THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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LINCOLN'S MORPHINE MANIA.

A Cyprian's Failing Effort to Find Relief from Earthly Cares.

A CHILD DIES FROM NEGLECT.

Two Crooks Captured—A New Lodge Organized—A Batch of Spicy State Specials from Bee Correspondents

A Cyprian's Attempted Suicide.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 25.—[Special to the BEE.]—Saturday evening, shortly after the arrival of the train from the east, a man and woman entered the Windsor and registered under the name of Frank Dobson and wife. They were assigned a room to which they immediately repaired. Shortly after the man came down stairs and left the hotel. He did not return until after midnight, and on going to the room found the woman in an unconscious state. He at once gave the alarm, and physicians being summoned pronounced the case one of morphine poison. Vigorous remedies were applied and the woman was resuscitated, although for a time it was feared that she was beyond medical assistance. It was soon discovered that the would-be suicide was a cyprian from Mollie Hall's notorious dive and that the man is one of the numerous gamblers who infest the city. As soon as her condition would permit the woman was fired from the hotel. The woman's name is Blanche Sommers and she was at one time an inmate of Mollie Gibson's bagnio in Omaha. No reason is given for the attempt at suicide except she had been drinking during the day and took a dose of morphine as a finale to the debauch.

THE WORK OF SINNERS.

Sunday night three pistol shots were heard on O street at the corner of Eighth, causing much excitement. On the arrival of the police it was learned that a row had been in progress, out of which the shots arose. Several arrests were made but nothing definite regarding the one who fired the shots could be learned, although one of the special police was on the ground when they were fired.

Burglars effected an entrance into Bohanan's butcher shop by breaking open the back door, drilling a hole into the safe and blowing it open. They secured some $20 in cash. No clue to the burglars.

A Sad Affair—Coroner's Investigation.

HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 25.—[Special to the BEE.]—The coroner's jury in the case of Anna Shavely, aged 8 years, found dead in bed at her home eight miles southeast of this city, found upon examination that the body had received several bruises, there being a number of swellings and abrasions. The left arm and lower limb were considerably swollen and discolored, and bluish red spots were visible along the left side and along the spine. There were also purple marks under the throat and under the left ear. The back and fingers of the left hand were also swollen and discolored. The abdomen had all turned purple and the general appearance of the body, including the symptoms above described, together with the emaciated condition, led to the conclusion that the child had been subjected to rough and cruel treatment and neglect. There was no conclusive evidence, however, that death resulted from any recently inflicted wounds or bruises, but it seems to be the impression that death was the result of long neglect and cruelty, and lack of proper medical attendance and treatment. She was evidently a frail and sickly child. Four years ago Mr. Snavely lived near Ayr, in this county, and his wife ran away with another man. The only blame attached to the woman by the neighbors was that she did not take the child with her. Mr. Snavely, who has the reputation of being a worthless and shiftless character, has farmed the child out to different parties to care for her, and the family in whose house she was found dead was not able to give her the proper care demanded by her delicate health since she was left there last June by her father, who has not visited her since. In all probability no criminal charge will be brought against Mr. and Mrs. Halte, at whose house the girl died. Snavely seems to be wholly indifferent in regard to the sad affair, for which he is no doubt in a large measure responsible.

Two Crooks Captured.

BLOOMINGTON, Neb., Oct. 25.—[Special to the BEE.]—J. B. Duck and T. M. Rose were arrested yesterday by Sheriff Hamilton, of York county. They were taken into custody on complaint of a jeweler at York, named Westover, for securing $1,500 worth of goods under false pretenses. Arriving at Duck's place the capturing party went into the house and found Duck and Rose. They told them they had a couple of land buyers outside and asked them to show them the Baker farm. Both went out and when within a few feet of the buggy the sheriff jumped out and grabbed the hands of both in a powerful grip and held them until the handcuffs were put on them. Duck and Rose were entirely unnerved and begged to be allowed to settle, but they were taken right to York. Monday night all the personal property of Duck was attached on a mortgage held by the Exchange bank.

Spreading the Order.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Oct. 25.—[Special to the BEE.]—A lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen was organized in our city last night by P. P. Ellis, grand lecturer, with twenty charter members drawn from among our best citizens. The list of officers is as follows: J. S. Johnston, P. M. W.; Prof. W. F. Buck, M. W.; W. C. VanGundy, foreman; J. S. Fosmier, overseer; B. C. Ward, recorder; F. J. Padden, financier; J. F. McCorkle, receiver; Asher Beale, guide; W. A. Myers, I. W.; J. F. Davis, O. W.; trustees, T. A. Meaker, John Bruce and M. N. Beeman; medical examiners, Drs. J. W. Mitchel and J. F. Bradshaw. The lodge will meet on Monday night of each week and invites visiting brethren from Guide Rock, Chester, Hardy, Edgar and elsewhere. A grand lodge for the state of Nebraska will soon be organized.

