THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8, 1885. NUMBER 94

INCREDIBLE INTELLIGENCE.

Report From Chicago That Mr. Max Meyer Has Been Seized by Custom Officers

FOR SMUGGLING DIAMONDS.

Mr. Julius Meyer Scouts the Idea, Stating That His Brother Has Already Proved His Innocence.

About 11 o'clock last night the associated press telegraphic report brought the following telegram:

CHICAGO, Oct. 7—Customs officers here to-day seized $1,000 worth of diamonds found among the effects of a member of the firm of Meyer Bros., leading Omaha jewelers, who had just returned from Europe and was stopping at the Tremont house. From remarks made by fellow passengers of the man from whom the diamonds were taken, the officers suspect some $7,000 more of smuggled goods have been consigned to parties at Omaha, and a representative of the department was dispatched to that place to-night to investigate the matter.

JULIUS MEYER'S STATEMENT.

Upon receipt of the news a reporter called upon Mr. Julius Meyer at his room on Farnam street. The hour was late and Mr. Meyer was in bed, but upon being told the object of the visit he admitted the reporter, with the remark that the news was over twelve hours old.

"I heard of it this morning," said Mr. Meyer. "A dispatch came from my brother from Chicago saying that he had been followed by a custom official and his goods searched. The dispatch also said that nothing wrong had been found, as my brother had no diamonds or other dutiable goods with him. When in Europe he purchased $35,000 worth of diamonds and they are now in the store here. The duty on them was all paid, and it is foolish to suppose that he would attempt to smuggle $1,000 worth. He has never done any smuggling business."

Mr. Meyer also stated in answer to a question that he was not aware that his brother had purchased diamonds for other parties in the city, and he did not believe he had. He arrived in New York from Europe Saturday, and was expected in Omaha to-day.

"I believe there is some mistake about the matter," continued Mr. Meyer. "I do not believe that Max has been arrested, and I think that the report arises from the fact that the customs official followed him to Chicago and searched his effects. I think it will be explained to-morrow, and that everything will be found satisfactory."

Murdered Wife and Mother-in-Law.

GENEVA, Ill., Oct. 7.—[Special to the BEE.]—Albert Cook, the young farmer who, through unjustifiable jealousy, deliberately shot his mother-in-law, killing her instantly, and then fired five shots into his wife's body, at Crampton, Ill., after which he fled, is still at large. Great numbers of citizens are in pursuit and scouring the country in all directions in search of the murderer. A number of persons are inclined to think that he did not wander far from the scene of his crime, and that he is still in hiding or else boarded a freight train and left the state. The father of the murderer, who is here, regrets his action in releasing him from jail a few days ago, and talks as though he would not attempt to interfere in his son's behalf, should he be captured. Mrs. Cook died this afternoon.

Mexican Border Plundering.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., Oct. 7.—Reports have been brought to Monclova by freighters from Balsa Mipimi mines, to the effect that one of Huston's bullion teams in charge of a Mr. Morrison, had been attacked by robbers while en route from the Sierra Majardo mines to Parrat station on the Mexican Central railway, whence the bullion was to be shipped by express to the United States. It is reported that four of the escort were killed, and it is feared that Morrrison, who was well known here, is one of the victims, as he has not been heard from. Freighters say that after routing the escort, the robbers drove off the pack mules laden with bullion. Mr. Houston purchases bullion from small miners, and makes weekly trips to the nearest railway station from where it can be forwarded. How much bullion there was on the mule train is not known.

He Tapped the Packages.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Oct. 7.—Emil Matchke, an express messenger on the Chicago & Northwestern railway between Cedar Rapids and Council Bluffs, was taken at Des Moines last night by Superintendent S. G. Seaton for alleged pilfering of money from express packages. The amount said to have been stolen is small, since only a few dollars were stolen at a time.

The Erlanger-Leonard Shooting.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 7.—Leonard, the victim of last night's shooting, was able to walk away from the hospital this morning.

A Journalistic Cowhiding.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—[Special to the BEE.]—Arnold Pierce, a newspaper man well known in Chicago, made himself conspicuous in Philadelphia yesterday by cowhiding A. W. Cooper, of the Times staff. Pierce left Chicago about a year ago, and has of late been employed on the Philadelphia Times. Last Thursday a woman called at the district telegraph office in the Times building and sent a letter up by the messenger addressed to Pierce. Presently the boy returned and said that Pierce was not in, but added that a man who represented him would soon be down. Cooper appeared on the scene and said to the woman: "Excuse me; I thought the handwriting on the letter was that of some one I knew." He then withdrew. Pierce declared that the woman was insulted by Cooper, while the latter denies it and says he mistook the handwriting on the envelope for that of a mutual friend. Cooper was badly lacerated about the face with the cowhide.

