# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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## ROSWELL RAISES A RUMPUS.

The Flower of New York Democracy Declines to Play Second Fiddle.

HE DECEIVES THE BOURBONS.

**His Barrelful of Wealth Lost to the Impending Campaign--Notes From the Ohio Struggle--Some Correspondence.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—[Special to the BEE.]—The announcement that Roswell P. Flower had refused to be a candidate for lieutenant governor was received with great surprise by the democracy in this city. They returned from Saratoga in the firm belief they had done a very shrewd thing in giving Flower second place on the state ticket after his active work and his liberal expenditures in an honorable effort to get the nomination for the presidency, and they thought he would again open his pocketbook for the sight of cold victuals for the second table. His personal friends thought he would run and they were ready to help him, under the impression that he wanted recognition at the hands of the party to which he has given so much and from which he has received so little. He felt being made a willing tool of, and if he accepted the nomination he would be made furnish the money. He has lived long enough to know better. His refusal at this time looks very much as if he intended to pay his party back in its own coin, and show them he did not propose to buy a valueless nomination.

The effect has been disastrous, for it has given a cold chill to the Wall street party, who would have been willing to support one of their own men, and the leaders have nothing to say. They do not know who to look to, and they are afraid that neither Sloan nor Smith will accept, and are afraid to fall back on Jacobs. Flower himself talks about a majority of 40,000 for the republican ticket, and he never once wavered in his refusal, even after he had been offered large contributions from personal friends, who thought he desired to make a fight.

Whether or no his declination was intended forty-eight hours ago is not certain, but it looks very much as if he had taken this step with malice aforethought. A significant indication of the way in which popular feeling has turned and the coolness with which the nominations of the party are regarded is shown by the tearing up of a check to-day which was signed a fortnight ago by a gentleman now out of the country. It was for $10,000, drawn as a contribution to the democratic campaign fund, to be sent in case Hill was not nominated.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 26.—R. P. Flower has addressed a letter to George Raines, chairman of the state democratic convention, positively declining the nomination for lieutenant governor.

ALBANY, Sept. 26.—It is rumored here to-night that ex-Senator Jacobs will replace Flower in the candidacy for lieutenant governor on the democratic ticket.

**$ Bit of Ohio Political Correspondence.**

COLUMBUS O., Sept. 26.—The following correspondence took place between the republican and democratic state executive committee to-day, and explains itself:

COLUMBUS, Sept. 26.—To Hon. THOMAS E. POWELL, Chairman, etc.—DEAR SIR: As Governor Hoadly, through certain allies of your party calling themselves prohibitionists, has seen it to propound questions to our candidate for governor at long range, I am authorized to challenge him to a discussion of the issues of the campaign with Judge Foraker at such time and place as may be agreed upon by us. Yours very truly,

A. S. BUSHNELL, Chairman.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 26.—To Hon. A. S. BUSHNELL, Chairman, etc.:—Your letter has just been received in which you claim that the prohibitionists, as allies of our party, have propounded certain questions to your candidate for governor. The prohibition party is not an ally of the democratic party. We are against them and the prohibition party. They, on the other hand, are against us, and for prohibition. If Judge Foraker will declare whether he is in favor of prohibition or against, we will be pleased to meet with you and the chairman of the prohibition state executive committee and arrange for a discussion by all three candidates upon this and all other questions involved in the present canvass. Yours truly,

T. A. POWELL, Chairman.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 26.—To Hon. THOS. E. POWELL, Chairman, Etc.—DEAR SIR: By your favor of this afternoon I am pleased to see that you do not deny that Governor Hoadly, through his prohibition allies, has been engaged in the small work of propounding questions to our candidate for governor. From your well-known truthfulness I did not suppose you would have the hardihood to do this, after the occurrences at Paulding on yesterday, when the undignified scheme was exposed. Under all the circumstances, I do not wonder that you even condescend to crawfish for the purpose of keeping Governor Hoadly from meeting a manly antagonist in a manly manner. Yours very truly,

A. S. BUSHNELL.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 26.—To Hon. A. S. BUSHNELL—DEAR SIR: Your last favor has just been received. Gov. Hoadly has not been engaged in the work of proposing questions to Judge Foraker through the prohibitionists, or other persons, nor has the democratic party done so. Our candidate has the courage to answer all questions put to him on the stump or through the public press. If your candidate has not the equal courage, it is not our fault, but your misfortune. If you can induce Judge Foraker to answer the questions plainly put to him in our last letter, or if your committee will answer them for him, we will be pleased to meet you and arrange for a joint debate, as indicated in our answer. Yours respectfully,

T. E. POWELL, Chairman.

**No Polygamy in Mexico.**

PASO DEL NORTE, Mexico, Sept. 27.—[Special to the BEE.]—Polygamy will not be tolerated in Mexico. In addition to the demand made upon President Diaz to rescind the grant of one hundred sections of land in northern Chihuahua to the mormons, the Catholic priests are demanding that the terms of the agreement, which state that the laws must faithfully complied with, shall be enforced as in America. This operates against the plural wife keepers now in the republic, and they will have to reform or go. The church is backed by a strong public sentiment, especially in the northern states, and should the mormons succeed in locating another colony they will have not only a rigid law but the social and religious element to combat. The newspapers and politicians have also taken the subject in hand.

