THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20, 1885. NUMBER 103.

TRYING THE SOUTHERN IDEA.

A Bungling Democratic Doctoring of the Returns at Columbus.

CHANGE IN THE TALLY SHEET.

A Fraudulent Increase of Three Hundred Votes Discovered—Unearthing Frauds in Cincinnati—A Senator at Stake.

The Ohio Election.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, October 19.—The official count in this county continued this morning. The returns from precinct A, Thirteenth ward, were read through, there being a total vote of 760 in the precinct. The original vote stood: Republican, 503 on head of the ticket, and 302 democrats. Three hundred tallies had been added to the full democratic ticket with the exception of Atherton, for supreme Judge, who had been given 201. This made the total vote a little over 1,000, or 300 more votes than there are voters in the precinct. The board decided to count the precinct as returned. This will elect about all the democratic county ticket, and Taylor republican for the legislature by 45 votes. Myers and Young, democratic candidates for the house of representatives, will be defeated. The board of canvassers adjourned to 5 p. m. when the certificates will be signed. Representatives of both sides have asked permission to appear before the board.

The state ticket was read through, and it was not discovered that an addition of 300 votes had been added to the vote of the democratic candidates until the county ticket was reached. The addition, however, seems to have been made to the entire ticket, county and state. The poll books were returned, and are 300 names short. Clerk Joyce, democrat, who had charge of the returns since Saturday evening, says the figures are undoubtedly changes. His theory is that while they were being handed around in the crowd during the argument before the returning board Saturday some one slipped out with the tally sheet and made the changes in the figures. H. J. Ossing, democratic judge, says the figures have been changed since the tally sheet left their hands. An inspection shows the changes and additional tallies were made by a different pen and ink from the original. The republican vote in the precinct was 504 and the democratic 280 and a few votes. The entire 2 belonging the member opposite the democratic candidates have been changed in each instance to a figure five. The work was done in a very bungling manner. If the precinct is counted Taylor, republican nominee for representative will still have forty odd majority over Young, democrat, making two republican members elected and one democrat. If the precinct is thrown out Taylor will still have a plurality of 17. In either case Montgomery for prosecutor and Custer for sheriff, democrats, will receive certificates. This is all on the theory that the board will not reverse the decision already made to count the precinct. In case the returning board saw the correct returns on Saturday and have knowledge that the tally sheet has been tampered with, they will be asked to count the votes originally returned and before the change of 300 in favor of the democrats was made.

When the board reassembled at 2 p. m. there was a large crowd present. Clerk Joyce announced that there appeared on the face of the returns from precinct A, Thirteenth ward, a fold fraud, which had been consummated since Saturday evening by some person, who had secured the tally sheet and made an addition of 300 votes to the amount of each democratic candidate. He would neither sign the abstract nor issue certificates to any candidates unless these 300 votes were first deducted from the totals on the democratic ticket. Mott Martin, another member of the board, spoke in a similar strain, and Justice Fitchie, the third member, said they were then unanimous on that point.

The three hundred fraudulent votes which had been tallied up were deducted and the returns read as originally returned. This will give Taylor, republican, about 350 plurality over Young, democrat. The official footings have not been made, but will not vary much from these figures. The republicans will have two of the three members of the legislature from this county. Clerk Joyce offered $200 reward for the apprehension of the thief who stole and altered the tally sheet, and the commissioners were requested by a meeting of citizens who witnessed the count to offer $500 for a similar purpose.

OFFICIAL COUNT BEGUN IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 19.—The official count of votes cast in Hamilton county just Tuesday began to-day. The republican and democratic candidates are represented by counsel. Returns from three precincts are missing, and a mandamus was issued in each case to their production. It may require two or three days to complete the work.

The count was adjourned at 5:30 p. m., after four wards had been canvassed. Discrepancies between the tally sheets and the official count were of little importance until precinct A of the Fourth ward was reached. The total number of votes announced as cast in this precinct was 996, divided as follows: Hoadly 926, Foraker 48, Leonard 22. Ex-County Auditor Cappeller objected that according to the newspapers there were but some 700 registered in the precinct, and if this were true, over 300 fraudulent ballots had been cast. County Clerk Dalton said that he did not know whether the newspaper statement was correct or not. He had only to count the vote as returned, and the count was proceeded with. Another objection was made by a citizen that the returns were not properly certified to. Mr. Dalton advised the objector to make a memorandum of it and take advantage of it if he could.

While precinct H, first ward, was being called, Dr. Thompson came in with C. Charles Regan, both judges of the election. They brought the missing tally sheets wrapped up in a paper, which they delivered to County Clerk Dalton in that shape instead of sealed as the law requires. Dr. Thompson, republican judge, said: "I want to say that I did not sign those tally sheets. I went to supper election night, requesting the other judges to do no counting until I returned. I had eaten nothing all day. But when I came back I could not get in, so I refused to sign." Mr. Dalton took the sheets, at the same time remarking they should be sealed and one sent to the city clerk. The opinion of the county solicitor was requested in the premises.

