THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1885. NUMBER 90.

A TUMBLE ON THE STREET.

A Day of Dire Disaster Attends a Leading Wall Street Firm.

THEY FAIL FOR A MILLION.

No Serious Effect Felt on the Stock Exchange—A Daring Operator Draws the Firm Down—Other Business Matters.

Heath & Co. Collapse.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—[Specia to the BEE.]—Regarding the failure of Heath & Co., and Henry M. Smith to-day, a prominent broker says, "The effect of the failure is likely to be a quiet ma ket after to-day until the street discovers the extent of the losses. It is claimed that Henry Smith owes the firm of William Heath & Co. a out $1,000,000, and that the firm owes its customers about the same amount. Heath & Co's two seats in the New York stock exchange are good for $50,000, so that Wall street houses will lose very little by the failure. It i more likely to strengthen the hands of the bulls, as Smith's operations have often prevented the market from advancing. It is stated that Smith is also responsible for the failure of Soutter & Co., having owed them about $250,000. It is the opinion of a number of people on the street that Smith's failure was brought about by William H. Vanderbilt, who advanced the market in order to break Smith as a punishment for Smith's betrayal of William K. Vanderbilt when they were operating together. It is estimated that Heath was short from 90,000 to 100,000 shares of stock for Smith's account. All settlements as far as Wall street is concerned were completed before 3 o'clock this afternoon by buying in all the stock on which Heath & Co. were borrowing.

Henry N. Smith was one of the best known of the great speculators on the street and ranked in his operations with Commack and Woerishoffer. Smith was a member of the famous Twenty-second street crowd of bears, and has lost his money on the short side of the stock market. Smith two years ago was considered worth $5,000,000. When Cornelius Vanderbilt, son of W. H., set about bulling Lake Shore without taking his father into his confidence it has always been supposed that H. M. Smith was one of his associates. The disastrous result of Cornelius' venture into Wall street on his own hook everybody knows. He would have gone broke had not W. H. Vanderbilt come in and personally taken his son's contracts and saved the family credit. Then Cornelius was pensioned and pledged to keep out of the Wall street game. It was afterward gossip on the street that all the while Cornelius had been buying Lake Shore W. H. Vanderbilt had been selling. As fast as the money went out of the young man's pockets it went into the purse of the old man.

There was talk of trouble for H. M. Smith three months ago when a great advance had begun in Vanderbilt stocks. Smith steadily denied any embezzlement, but finally was compelled to go ashore and cover an enormous line of short stock of all kinds at a tremendous loss. He was at one time a partner of Jay Gould in the old firm of Smith, Gould & Martin. He owns the celebrated Fashion stud farm near Trenton, N. J. He was a special partner in the firm of C. J. Hudson & Co., but his failure does not effect this firm at all.

Henry M. Smith assigned with preferences for wages and salaries. The amount is not stated. It is claimed that Smith owes Heath about a million dollars, and the firm owes about the same amount. Differences to Wall street houses are not likely to amount to over $100,000. It is stated that Smith was also responsible for the failure of Soutter & Co., having owed them about $230,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—It was rumored last evening that a prominent house was in financial difficulties, and the stories took definite shape before the opening of the board this morning. The statement was that William Heath & Co. were likely to fail, and that a meeting had been held between Gould and Cammack to consider the advisability of assisting him over his present difficulties, but shortly before noon the announcement was made on 'Change that William Heath & Co. were unable to meet their obligations. The shock is not nearly so great as was anticipated. Rumor says the house was short 100,000 shares of stock, and the failure is generally attributed to the inability or unwillingness of a prominent speculator—recently reported to be in financial trouble—to respond to a demand for additional margins.

The firm was composed of William Heath, Charles E. Quincy and Thomas E. Davis. Heath has been prominent on Wall street for about twenty years and has been conspicuously identified with nearly all leading operators in the street during that time. Henry M. Smith, about whom rumors of financial trouble have been afloat for some time, and who has been a very heavy bear operator, says: "The failure of Heath & Co. is mainly due to my operations in the stock market. I supposed the firm strong enough to carry me through and had no idea of their failure, and now, unfortunately, I am placed where I cannot pay what I owe for the present. I have been short of the market, believing the advance unwarranted. I shall make an assignment."

Heath & Co., have just assigned to A. R. McCauliss, manager of their office, without preferences. It is stated at the office of the firm that contracts for about 100,000 shares of stock are outstanding on the exchange, principally Vanderbilts, Lackawana and Grangers.