EL PASO DEL NORTE, Sept. 26.—The Mexicans have begun a warfare against polygamy, and well-grounded rumors are afloat here that a demand has been made of President Diaz that he rescind the grant of land in northern Chihuahua to the Mormons. The Catholic church is at the head of the movement, and demands that the laws against polygamy be enforced. The church is supported by a strong sentiment, especially in the northern states of the republic. The entire population have taken a strong ground against the colonization of Mormons on Mexican soil.

**Serious Riot Among Workmen.**

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 26.—This morning at 2:30 a serious riot occurred at Loughlin's mill, above Martin's Ferry, Ohio, in which at least two hundred shots were exchanged. The riot was precipitated by an attack upon workmen in the mill by a number of armed men. The workmen had sentinels on guard or the result might have been more serious. From thirty to fifty men armed with shot guns and revolvers came up the railroad track from the direction of Martin's Ferry, and approached to within thirty paces of the mill. The sentinels challenged them three times, whereupon the attacking party opened fire, which the men on guard at the mill returned. The firing was kept up for about half an hour, when the attacking party retreated, going towards the river. An examination of the force at the mill showed that several had been shot, only two, however, seriously. As far as can be learned, four or five of the attacking party were injured, one seriously.

The riot was occasioned by the introduction of non-union men in the Loughlin nail mill. The non-union men have been boarding and sleeping in the mill.

**Circus Highway Robbers.**

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 26.—It is reported here to-night that much excitement exists at Frankfort and Bagdad, and probably there will be a lynching before morning of several attaches of Doris circus, who were arrested here and taken to Frankfort to-day, charged with highway robbery. Al Schofield, A. Miles, J. B. Weber and J. B. Turner, four young men of Bagdad, Ky., boarded the circus train to go to Frankfort to see the show. They had scarcely paid their fare when at the points of several pistols levelled at their faces they were made to surrender all their valuables, jewelry, etc., and a small amount of money. The robbers then made them jump from the train which was running at a rapid rate. All were injured by the jump. Weber and Schofield had their limbs broken and the former will not be able to work again. Miles had a leg broken and Turner escaped with painful bruises. The men arrested are Richard White, Wm. Carroll, Paul McQuade, George Miller, John Boyd and John Martin. It was stated on the street here that all six of the men had been hanged but the rumor proved false.

**A Beastly Exhibition.**

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 26.—To-day at the fair grounds Tom Montgomery's wildcat, West Virginia, was pitted in a cage eight by ten feet with three vicious dogs, one at a time. The cat whipped all three in from one to three rounds each. Finally a thirty-pound bulldog, owned by Policeman Foley, of this city, was put in the cage with the cat. Several passes were made by the cat, but the dog avoided the strokes until such time as he could make a spring. As soon as he had a chance the bull-dog sprang upon the cat, caught him by the throat, threw his body in such a shape as to prevent the cat from ripping him with his front feet, and then killed the cat in four minutes, thus ending the career of a wildcat which has whipped not less than ten dogs in the past year. When dead the cat weighed twenty-eight pounds.

**Another Yacht Race Started.**

SANDY HOOK, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The committee boat Luckenbach started the yachts in the race for the Cape May cup off the point of Sandy Hook this afternoon. At 3:50 the preparatory signal was given. The Genesta and Dauntless were the only contestants. The racers stood off and on under plain lower sails and gaff topsails ready for the order to start, which was given at 4 o'clock. Thirty seconds later the Genesta had crossed the line, followed in 3 minutes and 15 seconds by the Dauntless. The wind was blowing from the south at the rate of fifteen miles an hour. Weather fair and there was a light sea.

**A Candidate for Rope.**

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—King, a big burly negro and ex-convict, most brutally assaulted and outraged the young daughter of E. Jeffries, living near New London, yesterday morning. King then went to the house of J. B. Harris, about four miles away, and finding no one at home except Mrs. Harris drew a pistol on her, robbed the house of all the money he could find, beat Mrs. Harris near insensible, and then violated her person. These two affairs soon became known and the whole of that section of country turned out in pursuit but had not captured the brute. If he is found he will certainly be lynched.