Infanticide and Suicide.

URBANA, O., Oct. 7.—Mrs. Wm. McCloskey last night gave her babe morphine and took some herself, and to-day both died. No cause has been assigned for the mother's unnatural act.

Civil Service Matters.

YESTERDAY'S APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The postmaster-general to-day appointed the following fourth-class postmasters:

Illinois—At Techorn, Thomas A. Constable; Kellerville, A. G. McCray; Seaton, William Ferguson; Sulcarte, John Reemtsen; Bradburg, George H. Russell.

Iowa—At Eagle Grove, John H. Howell; North Branch, H. O. Shoesmith; Addison, L. L. Cruikshank; Dodds, R. Margison; Underwood, Robert Currie; Gilbertville, John P. Summers; Coleman, Earl Berry.

Nebraska—At White Rabbit, E. A. Francis; Dale, Robert J. Kelly; Courtland, Lorenzo A. Simmons.

FOR THE BLOCK THIS MONTH.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—During the present month the commissions of presidential postmasters will expire in the following named towns:

In Nebraska—David City and Lincoln.

In Illinois—Carlyle, Elmhurst, Girard, Knoxville, Pana and Paxton.

In Iowa—Perry and Villisca.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The president appointed Jabez M. Curry, of Virginia, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Spain, vice Foster, resigned; Charles A. Zollinger, pension agent at Indianapolis.

REFORM WITH A VENGEANCE.

TUCSON, Ariz., Oct. 7.—The United States grand jury to-day presented indictments against J. A. Zabriskie, United States district attorney; Royal A. Johnson, United States surveyor; Gen. L. Wolfly, deputy United States surveyor, all under the civil service act for political contribution in the last campaign.

F. A. Tritle, governor of Arizona, sent his resignation by mail to the president to-day.

How the "Saints" Squirm.

LOGAN, Utah, Oct. 7.—At the Mormon general conference here to-day a general epistle to the church was read from first presidents John Taylor and George Q. Cannon.

"Time has revealed," says the epistle in referring to the pending prosecutions for polygamy, "that the Edmunds' law was not enacted in the interests of morality, but was expressly designed to destroy the principle of the Mormon religion. The grossest immoralitie on the part of non-Mormons, flourishing under the very eyes of the laws' administrators, are viewed with indifference if committed outside the matrimonial relation. Mormons renouncing their religion are then unmolested." The epistle continues: "We did not reveal celestial marriage. We cannot withdraw or renounce it. God revealed it, and has promised to maintain and bless those who obey it. The only course to pursue is to maintain the covenants and trust in God."

The recent ruling of the courts is declared most extraordinary, allowing an indictment for each day lived in illegal cohabitation and rendering possible life imprisonment and an enormous fine to each individual accused, whereas the law specines only six months' imprisonment and $300 fine. The appeal recently made to President Cleveland is referred to and the hope expressed that he will soon give the matter attention as the rights of people being grossly trampled under foot. Mormon motives for espousing plural marriage are declared to be generally misunderstood, the institution being accepted only in consideration of its being by divine command, which brings damnation if disobeyed. The belief is professed that the present crusade will convince the people that there is more in polygamy than is supposed.

The Famous Blind Tom Case.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—[Special to the Bee.] A dispatch to the World from Richmond, Va., says the case of blind Tom, the colored pianist, known to the world over, was up in the United States Court there yesterday on a motion for the appointment of his mother, Charitor Waggins, or some other suitable person, as his guardian. For twenty years Gen. Berthune, of that state, and his sons, had charge of Tom and exhibited him everywhere to audiences. What Tom has ever received for his wonderful performances beyond mere support is not shown by the Berthune family. Last year young Berthune was killed and his brother claimed Tom. The widow of deceased Berthune, with Tom's mother, are now trying to get control of the prodigy. Gen. Berthune and son, and the widow Berthune were in court. The former were represented by Beach, of Alexandria, and the latter by R. Page, of Richmond, and Lawshe, of Boston. Page's speech before the court in behalf of Tom's mother and in the name of equity as against the Berthunes, charged that it was a case of slavery of the worst kind in a time of freedom of every other subject of the United States government. Tom is held by a decision of an inferior Virginia court, and Judges Bond and Hughes will, it is thought, decide against Berthune to-day when the case will be disposed.

The St. Louis Street Car Strike.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—The executive board of the Knights of Labor of the street car strikers was in session this morning. They say there are new developments which make the strikers sanguine of success. The officials of the road are engaging new men, and sent out cars under them, and such of the old employes who are willing to work if assured of protection. The cars on Olive and Market streets and Franklin avenue and South St. Louis lines, which are not affected by the strike, are running regularly and cars are being sent out on other roads as fast as men can be obtained to run them. The union depot line was equipped at noon, and the Mound City line had eighteen out of twenty cars running. The railway managers say all roads will be at work before night with full forces. They look for a speedy termination of the trouble, and declare it now practically over. No violence has yet been attempted, and the men say none will be used.