Alexander & Green, as counsel for Giovanni P. Morosini, to-day obtained from Judge Donohue of the supreme court an attachment against the property of William Heath & Co. Mr. Morosini says in the affidavit upon which the attachment was granted that for several years past he has had $480,000 in cash on deposit with Heath & Co., subject to his draft, and that the only debt that could properly be made against that amount was 2,380 shares of capital stock of the Manhattan railway company of the value of $192,000, and twenty-five second mortgage bonds of the Metropolitan elevated railway company of the value of $23,000, which he had ordered the firm to purchase for him, making an aggregate of $215,000. He claims the firm is in debt to him $265,000 in cash, and that it also holds these stocks and bonds for him. Mr. Morosini declares that he called at the office of Heath & Co. yesterday for his money and securities, and learned in reply that the company could not deliver them, as the securities have been hypothecated or sold and had been otherwise disposed of. He avers that he never authorized Heath & Co. to make use of the money and securities, and charges they have assigned and disposed of their property with intent to defraud him and their creditors generally.

Charles E. Quincy, one of the men of the firm, Mr. Morosini states that he has been in Europe for several months past. He believes that he is not a resident of this state, but of some country in Europe unknown to him, and also attached whatever property he may have in this state.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The Tribune to-morrow will say: The principal creditor of Heath & Co. is Giovanni P. Morosini, partner in the well-known firm of W. E. Conner & Co., who became famous with Jay Gould. His claim against the firm is about $550,000, for which he has no security of any kind. Among the other large creditors are Jay Gould, $260,000; James T. Low, formerly of the dry goods firm of Low, Harriman & Co., and father of the present head of the firm, about $400,000; Addison Cammack, $60,000, and the firm of William L. Scott, of Erie, Pennsylvania, $30,000. In addition to these the firm of Souther & Co., which failed Tuesday, is said to be a creditor to the extent of about $250,000 in consequence of its dealing with Henry M. Smith. The liabilities of Heath & Co. cannot fall short of $1,000,000 and may exceed that sum. Assets, excepting a claim against Henry M. Smith, are unknown. This claim amounts, it is said, to about $1,500,000. While the bulk of the liability is to the brokerage firm, it is known that he owes C. J. Hudson & Co. something more than $100,000. He is also indebted to Woerishoffer & Co. for a still larger amount. It was estimated by good judges that Mr. Smith's liabilities would not fall below $2,000,000. His assets are supposed to be nominal.

Speaking of the failure, Mr. Smith said: "My operations have dragged down William Heath, and I am more sorry for him than for myself. But I have not deceived him at any time and he has not deceived me. I supposed that he would be able to carry me through and he said that he could do it successfully. Even this morning he expressed his confidence in being able to pull through. There is nothing in the rumor about a joint account between me and Woerishoffer. We did hav a joint account in Heath's office but it was closed early in August. I believe my misfortunes are my own, but I shall be on my feet again perhaps very soon."

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Charles R. Callahan & Co., stockbrokers, headquarters at Newburg, failed yesterday. The firm's creditors lose everything and it will be impossible to resume. The firm had bucket shops in several cities in this state.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The business failures throughout the country the last seven days were 196 against 185 last week, and 178 the week previous to last.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 2.—The well-known firm of John A. Lowell & Co., engravers, failed. Assets or liabilities not known.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Little sympathy is expressed in the market for the Heath failure. Those involved here have for some time been identified with attempts to bear certain stocks.

Frightful and Fatal Explosion.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 2.—Shortly after 3 this morning a battery of boilers at the Solar iron works, exploded with disastrous effect. The room in which the explosion occurred was immediately filled with steam, scalding fatally four men and badly burning fourteen others. Those fatally injured are: Frank Martin, badly scalded; James Cattoe, top of head almost severed by a piece of flying iron; Frank Murray, a boy, terribly burned; K. Burt Henderson, terribly burned; some of the others were seriously, though not fatally injured, several having arms broken, others being badly bruised and cut by flying debris. Scarcely had the reverberations from the explosion died away when the frenzied, frightened wives, mothers, and children began to rush upon the scene and peer anxiously into the faces of gasping, dying men seeking to identify their own. Children, nearly nude and screaming at the top of their voices, crowded and jostled each other in the mad rush for the mill. Arriving there, there was a silence for a moment, and then a woman's wail was heard, and then another and another, until the shrieks, moans, and cries of anguish mingled in a discordant chorus. The injured were found lying in all positions, and some to far from the boiler that it seemed impossible that they could have been injured by the explosion. Those most seriously injured were taken to the West Penn hospital, others were removed to their homes.

Two of the victims, Thomas Cattoe and John Murray, died at the hospital this morning. Three or four others are not expected to live. The explosion was caused by mud eating through the mud drum. Pieces of the drum are not more than a thirty-secondth part of an inch thick.

To-night, in addition to the two victims who died this morning, five more are pronounced fatally injured, and their deaths momentarily expected. The names are: Charles Heywood, Joseph Gitze, Patrick Henderson, Thomas Stern, and William S. Daniels. The others are resting easily and no doubt will recover. The coroner adjourned his investigation until to-morrow.