A Railroad Boom at Grand Island.

GRAND ISLAND, Oct. 25.—[Special to the BEE.]—The new B. & M. scheme, the Grand Island & Wyoming Central, which was incorporated at Lincoln a few days ago, is materializing. The purchase of the right-of-way for the new road to the northwest has already been begun. S. M. Bennett, owning the first section of land joining the city limits, has already received payment for the land wanted by the new railroad, and other payments to other parties will follow at once. Grand Islanders are jubilant. That this is destined to become an important railroad center there is no longer any doubt. Real estate quotations are consequently having an upward tendency.

The lumber merchants are laying in big stocks owing to the reduction of lumber rates to this point three cents per hundred pounds.

Suspected of Murder.

BLOOMINGTON, Neb., Oct. 25.—[Special to the Bee.]—It is believed by many here that Frank Whitney, alias Walker, murdered his wife in the woods south of here. He came to this country about a year ago with the Rose-Duck outfit. Soon after he married Gussie Durant, J. B. Duck making an affidavit that Whitney was unmarried. He has recently absconded and Gussie applies for a divorce. Circumstances connected with his wife's disappearance are very suspicious. Detectives have been at work on the case for a year.

Another Young Man Gone Wrong.

BLOOMINGTON, Neb., Oct. 25.—[Special to the BEE.]—Quite a sensation was created here yesterday by the news that Reno Montgomery had absconded. It is said that he has stolen quite a sum of money. It is also stated that he committed two or three forgeries. He left a wife and child without a dollar in money. His wife returned from Cambridge, where Reno has been running a newspaper, Saturday. He is the son of Hon. R. W. Montgomery, formerly receiver in the United States land office at Bloomington.

Gone to the Wall.

RED CLOUD, Neb., Oct. 25.—[Special to the BEE.]—Deputy United States Marshal Allen yesterday seized the stock of the Great Western Implement company, of this city, with branches at McCook, Oberlin, Riverton, and other points. The levy was made on attachments issued to the Morrison Manufacturing company, of Fort Madison, Iowa, and the Caldwell Wagon company, of Leavenworth, Kansas. Their liabilities are about $15,000; assets, $30,000.

A Ticket to Scoop.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Oct. 25.—[Special to the BEE.]—The Colfax county democratic convention was held yesterday, and nominated the following ticket:

Treasurer, F. Brown; clerk, A. M. Parsons; sheriff, Joseph Siebert; judge, Joseph Dworak; superintendent, W. T. Price; commissioner, Fred. Barnholdt; surveyor, J. S. Howell; coroner, Lambert Folda.

A Clergyman Dies Suddenly.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb.—Oct. 25.—[Special to the BEE.]—Rev. Dr. John McNamara, well known throughout the state, died suddenly yesterday afternoon from a stroke of paralysis. Although he had been ailing for some time his death was unexpected, and is a severe blow to the community. His many good qualities had endeared him to the residents of North Platte, where his loss will be deeply felt.

A Shooting Scrape at Sidney.

SIDNEY, Oct. 25.—[Special to the BEE.]—Swan Dietrick, who was shot in the left arm and side by the bar-tender in Harry Winter's saloon, is in a dangerous condition, and his wounds may prove fatal. His assailant is under arrest. Dietrick was drunk and raising a disturbance in the saloon when he was shot by the barkeeper, at whom he attempted to throw a spittoon.

A Double Barn-Burning at Kearney.

KEARNEY, Neb., Oct. 25.—[Special to the BEE.]—Carelessness on the part of the son of S. S. St. John, Saturday, burned the barn of his father, together with that of James Jenkins, to the ground. The loss will amount to $800.

A One Year Sentence.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Oct. 25.—[Special to the BEE.]—Yesterday Judge Post sentenced Herman Henry, aged 17 years, to the penitentiary for one year. He was convicted of shooting with intent to kill.

WASHINGTON WAIFS.

The Department Tackled by the Warring Telephone Companies.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Three petitions have been presented to the department of justice asking that suits in equity be brought to vacate the Bell patents now owned by the American Bell telephone company. Two of these petitions were presented by the Globe telephone company, and the other by the Washington telephone company. The department of justice has referred the petitions with accompanying papers to the department of the interior for the "report, advice and recommendation of the secretary of the interior." The secretary of the interior in turn has referred each to the commissioner of patents for his "report and opinion." Mr. Montgomery has not reported to the secretary of the interior, but has submitted to him a brief summary of each case. Secretary Lamar directs and will order that inasmuch as his advice, opinion and recommendation are invited he will ask all interested parties to appear before him and the commissioner of patents, exhibit all facts and answer the following questions: 1—Has the government a right to institute such a suit for such a purpose? 2—If it has do the facts as they shall be presented warrant a demand that such a suit be brought? All proceedings will be had publicly.