A Dam Big Day.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 7.—This has been the biggest day in Pittsburg history, marking the completion and opening of the Davis Island dam, the construction of which was begun by the United States government seven years ago and which cost $3,000,000. Fifty thousand strangers were here to witness the ceremonies. At 11 o'clock a procession of fifty steamboats, gaily decorated, left the Monongahela wharf for the dam, carrying, among other august bodies, the Ohio river commission, councils of Pittsburg and Allegheny, chamber of commerce, members of the petroleum, grain and furniture exchanges and invited guests, including members of the state supreme court and members of the river and harbor committee of congress. At the dam at Davis Island, five miles below the city there was speechmaking, inspection of machinery and the workings of the dam, etc. The ceremonies wind up to-night with a display of fire-works.

New York Clearance Officers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The annual meeting of the New York clearing house association to-day elected G. G. Williams, president of the Chemical national bank, chairman for the ensuing year, in place of Edward H. Parkerin, Jr., president of the Importers and Traders bank, whose term expired. William A. Camp, was elected manager.

Iowa Pythians.

DES MOINES, Oct. 7.—The grand lodge of Knights of Pythias of the state of Iowa, convened in this city to-day. About 160 delegates were present. The session to-day was secret, and devoted to the business order. Davenport was selected as the next place of meeting a year hence.

Moonlighters in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Oct. 6.—The Davitt land system agitation in Ireland increases daily. "Moonlighters" are forcing farmers to swear that they will not pay their rent. Several farmers were waited upon by moonlighters" last night and compelled to take oath to that effect.

A Negro Lynched.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—The Post-Dispatch's Newport (Ark.,) special says: Huntley, the negro who knocked a young lady from her horse and criminally assaulted her near Tuckerman, has been found hanging to a tree dead near this place.

B. & M. Finance.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The net earnings of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad for August were $1,102,281, a decrease of $226,733 compared with the corresponding month in 1884.

The Cardinal's Condition.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The condition of Cardinal McCloskey is about the same as last evening.

BAY-STATE BOURBONISM.

The Democracy of Massachusetts Meets in Convention Yesterday.

F. O. PRINCE FOR GOVERNOR.

Other Nominees and the Platform—Political Matters Elsewhere—Hoadly-Foraker Debate To-Night.

Massachusetts Democrat Convention.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 7.—The democratic state convention was called to order at 11:30 this morning. The usual committees were appointed. The committee on permanent organization reported the name of John E. Fitzgerald for president.

Fitzgerald, upontaking the chair, addressed the convention. He congratulated the convention upon the election of a democratic president, and said: "Whether our lease of power shall continue longer than four years depends upon how well we have profited by the lessons of the past, and how zealously and honestly we strive to carry out the promises made to the people in both our state and national platforms. He strongly endorsed the administration of President Cleveland and commended him for his apparent determination to carry out the reforms promised in the Chicago platform. The speaker congratulated the country upon the unmistakable signs of the death of sectionalism, and said: "Possibly as it ceases to increase, be it democratic or republican, and masquerading before the people in the ensanguined clothing of the dead and buried issues, as Senators Hoar and Sherman are doing, is as ridiculous a sight were it not unpatriotic and wicked as could be the appearance in our street of an eccentric individual who adopted in our day as his style of dress, that of the Elizebethan period."

Mr. Avery, from the committee on resolutions, presented the following platform:

"We, democrats of Massachusetts, in convention assembled, renew our adherence to principles of democracy declared by the first national convention. We congratulate the people of the country on the election and inauguration of a democratic president. We have full faith in the president, in his wise caution, his far-seeing sagacity, courage, firmness and determination to administer the government in the interest of the whole people, and his adherence to the fundamental principles of the national democracy. We expect that under his administration every reform required to make the government honest will be carried into effect, so that the liberty and rights of every citizen in every section of our own country and on the soil of every foreign country will be zealously guarded and carefully preserved; that sectional prejudice and jealousy will disappear and the prevading spirit of nationality will be revived; that that the civil service will be established on the broad basis of justice and equality, securing to the administration official sympathy with its policy not creating an unofficial class, which shall be above and beyond the people, but giving to each and every citizen who is capable and honest the right to be selected for public employment; that will recognize that every officer of the public as a public servant, strictly responsible to the people and holding office subject to the will of the people; that the public lands be rescued from the hands of squatters, speculators, and landed monopolies, and preserved for the use of the people, to whom it justly belongs; that the principal departments of the government be so economically and honestly administered as to impose the least possible burdens of taxation upon the people, and that economics in the people in their love of liberty, their fidelity to the constitution and their devotion to the union will be restored. We therefore pledge to Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, our unfaltering support. We earnestly request that no candidate be nominated for either branch of the legislature who is not pledged to support the following measures:

We are earnestly opposed to the payment of the poll tax as a condition on which the right to vote must depend. We believe in a free, honest and unobstructed ballot; that the right to vote should attach to the citizen and not to dollars. We are opposed to the competition of convicts with the labor of honest people, and demand such legislation as will prevent it. We believe that frequent payment of wages enables employes to live economically, and assures to them greater independence. We deem it unjust to retain wages earned to enlarge or swell the profits of the employer; we therefore are in favor of the passage of a law requiring corporations to make weekly payment to their employes. We are in favor of the immediate enactment of such laws as will provide for the settlement of all differences between the employed and the employer by a system of arbitration. We believe that the commercial intercourse between the several states is materially impeded and circumscribed by the existing laws relating to debtors and creditors, which are detrimental to the prosperity of the entire country, and therefore demand the immediate enactment of a national bankrupt law. That the importance of the American fisheries as a nursery for our naval power, and the protection of our coast and seaports in time of war, ought to receive the serious consideration of the administration at Washington.

The democrat of Massachusetts, with profound sorrow lament the death of the great soldier of the union, Ulysses S. Grant, whose dying message of peace and good will to this people, should be cause for his name to be revered through coming ages.

The resolution was adopted by unanimous vote. The convention adjourned at once for an hour.

The names of James S. Grinnell, of Plainfield, Frederick O. Prince of Boston, and Edward Avery of Braintree, were presented to the convention as candidates for the governorship. On behalf of Grinnell it was claimed that he would poll the full democratic and Greenback vote and the "Hayseed" vote besides. In behalf of Prince it was denied that he would be opposed by the Butler men. It was decided to proceed to a vote, the ballots of delegates to be taken as they filed over the platform and a committee of one from each senatorial district was appointed to supervise the counting of the vote by the officers of the convention. A committee of fifteen was appointed to suggest nominees for the remainder of the state ticket. The first ballot for governor resulted as follows:—Whole number of votes 1,149, (necessary to choice 575,) Edward Avery, 121; James S. Grinnell, 493; Frederick O. Prince, 513; scattering, 2.

On the second ballot Prince was nominated amid much enthusiasm. The remainder of the ticket is as follows:—H. H. Gilmore, of Cambridge, for lieutenant governor; Jeremiah Crowley, of Lowell, for secretary of state; Henry K. Braley, of Fall River, for attorney general; Henry M. Cross, of Newburyport, for treasurer and receiver general and James E. Delaney, of Holyoke, for auditor.

Democratic Litigation.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 7.—[Special to the BEE.]—The Michigan supreme court this morning declared the new Egan election law unconstitutional, and denied the motion for an order compelling the Detroit common council to show cause why it does not obey the law. The full bench concurred. There is great exultation among the democrats.

Sporting Events.

LATONIA PARK RACES.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 7.—The Latonia races were well attended to-day. The weather was a little threatening but not cold and the track was in improved condition.

Seven furlongs—Katrine won; Pink Cottage second; Jim Douglas, third. Time, 1:31¾.

Three-quarters of a mile—Uncle Dan won; Eloise, second; May Lady, third. Time, 1:18¼.

Mile and five hundred yards—Powhatan won; Volo, second; Keene, third. Time, 2:16¾.

Mile heats, first heat—Forest won; Artino second; Irish Lass, third. Time, 1:47½. Second heat same as first. Time, 1:47.

ST. LOUIS FAIR RACES.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—There was a very great crowd at the fair grounds to-day and a large proportion of those present witnessed the races, one of which, the free for all pacers, was a close and highly exciting contest. The weather was fine and the track in fine condition.

The unfinished race of yesterday was won by Endymion; Sister Wilkes, second; Victor, third. Time, 2:26.

The first race of to-day's programme was the free for all pacers, mile heats; purse $2,000, divided—Mike Wilkes won; Jewett, second; Little Mack, third. Best time, 2:16¼.

Second race, 2:35 class, purse $1,000, divided—Chestnut Boy won; Prince Edward, second; O. F. C., third; Tom Allen, fourth. Best time, 2:28¾.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACES.

BRIGHTON BEACH, Oct. 7.—A good day and the track a trifle heavy were the conditions to-day.

Three-quarters of a mile—For 2-year-olds: Grand Duke won, General Price second, Osceola third. Time, 1:20¾.

Mile—Valley Forge won, Una B second, Fellowplay third. Time, 1:46½.

Mile and one-eighth—Bob Cook won, Leman second, Hazard third. Time, 2:02¾.