**Condemned Indians.**

WINNIPEG, Sept. 26.—At Battleford to-day Wandering Spirit was sentenced to hang for the murder of Agent Quinn at Frog Lake. Some dozen other Indians were sent down from four to fourteen years for arson and horse stealing at the time of the rebellion. Dressyman, Charebols, and Gouicon Mongrand were sentenced to hang for the murder of a squaw. Constable Bright Eyes was given twenty years for manslaughter. Big Bear and eight of his band were sentenced to three years in the Manitoba penitentiary. Left Hand, Poor Crow and two other Sioux got two years.

**Killed for His Crime.**

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 26.—News was received here to-day that A. C. Mayfield was shot and killed and his son dangerously wounded at Ferndale, Washington territory, by John Guildy, who had had a difficulty with young Mayfield last fall over the election. A party started in pursuit and found Guildy in the woods two miles from Ferndale. Refusing to surrender, he was fired upon and killed, but sent two bullets at his captors before he fell.

**The Fire Record.**

KANKAKEE, Ill., Sept. 26.—The business portion of Buckingham, a village in Kankakee county, twenty miles from here, burned last night. The portion burned consisted of a row of frame buildings. The fire originated from an unknown cause in J. E. Smith's drug store. Smith and his family barely escaped with their lives from rooms above the store where they were living. The loss amounts to about $24,000, insurance $6,000.

**The Three Links.**

BALTIMORE, Sept. 26. — The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, after being in session since Monday morning, adjourned this afternoon sine die to meet in Boston a year hence. The only business of importance transacted was the election of Governor J. C. Underwood, of Kentucky, to be lieutenant general of the new degree just acquired, termed "Patriarchs Militant." This is really the highest office, the grand vice being general ex officio.

**A Dose for the Mormons.**

PROVO, Utah, Sept. 26.—Federal Judge Powers, in his charge to the district grand jury to-day, instructed that a separate indictment can be rendered for each day that a polygamist had lived with more than one wife since the passage of the Edmunds act. The penalty for each indictment is six months imprisonment and $300 fine.

**Four Men Drowned.**

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 26.—William E. Holmes, a prominent stone contractor of this city, who had a government contract for removing rock from the channel of the Snake river, was drowned yesterday afternoon at Granite Point, on the Snake River together with three of his men. They were in a skiff, which struck a whirlpool and overturned.

**Among the Railroads.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—At a meeting of the directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway held here to-day a dividend of 3½ per cent on preferred and 2½ per cent on common stock was declared. Five millions of preferred stock also is sold to the stockholders at par.

**The Constitution Makers.**

SIOUX FALLS, D. T., Sept. 26.—The state constitution has been completed, adopted and signed, and the delegates are going home. The expense of the convention will exceed $15,000.

**The Canadian Scourge.**

MONTREAL, Sept. 26.—Thirty-two deaths from smallpox here yesterday, five in St. Jean Baptist village, four in Cote St. Louis, and three in Cunigense.

**Bank Statement.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The bank statement shows a reserve decrease of $2,000,000. The banks now hold $45,000,000 in excess of legal requirements.

## THE CENTER OF A WHIRLWIND

Around Which Brisk Breezes Blow Which Fail to Disturb the Pivot.

THE UPRISING IN ROUMELIA.

**A Prospect of Peaceable Solution--The Duke of Edinburgh Searching for Antiquities--Other Foreign News.**

LONDON, Sept. 27.—[Special to the Bee.]—Persistent rumors were in circulation, both yesterday and to-day, that Lord Salisbury was ill, and that the cabinet had been summoned in consequence of the seriousness of the premier's indisposition. A telegram was sent Lord Salisbury at Dieppe, who replied as follows: "I am not ill. I leave to-night for London."

Consul General Fawcett and Major Trotter, military attache of the British legation at Constantinople, in an interview to-day talked quite freely of their recent tour of Roumelia and southern Bulgaria. They say Roumelia is like the center of a whirlwind. It is perfectly calm, while tempests are circling around it. There is no excitement among even the most enthusiastic. Bulgarians and Turkish partisans, who are hopelessly in the minority, are as quiet as mice. There is no danger of fighting, and the leaders are devoted to maintaining the strictest order on both sides. The march of Bulgarian troops through Roumelia is so circumspectly ordered that no foraging is allowed, and quartermasters are forbidden to make forced requisitions. Every effort is made to prevent aggression on either side. Deposed officials, who would be supposed to be heartily devoted to Turkish rule, are now vieing with each other for positions under the new regime. Maj. Trotter sums up the situation by saying: "The only fighting in project is a neighborhood quarrel, that will result in a few stabs in the dark. No troops will go northward and no Turkish officer will get his promotion from this affair." Other dispatches from Constantinople show that Turkish troops, which were to have been sent to Bulgaria, are now destined for Salonica to forestall an expected rising in Macedonia.

Sir Henry Drummond Wolff has decided not to press his mission to the porte at present and will soon start for Egypt. He will return to Constantinople whenever the time appears favorable for renewing Anglo-Turkish negotiations.