The Embryo Navy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The report of the navy board, constituted by order of Secretary Whitney to examine the work and materials of the unfinished cruisers, Chicago, Boston and Atlanta, and to ascertain a fair market value thereof, including a reasonable margin of profit upon the work, has been approved by the secretary, and sent by him to the naval advisory board, which latter has been ordered to go on with the work. The board of appraisal, in its general report, upon three vessels says that materials and workmanship, as far as can be seen at this stage of the work, are good and answer the requirements of the contracts, and considers that by expending the money which the board estimates as necessary to make the vessels complete and up to the contract, that it will have at that time vessels up in character and quality to contract requirements.

Fred Douglass Must Go.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—[Special to the Bee.] A Philadelphia dispatch to the New York World says: Robert Purvis, who was associated with the anti-slavery workers, returned to-day from a visit to the president, made to secure the dismissal of Fred Douglass as recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia. He said Douglas must go. He is an offensive partisan, who made fiery speeches for Blaine before election, and is now trying to curry favor with Cleveland. The president listened to me eagerly, and took the papers I had. He said if a colored man of suitable attainments could be found, he need not be a democrat, because colored democrats are few, but if he is independent in politics he would appoint him. I told the president that this was a golden opportunity for the administration to win a colored man.

A Unique Necklace.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—[Special to the BEE.]—A decidedly unique necklace is now in the hands of Tiffany & Co.'s workmen. It is to be made up of a collection of mummy eyes brought from Peru by W. E. Curtis, of the South American commission. Curtis writes that local antiquaries from whom the eyes were purchased believed they belonged to a species of cuttlefish formerly common on the Peruvian coast. Prof. Ramondi, a native ethnologist, maintains that they are really human eyes. Since the eyes have been in this country they have been examined by gentlemen connected with the Smithsonian institution and they agree that they are crystaline lens of the eye of the cuttlefish, or squid. The lenses vary from one-fifth to seven-tenths of an inch in diameter, considerably larger than the lens of the human eye. It is said the work of polishing the eyes has been interrupted by the illness of several lapidaries, attributed to the poisons used in preserving the eyes.

Bloody Work of Moonshiners.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—[Special to the BEE.]—A Jessup, Ga., dispatch says: William Clemmens, of McVille, the newly appointed revenue officer, went to Montgomery county yesterday, with two assistants to capture an illicit still. While passing along a lonely part of the road, the three men were fired upon by moonshiners, and Clemmens and one of his companions were killed. Officer Rose, the third of the party, escaped with a bad wound in the side and his coat riddled with bullets. Great excitement prevails and a battle between moonshiners and a posse of citizens is expected.

The President's Contribution.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—[Special to the BEE.]—Col. Lamont handed $1,000 to the democratic state committee yesterday as a contribution of the president.

THE TESTIMONY OF TREASON.

Filley Unfolds His Knowledge of the Controverted Question.

A CONSPIRACY OF STATESMEN.

Chapters of Opinion Contributed by Senator Arkell and Vice-President Hendricks of Opposite Characters.

Filley Fires a Volley.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 25.—[Special to the BEE.]—The fact came to the knowledge of your correspondent to-day that Chauncey I. Filley, a life-long republican, who has stood high in the councils of the party—state and national—was possessed of facts, which put in print, would prove a most interesting contribution to the controversy concerning the relations of Johnson and Grant. Accordingly Filley was sought and requested to tell his story. He reluctantly consented and proceeded with a statement of which the substance is here given:

Filley and Montgomery Blair, attorney general under Lincoln, were most intimate friends, and it was by Blair that Filley was placed in possession of the details of this most interesting scrap of secret and unwritten history of the nation. Johnson and Blair were close friends. After Johnson was inaugurated president, he made Blair's house in Washington his home, and Blair was to a certain extent a confidential adviser. Before Lincoln was assassinated the republican party was split, Ben Wade, Salmon P. Chase and William H. Seward leading that portion of the party desirous of enforcing the most radical measures. When Lincoln was killed and Johnson became president, these men sought control of Johnson, but soon discovered that Lincoln's policy was to be followed out by his successor. Then they determined to get rid of him. An elaborate scheme was planned, the details of which were all known to Johnson. The plot was to prove Johnson unfit through the excessive use of liquor and opiates to exercise the functions of his office. They collected and manufactured a mass of evidence, beginning with sworn testimony to prove Johnson drunk when inaugurated and that he had no idea what the oath of office was, or what was transpiring. Then they prepared a lot of evidence, setting forth the day and date of a vast number of acts of the president, public and private, to show his mind was impaired, all of which was to serve as a basis for the arrest of Johnson.