He Wants to Hold the Job.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Indian Commissioner Atkins telegraphed Maj. Gassman, Indian agent at Crow Creek, to-day, asking him why he has not reported on the progress made in removing the settlers from the Winnebago and Crow Creek Reservations. There is a suspicion that the agent is not acting as decisively as he should. He has been retained in his place now for six months mainly on account of the trouble over these reservations. Several weeks ago, his successor was agreed upon, but the appointment had been withheld until the difficulty over the two reservations could be gotten out of the way. Now it looks as if Maj. Gassman was going to disappoint Secretary Lamar and the Indian commissioner in his tactics with the settlers. He has been accredited at the war department by Secretary Lamar, and any time he calls for troops at Fort Sully he will receive them. Latest reports from Crow Creek were that not a settler had left Big Bend. These will be driven out first and the rest will be attended to more leisurely.

The Apache Outbreak.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Oct. 2.—Gov. Tritle, of Arizona, and Gov. Ross, of New Mexico, at a conference to-day considered the Indian situation. It was determined to put the militia of the two territories into the field to cooperate without reference to territorial boundaries. It was also decided to occupy, as nearly as possible, every watering place in the hostile infested district.

TUCSON, Oct. 2.—News was received to-day that Michael Noonan, a rancher, was killed yesterday by Apaches in his cabin on the east side of Dragoon mountain, just north of Middle pass. A large body of Indians were seen in Dragoon mountain last night. Three companies of troops, and Lieutenant Crawford, with his scouts, are supposed to be in the Dragoons. An encounter between the troops and Indians seems imminent.

Affairs in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Oct. 2.—Owing no doubt to the excellent precautions taken by the mayor, this city last night was quiet and almost deserted. There were three companies in the garrison, the artillery under arms at the exhibition building, with troops of cavalry doing patrol duty outside. One hundred constables were on hand at the central police station, but they were dismissed at 10 o'clock, their services not being required. Volunteers are on guard at various armories. The chairman of the board of health stated last night that the mayor had been arrested at the instance of Hon. Lewis Beaubin for taking forcible possession of the exhibition grounds for a small-pox hospital.

A Cut in Beef Rates.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—In the matter of the Milwaukee & St. Paul dressed beef controversy, the statement is made that the Milwaukee & St. Paul contract is to carry dressed beef from Council Bluffs to Chicago for Hammond & Co., of the Union stock yards South Omaha, at 20 cents per 100 pounds. The tariff being fixed at 39½ cents under the pool agreement the loss to the St. Paul road in case it is compelled to account for this freight at the pool rate, will be 19½ cents per 100. A meeting of the western freight association will be held in a few days, at which St. Paul's refusal to account for its dressed beef at the pool rate will be considered.

A Mexican Strike.

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 2.—The News Laredo special says that it is currently reported here that the section men on the Mexican National railway between New Laredo and Satillo struck on account of a reduction from 75 to 50 cents per day in wages. Much curiosity is manifested as to how the Mexicans will conduct the strike.

The Fair at Wahoo.

WAHOO, Neb., Oct. 2.—The Saunders county fair this week has been a success in attendance and exhibits. There were from four or five thousand persons on the ground yesterday and fully as many to-day. Senator C. H. Van Wyck delivered a strong address on the grounds yesterday. The great event of to-day is the trot of Elmwood Chief against time.

The European Plague.

ROME, Oct. 2.—There were 198 new cases of cholera, and 80 deaths from the disease reported yesterday throughout Italy. The disease has spread to Genoa where two cases and one death have been reported.

RELEASED AND REARRESTED

A Murderer Set at Liberty and Returned to His Vacated Cell in an Hour.

A DOSE OF BITTER SWEET.

An Ante-Mortem Statement Turns the Jury Against Him—Fire Arms at a Funeral—The Usual Quota of Criminal News.