The case of Col. Hudson, chief of police, which charges him with dereliction of duty, etc., in not arresting a man charged with violation of the registry law, was continued until Monday, at the request of the state. The cases of the others charged with violation of the registry law were also continued to enable their attorneys to argue demurrers which are based on the unconstitutionality of the law, the point being that it applies only to Cincinnati and Cleveland.

THE RESULT IN DAYTON.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 19.—The official count of Montgomery county was finished this morning. Hoadly's majority is 501. The balance of the state ticket varies from eight to ten votes. Samuel Kemp, republican candidate for senator, has a majority of 86. Montgomery county gave Robertson, democrat, 408 majority. Pirbie gave Kemp 224. The democratic representatives are elected. The county democratic ticket is elected.

ARRESTED FOR PERJURY.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 19.—Julius Dexter, one of the most active members of the citizens' committee of one hundred now engaged in investigating the alleged election frauds at the recent election in this county, was arrested to-day charged with perjury. The trial was set for Wednesday and Dexter released on $1,000 bonds.

The warrant on which the arrest was made was sworn out by John Minor and Patrick Kelly, judges of election in precinct F, ward Nineteen. It charges Dexter made oath to a complaint before Squire Dunnin that they, after counting had been commenced in their precinct, postponed it and then removed the ballot box. They claim Dexter committed perjury in swearing to this. Dexter has subscribed $500 to the committee fund for carrying on the investigation.

Postmasters Appointed Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The president to-day appointed the following named presidential postmasters: Albert Watkins, Lincoln, Neb., vice J. C. McBride, commission expired; P. D. Minnick, Villisca, Iowa, vice J. M. Nattum, commission expired; J. A. Frawley, Stromsburg, Neb., office became presidential; Abraham Rose, Vinton, Iowa, vice J. F. Pyne, resigned; Parley Sheldon, Ames, Iowa, vice John Watts, resigned.

In the case of the postoffice at Vinton, Iowa, Pynes, whose resignation is noted, was appointed to the office only a short time ago upon petitions that appeared very conclusive as to his good character. Since his appointment, however, it has come to the knowledge of the postmaster-general that Pyne has been guilty of violations of the pension laws, and to-day Abraham Rose, an old soldier and pensioner, was appointed to the office.

The postmaster-general to-day appointed the following fourth-class postmasters: Iowa—Gifford, C. T. Gifford; Waubeek, George J. Wright; Tabor, S. P. McCormick; Viola, M. F. Shanklin; Buffalo, Miss Mary Dodge.

A STORY OF THE SEA.

AN ENGINEER'S EXPERIENCE WITH ASSASSINS ON BOARD A STEAMSHIP.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The World says: "The superior court of this city will soon be called upon to listen to a story of the most pronounced Jules Verne order, and when the case of William Doherty against the Pacific Mail Steamship company is called the plaintiff will astonish the court by a wonderful tale of hairbreadth escape and narrow victory with life after several close chances with death. The story as told by Doherty in the affidavits already put on file is that on May 5th, last year, the plaintiff, who was in Panama, asked for and was appointed to the position of assistant engineer on the Pacific Mail Steamship company's steamer Honduras, bound from that point for various stopping places down the western South American coast. The crew was a mixed one—Spaniards, Mexicans and such. Among the company was a Portuguese known as Ramon, who, as oiler, regarded himself as heir to the position taken by Doherty and hated new comers and interlopers. The steamer had only been five days from port when Doherty says he overheard a conversation between Ramon and a Spanish passenger in which it was determined that tar northerner should be dirked and thrown overboard. From that time Doherty dared not sleep in his berth at night lest the treacherous Portuguese should run a dagger into his heart. He caught sleep as he could, standing at his post and several times he thought he detected his foe crawling upon him in the darkness. He says he was compelled to literally dodge for his life every time his enemy or enemies came near, for both Ramon and the Spanish passenger were watching him, and when he could endure it no longer Doherty applied to Alfred Pardee, chief engineer, and was greeted with a round of laughter, and was advised to jump into the water if he didn't care to remain aboard the ship. He made such provisions as he could to die fighting, and wrote several letters to his wife and friends, which he directed and left aboard the ship, only to learn subsequently they had been thrown overboard and then waited with such fortitude as he could summon for the attack of the assassins. It came on the night of May 21, when the ship lay eight miles off the port of San Jose de Guatamala and Doherty was on the deck watch. The night was densely black and the engineer felt that the occasion was fitted for the bloody work his foes had determined upon. He says he heard a light tread near him as he stood watching, followed by a rush of the two murderers. Doherty drew his own knife and fought with desperation for life, but the odds were against him, and when he was forced to the vessel's side he suddenly turned and plunged overboard, to take the faint flicker of chance by swimming to shore. The water there was crowded with sharks and the faint engineer was in no condition for such a long swim. What gave him nerve or vigor was the thought of wife and babes away off in New York, waiting and praying for his return. He slipped out of much of his clothes as he drifted by the vessel's side, then started shorewards. All night long he alternately breasted long swells and floated resting and panting on his back. Day light came and he was still in the water, but the shore, a little over a mile away, gave him encouragement and soon was able to stagger half unconscious up the sandy beach, only to drop in a faint above high water mark. It was not until noon that he awoke and looked for aid. He took employment with a farmer, and when in a measure his strength had returned, struck out for a long tramp, nearly two hundred miles across the republic, to a small seaport named Livingstone, where he worked himself homeward. When in March last he reached New York he found his wife, relying upon the reports that he had jumped overboard, had married again. He asked for some sort of recompense from the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., but was confronted with his own certificate as proof that he had no claim, and then, broken down in health, he, by his suffering, listened to advice of friends, and instituted suit for $30,000, claiming that when he entered the service of the company he was entitled to protection, which, when he applied to the chief engineer, was not given him.