Blair and the president were perfectly well aware of what was going on, and discussed the progress of the plot. When, however, the schemers had so far perfected their plans that it only remained to decide on the date for arrest, Johnson decided to send for General Sherman. The president was afraid of Grant, the general of the army. He thought Grant aspired to a dictatorship, and in a conversation with Blair, pointed to the fact that Sherman had been sent as far from the capital as possible. It was decided then to send for Old Tecumseh, which was done, and when Sherman arrived the surprise of Grant was great. The president proceeded very cautiously. He did not tell Sherman all the facts. He never spoke to him of a conspiracy, but simply said he was going to send Grant to Mexico, and desired to have Sherman at Washington. The rest is told in recent publications. Sherman told the president Grant would not go to Mexico, and volunteered himself. Johnson let each of the plotters know in a quiet but unmistakable way that he was fully posted as to their schemes and they abandoned the idea of arresting the president, and their plans took shape later in the impeachment proceedings. This sending for General Sherman by the president apprised Grant that he was suspected and distrusted by the president, and it was not long before even a pretense of friendship was abandoned by the president and the head of the army, and then followed correspondence between them, a portion of which is now finding its way into print. This, said Filley, is the story told fifteen years ago by Montgomery Blair.

A Contribution From Arkell.

NEW YORK, Oct 24.—[Special to the BEE.]—In an interview in the Tribune State Senator Arkell, referring to Depew's letter on Grant's connection with the proposed plans of President Johnson, recalls a conversation he had with Grant just before his death. "After reading a book called the 'Downfall of the Republic,'" says Arkell, "Grant said: 'I have been called as commander of the army to conclude the suppression of the rebellion, and have been the personal means of preventing a subsequent civil war, menacing and dangerous, yet of which little I know.' A venerable financier, who used to be well known in Wall street, and who was thoroughly informed in political matters, in alluding to this expression of Gen. Grant, which physicians who reported it, attributed to possible mental wandering from physical weakness, said: "I remember the time well. The rumor struck the street that some portentous disturbance was brewing in Washington. Government securities dropped terribly from some unknown cause. The cause of the depression was found to have originated in Baltimore. Subsequently it was ascertained to have been based on information procured by Bob Johnson, the president's private secretary, who had surreptitiously copied and sold portions of a draft of an intended proclamation, in which the president proposed to declare congress adjourned and demanded full representation for the seceded states as the only constitutional body he would recognize. This corroborates," says Arkell, "or perhaps rather amplifies, Depew's recent statement. It shows how much larger than we knew is the debt we owe the silent hero, who stood between the wild and infatuated ambition of a weak but stubborn man and a great national calamity."

Hendrick's Hoodoos the Charge.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 25.—The News yesterday contained an interview with Vice President Hendricks about the story put in circulation by Chauncey M. Depew about President Johnson's contemplated congress to be composed of rebel sympathizers entirely. "This story won't do," said Hendrick's, "and publi. opinion will not sustain any such charges made twenty years after the alleged events happened, and after all the persons who were directly connected with them are dead. Personally, I know nothing of Mr. Johnson's opinions or intentions, further than the information that came to me in the position I held. I was in the United States senate, and I both spoke and voted against the impeachment of Johnson. While I never had any conversation with him on the subject referred to by Depew, I am sure that Johnson had no such intention. He believed in restoring and not reconstructing the states, and that the federal government had no right to change or abrogate their constitutions. I think Mr. Lincoln held this view also. I have no doubt that Johnson wanted Stanton removed, but it was on personal grounds, for they were not good friends. I cannot believe he had any such purpose as that attributed to him, and I never heard it charged before the last few days. It is not likely that such an important political matter should have remained silent for twenty years. I have read the various statements in the papers and am inclined to give the greatest credence to that of Judge Gooding, of Greenfield, whose recollection about such matters is always accurate, and who was then in a position to know what President Johnson intended to do."

Funeral of Josh Billings.

LENOX, Mass., Oct. 25.—The funeral of Henry W. Shaw (Josh Billings) took place at Lanesboro, his native town, yesterday. The services were largely attended.

BEYOND THE SEA.

The Bulgarian Affair—A View of the English Political Situation.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—[Special to the BEE.]—England has consented to enter the Constantinople conference. This ought to mean Lord Salisbury has obtained some guarantee that the Russian programme shall not be carried out, but no assurance on this point has been made public. The change in the situation since last week is remarkable. Russia has got round the porte, shaken its intention to recognize accomplished facts, and convinced Germany that the restoration of the status quo ante can only prevent an unknown measure of complications. Germany is putting on the usual pressure, and Austria, as usual, gives way. Russian diplomacy looks like winning all along the line. Prince Alexander will be discredited, if not removed; he must resume his vassalship to Russia. Lord Salisbury, if he allows Bulgaria to be again divided, will make a desperate effort to save Prince Alexander, in whose behalf the queen is doing all she can. Lord Salisbury knows, moreover, that handing over Roumelia again to Turkey must have a damaging effect on the English elections.