Mile and a half—All ages: King B won, Nettie second, Taxgatherer third. Time, 2:46¾.

Steeplechase—Long course: Ecuador won, Harry Mann second, Dangeraeld third. Time, 5:22½.

BASE BALL.

DETROIT, Oct. 7.—Detroit, 7; Boston, 1.

BUFFALO, Oct. 7.—Morning game: Buffalo, 0; Providence, 4.

Afternoon game: Buffalo, 1; Providence, 6.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—St. Louis, 1; New York, 5.

A Patriachal Wife Murderer.

BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 7.—[Special to the BEE]—The district court is now in session and engaged on the case of the state against A. B. Morse for poisoning his wife. The alleged facts are that on June 17th last, his wife, Alice Morse, was not feeling well, and she asked her husband to go to the house of Mr Carpenter, a neighbor, and get her some salts. The hired girl handed Morse a teacup and he put in water and something thought to be the salts. Mrs. Morse drank it. In fifteen minutes she was taken violently sick with severe cramping of the limbs and stomach, and died in forty minutes. Morse and wife had several little difficulties in days gone by, as is usual when the husband is seventy-four and the wife thirty-three years of age as these were. The neighbors sent for Coroner Walsh, and he with Dr. Walden, made a post-mortem examination, finding the body healthy. Removing the stomach Coroner Walsh took it to Dr. Martin Clark, a reliable chemist at Sutton, Neb. Dr. Clark gave a certificate that the cause of death was strychnia poisoning. The coroner's jury found him guilty. Morse was then arraigned before Justice Hill, and bound over to the district court. The trial is now in progress. The state is represented by District Attorne Osgood and Messrs. Hazlitt and Summers. Messrs. Co y and Bush appear for Morse. The prisoner's two sons are living here, the other has just arrived from California to attend this trial. Mr. Wilcox, from Kansas, a brother of Mrs. Morse is here, also Mrs. Buchan, of Aurora, Neb., a sister.

Immense Flour Product.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 7.—The weekly review of the Minneapolis flour product and market by the Northwestern Miller says: When we predicted that last week's flour production would exceed all former records, it was hardly expected that this would be done by nearly 20,000 barrels. Yet it was accomplished. The output reached the stupendous figures of 171,006 barrels against 125,778 barrels during the preceeding week and 141,000 barrels for the corresponding period in 1884. The largest amount of flour ever before manufactured in a week was less than 152,000 barrels. Indications Wednesday pointed to a production for this week exceeding even the huge proportions of last week's work. Many of the mills were reporting the heaviest runs in their history, and about all seemed possessed with desires to squeeze out the last barrel possible.

Small-Pox in Canada.

SALVATION SOLDIERS SPREAD CONTAGION.

ST. CATHARINE, Ont., Oct. 7.—Several cases of small-pox exist here. The disease was brought from Montreal by a sailor, its nature being at first unknown. The sufferer was nursed by a member of the Salvation Army, with the results of spreading the contagion. Members of the Army insist on visiting patients and most of the cases are those of persons who have been attending the meetings of the Army. The board of health is now taking vigorous measures to stamp out the disease. A paper numerously signed is being circulated praying that the Salvation Army barracks be closed up until all danger of infection is over. Rumors are also rife to the effect that a band of citizens has been organized to burn the Army barracks.

Philanthropy for Lo.

LAKE MOHAWK, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The Mohawk conference of friends of Indian civilization met this morning. Mr. Linley, on calling the conference to order, explained its origin three years ago. Its object was to unite the philanthropic and Christian men of the country upon a definite policy, and to create a public sentiment in favor of such a policy. Gen. Clinton B. Fisk was chosen president of the conference. The special committee, appointed at last year's meeting to confer with President Cleveland, reported that its interview with him was satisfactory, and that his course toward the Indians since assuming the duties of his office, had caused them pleasure.

A Political Debate.

TOLEDO, Oct. 7.—The democratic and republican committees met today and completed arrangements for a joint political debate between Governor Hoadly and Judge Foraker, which will take place at Wheeler's opera house to-morrow night. The doors will be thrown open at 7:30 and the debate will begin promptly at 8 o'clock. Governor Hoadly will open the discussion, speaking one hour, and will be followed by Judge Foraker in a speech of an hour and a half. Hoadly will close with a rejoinder occupying half an hour.

Failure of Private Bankers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—[Special to the BEE.]—Donnell, Lawson & Simpson, bankers, suspended this morning. The firm was financially embarrassed about a year ago, but secured an extension to the 1st of October. Failing to meet their paper to-day, a number of attachments were served upon them. A statement of the firm's business is expected this afternoon.

A Railway Sale.