At Liberty For an Hour.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—[Special to the BEE.]—The grand jury found no bill in the case of Jasper Sweet, charged with the murder of Dr. Waugh for alleged undue intimacy with the former's wife, and his discharge from the county jail was made out and sent over to Jailor Folz this morning. The information was received quietly by the prisoner, and with an exclamation by his attorney. "Will you return to your wife?" Sweet was asked by a reporter. "Certainly I shall. There has always been a most amicable feeling between Mrs. Sweet and myself during this trouble. She is the same to me as always." At this point the discharge papers were ready and the key was turned in the door that barred Sweet from liberty. He asked permission to put on better clothing and hastened to his cell to make a change. In a few minutes he returned dressed in a neat business suit, with a gripsack in his hand. In another minute he would have been a free man. But States Attorney Grinnell received word from the foreman of the grand jury that it had decided to reconsider the case, and a message was sent in haste to recall the discharge. The news was broken to Sweet as he entered the jail office, and he let the gripsack fall unheeded from his hand while he gazed in a surprised way from his attorney to the jailer. The prisoner said nothing, and the only sign of disappointment he made was a slight paling of his countenance and a shrug of the shoulders. He turned and walked back into the cell house without a word. The ignoring of the case in the first instance is believed to have been brought about by the ante-mortem statement of the doctor having been read to the grand jury, but this document has been carefully guarded by the police and state's attorney. A request to Grinell to allow the ante-mortem statement of the deceased doctor to be made public was refused although he was not sure but he would give it out later. "It is a private document," he said, "and my present opinion is it would be an injustice to the deceased and his family to make it public. I will say this, however, that the confession was a full explanation of the relations existing between the doctor and Mrs. Sweet." "Does it admit that Sweet had good grounds for his suspicions?" "I cannot answer that."

Daring Stage Robbery.

DALLAS, Oct. 2.—J. B. Kane and John Cormack, citizens of Lempasas, stage passengers from San Angelo to Abilene, give the following account of a daring robbery sixteen miles east of Runnels: A smooth faced boy about 18 years of age met and passed the stage. He carried a Winchester rifle and six shooter. After the stage had passed him he turned and demanded a halt. The driver whipped up his team and an exciting race for half a mile ensued before the stage was overhauled by the highwayman, who demanded the mail sacks, at the same time saying he did not care to disturb the passengers, six in number, including a lady. The mail sacks were delivered to him. He carried them about two yards out on the prairie and leisurely appropriated what he wanted. While this scene was being enacted, the stage from Abilene came up with seven male passengers. Weapons were called for, but not one passenger showed fight and the youthful robber rode off leaving the mail bags on the prairie. Officers are now in hot pursuit.

A Tragic Burial Scene.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct.—[Special to the BEE.]—A highly dramatic scene is reported from Edinboro, Pa. Two years ago Daniel Elderkin, a farmer, left his wife on the farm. John Rodge, a tramp, gained control of the property. Tuesday last the woman was reported to be dying and Elderkin returned to receive her dying embrace. Rodge met him with pistols and refused him admittance to mourn by the corpse. At the funeral yesterday the husband flung himself across the casket to tear it open and behold her features. The ex-tramp covered him with a shotgun, and the affair became blasphemously tragic. Rev. Messrs. Phelps, and Sweet refused to officiate. At the grave there was another display of weapons and in the struggle for the children one was badly hurt. Rodge was arrested for attempted murder.

Highway Robbery in Texas.

LAREDO, Tex., Oct. 2.—Norris & Co., one largest dry goods dealers in New Laredo, Mexico, undertook to transport a large quantity of goods to New Laredo, Wednesday. They found the teamsters belonging to the transport train securely bound to trees, thirty miles north of New Laredo, while the most valuable portion of their goods had been carried away by robbers.

The President's Ruling.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The president has issued the following special rule for the regulation and improvement of the civil service:

"Special rule No. 2, approved July 18, 1884, is hereby revoked. All applicants on any registers for postal or customs service who on the first day of November next, shall have been thereon one year or more, shall, in conformity with rule 16, be no longer eligible for an appointment from such register."

The special rule, which is now revoked, provided that the names of those persons on the registers of the commission eligible for appointment prior to July 16, 1884, should not be taken off at the end of the year of being entered thereon, but should remain on the registers as eligible for appointment for two years from that date, without further notice or examination.

A reporter of the associated press called to-day upon Commissioner Eaton in regard to the new official rule.

"Was that rule," asked the reporter, "made on the recommendation of the commission?"

"It was."

"How long had this subject been under consideration?"

"I can't answer definitely, I have drafts of a rule on the subject made in August. Before I left Washington for my summer vacation, the matter was much discussed by the commission."

"What object will this rule serve."

"It will take off the registers for certification those of a lower grade than the applicants who have received appointments. It can hardly be said that it will give those to be hereafter examined any better chances for getting appointments, because every one is certified for appointment on the basis of his grade and regardless of the time of his examination. In other words, the best of those on any new examination are sure to be marked higher than those left from former examination after the superior ones have been appointed. And in more recent examinations those competing are decided superior to those who competed at earlier examinations. The change now made will prevent the ill informed from thinking that persons examined more than a year ago are retained on the registers in order to give them places. Until this last special rule was made the persons examined from the beginning of the work of the commission have been retained on the registers. But all those left on the registers from early examinations are marked so low that they would have had no chance for an appointment, even had not the new special rule been made."