The electoral contest continues amid the confusion which has hitherto prevailed. Gladstone's two attempts to harmonize the contending sections of the liberal party have failed. The manifesto that was intended to provide a platform on which everybody might stand has only served to mark the extent of radical incursions before its four corners. Mr. Chamberlain's summons to Hawarden resulted in an ineffectual compromise. The duel between the liberals and radicals continues in the presence of an amazed and puzzled public. The truth is the liberals are over confident in victory, and think they may indulge in factious dissensions with impunity. The radicals seem much more anxious to obtain ascendency in the liberal party than that of the tories. Tory electioneering, indeed, has been of the dullest character since Lord Salisbury spoke until Lord Randolph Churchill entered the field. But Lord Salisbury and Lord Randolph Churchill are alike silent on one question which the English public want answered: "What are they going to do about Ireland?" Yesterday's cabinet meeting is believed to have resolved to continue to do nothing. Lord Randolph Churchill's will, as usual, prevails, and he regards the alliance with Parnell as the sole hope of preventing a return of the radicals to power.

Nobody in England troubles the accuracy of Trevelyan's description of the condition of Ireland. In most parts of the island no rent whatever is paid, boycotting is verilent and almost universal, but the tory cabinet, as Englishmen think, prefers to tolerate a subversion of law and social disorganization rather than lose the chances of buying Parnell's support. Roughly speaking, England has to choose between a policy which tends tends towards an ultimate surrender to Parnell and the policy which embodies a serious menace to the existing organizations of society. Both may be avoided if moderate men regain control of both parties, but extreme men at this moment are most influential in both.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—It is now evident that the parliamentary campaign will not pass off without serious rioting in many quarters as party feeling is already running high and daily grows more bitter. The Marquis of Lorne, liberal candidate for Hampstead, when at Brenford, seven miles west of London, delivered a speech. While addressing the electors a mob assaulted him with rotten eggs, and some of them gaining the platform smashed his hat over his head. The supporters of the marquis rushed to his rescue and a fight ensued. Lorne then became thoroughly frightened and hastily departed from the scene, ran through the streets in a drenching rain to the railway station and immediately departed for London. Meanwhile the row continued, and the supporters of the marquis, being severely handled, and discouraged by the desertion of their champion, retreated, leaving their contestors masters of the field. The latter then seized the platform and passed a resolution condemning the liberal policy. When the queen's son-in-law made his appearance as a liberal candidate for Hampstead, it occasioned considerable surprise, and when in his address he advanced radical opinions, the surprise was greatly increased.

The marquis advocated immediate disestablishment in Scotland. He championed the principles of the free land league, and with a view to the encouragement of subdivision of land, suggested that the sales of large estates en bloc should be subject to heavy taxation, while sales of land to be divided into smaller lots should be left duty free. He favored the extension of local self-government to Ireland, and infusion into the house of lords of elected members.

An Appeal by the Loyalists.

DUBLIN, Oct. 25.—The Patriotic Union has issued a long manifesto denouncing the Irish national league for having for five years imbittered Irish home life, coerced individual liberty, extorted hard earned money from the people and permitted the perpetration of outrages. The Union appeals to the people to assert their independence of the league and maintain the integrity of the empire.

The manifesto calls for electors to vote against the tyranny of Parnell and the leagues of petty leaders, bankrupt farmers and idle loungers, who form the league, and intimidate the country.

The Boycotting Cattlemen.

CORK, Oct. 25.—English shippers refuse to assist the cattle men here in their efforts to boycott the Cork packet company. The cattle men have chartered a Danish steamer to convey their cattle to England.

Coal Cars in a Heap.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Saturday while a coal train was ascending a heavy grade on the Elmira, Cortland & Northern railroad, near Freeville, the coupling pin of one of the cars broke and the train dashed back down the hill at the rate of forty miles an hour, striking another coal train following twenty minutes behind. The locomotive and ten cars of the second train were piled up in a heap, and Engineer Brown and his fireman were run over and instantly killed. Conductor Rogers was so terribly injured that he will die. A brakeman named Judd has not been found and is supposed to be under the wreck, which is being cleared from the track.

An Irish Mass Meeting.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Mr. Parnell addressed a mass meeting at Leland opera house to-night. Addresses were also delivered by serveral of the local Catholic clergy. Resolutions expressing sympathy with the cause of Ireland and admiration for Mr. Parnell were unanimously passed. A subscription of $2,500 was raised by the audience to help elect Irish representatives to parliament.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Upper Mississippi Valley: Fair weather; slightly colder in northern portions; stationary temperature in southern portions; variable, preceded by south to west winds in southern portions.