The composition of the new Turkish cabinet indicates a pacific disposition, and Turkey's moderation in the present crisis has undoubtedly produced a good impression everywhere. An official note issued from the Berlin foreign office to-night approves and praises the dignity and deliberation which has been shown by the sultan. The current of opinion in informed circles in London inclines to peace. It is believed that the powers, either with or without a formal conference, will urge Turkey to swallow the leek and to accept Prince Alexander's offer to recognize the suzerainty of the sultan. The only real danger arises from the rivalries of Servia, Greece, Roumelia, and Montenegro. All of these states are more or less imbued with territorial greed, and they are all preparing to share in the expected scramble.

It has just leaked out that the duke of Edinburgh recently visited incognito an antique furniture shop in Chester where his royal highness noticed a handsome arm chair and offered to buy it. The dealer invited the duke to sit in the chair for a few moments, and he complied with the request. His royal highness had no more than got fairly seated when the dealer released a number of concealed springs which pinned the duke tightly to the chair. In vain he struggled to release himself. Becoming alarmed at his situation and fearing that it was a plot of the invincibles to murder him he yelled lustily for help. The dealer only grinned at the labors and cries of his customers, and at length the duke proclaimed his identity. The dealer thought he was only trying to frighten him, but the police arrived in answer to the duke's yells and confirmed the assertion of his royal highness. The dealer then released his victim and made most abject apologies.

The Marquis of Ripon is reported to be utterly despondent over the scandal about his new daughter-in-law, formerly lady Lonsdale. He and his family did all they could to dissuade his son from marrying her. He was deeply mortified at his failure, but put on as good a face as possible. They expected no good would come, but certainly were not prepared for her debut as a mother three months after her marriage. There are rumors that Earl DeGray will apply for a divorce.

**The European Plague.**

ROME, Sept. 26.—King Humbert, accompanied by the ministers of war and justice, proceeded to Palermo to-day on a tour of inspection of the cholera infected districts of that province.

MADRID, Sept. 26.—Five hundred and ninety-two new cases of cholera and 297 deaths reported yesterday throughout Spain. Four new cases of cholera were reported yesterday in San Roque, a province of Cadiz. The disease continues to spread.

MADRID, Sept. 27.—Throughout Spain yesterday there were fifty-two deaths from cholera and 269 new cases.

ROME, Sept. 27.—At Palermo to-day there were 164 deaths from cholera and eighty-four new cases, at Ferrara nine deaths and two new cases, and at Parma six deaths and six new cases.

At the instance of his cabinet King Humbert abandoned his intended visit to Sicily unless the cholera increases in severity.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The cholera has appeared at Nice, France, and eight deaths from the disease have already occurred there. The officials, however, assert positively that there is no cholera in the city, fearing that an acknowledgement of the presence of the scourge will have a ruinous effect on business in preventing the usual influx of winter visitors.

**English Political Points.**

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The political campaign begins to glow. The coming week promises to be lively. Premier Salisbury will on Tuesday issue a tory campaign manifesto. John Bright has determined to reenter politics and advocates restoration of the liberals to power. He proposes in a few days to undertake stumping the town. Lord Randolph Churchill goes to Birmingham in a week with the avowed intention of attacking the weaknesses of Gladstone and Bright. The Newcastle temperance conference has resulted in the formation of a district temperance party which will support only those parliamentary candidates, whether tory or liberal, who will pledge themselves in favor of local option. Most of the temperance orators upbraided the late liberal government for its neglect of temperance legislation and criticised Gladstone for the meagre and indifferent reference which his manifesto makes concerning the liquor traffic. The Rev. Mr. Garrett, president of the Methodist temperance unions, has issued a fervent political appeal to the people of England, concluding with these words: "Let party landmarks alone. Vote straight for a sober country."

**The English Socialist Meeting.**

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The great socialistic meeting, about which so much has been said, and which the police threatened to suppress, was held at Limehouse to-day without interference on the part of the authorities. Fully 40,000 persons took part in the demonstration. The speakers indulged in violent denunciations of present society but no undue excitement was displayed by the immense audience, and the affair passed off in a most peaceful manner. The police kept carefully out of sight of the meeting. The policy of the authorities of making no display of force had, it is thought, much to do with the absence of disorder.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Grave fears are generally entertained about the outcome of the meeting to-morrow at Limehouse, which the socialists have determined to hold there in spite of the prohibition of the police authorities. The police drove the socialists from the Limehouse meeting place on Sunday last and the socialists say that they will hold a meeting to-morrow on forbidden grounds just to prove their strength be laughed police. The outcome of the conflict against the lines in the city of London conflict on such p

Another estimate of the number in attendance at the socialist demonstration to-day places them at an aggregate of at least 70,000. There was an immense representation from the east end. Many of these present came in wagons and other vehicles adorned with red banners and surmounted with liberty caps.