The Changing Balkan Trouble.

VIENNA, Oct. 19.—The situation in the east has again assumed a serious aspect, owing to the bellicose attitude of Servia. Prince Alexander, after endeavoring to patch up an agreement with King Milan, telegraphed the latter that he intended sending Minister Grekoff to the Servian court on a special mission. King Milan declined, however, to receive the mission. It is evident from King Milan's answer that Servia is determined to fight for territorial aggrandizement.

NISSA, Oct. 19.—The Servian government has expelled every journalist from this city.

A Train Wrecker Captured.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 18.—[Chicago Tribune Special.]—Clark M. Seeds, a young man about 24 years of age, who resides just beyond the city limits, was brought here to-day by John T. Norris and lodged in jail on the charge of attempting to wreck a train on the Midland road Saturday night. Last August several attempts were made to ditch the train, and Seeds was suspected of being the guilty party. Norris was employed to work up the case by President Peabody, and in the guise of an escaped convict arranged with Seeds to wreck the train going west at 3:47 Sunday morning. Detectives were stationed on the track near the scene, and after obstructions in the shape of logs across the track had been placed in position by Norris and Seeds, and just before the train was due, they were both arrested. Seeds then, for the first time, discovered that his alleged confederate was an officer.

Blown Up by Powder.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 18.—[Chicago Times Special.]—At Osawkie, Kan., a terrible powder explosion occurred last night. Mr. Lander, a farmer, accompanied by his wife, two children, and Mrs. Steck, started home, and among the purchases was ten pounds of powder. Mrs. Lander in lighting her pipe, dropped a spark of fire on the powder, which ignited, throwing every one out of the wagon, killing Mrs. Lander instantly. The four others cannot live.

Lowered the Record.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 19.—W. A. Rowe, of Lynn, lowered the world's twenty-mile bicycle record at Hampden park this afternoon. His time was 58 minutes, 20 seconds. The best previous time was 58 minutes, 56 58-100 seconds, made by M. J. M. Webber here last September.

Rewarding a Personal Friend.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—James Cronley was to-day made appointment clerk of the postoffice department, vice James A. Vose, of Maine, transferred to the record division of the postmaster general's office. Cronley has been attached to the editorial staff of the the Buffalo News many years and is said to be a personal friend of President Cleveland.

The French Elections.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—The elections passed off quietly. Mons. Gilet, minister of publid instruction, has been returned by a large majority. It is believed the conservatives were victorious in the provinces.

THE JERSEY RAILROAD JAM.

Additional Particulars of the Wreck in Hackensack Meadows.

OPERATOR PRATT'S BAD ERROR.

The Actual Number of Killed and Wounded—Names of the Unfortunates—The Affair Causing Great Excitement.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Wreck.

JERSEY CITY, Oct. 19.—The bodies of two boys and a woman were found this morning under the Lehigh Valley engine. The bodies will be brought to this city but have not been identified. Thomas P. Pratt, telegraph operator, has been arrested. Pratt, who is 35 years old, is an experienced operator. He admits that he did not give the right signals, and says he was advised by friends to desert, but refused to do so. He is held to await the action of the coroner's jury. He resides in this city with a wife and three children. Of the three bodies discovered this morning buried in front of the Lehigh Valley engine, one is that of a woman unknown and unrecognizable. The others are the bodies of two boys, apparently about 10 years of age. The tracks have been cleared and trains are running on schedule. All that remains of the wreck is the Lehigh Valley engine, and that is a total wreck. It will be dug out some time to-day, when it is thought that more bodies will be found. There have been eight deaths in all, and it is thought that most of the wounded will die. The depot is surrounded by crowds awaiting news. Great excitement prevails. The bodies at the morgue have not yet been identified.