Missouri Valley: Fair weather; slightly colder in northern portion; stationary temperature in southern portions; variable, preceded by northerly winds.

Mayor Grace Will Vote.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—[Special to the BEE.]—Mayor Grace registered yesterday for the first time and if he votes on November 3rd it will be his first vote. His naturalization papers were issued November 2nd, 1869, after his nomination for mayor.

The Clearing House Record.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—Leading clearing houses of the United States report that the total clearances for the week ending Saturday, October 24 were $1,111,617,332, an increase of .32 compared with the corresponding week last year.

A STRIKING STIR IN STOCKS.

A Wonderful Week's Business Done on the Exchange.

READING'S REMARKABLE RISE.

A Profitable Bull Movement—Saturday's Grain and Cattle Report from Chicago—Continued Dullness the Rule.

The Week on the Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—[Special to the BEE.]—The New York stock exchange seldom had a larger week's business than in the one just ended. One of the objects of the bull campaign is certainly accomplished. The public is in the market to a greater extent than at any time during the past three years. It only required encouragement to bring them in. The bull combination counted on this and laid their plans. It is altogether probable that the engineers of the movement unloaded their stocks and secured their profits in the early part of the week. Many experienced operators looked for an inevitable reaction on Wednesday last. In this they were disappointed. Even the threatened danger to the new trunk line pool by the Baltimore & Ohio's refusal to sign the passenger business agreement failed more than to depress the market a little. Public buying supported the market, and prices closed at an advance over last week. In the present speculative temper of the public a farther advance is easily possible. But when the public get through buying there will be a pretty lively slump. The fall in prices will then only be measured by the degree of eagerness on the public's part to get out, and the extent to which the new short interest has been formed to give the market support by buying when the frightened public begins to throw its holdings overboard.

The speculative furore is always unreasonable, but this one is more than usual. A few days ago Reading was regarded as practically worthless, and sold at the lowest recorded price. Foreclosure and an assessment equivalent to wiping out the stock appeared inevitable. This week, however, Reading suddenly began to jump. The market was apparently filled with buying orders, and up it went on immense transactions to 25c. At the same time rumors were out in force that Vanderbilt was buying the stock with a view of completing his control, or that the Pennsylvania was buying with the same object. It looks now very much as if some one had marketed a lot of stocks, and people were not wanting who say Vanderbilt got rid in this way of his Reading holdings. The senselessness of the movement in the stock may be shown by the fact that there is an issue of Reading bonds superior in lien to the stocks which are selling at a lower figure than the stock itself.

Another striking illustration of the same illogical nature of the speculation is shown in the fact that New York Central stock closed at $1,02½. The stock has been paying dividends for the last two quarters at the magnificent rate of ½ per cent, or 2 per cent per annum. Even the most extravagant bull will hardly assert that for some time to come the road will be able to earn more than 5 per cent on the stock. Nevertheless the company's debentures, which are an absolute promise to pay interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, are selling at $1.05, or only 2½ per cent above the stock.

The telegraph situation is very peculiar. The Gould party and insiders generally talk bearishly on the property, and a party identified with the fortunes of the Baltimore & Ohio think Western Union not such a bad property after all. It would not be surprising if there was a deal concealed somewhere.

Chicago Grain Market.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—[Special to the BEE.]—WHEAT—The market closed weak at the lowest prices current during the month of October, and 5¼c lower for the leading options than at the close one week ago. The market opened steady with good buying, under which December advanced to 88⅝c, and remained steady at that figure for the first hour. Several estimates were then made as to the probable increase which would be shown in the next visible supply report, one house estimating that the increase would be nearly 3,000,000 bushels. This produced an immediate feeling of weakness, and to the close of the session offerings were very large, under which the price for December declined to 86⅝c, and closed on the latest trading at 86⅝@86¾c against 92c one week ago. The pressure to sell was very sharp throughout the entire session, and the decline was almost steady with very few reactions. Receipts show a falling off at all except northwestern points, but were reported large in Minneapolis. In spite of the large arrivals at the latter points it was reported that millers had advanced their bids, for wheat, which occasioned a temporary feeling of firmness here, but it stayed the downward course of the market for only a brief period. Cables reported quiet foreign markets with no appreciable change in prices.

CORN—Corn was in fair demand and prices early were firmer, but weakness followed toward the close and the market closed generally a shade lower.

OATS—Oats ruled firm owing to light receipts and a good shipping demand, and the latest prices were generally well up to those of yesterday.