**The Roumelian Difficulty.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 26.—The Journal, St. Petersburg, says, the powers have under consideration a plan for united action looking to a settlement of the Roumelian difficulty, which, it is believed, will insure a peaceful solution of the problem.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—It is stated that Russia proposed an immediate meeting at Constantinople of ambassadors of the powers to settle the Roumelian difficulty on a basis of accepting the union of Bulgaria and Roumelia as an accomplished fact.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Advices from Bucharest report that fighting occurred on Friday near Adrianople and that during the engagement thirty Roumelians were killed and 300 wounded.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 27.—A Bulgarian revolutionary committee has been discovered at Adrianople. Four arrests have been made.

**Editor Stead's Mistake.**

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Mrs. Jarrett, Editor Stead, of the Pall Mall Gazette, and others, defendants in the Eliza Armstrong abduction case, were committed to trial. During the proceedings, Stead, acting as his own counsel, read a document containing his line of defense. He claimed that the end he had in view in carrying out the scheme justified the means he resorted to. He admitted that he might have been misled by statements of Mrs. Jarrett, who, if she procured the girl by false pretenses, as testified to by Mrs. Armstrong, she had obtained money from him fraudulently.

The magistrate acquitted Mr. Booth and Mrs. Coombe of the charge of indecent assault, but committed them as well as the rest of the prisoners on the other charges.

**Rumored Swapping of Possessions.**

VIENNA, Sept. 26.—The Tagblatt revives the rumor to-day that England is about to cede Heligoland to Germany. Diplomats state that friendship between England and Germany is impossible, while England retains possession of Heligoland. It is not stated what price is to be paid for the island, but it is generally believed Germany will surrender her new colonial possessions in New Guinea in return for a cession of Heligoland.

**The Carolines Question.**

ROME, Sept. 27.—The pope has consented to act as mediator in the Roumelian difficulty in the event that direct negotiations between the powers interested should prove resultless. All documents relating to the Carolines dispute between Spain and Germany have been delivered to the pope. Besides Cardinal Jacobini, the pope will consult various experts in regard to the matter.

**The Emperor's Speech.**

VIENNA, Sept. 26.—The emperor's speech, read at the opening of the Reichsrath to-day, states that the foreign relations of Austria are good, and that there is full concord among the powers to maintain the peace of Europe, a necessity which is universally felt.

**Immigrants from Nebraska.**

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 27.—[Special to the BEE.]—News from the interior of Mexico, particularly that portion of the country flanking the Mexican Central road in the state of Chihuahua, is to the effect that great swarms of grasshoppers have invaded the country from the United States and are playing havoc with crops. The air is full of them and the sky is obscured by myriads of the invaders, and the people know not what to do to save their fields, orchards and vineyards. The worst ravages appear to be near Zacetecas and Soledad. The farmer and peon classes have organized and are trying to frighten and destroy the hoppers by shooting into them with shotguns as they fly in swarms through the air. Great losses have already been sustained by destruction of crops.

**Shocking if True.**

MADISON, Wis., Sept., 27.—[Special to the BEE.]—A report reached this city this evening of a terribly shocking tragedy said to have been enacted near the village of Barneveld, Iowa county, thirty-two miles west of Madison. According to the report, which many discredit for the reason that full details, including the names of the parties, cannot be learned, a boy was cutting bands for a man who was feeding a threshing machine and accidentally cut the man's hand. This so enraged the machine feeder that he threw the boy into the rapidly revolving cylinder, thus reducing him to an unrecognizable mass. The report creates great excitement but no further information from the scene of the alleged tragedy is obtainable.

**Apache Murderers.**

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., Sept. 26.—In Sonora, on the 12th, near Nacosari, Thomas Gandrew, James McDermott and Mrs. Belle Davis, of Tombstone, and a boy named Fred and J. A. Matteson were ambushed by Apaches. McDermott and Gandrew were killed. The boy Fred was wounded but escaped. Mrs. Davis was captured and Matteson alone escaped uninjured. The Apaches numbered thirty-five.

TUCSON, Ariz., Sept. 26.—News is just received that Captain Hatfield, stationed at the Cananea mountains, in Sonora, has overtaken a band of about sixty hostile Indians, and killed several and captured forty-three. It is stated that the captives will be turned over to the civil authorities at Tucson.

**Going out of Business.**

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 26.—On petition of several of the stockholders of the Howe Sewing Machine company, Judge Andrews, of the superior court, at Danbury, to-day appointed E. Parmeley, secretary and general manager of the company, as receiver thereof. The company has outstanding obligations of $300,000 secured by bond and mortgage. There is an unsecured floating debt of $150,000. Nominal assets are $1,110,000, and the company is $30,000 in arrears to employes. The directors have voted to wind up as soon as possible.

