THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1885. NUMBER 114.

BATTLING FOR THE OFFICES.

Political Predictions as to the Result in New York State.

REPUBLICAN SUCCESS ASSURED.

The Gallant Fight to be Made To-day by Mahone to Break the Solid South—A Free Ballot Means a Victory.

Battles to be Fought To-day.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—[Special to the BEE.]—To-morrow important battles are to be fought in New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Iowa. In all the states named, except Pennsylvania, governors and state legislatures are to be elected. In New York, Virginia, and Iowa the result will be looked for with more than special interest because of the circumstances which enter into the fight. Last year New York gave its electoral vote to the democratic candidate by a very small majority. This year the republicans hope to elect the entire state ticket and a majority of the legislature. If there is any help in power, the democrats have the advantage. The president, secretary of the treasury, secretary of the navy, and numerous other important federal officials, with a large patronage at command, are New Yorkers. In addition to this the state and city governments, with their immense power, are in democratic hands, but in spite of all this the republicans claim, with the return of the independent vote and because of discord and quarrels in the democratic party, they will come out the victors.

The leaders of both parties are wide apart in their guesses. The following predictions have been made public to-day:

Governor Hill's majority will probably be larger in this city than was Cleveland's last year. This ought to insure his election.—Joseph Pulitzer, editor of the World.

The republican state committee consider that a bedrock calculation assures them at least 15,000 majority. The Tribune holds about the same opinion.—Nicholson, Tribune.

The completion of our canvass of this state justifies us in the prediction that the republicans of the country will be gratified with the result to-morrow. The republican party is a unit for success.—Chester S. Cole, chairman New York state committee.

In Virginia the contest is one in which all the republicans are interested. There it is a last, desperate struggle for a free ballot and fair count in the south. On one side are arrayed a great majority of republicans, including colored voters, together with thousands of old confederate soldiers who have followed Mahone, and hundreds of younger men who have grown tired of the rule of the old aristocratic office-holding crowd. On the other side are the old elements referred to above, with the "bloody shirt" confederates led by Fitzhugh Lee, who has throughout the canvass appealed to the prejudices of the confederate element that believes that the "lost cause" is a righteous cause, and that loyalty to it should still be the open sesame to office holding and social position. This side will leave nothing undone to succeed. If Mahone and his followers succeed there will be no more solid south. If they are defeated there can be little hope of a fair vote and an honest count in that section for years to come.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—To-morrow, election day, being a legal holiday in this state, all the exchanges and banks will be closed.

Estimates on New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The campaign in the state may now be said to be closed. The Times says, sententiously: "We have no doubt of the result." The Sun says: "The democratic committee look for 30,000 plurality for Hill and estimates that the prohibition vote will almost equal Hill's plurality." Editorially neither the Tribune nor World venture on a prediction further than that the result will be close. The correspondents, however, of the two journals are widely apart. The former's claim an easy victory for Davenport and the latter's a victory for Hill. The Herald prints two tables of the probable majorities by counties, both made up by the republicans, one of which gives Davenport 8,450 majority and the other 11,000 majority.

"Betting continues," says the Tribune, "at $100 to $80 or $75 on Davenport, but the democrats are shy at these rates."

The Amendments Carried.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 2.—The official vote on the constitutional amendments at the election held October 13 was canvassed today. The total vote was 548,458. The amendment to abolish October elections carried by about 537,000, and the amendment to change the terms of town officers from one to three years received 469,030 votes. The governor has issued a proclamation declaring the amendments carried.

SUCCESSFUL SURGERY.