PROVISIONS—Provisions were weaker, and both pork and lard closed fractionally lower.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—[Special to the BEE.]—CATTLE—Receipts to-day were eight cars of stock, less than 200 head, the smallest number received since the snow blockade last winter. There was not sufficient business to make a market. The stale cattle left last night were not wanted; dressed beef operators had on hand about all they needed and shipping orders were light. Texans and rangers came out of the panic with less loss than the natives. Shipping steers, 1350 to 1500 lbs, $4.75@5.50; 1200 to 1350 lbs, $4.25@4.75; 900 to 1200 lbs, $3.30@4.50. Through Texas cattle are slow; 950 lbs, $2.75@3.25; 750 to 900 lbs, $2.60@3.10; 600 to 700 lbs, $2.50@2.75. Western rangers are slow; natives and half-breeds, no sales to-day.

HOGS—The market was active and prices steady as compared with the close of yesterday. Ordinary run of packing sorts sold at $3.40@3.70, rough and common odds and ends sold at $3.40@3.50, and best heavy at $3.70@3.85. Packing and shipping, 250 to 300 lbs, $3.55@3.80. Light weights, 130 to 170 lbs, $3.60@3.85; 180 to 210 lbs, $3.40@3.60.

A Ten-Penny Drouth.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 25.—For the first time in twenty years there is a famine in nails, the result of the long strike of the nailers. Prices have advanced to $3.10 on assorted qualities, and even at these figures it is impossible to get them. A few small lots that are being handled by Pittsburg dealers are shipped here from Williamsburg and Newcastle, Pa. Within the last week it has been impossible to get more than from twenty five to fifty keg lots from the Wheeling district.

Intending Lynchers Scared Away.

GALVESTON, Oct. 25.—A dispatch from Denison to the News says an attempt was made at an early hour this morning to lynch Grimes, a colored man who was arrested yesterday charged with assaulting two little girls. The jailer frightened the masked visitors away by firing a pistol several times. It is believed another attempt will be made to-night. Both children claim to identify Grimes.

Not Murdered as Reported.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 25.—The report of the murder of Conductor Samuel Dunbar, of the Mexican Central railroad, by Apaches, while prospecting in the Abinal district, proves to have been unfounded. He was in the vicinity of the hostiles but evaded them.

THE CANADIAN SCOURGE.

Fanatical Frenchman Opposing the Work of the Health Officers.

MONTREAL, Oct. 25.—The authorities are meeting with considerable opposition in the work of isolating smallpox patients. To-day a carter named Trepanier called a number of his neighbors to his assistance and together with the mob drove off a posse of sanitary police which had come to remove one of the carter's children to the hospital. Trepanier will be submitted before the new court which has been established for the trial of such cases. At another house to which the officers went for a similar purpose a man drew a knife and kept them at bay until he was reasoned out of his folly.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 25.—Dr. Young, of the state board of health, who visited the inspection station at Morse river last week, says that a large number of French Canadians passing through the place are not inspected or vaccinated unless this has recently been done, and that many escape by passing in the night. A night watch will be employed to stop them and call an inspector.

Dr. Thornton is building as rapidly as possible a fumigating station where the clothing of emigrants is to be disinfected.

MONTREAL, Oct. 25.—With reference to the charges made by Father Cushing and the American boys who left St. Laurent college on Saturday, the authorities will to-morrow publish a statement signed by the mayor of St. Laurent, the college physician, and a physician to the board of health, stating that there had not been a single case of smallpox in the college this year. With regard to bad food, several of the students from Massachusetts have been examined and state that the food is all that could be desired.

QUEBEC, Oct. 25.—This evening in all the protestant and Catholic churches a letter from the corporation board of health was read, calling upon the members of the different congregations to be closed at once.

TORONTO, Oct. 25.—The first death from smallpox in this city occurred to-day. It was a boy. It is supposed he caught the disease from his father, who had been unpacking infected gloves from Montreal.

THE END IS NEAR.

John McCullough's Case Growing More Hopeless.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—[Special to the BEE.]—Since John McCullough was removed to Bloomingdale his condition has been gradually growing more and more hopeless. Physically he is not so weak as generally supposed, but mercifully unconscious of his condition. During the past week a sister and some friends determined to remove him to his own home and wife's care in Philadelphia. He will be taken to-morrow to Philadelphia. What John needs now is a hospital rather than an asylum. At home he will have even more tender care than where he is now. I was surprised when I saw him to-day to find how little outward change there has been in him.

One of the physicians in whose care McCullough has been at Bloomingdale, said: "I do not think any danger, either physical or mental, will be apprehended from the journey. He is strong enough to set up a few hours twice a day. I think, however, the end is not far off."

DYNAMITE DEEDS.