A Position for McSweeney.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—[Special to the BEE.]—The Herald's Washington special says: Edward McSweeney, the famous suspect whose release from English prison was so long delayed and who upon his return to this country in the early part of last fall, took an active part in the campaign in New York, has been provided for at last. McSweeney had an ambition to be appointed collector of the port of San Francisco, but failing in that agreed to take anything else in the way of office that might be lying around. He was told by Secretary Manning yesterday to proceed to his home in San Francisco immediately and upon arrival there would receive an appointment either as appraiser or assistant appraiser in the custom house at San Francisco as both places have been made vacant by death. McSweeney will not know which place he is to receive until he arrives there. He departed for San Francisco in high glee to-day. The position pays $3,000 if he gets first; or $2,500 a year if he receives a place as assistant appraiser.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Edward McSweeney, the Irish suspect, who has been an applicant for a position in the customs service at San Francisco, withdrew his papers from the treasury department to-day and says he will make no further effort to secure appointment under the government.

Among the Railroads.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Managers of the roads interested in the Southwestern railway association completed the business of their session to-day by appointing the following named gentlemen members of a committee to which was referred the question of lumber tariffs and percentages: President Cable of the Rock Island, and Vice-Presidents M. C. McMullen and T. J. Potter of the Alton and Burlington respectively. The committee was authorized to settle the matter to its own satisfaction without further reference to the association. It is understood concessions to be made will restore to Chicago its former importance as a lumber market.

The managers of the roads forming the Colorado-Utah association at a meeting here to-day agreed upon percentages by which its business shall be governed hereafter. The Rock Island road recently asked for rearbitration and the Burlington and Alton had filed notices of withdrawal. An award was reached by the managers, without referring the dispute for arbitration, as follows: Alton 12-75 per cent, Burlington 23-75, St. Paul 11-50, Northwestern 12-75, Rock Island 15-50, Missouri Pacific 6-50, Wabash 11-25. The Rock Island gains 1-50 per cent and the Burlington 0.75 per cent; the St. Paul loses 0.50 per cent, the Wabash 0.75 and the Missouri Pacific 0.10 per cent.

The Roumelian Question.

NISSA, Oct. 2.—The meeting of the Skupts china yesterday, resulted in Servia demanding an extension of territory. The populace are clamoring for annexation of Macedonia, probably owing to the large army which Servia has in the field, that she will speedily seize contiguous territory, thus making more difficult the solution of the Balkan question.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 2.—The sultan is receiving counsel from Bismarck, respecting the Roumelian question, and it is probable that he will adopt a policy in harmony with the German chancellor's suggestions.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Oct. 2.—A fire this morning on the north side burned eight small dwellings and three barns. Most of the contents were saved. The poor families suffer, as there was not in the aggregate $2,000 insurance.

NISSA, Oct 2.—The skuptchina held several secret sittings. The government opposes the project of the deputies to proclaim King Milan king of Macedonia. Ten thousand cavalry are being raised from the land wehr for frontier duty.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 2.—Great activity prevails to-day in all the various bureaus of war officials. Troops are rapidly arriving here and are being quickly dispatched to Tripoli, Salonica and Dadogatch. Marshal Fouad Pasha has started for Adrianople. The first formal meeting of ambassadors to consider the Roumelian question is to be held next Monday, when Said Pasha, new minister of foreign affairs, arrives from Berlin.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says 6,000 Russians have crossed the Danube into Bulgaria and reached Roumelia by special trains in the night.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—A St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily News says there is good authority for the statement that at the first meeting of the conference on the Roumelian question Turkey will propose that the status quo in Roumelia be restored. It is believed Russia, Austria, Germany and Italy will support Turkey's proposals.

Waifs From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The president today appointed Spruelle Braden assayer in in charge of the assay office at Helena, Montana.

The postmaster general has appointed the following fourth-class postmasters: Iowa—At Attica, Joseph Jennings. Nebraska—At Ruby, A. J. Skillman.

William A. West, of Oxford, Miss., to-day accepted the position of chief postoffice inspector, and immediately entered upon the discharge of his duties.

It is said at the white house to-day that the president and members of his cabinet will attend the Virginia state fair to be held at Richmond, Va., the 22d inst., if pressure of public business does not prevent.

A Polygamist Sentenced.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 2.—Edward Brain was convicted of unlawful cohabitation to-day. His last wife, a Danish girl, testified freely of their marital relations. Brain made a long statement to the court, saying he knew by direct revelation of God to himself that his (Brain's) covenants were made for eternity. He would stand by them at all hazards. Judge Zane reminded him two of his wives were already divorced from him, and his first wife dishonored in her old age. To talk of this being an eternal covenant under divine command was blasphemy. The court was tired hearing such cant. The sentence was six months in jail and $300 fine.