The following is a full list of the dead and wounded as far as known.

THE KILLED.

Karl Henry Gremmer, aged 30 years, Norwegian, head taken off, had three tickets from New York to Battle Creek, Mich., and papers showing that he arrived by the steamship Elbe.

An unknown boy, aged 8 years, horribly crushed.

An unknown woman, head off.

Evlina Arncares, aged 26, who was on her way to Madison, where her father resides. Died at St. Francis hospital.

Four more bodies were found this morning under the wreck of the Lehigh Valley locomotive. They have not been identified. Two unknown boys were found under the pilot of the engine, one aged 8 years, the other 12.

Unknown woman, head and arms gone, remains badly scorched.

Unknown man, trunk burned to a crisp, found ave feet below the surface of the wreck.

The bodies were sent to Spear's morgue.

THE WOUNDED

brought to Jersey City were sent to St. Francis' hospital. They are Maurice Klinger, Norwegian, 18 years old, reported dead but still living. He had both legs and skull fractured. He will die.

Owen Hull, engineer Lehigh Valley train, severe contusions about the head and neck but still alive.

Stewart A. Bowers, fireman of the Lehigh Valley train, aged 30, skull fractured and internal injuries. It is believed he cannot live.

Ralph Curry, Englishman, aged 23, injured about the neck, not dangerously.

Christine Boista, Norwegian, aged 40 years, leg broken and injured internally. Her condition is considered critical. She was on her way to Minneapolis, Minn.

Laura Redessen Melanarud, Norwegian, aged 32 years, seriously injured about the head.

THE OPERATOR'S STATEMENT.

Thomas P. Pratt, the telegraph operator, was arraigned to-day on a charge of manslaughter. He waived examination and was held to await the action of the coroner's jury. Norman L. Rowe, counsel for Pratt, makes the following statement: "Pratt was stationed in the Marion signal tower near the station of that name. He controlled the east end of a section of the road known as a block extending from Marion to the fish house on Hackensack meadows, about three miles distant. It was his duty to record the passage of trains and their passing the fish house upon the tally sheet which lay before him. The emigrant train had passed his station thirteen minutes before the western express approached. Pratt glanced at his sheet, and mistook another entry for the record of the emigrant train having passed the fish house. The emigrant train had not left the block, however, having backed down to pick up two cars which had broken loose from the train."

In his statement to Chief of Police Murphy Pratt admitted he had not received a signal from the fish house, but took it for granted the block was clear, because of the thirteen minutes which had elapsed. Superintendent Crawford states that the investigation shows that Pratt alone is responsible. A white signal denoting clear track was shown and justified the engineer of the express in running upon the block.

The uninjured emigrants have been forwarded to their destination. County Physician Converse is satisfied that there are but seven bodies at the morgue. The supposition that there were eight was caused by the mixing of the dismembered limbs of the woman found this morning.

ANOTHER BODY FOUND.

Several railroad employes are reported slightly hurt, and it is said were taken to Newark. Reports concerning the injuries of railroad men cannot now be verified. Coroner Hughes has been ordered to hold an inquest, which will begin Thursday evening. The jury have been empanelled. They viewed the bodies to-day.

The wrecked Lehigh valley engine was raised this evening. In the mud beneath was found the body of a boy 10 years of age, had light hair. Both legs were both off below the knees, right side of face crushed and hands scorched. Beside the body was found the right leg of a boy who was presumably 12 years of age. The member does not correspond with the remaining portion of any bodies in the morgue. It is thought that another life has been lost. This makes a total of nine deaths. The debris is being carefully searched.

Treasurer Jordan's Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—[Chicago Times Special.]—Treasurer Jordan still sleeps in his office. He is at work on his annual report, and from the amount of labor he is spending upon it the document will be very comprehensive and valuable. It is said that he has given four or five hours a day to it for several weeks, and hasn't yet finished the discussion of the silver question. The understanding is that Mr. Jordan will write the entire silver question portion of Secretary Manning's report, and that it will be submitted to the president before the latter prepares his message. This will be the first instance of the kind, as former presidents have not considered the opinion of the treasurer as of much value. The last treasurer who undertook to make recommendations to congress on the financial conditions of the hour was General Spinner, and he was sat upon with such force by Secretary Bristow that it almost broke his heart. Nothing was known about it at the time. It was in 1876, during the inflation craze, and Gen. Spinner had some very wild views on the greenback question. In his report for that year he devoted a great deal of space to advocating an inflation of the currency and the postponement of resumption day. When the document went up to Bristow, the latter chopped out several yards of manuscript and threw it into the waste basket. Gen. Spinner was very indignant, particularly at the disposition of the surplus, and scarcely spoke to Bristow from that time until he resigned soon afterward.

The Prison Reformers.