TOLEDO, Oct. 7.—The Cleveland, Delphos & St. Louis railway, running from Delphos, Ohio, to Ca ey, Ohio, was to-day sold by United States Marshal Goodspeed for $116,500, the committee of bondholders representing the Pittsburg interests. The road will probably be broadened and rebuilt, and will be used as an outlet to Cleveland of the Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis, and other roads

The Gage County Fair.

BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 7.—[Special to the BEE.]—Gage county's best fair opened yesterday. To-morrow is 'Beatrice day." Stores and schools will close, and all citizens will attend the fair. Prof. Graxton, the aeronaut, will ascend in a balloon Thursday and Friday. On Friday Col. Bailey's 2:24 mare paces against Emery's Charlie E, for a $300 purse.

Young Blaine's Claim.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 7.—The Kennebec Journal of to-morrow morning will state that the report that Walter Blaine has sued the United States for his salary as assistant counsel in the Alabama court is entirely groundless.

TERMINATING THE TROUBLE.

The Porte Said to Have Yielded to Prince Alexander's Ambitious Demand.

IF TRUE, THE TROUBLE ENDS.

Other Foreign Affairs—England's Premier Stumping for the Government—French and Irish Politics.

The Roumelian Problem.

THE PROBLEM SOLVED.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, Oct. 7.—Prince Alexander has received a telegram from the sultan accepting the principle of Bulgarian union.

REPORTED SOLUTION AT LAST.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—A despatch from Philippopolis to the Temps says that the mayor has caused placards to be posted throughout the city announcing that in view of the wishes of the foreign ambassadors to Turkey the sultan has accepted the union of Bulgaria and Roumelia under the rule of Prince Alexander.

BELLIGERENT SERVIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 7.—The warlike attitude of Servia has compelled the Porte to call out more reserves for service on he frontiers. The Turkish ministry believes that the Servian troops will cross the frontier, although certain of defeat, in order to raise the question as to Servia's rights. The Porte has represented to foreign ambassadors here that a Servian resolution would lead to agitation in Montenegro, Bosnia, and Herzegonvina, and that Austria and Russia would eventually be drawn into conflict.

IMPRISONED DELEGATES.

The Bulgarian delegates, Petroff and Tschanokoff, who were commissioned by Prince Alexander to assure the porte that peace and order reigned in eastern Roumelia, arrived at the Yildiz Kiosk and solicited an interview with the sultan. They were immediately arrested and were subjected to an official examination. The affair has caused a sensation.

THE RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR.

It is stated that M. Kelidoff, the Russian ambassador, has raised a difficulty in the Roumelia conference. He denies that the article in the Berlin treaty giving Turkey the right to send troops to eastern Roumelia will be abolished in the event of the union of the two Bulgarias.

The Premier on the Stump.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Lord Salisbury spoke at the national conservative conference at Newport to-day. He thanked the conservative union for exposing the true nature of the gandy promises of the seductive programme of the liberals. The premier urged his hearers to continue their efforts in behalf of conservatism, which, he said, was growing and had a glorious future.

Salisbury then proceeded to enunciate the policy of the conservative party. Referring to the disturbances in the balkans, he says it is no part of the duty of British statesmen to interfere in the affairs of eastern Roumelia. The treaty of Berlin has not been frustrated nor has the San Stefana treaty been restored. The policy of the government is to uphold the Turkish empire, and whenever it is possible to do so, genuinely and heartily to uphold, cherish and foster strong self-sustaining nationalities who have important bearing on the future of Europe. For the present I have hopes that the powers will confine the disturbance within the limits of Roumelian territory. Russian influence would have checked if the latter country had united with Bulgaria in 1878. He favored a great change in the present measures for local self-government. To decentralize authority in London was an indispensible part of the new government's policy. The people having wealth should bear the burden of the expenses of the country, not alone those having houses and lands. The premier in answering a question as to what extent local government authority should be extended to Ireland, said: "The extension might give more facility to the majority to do justice to the ministry." Conservative traditions, he said, were clear. He regarded the integrity of the empire above all other political considerations. He favored the imperial federation movement, but his plans in regard to the manner had not been tangibly fixed.

A German Statesman on France.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—[Special to the BEE.]—The Times to-day publishes an interview its Paris correspondent had yesterday with Prince Hohenlohe, the German embassador to France, respecting the recent election for members of the Chamber of Deputies. Prince Hohenlohe said: "In my opinion the only possible way, under the circumstances, to form a stable government is by the union of the two of the republican sections of the Chamber, as I am afraid the radical left minority will not defer to the desire of the moderate left majority regarding the government measures. Europe has hitherto been enabled to live on good terms with the French republic, but the republic of to-morrow may differ from the republic of yesterday, and if the conservatives use their comparative victory solely in the interests of the country, they may easily contribute towards maintaining, or even improving the relations of France with the rest of Europe. If, however, they should use their increased forces to disturb the situation and call into question the established order of things, France would enter into no end of trouble and agitations, and it would require the closest watching by foreign statesmen. Every oscillation in France at the present moment makes a sensible difference in the political calculations which now occupy the attention of Europe."