Threw Pepper in the Victor's Eyes.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 2.—James Donnelly, of New York, and Edward Berry, of New Haven, fought a desperate four-round fight this morning in a ring in Beck's run, five miles from here. The fight was for $250 a side, London prize ring rules. On y about thirty-five persons w tnessed the fight. Berry forced the fighting f om the start, and was punishing Donnelly severely when pepper was thrown in his eyes by Donnelly's friends, entirely blinding him. The seconds raised a claim of foul, which was allow d, and the affair broke up in a general row.

Guarding Against Disease.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The president has issued an executive order directing D. E. O. Shakespeare, of Pennsylvania, to proceed under direction of the secretary of state, as a representative of the United States, to Spain and other countries in Europe where cholera exists and make investigations of the causes, progress and proper prevention and cure of the disease in order that a full report may be made to congress during the next session.

Dilke's Marriage.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The marriage of Sir Charles Dilke and Mrs. Mark Pattison will take place at 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon at Chelsea. Col. Armstrong, a broker, will give the bride rway. Joseph Chamberlain will act as groomsman. Immediately after the ceremonies the bridal party will go to Oakland park to spend the honeymoon.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Upper Mississippi valley: Cooler, fair weather, northerly winds, higher barometer.

Missouri Valley: Generally cooler, fairer weather, followed by rising temperature in northern portion, northerly winds, higher barometer, followed by falling barometer in northern portion.

The Fire Record.

FARGO, Dak., Oct. 2.—The Sherman house was wholly consumed. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $14,000. The guests had a narrow escape, many getting out with underclothing only. The Argus office was saved by good work of the fire department.

WILKES HAS A WALKAWAY.

Phallas Falls an Easy Victim to His Superior Antagonist.

WON THREE STRAICHT HEATS.

The Result an Unexpected One—The Wisconsin Horse to be Withdrawn From the Turf—The Race as Trotted at Cleveland.

The Great Stallion Race.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 2.—Harry Wilkes defeated Phallas in three straight heats on Glenville track to-day, winning the $2,000 purse and 90 per cent of the gate receipts. The result was a genuine surprise to every one, and local sporting men dropped a goodly amount of cash on the result. A more disagreeable day can hardly be imagined. After two weeks of sunshine and balmy weather, to-day was cold and stormy. The race was announced for 2 o'clock. At noon a cold, chilling wind sprang up from the northeast. At 1 o'clock it began to sprinkle slightly and hundreds of people who had intended to see the race gave up the notion and stayed at home. The feeling among men who do not risk their money in pools was that Phallas would be an easy victor. It was 2:30 o'clock when Harry Wilkes passed the grand stand with Frank Van Ness in the sulky. There was a genera. clapping of hands and this was repeated a moment later when Phallas came dashing down the track with Ed Bithers holding the ribbons. Phallas did not seem in his best form. The first time Bithers drove him up under the wire he broke badly. He also seemed lame although this was hardly perceptible at the start. Wilkes, however, seemed in perfect condition and in all the practice work never left his feet. The track was in fair condition when they came out but grew a little slippery under a steady fall of rain during the practice work and scoring.

After four scores, in two of which Phallas broke before reaching the wire, the horses went away for their first trial. Pools were now selling Harry Wilkes $50, Phallas $40. When the horses went away they were neck and neck. Wilkes had drawn the pole before the first furlong had been trotted. Bithers tried to pass Wilkes. The increased pace was, however, too fast for Phalias and he went up into the air. He caught his feet quickly but had lost a length and a half. Wilkes was not disturbed by the affair and was trotting easily, reaching the quarter pole in 33 seconds, a 2:24 gait. Phallas drew up a trifle and came within a length of Wilkes and then fell back a little. Wilkes stepped a little faster, however, and the next quarter was made in 34 seconds, a 2:16 gait. Down the farther side of the track Phallas trotted well but the third quarter was only trotted in 35 seconds, a 2:20 gait. Here, for the first time, Phallas seemed to recover himself. He pushed upon Wilkes and threatened to overhaul him. When the two turned their faces homeward they were going like the wind. Phallas trotted superbly, but Wilkes' lead at the three-quarter pole was too great. The last quarter was trotted in 32½ seconds, a 2:09 gait, and was as pretty an exhibition of speed as has been seen on this track for many a day. Wilkes won by an open length in 2:17¼.

There was a revolution in the pools, Wilkes selling for $25 and Phallas for $11. The start in the second heat was even, but Phallas could not stay on the ground. He broke badly at the first eighth post and came down a length and a half behind. He settled down to work again but when close up to Wilkes' sulky on the upper stretch again flew up into the air. Van Ness seeing how badly Phallas was acting did not urge Wilkes, letting him go to the quarter in 35¾ and to the half in 1:09½. Bither improved his opportunity and crowded Phallas along. Between the half and three-quarter pole the the stallion trotted grandly and compelled Wilkes to do his best. It looked for a moment like Phallas' heat. He was steadily gaining on Wilkes and should have overhauled him at the lower turn. Instead he went off his feet just opposite the last red post, and was out of the race. Wilkes jogged home in 2:20¼ amid the cheers of his backers. The poolroom was almost deserted now. Wilkes' friends insisted on the box being opened, however, and a few pools were sold at $25 to $4 on Wilkes.