DETROIT, Oct. 19.—The first business session of the fourth national prison congress began here to-day. The morning was occupied in the discussion of "Productive Labor in Prisons." Gen. Brinkerhoff, of Ohio, Z. R. Brockway, of Elmira, N. Y., and Superintendent Massey, of Toronto, favored the "piece price plan." Brothers Anthony and Stephen, of the Christian brothers' protectory, New York, denounced contract labor, and were followed by Prof. Wayland, of Yale, who defended that system. In the afternoon a bank form for the uniform collection of prison statistics was adopted. The following committee was delegated to secure from congress measures for securing statistics of the United States and state prisons: Rev. J. H. Wines, of Illinois; Gen. Brinkerhoff, of Ohio; Charlton T. Lewis, of New York. "Woman Prisons" was the subject of a long and interesting paper by Mrs. C. S. Coffin, of Chicago. At the evening session papers were read by Prof. Wayland on "Anomalies in Criminal Jurisprudence;" Eugene Smith, of New York, "County Jails;" Ex-Senator Reeve, of Indiana, "The True Theory of Reform with Labor as a Factor;" and Charles Dudley Warner, "Education as a Factor in Prison Reform." Mr. Warner maintained that our modern state prisons are not worth the cost. The prisoner's sentence, he said, should be indeterminate, for no fixed period but ought to continue indefinitely until the man was fit to go back to society.

The Marine Bank Frauds.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—[Special to the BEE.]—The Sun says: It may be a comfort to W. S. Warner to know a arrest is not due to disclosures made by any one connected with the Marine bank, as is shown in the interview with United States District Attorney Dorsheimer. When asked if he had any objection to state what led to Mr. Warner's arrest, Dorsheimer said: "No; in addition to what has been disclosed in various ways known to the public, Warner's arrest is based upon certain disclosures which had been made through a careful analysis of the account of Grant & Ward with the Marine bank and of Ward's personal account with the Marine bank."

"Did Johnston furnish you with information upon which you have acted?"

Dorshimer replied: "It was not Mr. Johnston and I never had any communication with him on the subject."

"Do you intend to make any other arrests?" was asked.

"I cannot say. The federal courts have no jurisdiction over any of the transactions of Grant & Ward, except those of the Marine bank, which was a national bank. All other transactions of that firm of a criminal character must be dealt with by the courts of the state. All I can say is that an effort will be made to bring to trial all persons responsible for the transactions which brought about the ruin of the Marine bank. I do not think it proper to say any more. Of course, the arrest of Warner can have no effect upon his competency as a witness in any proceedings now pending in the state courts."

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Fred Ward was brought into the court of oyer and terminer for trial this morning. He was accompanied by his attorneys, General Tracy and W. Bourke Cochran. After some discussion in regard to the substitution of the new indictments which cover the ground of all the others, the case was continued until next Thursday. The prosecuting attorney declined to go forward with the trial on the original indictment on the ground that the arrest of Warner, the witness chiefly relied on to prove the case, might be legally incapacitated from giving testimony, and thus the case would practically go by default.

Regarded as Safe.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 18.—[Chicago Tribune Special.]—The republicans enter upon the last two weeks of the campaign in New York state full of confidence in a victory in November. Agents of the state committee who have been making a tour of investigation through the state report that the republicans are everywhere united and enthusiastic over their ticket. On the other hand, the democrats are lukewarm, and in many places open disaffection exists. The fact is not disguised, however, that while the rank and file of that party have no sanguine expectations of electing Mr. Hill, the professional politicians, who are delighted with the nomination of a man of the governor's stamp, are doing a large amount of quiet and effective campaign work. In the way of organizing perhaps they are doing more than the republicans. There is certainly need of it, for it will be harder to bring democrats of the better class to the polls than republicans. Still it should not be inferred that the republicans are not active. The state committee is very energetic, and the local organizations are accomplishing more than is usual in years when a president is not elected. Thus far only a few mass meetings have been held. The democrats have not many announced, but the republicans will send out a strong force of speakers this week, including Gen. Logan, Senator Sherman, Senator Evarts, Senator Edmunds, Judge Foraker, Senator Warner, Miller, Sherman S. Rogers, George William Curtis, Theodore Roosevelt, Carl Schurz, and probably all the candidates on the state ticket.

Judge Vincent's Case.