Two Attempts to Wreck Street Cars by the St. Louis Strikers.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 23.—Another sensation was produced in street railway circles to-night. While a car was coming down from north St. Louis on the Bellefontaine line, it ran over some object on the track on Fourteenth, between Bremen and Farren streets which exploded with a loud report and shattered one of the front wheels of the car and otherwise injured it. From the effects of explosion on the track and the ground ties, it is supposed the explosive was dynamite. Only one passenger was in the car, and he and the driver were thrown to the floor but neither were injured.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 25.—Another street railway explosion took place to-night, but luckily like that of last night, was harmless. It occurred on the Jefferson avenue line near the bridge which crosses the Missouri Pacific railroad tracks about 10 o'clock, and broke one of the front wheels of the car, but did no other damage. Several persons were in the car but aside from the fainting off of one or two ladies, no one was hurt. The street car strikers had a parade to-day and held a secret meeting to-night, the result of which has not yet transpired.

Cleveland's Opinion of the Election

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The Herald has the following from Toledo: "N. B. Bacon, brother-in-law of President Cleveland, recently returned from a visit to the chief executive at Washington. The president, he says, is not at all disturbed by the result of the elections in Ohio. He rather believed all along that Foraker would be elected, as Ohio is a republican state. He did, however, hope for a democratic legislature, and was terribly disappointed to find that one was not elected."

"What does he think of New York?" was asked of Mr. Bacon.

"I am confident that he is of the opinion that Davenport will be elected. He is going home to vote for Hill, and would like to see him elected, but doe not think he will be."

"I found a number of democrats friendly to the administration who hold the same opinion."

"Don't the president hold himself blameless for this state of affairs?"

"He does not care."

"Will he change his policy about giving out the offices more generally?"

"No, sir; he will change his policy, but it will be to more strictly scrutinize the endorsements. He has been imposed upon in some instances and has resolved that a very rigid examination shall be made of every candidate. The democrats who look for more liberal policy toward them may as well get over the notion, for the people have got to be more honest with the president."

Mexicans Desire Annexation.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 25.—A letter to the Globe-Democrat from El Paso says: There is a good deal of private talk among intelligent and property owning Mexicans in Chihuahua in favor of annexation to the United States of the northern tier of Mexican states. No open movement has yet been made, nor has the press touched the subject, but the letter asserts that there is a strong undercurrent among the class above named in favor of linking their destiny to that of the great northern republic.

Mysterious Preller Meets his Father.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 25.—Hugh M. Brooks, or, as better known, W. H. Lennox Maxwell, the supposed murderer of C. Arthur Preller, met his father, Samuel Brooks, yesterday in the office of the jail for the first time since the crime was committed. The elder Brooks came from Hyde, England, to be with his son during his trial. The father and son had a protracted talk, after which the father withdrew. He afterwards refused to give the particulars of the interview, but stated that he was more than ever convinced of his son's innocence.

Punishing a Wife Beater.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 25.—While intoxicated tonight Robert Wiggins attacked his wife and daughter and was cruelly abusing them when George and Charles Stewart, brothers of Mrs. Wiggins, interfered and beat Wiggins over the head with a revolver until he was insensible. They then threw him into the street, where he was found some time later by the police. His injuries are believed to be fatal. The Stewarts have been arrested.

Canon Farrar in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Canon Farrar preached in Trinity church to-day to a large and fashionable congregation. Hundreds were unable to gain admission. The distinguished clergyman preached from the text "Little children keep yourselves from idols."

A CAMPAIGN THAT WILL WIN.

Remarkable Republican Activity in the Hawkeye State.

THE DEMOCRATS HANDICAPPED.

The Part Prohibition is Playing—A Copperhead Pleading for Votes in a Rank Republican State—Some of His Utterances.

The Campaign in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 25.—[Special to the BEE.]—It is the common report of speakers on the stump that never before when there was not a presidential election have they seen so much republican activity and enthusiasm. There is just a little danger that republicans may be carried away by overconfidence, and neglect the personal work that must be done to carry the legislature, for the democrats are making a still hunt with that end in view. In this respect the methods of the two parties so far have been quite unlike. The republicans have made a speaking campaign, having held over five hundred meetings. They now have on the stump a large number of some of the best speakers in the state, assisted by two or three prominent speakers from other staes. The democrats, on the contrary, are not holding half the number of meetings, and have not half the number of speakers. Their constituents are not moved partlcularly by argument and eloquence. They expect democrats to vote their ticket because they have always done so, and they expect to gain republican votes on account of the disaffection over prohibition and local and factional fights. So in close counties they are making a still hunt, and they profess an expectation of carrying the legislature. But careful advices from all parts of the state indicate that their hopes are not well founded. Prohibition is not cutting any such figure in this campaign as democrats intended it should. The republican position is simply that the law should have a fair trial before its repeal or modification is demanded. This, of course, is satisfactory to prohibitionists, and the prohibitionists who are republicans say that the party could do no more at present. Consequently it is safe to say that the republicans who will leave the party this year for the first time on account of prohibition will not number one per cent of the republican vote. On the other hand they will gain largely from the the greenback party, which is essentially a temperance party. There are thousands of gre