In the third and last heat Wilkes had a nose the best of Phallas who broke. He caught his feet, however, and hustled Harry to the quarter in 34½, the fastest first quarter of the d y. Many now expected to see Phallas win the heat. He was out-trotting Wilkes, but between the quarter and half posts broke twice. Each time Bither caught him well and on the farther stretch he again showed speed. It looked like a close race home, but Phallas put an end to all such hopes by again leaving his feet, and Wilkes jogged under the wire in 2:16¼.

J. I. Case, the owner, says Phallas has been withdrawn forever from the turf and will go into the stud.

THE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Plans For Four Fighting Vessels to Replenish Our Navy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The report of the special board of officers created by Secretary Whitney to consider plans for the construction of the additional unarmored vessels, authorized by congress March 3, 1885, is made public to-day. For the two cruisers of not less than 3,000 nor more than 5,000 tons displacement costing, exclusive of armament, not more than $1,100,000, the board recommends one turn screw protected steam cruiser, length 330 feet, beam 49 feet, draught 19 feet, speed 18 knots per hour, with a main battery of two 8-inch and eight 6-inch breech-loading rifled cannon mounted on pivotal carriages amid-ships and a secondary battery of eight Hotchkiss cannon, two gatlings and a complete torpedo outfit. The report recommends space for carrying 850 tons of coal and provisions for 300 men for ninety days. The rig is that of a brig without headbooms to carry 10,000 square feet of canvas. Its engines not to exceed 903 tons in weight and 8,500 horse power for four hours.

The second vessel of this size to be precisely similar except the main battery should consist of 12 6-inch guns mounted on the open deck on central pivot carriages and a bark rig, spreading about 12,000 square feet of plain sail.

For the heavily armored gun boat of about 1,600 tons displacement, costing exclusive of armament not more than $520,000, the report recommends a steel twin screw vessel, length 250 feet, beam 36 feet, draft 14 feet, speed 16 knots an hour, main battery six 6-inch breech-loading rifled guns, secondary battery seven Hotchkiss cannon, one gatling and a complete torpedo outfit, rig to be that of a three-masted foretopsail schooner, with a sail area of 600 square feet, a ram bow, and engines of 3,200 horse power, to carry 400 tons of coal and provisions for 150 men for ninety days.

For the light gunboat of about 800 tons displacement, costing, exclusive of armament, not more than $275,000, the report recommends a single screw composite gun vessel, length 165 feet, beam 32 feet, draught 11 feet 9 inches, speed 12 knots an hour, main battery four 6-inch breechloading high power rifled guns, secondary battery five Hotchkiss cannon and one gatling, barkentine rig with 5,000 feet of canvas, engines of 1,300 horse power—capacity for 100 tons of coal and provisions for 100 men for ninety days.

The Campaign in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 2.—[Special to the BEE.]—Interest in the political campaign in this state is growing in intensity as the day of election (one week from next Tuesday) approaches. Speakers are on the stump all over the state, and large meetings are reported. Every county and district is being thoroughly canvassed. The republican state central committee feel confident of victory, the only doubtful factor in the outcome being the third party—prohibition vote. The democrats count upon this as in their favor, and it is their only hope. All efforts to bring about a joint discussion between the candidates for governor has been abandoned.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 2.—The correspondence between the republican and democratic state committees to-night resulted in an acceptance by Judge Foraker of Gov. Hoadley's challenge to a joint debate. Two meetings will be held—the first at Toledo, October 8, and the second at Cincinnati, October 10. Discussion is limited to three hours, of which the opening speaker occupies one hour, his opponent being allowed one hour and a half to reply, and the first speaker thirty minutes in which to close.

Affairs in the Old World.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—A dispatch from Berlin says it is understood in diplomatic circles there that Austria is secretly supporting Servia. According to advices from Philippopolis, the report that Russi a wished to dethrone Prince Alexander greatly angered the Roumelians. The prince, it is said, never was so popular as now. Despatches received in Vienna say everything is ready for the entrance of the king of Servia into old Servia on the 8th inst.

Confident of Its Success.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The acting third assistant postmaster-general has called upon postmasters for a report of their first week's special delivery business. Officers of the department are not discouraged by the comparatively small business done yesterday at the principal post offices. The fact the public has not yet had an opportunity to acquaint itself with the advantages resulting from the use of the new plan, and believe it will steadily grow in popular favor.