SANTA FE, N. M., Oct. 19.—Chief Justice Vincent last night sent a telegram to Attorney-General Garland, saying he inferred from newspaper dispatches his suspension was caused by the appointment of Stephen W. Dorsey as one of the jury commissioners in Colfax county court, a court having no jurisdiction over United States land matters or business. Vincent proceeded to say a bad state of affairs existed in that county. The people were divided into factions and a number of lives have been lost. It was because Dorsey was not identified with either faction that he had been selected. This dispatch was endorsed by the governor, delegate to congress, chairman of the territorial democratic committee, surveyor general and secretary of the territory. Every member of the bar in Judge Vincent's district has sent dispatches to the president and attorney general asking he be accorded a fair hearing.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Attorney General Garland said to a Post reporter to-night in regard to the request of Chief Justice Vincent, of New Mexico, that he be allowed to come to Washington to vindicate himself, there had been no reply made to Vincent's request or to the dispatches from other parties requesting an investigation. Garland said he would not consider the case until all that can be said about the matter is before him. The appointment of Dorsey as a jury commissioner, Garland stated, is only one of the many indications that have led him to believe Vincent was not in a proper atmosphere to exercise his functions with entire impartiality. Garland added Vincent's previous association was prejudicial to him and that this fact in these cases has made it impracticable for the administration to follow absolutely that plank in the democratic platform which says territorial offices shall be filled by residents of territories. He said the administration knew Vincent had been engaged in land litigation and had been imprisoned by a former chief justice of the territory, but matters had been explained satisfactorily before the appointment was made.

The Experiment a Success.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Experiments made by the commissioner of agriculture in the application of diffusion and carbonitation to sorghum cane at Ottawa, Kan., have been concluded. Prof. Wiley, who had charge of these experiments, has made his preliminary report to the commissioner, from which the following facts are taken: "The yield of sugar from the cane was more than 19 per cent, only 12-45 of 1 per cent being left in waste matters and exhausted chips. The yield of crude sugar (that is as it comes from the vacuum pan) went as high as 280 pounds per ton, or at 12 pounds per gallon, 23 gallons per ton. This is full double that of the ordinary method. The process of carbonization—that is, adding a large excess of lime to the juice and then precipitating it with carbonic acid—was completely successful. The product obtained was lighter in color and more palatable than the usual method of defecation and the saving in sugars by this method is estimated to be at least 10 per cent. The difficulties encountered were entirely of a mechanical nature and easily overcome.

Railways in China.

SHANGHAI, October 19.—The Chinese government has unanimously decided to proceed speedily with the work of building railways throughout the empire.

The Fire Record.

SHAKOPEE, Minn., Oct. 19.—Strait's flouring mill burned to-day. Loss $55,000, insurance $37,000.

NEWS FROM OUR NEIGHBORS.

Death at Des Moines of a Distinguished German-American.

A VERY BUSY NEBRASKA VILLAGE.

Gallings From Creighton's Lively Town—A Business Failure at Riverton—Other Iowa-Nebraska News.

Death of a Leading German.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 19.—[Special to the BEE.]—Mr. Casper Butz, one of the best known German poets, journalists and public men in this county, died in this city to-day of blood poisoning, and the news of his death will be read with deep sorrow by German-Americans everywhere. He was a native of Hagen, Westphallia, where he was born October 23, 1825. He was educated in Germany and became an exile from his native land in 1849 on account of his part in the revolutionary movements of that exciting period. He came to America about the same time as Carl Schurz, of whom he was an esteemed friend and admirer. He first came to Boston, where he resided for a brief period, removing thence to Detroit. At the latter place he edited a German newspaper, and also a magazine known as the Butzlon Monatshett. From 1855 to 1880 he was a citizen of Chicago, holding an enviable position among the Germans of the city, and enjoying the esteem of the public generally. He for several years edited the Illinois Staats Zeitung, and also a Sunday paper called Der Westen. He was a member of the Illinois legislature in the year of the celebrated Lincoln-Douglas senatorial contest, and voted for Lincoln. At the outbreak of the war he was clerk of the supreme court of Illinois, and in that and other capacities took an active part in raising troops for the union armies, although personally incapacited for military duty. He was clerk of the Cook county courts for three years, and was twice elected city clerk of Chicago under the reform government, always receiving the largest vote of any candidate before the people. From 1869 to 1873 he held by the election of the people of the state the office of commissioner of the Illinois penitentiary at Joliet. In 1872 he took a leading part in the liberal republican movement, and was a candidate for elector on the Greeley presidential ticket for the Seventh congressional district. He had acquired considerable wealth prior to the great Chicago fire, but lost all by that. In 1880 he removed to New York and edited the well-known German periodical, Um Die Welt. In February, 1882, he came with his family to Des Moines, engaging with his sons in the wholesale grocery business. The funeral will be held in Chicago on Wednesday.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 19.—[Associated Press]—Casper Butz, senior member of the firm of Butz Bros. & Co., of this city, died this morning from blood poisoning caused by an abcess, aged 60 years. In 1855 he was editor of the Illinois Staats Zeitung, published at Chicago, and was afterwards engaged in the wholesale barley and hop business. Just before the war he was elected clerk of the supreme court of Illinois. In 1870 he was elected commissioner of the Illinois state penitentiary and served four years. Afterwards he was twice elected city clerk of Chicago, and in 1880 was a member of the Illinois house of representatives casting his vote for Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Butz was well known as one of the ablest literary and political writers in the nation, and was also a polished orator and noted poet. He was an intimate friend of Frederick Hecker, and knew personally all the leading men of the German revolution. In 1880 he lived in New York and edited the well known German periodical, Win-di-ewelt.