Downing the Dervishes.

CAIRO, Oct. 6.—Official advices have been received from Rasalula, commander of the Abyssinian expedition marching to the relief of the beleagured garrison at Kassala, to the effect that after a severe battle the Abyssinians defeated a large force of dervishes under Osmar Digna, and that 3,000 of the dervishes were killed in the encounter. The Abyssinian general is now rapidly advancing on Kassala.

Floods in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), Oct. 7.—Heavy and damaging rains are still reported from the interior and the valley of Mexico. At Leon, owing to the yielding of the reservoirs on the hills above, the city is badly flooded, and many houses were swept away. The Mexican Central railroad is again badly inundated. The bridge at San Francisco has again succumbed. The vicinity of Leon for many miles is under water. Mail communication is again interrupted.

The Stephens Fund.

DUBLIN, Oct. 7.—The fund for the benefit of James Stephens, the ex-Fenian head-center, amounts to 1600 pounds. His friends are greatly disappointed at the meagreness of the subscription.

Subsidized Mail Service.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The New Zealand government has renewed mail service between New Zealand and San Francisco. The governments of New South Wales and America will contribute their shares of the subsidy for keeping the service in operation.

The Plague at Palermo.

ROME, Oct. 7.—There were 105 new cases of cholera and 60 deaths from the disease registered yesterday in Palermo.

No Cholera in France.

MARSEILLES, Oct. 7.—No cases of cholera have been reported in this city since the 4th inst. Vessels leaving this port are now granted clean bills of health.

Knights of Labor Convention.

HAMILTON, Ont., Oct. 7.—The general assembly of Knights of Labor resumed business this morning. It is expected that the session will last nearly two weeks. The report of the general secretary and treasurer showed a rapid growth of the order during the past year; that the organization had been firmly planted in England and Belgium, and that there had been a steady increase in the number of assemblies in the southern states. It recommended that workingmen should work only eight hours, regardless of wages paid. The question of wages would right itself in a few months in the necessary employment of surplus workmen in consequence of the shortening of hours of labor. The increase in membership during this year was 75 per cent. Following is the statement of the growth of the order during the year ended June 30, 1885:—

Assemblies organized, 7,041; reorganization, 31; lapsed, 194; district assemblies organized, 19; lapsed 2; local assemblies in good standing, 1,610; members in good standing, 104,044; in arrears, 7,329. Total, 111,395.

The balance sheet shows the following: Total receipts, $48,781; total expenditures, $39,502; balance on hand July 1st, $9,279.

Perils of the Deep.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—[Special to the BEE.]—Captain Oanglie and thirteen officers and seamen, of the wrecked Italian bark "Talisman," arrived here yesterday on the German bark "Louisa and Augusta," by which they were rescued about 750 miles east of Sandy Hook, September 29. Captain Oanglie said at the Italian consul's office: "We were forty-eight days out from Pensacola, bound to Port Glasgow, England, and on September 28, the bark sprung a leak. We managed to keep the vessel comparatively free from water, until we were caught in a revolving hurricane or cyclone. The outburts of wind were frightful, and came from all points of the compass. The sea rose to a fearful height, so that we were not only in danger of having our masts torn out, but feared we should be swamped by the seas. The leak increased and for forty-eight hours the men worked at the pumps to keep the vessel afloat, while unbroken volumes of seas swept the length of the deck, threatening to carry everything before them. Finally the gale broke, but our vessel was in a sinking condition and our only hope was in being rescued. The bark "Louisa and Augusta" was sighted about 9 a. m. last Tuesday and she answered our signals of distress. At noon she was only about 200 feet from us, but the weather was so rough as to attempt to lower a small boat would be dangerous, and as our only alternative was to attempt to release ourselves we put off in our long boat. In a few moments we were on the deck of the German bark. Our vessel was a perfect wreck and was only kept afloat by her cargo of lumber."

Human Chattel.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—[Special to the BEE.]—Last evening about sundown Police Officer Reardan, of the Central detail, brought into the station a small sample of human luggage labeled: "Henry Jabobs; shipped from Granite Falls, Minn., and consigned to the Home of the Friendless, Chicago." The label was a United States express card, bearing also the inscription: "Baggage masters please handle with care." The poor little orphan evidently contained something more precious than glass, as he had a heart for tears which flowed fast and furious when he was spoken to of his father and mother. The little fellow said he thought he was ten years old. He did not know where he was born, or whether he grew like Topsy in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Last spring he was sent from the Home of the Friendless (how he got there originally he did not know) to a stock farm owned by August Stropshire, at Granite Falls, Minn. Here he was put to work driving horses attached to a corn cultivator and herding cattle. After working there hard all summer, the stock raiser now sends little Henry back to his former home at the Home of the Friendless, where he will make his winter quarters. He was kindly received by the matron.