**Killed His Father.**

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 27.—Charles McCarter, a north side rough, got into a quarrel with his brother James to-day, in the course of which he pulled a revolver and fired. The bullet missed the intended victim and almost instantly killed Jeremiah McCarter, the young men's father, who was standing near. The patricide was immediately arrested and jailed.

**A Receiver Asked for.**

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 26.—An application has been made for the appointment of a receiver for the Charter Oak Life Insurance company. The application is at the instance of the insurance commissioner. The company got into a bad condition financially about eight years ago, soon after the erection of the building for its offices, costing nearly one million dollars.

**The Bankers at St. Paul.**

ST. PAUL, Sept. 26.—The members of the American Bankers' association arrived this afternoon, one hundred and fifty in number, in charge of President Gage. They were driven about the city in carriages under the escort of the local bankers and entertained at a banquet by the same this evening. They go from here to Minneapolis, thence to Duluth and home via Chicago.

**Nominated a Ticket.**

BURLINGTON, Ia., Sept. 26.—The democratic county convention to-day nominated for state senator W. W. Dodge; representatives, W. B. Culbertson and John S. Tinny; auditor, Paul Guelich; treasurer, E. S. Burris; sheriff, Geo. Kriechbaum; superintendent of schools, W. F. Burke; supervisor, Henry Denne. The proceedings were harmonious.

## A CONQUERING COMMISSION.

Hinckley's Application for Quo Warranto Proceedings Flatly Denied.

THE COURT RULES HIM OUT.

**The Civil Service Commissioners Win the First Legal Contest that Questioned their Right to Exist as a Government Body.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The quo warranto proceedings of Jas. Hinckley against Dorman B. Eaton, Le Roy D. Thoman and J. M. Gregory, civil service commissioners, came up before Judge Wallace in the United States circuit court this morning. Hinckley asks leave to begin action to remove the commissioners and abolish the commission on the ground of unconstitutionality. The court room was crowded with friends and enemies of civil service reform. United States District Attorney Dorsheimer and Dorman B. Eaton appeared for the commissioners while Morris S. Miller represented Hinckley. In the opening Dorsheimer said that the case was an important one, and as all parties were present, he thought it should be disposed of. Judge Wallace decided to hear the motion. Miller, when Hinckley's case was called, demanded to know who appeared for the defendants. "I appear for all the defendants," said the district attorney, "and by the sanction of the president of the United States."

Miller objected to the commissioners being represented by a government official, as the United States had not any real status in the case. Dorsheimer then moved the court to decide whether or not argument should be connued to the constitutional jurisdiction of the court. He said that he was instructed to say that he and the attorney general were prepared to defend the constitutionality of the act appointing the commissioners. The judge sustained the motion. In the argument, Dorsheimer said: The relator is a citizen who seeks to abolish the office of the commissioners of civil service reform, because the commissioners, by the power conferred upon them, usurped the rights of the president to the appointing power. The petitioner has no standing in the court because the right to a quo warranto writ only applies to the usurpation of sovereign rights and the United States could alone bring such an action in the courts and then only through its appointed officer. Neither had the relator nor his attorneys been deputized by the attorney general to recommend such action and the United States alone had the right to test the constitutionality of the act providing for the commission. Their rule, as he stated it, he said was fully demonstrated in the case of Wallace against Anderson, the question in dispute being as to which of the two were entitled to a public office. A writ of quo warranto, as applied for by the plaintiff, was denied by the chief justice of the supreme court of the United States on the ground that the United States alone could sue for such a writ, and then only through its legally appointed officer. To bring action properly, he maintained, the relator should have applied to the executive and judicial authority.

In reply Counsellor Miller contended, on behalf of the relator, Hinckley, that his client had a statutory right to apply for a writ for the citizen created by the constitution, and his client, as a citizen, had a right to avail himself of all benefits.

After hearing the arguments Judge Wallace denied the application.

**A Contract Decision.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Secretary Manning to-day, in a decision regarding repairs on the steamer Crawford, gave a general interpretation of the law on the awarding of contracts. It is in the form of an opinion from the solicitor of the treasury, of which the following is the gist: The general rule, so far as congress has expressed itself, seems to be that the lowest bid should be accepted. The requirements in regard to advertising, giving notice to bidders of the time and place of opening bids and permitting them to be present, make it apparent that it was the intention of congress to require, as a rule, the acceptance of the lowest bid. In any other view this legislation is useless. There are many circumstances, however, which would justify a departure from this rule. Such circumstances should be considered, and if shown to be material, and that by reason of their existence it is for the best interests of the United States to accept a bid which is not the lowest, such course may be taken. These circumstances should be such as to effect the economy and best interests of the service only, not that of individuals. The proof of insolvency of the bidders, or other inability to carry out a contract, would be good ground to reject the lowest bid, but mere allegations of such inability without proof to sustain them could not warrant a departure from the general rule. For these reasons I advise the secretary to adhere to the rule evidently intended to be applied by congress in such cases as furnishing the best protection to the public interests.