A Busy Nebraska Burg.

CREIGHTON, Neb., Oct. 19.—[Special to the Bee.]—The two warring factions of the republican party of Knox county met here Saturday evening to try and effect a compromise and have but one republican ticket in the field. Nothing was accomplished, as both sides feel confident of electing their ticket. The Towle faction go into the field with a strong ticket, while the Randa faction are tainted with ring candidates and school land frauds.

About 60,000 acres of school lands in Knox county were gobbled up by the Lincoln and Niobrara land ring, and are now being sold by them at a good profit.

Mr. Geyer, an expert from Omaha, is now investigating our county clerk and treasurer's offices, as suspicions of crookedness and shortages have been entertained for several years, but the county commissioners have been too closely allied with the Niobrara ring to dare make an investigation. Two of our present commissioners were elected in opposition to the ring, and are determined to regulate matters and compel our county officers to comply with the law. Our county clerk, Vic Ronda, has held the office for nearly sixteen years, and never kept a feebook or numerical index, as required by law.

Crops are more than an average in this vicinity, and the country around here is settling up rapidly. Farmers are forsaking their dugouts and sod houses and building nice frame houses and barns, which is an evidence of prosperity.

A fine postoffice building is being erected by the newly-appointed postmaster, C. B. Miller, which will be an ornament to our live town.

An Involved Estate.

RIVERTON, Neb., Oct. 19.—[Special to the BEE.]—Mr. M. B. Kelley, a former merchant and latterly school treasurer of Franklin county, died at his residence here on Saturday last. The deceased was a prominent and much respected citizen, and believed by all to be of the best financial standing. Investigation into his affairs, however, reveals his estate to be much involved. It appears he is short in his official accounts and that his bondsmen will be compelled to meet the deficiency. It also seems that he also had some outstanding obligations on merchandise and that these credits can be but partially met. These disclosures create a profound sensation in local commercial circles.

Finally Killed His Man.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Oct. 19.—Officer Crissinger shot and instantly killed a thief named Long on First avenue this evening. He aired two shots. The first missed and lodged in the groin of Arthur Mann, who was walking on the opposite side of the street. The second shot instantly killed Long, who fell heavily to the sidewalk. Mann is dangerously wounded.

A Fire at Newcastle.

NEWCASTLE, Neb., Oct. 19.—[Special to the BEE.]—The large hardware store of L. A. Smith here was burned last night. The flames were discovered in the rear portion of the building, but had gained such headway that they could not be checked. The establishment, stock, fixtures and all were destroyed. The loss cannot be estimated, and is only partially covered by $1,500 insurance.

The Fire's Work.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 19.—A fire near Perry, Iowa, Sunday, destroyed the large barn of J. R. Phillips, with contents, including six head of horses. Loss about $5,000.

Fatal Result of a Fight.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 18.—[Chicago Times Special.]—Coroner Keefe was summoned to Spring Wells this afternoon to hold an inquest on the body of James Deadman, who died to-day from injuries which it is claimed he received Thursday morning at the Amos house, from Dan McCarthy and Bart Simpson, brakemen on the Michigan Central road. Deadman was 29 years old, unmarried, and kept a grocery store. Deadman, McCarthy and Simpson were together in the office of the Amos house Thursday morning, and the two former engaged in a dispute over a bill which the grocery man claimed McCarthy owed him. Deadman, finally said that McCarthy could not get any more credit at the grocery store if he (Deadman) could prevent it. McCarthy's step son, a lad of 16, named Causland, came into the hotel while the men were quarreling, and Deadman, it is alleged, called him a "little thief." McCarthy slapped Deadman in the face. Ames interfered and led Deadman out into the back yard. McCarthy and Simpson followed, and a boy named Walter Duce says that he saw the two railroad men assault Deadman, knock him down, and kick him. McCarthy and Simpson deny that they touched Deadman after they left the office. Deadman returned home and complained of a pain in his head. Yesterday afternoon he said he had a queer feeling in his neck, and early in the evening retired. His last words to his mother were: "If anything happens to me, have those men arrested." He did not arise this morning, and about 11 o'clock his mother discovered that he was dead. The body showed marks of violence. Blood was beginning to ooze from the ears, and a black mark was discernable at the back of the neck. No steps have yet been taken to arrest either McCarthy or Simpson.