Mugwump Wigglers.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 2.—At a meeting of the independent committee of one hundred tonight Cleveland's administration was endorsed and support of Ira Davenport, the republican candidate for governor of New York, was urged. Henry Ward Beecher said he was still a democrat, so far as Grover Cleveland was concerned, but a republican in regard to the state ticket.

The First of Its Kind.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—There will be a special examination at the civil service commissioners' rooms Thursday next for the agricultural department of persons acquainted with silk culture. This is the first examination of the kind ever held.

Declined to Change It.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The Protestant Episcopal convention of the diocese of New York declined to adopt the amendments to the prayer book presented by Dr. Richey yesterday, by a vote of 105 to 100. A committee was appointed to lay the matter before the general convention.

Poulticing a Bleeding Heart.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 2.—In the circuit court at Independence to-day Miss Edith Vernaz, of Warrensburg, Mo., was awarded $15,000 damages in a suit for breach of promise of marriage, against David Hugins, a building contractor of this city. Plaintiff sued for $25,000.

Want Them Expelled.

MADRID, Oct. 3.—At midnight the cabinet was discussing the advisability of expelling foreign newspaper reporters in consequence of telegrams from the Caroline islands received during the past twenty-four hours.

A Strike in Texas.

MARSHALL, Tex., Oct. 2—The strike which occurred at the railroad shops here today grew out of the restoration of Foreman Rogers and the failure to restore the men discharged at the time of the difficulty two weeks ago.

He Owned a Fast Mare.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Henry N. Smith, who failed to-day, was owner of the famous trotting mare Goldsmith Maid, whose death occurred about a week ago.

An Episcopal See.

The following dispatch, received by the BEE last night, will prove interesting:

ROME, Oct. 2.—The pope has approved a decree of the congregation establishing an Episcopal see in Nebraska, and Rt. Rev. Jas. O'Connor, present vicar apostolic, has been created bishop of Omaha.

This will be glad news to the many Catholics of Nebraska, and especially to those resident in Omaha. The presumption heretofore among a great many has been that Bishop O'Connor was in fact bishop of Nebraska. Such is not the case. At the time of his elevation from a priest to a bishop he was consecrated Bishop of Debonah, and assigned charge of the titular see of Nebraska and Wyoming. The growing Catholic population of this state has compelled the creation of a diocesan see to compose the state of Nebraska alone.

Capel's Real Mission.

San Francisco Alta California: It is entirely untrue that I ever said I am "going to convert the people of the United States to Romanism." It is equally untrue that I "came to America to make converts," be they, in the elegant, refined diction of the writer from London, "moneyed widows or ancient maidens." With my solid convictions and firm belief in the truth of catholicism I would wish to labor for to see the people of the United States and the whole world in the one holy catholic church. Still, this is not the motive of my visit. My lectures and discourses have destroyed some of the predjudices against the church, and several persons have, in consequence, returned to the mother and mistress of the churches. They do not happen to be "moneyed widows or ancient maidens, but the majority of them honorable, truthful men. And in this connection I may say that of those I have ever received into the church the men and the women are about equally balanced.

RELIGIOUS.

The mikado of Japan is said to have become a Christian convert.

Bishop (P. E.) Stevens, of Philadelphia, has regained health after a trying illness.

The American Bible society expends $150,000 a year in translating, publishing, and distributing the Bible in foreign parts.

The Jewish ministers' conference will be held in Baltimore October 12th and 13th.

In Louisiana the Baptists number 19,000 white members, gathered in 317 churches.

A new church at Portland, Ore., recently dedicated under the patronage of Our Lady Immaculate, is said to be the finest ecclesiastical structure on the Pacific coast.

The Second Sunday in November has been agreed upon by the Baptists of the country as "Bible day," when collections will be taken in all of the churches for the bible cause.

The spire of St. Patrick's cathedral, New York, for which plans were filed last week, will be ten stories high. The height from curb to cross will be 332 feet, or greater than the length of the Broadway block between Grand and Broome streets. The estimated cost is $190,000.

During the last thirty years the Episcopal church in Scotland has gained 50,000 members, 174 churches, 185 clergymen, three cathedrals, and ninety parsonages.

An imposing spectacle at San Francisco last Sunday was the bestowal of the pallium upon Archbishop Riordan. The ceremony called out one of the largest gatherings of Roman Catholic prelates ever seen on the coast.

Ex-President Arthur has rented a pew in the church of the Heavenly Rest, on Fifth avenue, corner of Forty-fifth street, for the winter. It is the same one occupied by the family before he went to Washington.

The American Sunday School Union, whose headquarters are in Philadelphia, have inaugurated a new mission in Colorado, including parts of Utah and Arizona, and another at Trinidad for South Colorado. The missionary who superintends this latter work will also extend his labors to New Mexico.

THE MARKET MAKES NO MOVE