**Cleveland's Foot Came Down.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—[Special to the BEE.]—Some time ago Gen. Rosecrans, registrar of the treasury, called for the resignations of several of the chiefs of divisions in his office because they differed with him regarding the efficiency of some so-called reforms he was introducing into the office. They were all clerks of long experience and efficiency, and believing it was their duty to protest against some of the innovations which General Rosecrans, who knows nothing whatever of bookkeeping, saw fit to introduce, but it appears the president overruled the general, and has given him to understand that in a bureau like that of the registrar it is not safe to make radical changes from old systems. During the past week a Pennsylvania congressman, who had a candidate for one of the positions when a vacancy should occur, called upon Secretary Manning and asked to have his candidate given a position. The secretary informed him that the president had considered that the resignations of the five chiefs had not been requested upon sufficient grounds, and that for the present they must not be disturbed.

**Waifs from Washington.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The president today appointed the following district attorneys: Daniel O. Finch, of Iowa, for the southern district of Iowa; Fabius H. Busbee, of North Carolina, for the eastern district of North Carolina.

The president, through the secretary of the treasury, has asked Prof. A. Agassiz to take the office of superintendent of the coast and geologic survey, vice Prof. Hilgard resigned.

**Killed His Wife in a Brothel.**

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 27.—This evening shortly after 6 o'clock Captain Thomas C. Hance, commander of an oyster schooner, shot and killed his wife, Annie E. Hance, in a brothel on Spring street. As soon as the shooting was done Hance left the house and went to his vessel, where he was arrested. He met his wife in the house where she was killed more than two years ago, and induced here to leave it, after which he married her. They lived happily together until last April when he left home to prosecute his business. When he returned he found his home deserted, and discovered that his wife had returned to the place where he first met here. He tried to induce her to go with him to their home but did not succeed. This evening, when there were only three persons in the house he gained access and went immediately to her room. He again begged her to go with him but she refused, and he shot her. Mrs. Vance was 22 years of age.

**Dakota's Burning Fields.**

TRAVERSE, Dak., Sept. 27.—The most destructive prairie fire ever witnessed in this community occurred yesterday. A man named Minder, living in Lake township, set fire to some straw. A strong south wind was blowing at the rate of sixty miles per hour, and in an instant the flames were beyond his control, traveling northward with a frightful stride. The flames consumed everything within their reach, including houses, barns, hay, grain and farm machinery. It is estimated a thousand tons of hay were destroyed. The following are the principal and heaviest losers, with the loss of each:

August Brenning, house, barn, hay and five stacks of wheat.

William Crane, five stacks of wheat.

Robert Hancock, four stacks of wheat, dwelling house and contents.

John Buckless, twelve stacks of wheat, barn, binder, plows and harrows.

A. L. Hanson, granery and 500 bushels of oats.

A. D. Carey, dwelling house and contents.

WILMONT, D. T. Sept. 26.—Much damage was done by prairie fires in Roberts county last night. The grass is very dry and burned with fearful rapidity. Many farmers lost all their hay and others their entire crop of wheat.

**Clingstone Defeats Harry Wilkes.**

DETROIT, Sept. 26.—About as perfect a day as could be desired was to-day, and between 4,000 and 5,000 people from this city and outside filled all available space about the Detroit driving park track to witness the great match race between Clingstone and Harry Wilkes, best trees out of five. In the pools Wilkes was the decided favorite, $20 to $12 being offered, before many purchasers came forward. After scoring twice, the drivers having so requested, at 2:50 the two rivals got the word and both were going in splendid shape. When the horses passed under the wire Clingstone was ahead by a throat-latch, Wilkes, who had scored down the third path on the track, quickly came in close to Clingstone's wheel, where he hung until entering the back course, when he fell back a length. Meantime Clingstone, although going very fast, did not seem to be working his utmost. Clingtone touched the half at 1:08¾, a 2:17½ gait. Wilkes was on his wheel and he made a superb burst around the lower turn. The wheel was passed and Clingstone, apparently noticing the fact, let out a length. Wilkes still hung to the Cleveland horse, and when half way around the horses were a span.

Coming into the stretch Wilkes' nose was the first to show around. His gait was sure and steady. A hundred yards farther on Wilkes was half a length ahead. The speed proved too great for the New York horse and he left his feet for five or six skips, enough to lose the heat. Nan Ness hauled him down and trailed home behind Clingstone, who went under the wire at a 2:40 gait. His time was 2:15¼. Wilkes followed in 2:16¾. In the second heat the horses got away head and head. Clingstone had half an open length behind him to the lower turn, when Wilkes slipped up to the wheel. The Ohio horse shook him off and maintained his first lead, trotting under the wire in 2:17½, Wilkes coming in at 2:20½.