Destructive Fire.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—A terribly quick spreading fire broke out in a brick cottage, 86 Vernon Park place, owned and occupied by W. S. Baxter, a few minutes after 6 this morning in which four persons were burned to death. The family consisted of five persons and a servant girl, and all but two met a terrible death. The alarm was sounded at 6:25. When the firemen arrived at the scene the house was in a blaze. The fire marshal found Mr. Baxter in the alley at the side of the house suffering from severe bruises, but was able to tell the story of the catastrophe. He says that at 6 o'clock in the morning a servant girl started the fire in the kitchen and went out a moment later, leaving the door open. She returned in a minute or two and found the kitchen in a blaze. Bates was aroused by the screams of the girl and rushed into the kitchen and tried to extinguish the flames, first with a hose attached to a hydrant and afterward with buckets. Not succeeding he sent in an alarm. The firemen went to work and extinguished the fire in about fifteen minutes, but not until the fire had gutted the building. When the firemen entered the house they found the charred remains of the entire family, with the exception of Mr. Bates. They were Mrs. Mary E. Bates, aged 35; John Bates, 5; Edward Bates, infant, and Mrs. Breyson, aged 70, mother of Mrs. Bates. The body of Mrs. Bates was found lying two feet from the front window on the first floor burned to a crisp, the charred remains of her baby lying close by the remains of Mrs. Breyison was found up stairs. She evidently died from suffocation as her body was not much burned. The body was found in the ruins of a bed. The partitions and walls of the house were lined with felt, and when the blaze once started spread with frightful rapidity. The charred bodies were removed to the morgue. Nothing was heard of the servant girl after her flight. It is also said that a brother of Mrs. Bates was lodging in the house and was seen about the place when the fire was in progress, but suddenly disappeared.

Arrested at His Wife's Wake.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 18.—[Chicago Tribune Special.]—John Burk was arrested early this morning for creating a disturbance at the wake over his wife's body. A number of years ago he had a quarrel with his wife and they separated. He went to California, where he remained until a little over a year ago, when he returned to this city. His wife was at that time living with her daughter, Miss Mary. Burk attempted to effect a reconciliation with her, but she refused to have anything to do with him, and he took up his residence in another part of the city. Several weeks ago Mrs. Burk was taken ill and continued to grow rapidly worse, until all hopes for her recovery were lost. The house in which she lived was her own, but there was some provision in the title by which it would revert to her husband at her death provided her daughter was unmarried. When Mrs. Burk learned that her life was drawing to a close she determined to see that her child was not left penniless. George Rodgers had been visiting Miss Burk for some time, and Friday the mother sent for him to come to the house. He complied with the summons, and she made a request that he be married to her daughter at once. The young couple consented, and a marriage license was procured that afternoon and they were married immediately. The ceremony took place at the bedside of the dying mother. A few hours after the wedding service Mrs. Burk died. The funeral was arranged to take place yesterday afternoon, and while the friends and relatives of the family were gathering around the coffin Burk put in an appearance at the gate intoxicated, and created a disturbance which resulted in his arrest.

A Runaway Forger Turns Cobbler.

READING, Pa., Oct. 18.—[Chicago News Special.]—Last Christmas Andrew J. Moore, a leading young business man and a member of the firm of Shirk & Moore, extensive shoe dealers of Lebanon, disappeared. An investigation showed that he left behind him unpaid notes amounting to over $10,000, many of which were alleged to be forged. Mr. Shirk, who was well-to-do, was ruined, and to-day his fine mansion, the last of his possessions, was sold to satisfy creditors. No traces were discovered of the missing man after his flight. Several unknown bodies found in this vicinity were eagerly examined, but they were not identified, and the officers of the law finally came to the conclusion that he would never be heard from again.

About six months ago a stranger made his appearance at the secluded village of Hinkeltown, twenty-five miles from Lebanon and sixteen miles from Reading. He was poorly dressed and represented that he was a shoemaker. He opened a shop in a small basement and outside he hung a home-made sign "A. J. Moore, cobbler." Here the poor shoemaker flourished until last night, when Augustus Patske, a rope maker of Lebanon, visited Hinkeltown, and called on Moore to repair his harness and recognized the cobbler as the missing Lebanon merchant. A warrant of arrest for forgery was secured and Moore was taken to that place. Moore's friends gave bail for a hearing next Tuesday. Moore says that when he first left home he intended to drown himself in the canal, but changed his mind, and with $9 in money started life again as a cobbler.

Among the Railroads.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—A story comes to-day from New York that the Transcontinental association has sent a notice to the Pacific mail company that at the expiration of thirty days its monthly subsidy payments will be stopped. President Adams, of the Union Pacific, said when questioned, he had no information concerning it, but intended to make inquiries regarding it. He supposed, however, it was true. The policy of the Southern Pacific on transcontinental business had been, he thought, very arbitrary, and he was disposed to condemn in the strongest manner possible their recent action in refusing to honor the draft sent to them. The Union Pacific was not at all solicitous about transcontinental business, and could do without the agreement much better than the Southern Pacific, which indicated a desire to have things all its own way. He justified every line in withdrawing from the association. Concerning his visit to Washington, Mr. Adams said that he had talked the whole Pacific Mail subject over with the United States railroad commissioner