National Women's Congress.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 7.—The national women's congress met in this city to-day. There was a very large attendance from all parts of the United States. Meetings were held this forenoon, afternoon and evening, the forenoon session being only for members. Julia Ward Howe, of Boston, presided, and gave the opening address this afternoon. Mrs. H. L. T. Wolcott, of Boston, read a paper on "Work of the world's women." A paper by Miss Frank Willard, of Chicago, on the work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was next read. In the evening Julia Howe Smith, M. D., of Chicago, read a paper on the need of adjustment between business and social life. Among the prominent ladies present, outside of Iowa, are Miss Ada C. Sweet, late pension agent at Chicago; Rev. Augusta Cooper, Bristol, New Jersey; Dr. Anna E. Broach, Dr. Lelia G. Bedell, Illinois; Miss Lila Barney Sayles, Conn.; Miss M. E. Blatchford, Boston; Mrs. Pauline Gerry, Boston.

Mexican Coolies.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7—The consul of the United States at Guaymas, Mexico, informed the department of state that statements made in various newspapers that there are thousands of Chinamen in his district and that the same are being surepitiously introduced into the United States in contravention of the restriction act of congress, are untrue, as the total number of Chinamen in that consular district does not exceed 125 and these are nearly all employed in shoe and tailoring factories and have no desire to leave their present profitable positions. No additions are being made to their numbers.

THE BURLINGTON'S BACK-UP.

REPORT THAT THE B. & M. IS ABOUT TO WITHDRAW FROM THE TRANSCONTINENTAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—A draft of the Burlington & Missouri River railroad on the Southern Pacific railroad company, based on the apportionment of the transcontinental pool business for the first six months of this year has been returned unhonored. It is reported that the Burlington & Missouri river railroad has given the necessary thirty days' notice to withdraw from the transcontinental pool.

Blaine Encourages Foraker.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 7.—Judge Foraker to-day received the following dispatch:

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 7.—Hon. J. B. Foraker: The interest in your contest rapidly increases in the east, with strong comadence in your victory. I regret extremely that it has not been in my power to take part in the Ohio canvass.

[Signed] JAMES G. BLAINE.

No Indictments at Rock Springs.

GREEN RIVER, Wyo., Oct. 6.—The grand jury, which has been in session here since last Friday, entered court this afternoon and reported no bill against the sixteen persons arrested in connection with the Chinese riot at Rock Springs. About thirty witnesses have been examined, and the jury have been very thorough in their investigation of the affair, but it is rumored that the cases will be taken into the United States court.

Peabody Educational Fund.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The trustees of the Peabody educational fund met to-day. The report of the general agent was quite voluminous. It dwelt upon the rapid advancement which had been made during the past year in educational methods in the southern states, how public sentiment had revolutionized the public school systems; how the free men are now enjoying many school privileges hitherto denied them. The sum of $57,705 from the Peabody educational fund was paid out during the past year in the southern states. President Cleveland was elected a member of the board of trustees, to succeed General Grant, and J. Pierrepont Morgan to succeed Samuel Whetmore, deceased. In the evening the annual banquet was spread at the Fifth Avenue hotel. Ex-President Rutherford B. Hays and wife, of Ohio were among those present.

HORN, HAM AND HARVEST.

Yesterday's Transactions in Cattle, Provisions and Grain at Chicago.

ON 'CHANGE AND AT THE YARDS.

Range Cattle Slightly Share a General Advance—Wheat Takes Foreign Strength—Bad Weather Boosts Corn, Etc.

Chicago Stock Market

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—[Special to the BEE.]—CATTLE—Receipts of cattle for the day 9,000 against 9,684 last Wednesday, making about 24,000 for the week so far against 23,500 for the same time last week. Prime native steers were in active demand and again sold at a small advance, making an advance of 15@20c for the week so far. Sales this morning included some as fine and finished natives as have been on the market this season, and such sold for $5 90@6 20 for averages of 1,500 lbs and upwards. Choice natives of 1,300 to 1,400 lbs sold at $5 50@5 80. The ordinary run of shipping cattle and such as the dressed beef operators use, in fact all useful natives, have not advanced with the best and are only in better demand selling at $3 50@3 87½. Texans and rangers were quoted rather higher than yesterday, yet extensive sales carefully classified below show essential changes. Stockers and feeders were slow, and the stock calf trade was rather quiet. A cold, drizzling rain during the afternoon somewhat interfered with stockers and the calf trade. Shipping steers, 1,250 to 1,500 lbs, $5.25@6.20; 1,