At 4:15 the horses came out for the third heat, getting away at once with Clingstone the leader by a nose. Wilkes started for the heat with a magnificent gait, holding his place beyond the quarter. Then he fell back a half length. These positions were held to the lower turn, when Wilkes spurted abreast of Clingstone before the turn was done. The horses came into the stretch with a terrific speed, both trotting without a break. Wilkes was head and head with Clingstone at the beginning of the stretch. The Buckeye horse increased his speed, dropping Wilkes to his hip. This advantage seem to disconcert the New York horse. He could do no better than he was doing, and Clingstone passed under the wire winner by half a neck, making a close and exciting finish. Clingstone had fairly won the third heat and race in 2:16.

SUMMARY:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Clingstone | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Harry Wilkes | 2 | 2 | 2 |

| | 1st qr. | 2d qr. | 3d qr. | finish. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| First heat | 34½ | 1:08¾ | 1:41 | 2:15¼ |
| Second heat | 34½ | 1:08¾ | 1:41¼ | 2:17½ |
| Third heat | 34½ | 1:08¾ | 1:42¼ | 2:16 |

Between the first and second heats of the Wilkes-Clingstone race, Ben Stanley's pacing team, Jordan and Little Mack, tried to lower the record of 2:25 for the best team pacing record. They made the best time ever made on this track, making the circuit without a slip in 2:22½. At 4 o'clock Splans trotted his team, William H and Onward, against this record. The team trotted evenly and came under the wire in 2:21.

**The Strike Ended.**

CLEVELAND, Sept. 27.—The strike at the Cleveland rolling mills is at last ended. The men struck on July 1 against an indefinite reduction in wages which the managers had decided to make. Last Thursday the company agreed to restore June prices and start the mills. The majority of the men were in favor of accepting the proposition but the leaders sought to impose other conditions on the company regarding the management of the mills. Several meetings were held but no settlement was reached until tonight, when a large meeting was held and the leaders declared the strike off. The announcement was received with vociferous cheers. The mills will be started to-morrow morning at June prices.

**Died Together.**

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 27.—Information comes here that a most desperate tragedy occurred in the village of Cottonwood Point in this state Friday night. Two intoxicated strangers got into a dispute and then had a rough and tumble fight over the weight of cotton, but they were separated by bystanders. Shortly after, however, the men renewed the fight and mutually agreed, in order that neither should have any advantage over the other, that they should clasp their left hands together and fight with their right hands. Thus arranged, each with a revolver in his right hand, they began their bloody work. Seven shots were exchanged and one of the men fell dead with four bullets in his head and breast, while the other sank to the ground bleeding and dying from two or three desperate wounds.

**Will See if He is His Son.**

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 27.—Cablegrams have been received here from London, England, stating that Samuel V. Brooks will soon start for St. Louis to ascertain definitely whether the man now held in jail here as the murderer of C. Arthur Preller, and known variously as Hugh M. Brooks and Walter H. Lennox Maxwell, is his son. It is said if such should be the case, Mr. Brooks will be prepared to present some documentary evidence for the defense.

**Chinamen Ordered to Leave.**

SEATTLE, W. T., Sept. 27.—The Chinese camp at Newcastle mines was visited last night by a mob of masked men, who compelled the guard to surrender. After some talk the mob agreed to give the Chinamen twenty-four hours to leave. They said they would riddle with bullets all Chinamen found there at the expiration of that time. A special train has just started for Newcastle to bring all the Chinese down.

**The Delaware Plan.**

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 26.—Two convicts were whipped at Newcastle this morning in the presence of 200 spectators. Sewall Starkey (colored), an old offender, stood one hour in the pillory and took twenty lashes for burglary. James Kirkie (white), took ten lashes for stealing railway switch keys. Sheriff Ford wielded the cat rather lightly on both convicts.

**Acknowledged the Crime.**

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—Chas. Kimmerlain and Wm. Power, fishermen, were arrested to-day. They acknowledge emptying the contents of a revolver and shot gun into Patrick Fox and Richard French, roustabouts sleeping on the Ayer bank. Fox was killed and French severely wounded. The roustabouts had stolen a boat belonging to the fishermen.

**Earthquake in Pennsylvania.**

PITTSBURG, Sept. 26.—At 2:20 o'clock this afternoon a shock resembling earthquake was felt at various points along the Chartiers Valley railroad between Mansfield and Washington, this state, a distance of thirty miles. The shock was accompanied by a low, rumbling sound.

## PROLIFIC FIELDS OF CORN.

A Marked Increase in the Yield of This Year Over Last.

TOTAL CROP IN TEN STATES.

**The Critical Stage Has Passed with No Danger from Frosts—Illinois and Iowa