Removal of a Fifty Pound Tumor From a Woman.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—[Special to the BEE.]—A female patient who has been afflicted with a slow development of a tumor for the last few years, was admitted to Mt. Sinai hospital about three weeks ago. She was married and lived in Norwalk, Conn. In the early stages of the case local physicians were unable to diagnose it correctly. Time dispelled the opinion that the woman was with a child and the trouble was correctly diagnosed as ovarian tumor. The usual remedies for reduction of this kind of tumor were without result. The surgeon's knife was employed, but it increased in size, the growth being rapid in the last few months. The tumor filled the entire abdominal cavity and seriously interfered with all functions of the other vital organs and life became a misery, even the act of breathing bringing a sense of suffocation. At the hospital she was prepared by a special course of treatment to undergo a great strain which would be placed upon her system. After preliminary reinforcements of energy she was deemed in a fair condition to operate upon. Yesterday an incision six inches long was made about two inches below the umbilicus through the abdomen. The tumor was then exposed and came bulging through the opening. The surgeon carefully inserted his hand into the abdominal cavity and passed it all around the tumor without meeting any obstruction which could not be removed with safety. The tumor was oval in shape, about eighteen inches long and twelve inches thick through the largest part. The enormous size of the tumor prevented it being removed through the opening of the abdominal wall in its entirety. By careful manipulation it was turned so that the thin section of the sac was exposed; then an incision was made through the fleshy portion of the tumor, and a stream of light-colored liquid was discharged. The discharge continued several minutes, and the amount of fluid is estimated at five gallons. It had a perceptible though not disagreeable odor. The tumor was worked entirely free in a short time with the exception of the proper connection at the base to an internal organ. This was quickly severed with a scissor, and the large, ugly-looking mass taken away from the body. Considerable hemorrhage followed the laceration of the ovarian artery, but the bleeding points were skillfully picked up and the ligatures applied. After the bleeding had been stopped and the abdominal cavity cleaned with warm sponges, another tumor was found. This was small, and [illegible] without setting up any dangerous complication, save, perhaps, the hemorrhage, which showed a persistent tendency. The patient rallies from the shock quickly. The tumor's weight was fifty pounds. The patient was doing extremely well last night, and it is said at the hospital that there was scarcely any doubt that she would recover.

Fifth Victim of the Explosion.

DETROIT, Nov. 2.—Frank Furtah, wheelsman, died this morning, making the fifth victim of yesterday morning's disaster.

GLEANINGS FROM YORK.

The Local Political Fight—The City's Social News.

YORK, Neb., Nov. 2.—[Special to the BEE.]—Democrats and prohibitionists are working together on county superintendent, trying to put in A. R. Wightman over E. S. Franklin, the republican candidate. The eastern part of the county is largely in sympathy with the move. The great fight, however, is on county treasurer. The democrats, appealing strongly to the German element, irrespective of party, seek to elect C. L. Meeisner, instead of P. M. Ferguson, republican. The Bradshaw Gazette (Ferguson's town paper) comes out against the latter. Yet, in spite of all, the probability is that the solid republican ticket will be elected.

SOCIAL MATTERS

have received considerable attention in the last week.

Sheriff Hamilton was surprised by a large number of friends, who called to spend an evening and congratulate him and his wife on the twentieth anniversary of their wedding day.

Mrs. Brewer, one of the oldest settlers of the county, gave a party to her old lady friends in celebration of her 70th birthday. The oldest lady present was 85 and the youngest 50.

Mrs. Kate Harrison gave a party Saturday night to the I. C. and P. E. O. secret society.

D. E. Sayre, cashier of the Commercial State bank, gave a birthday party this evening to a few of his friends, the first gathering in his new $10,000 house.

Prof. Worley, of the college, is to have a birthday party to-morrow night.

Last night the college chapel was filled to give a farewell reception to Architect W. A. Bell, who leaves Wednesday for his new home in California.

Thursday a reception is to be given by the Methodist Episcopal church to Rev. L. F. Britt, the new presiding elder of York.

YORK COUNTY VALUATION.

The treasurer has made out his lists and York county stands as follows: Total valuation, $2,551,935. Total tax, $101,874.35, which is divided as follows: State, $20,151.13; county, $25,851.86; district school, $28,842.20; labor, $7,062; York precinct, $1,236.18; city of York, $4,177.59; New York, $599.11; Waco, $225.44; townships, $12,719.75.

A Swindling Consular Agent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—[Special to the BEE.]—A private letter received Sunday from Minister Lathrop, at St. Petersburg, contains charges affecting the integrity of E. G. Vanriper, United States consul at Moscow, which, it is said, will result in the suspension of that official by telegraph. Lathrop says the exposure came about through a suit recently brought in the Russian courts by C. G. Hoffman, a resident of the United States, to recover his share of the profits which, he alleges, had resulten from their joint dealing in medals obtained at the New Orleans exposition. It seems that an agreement was made to this effect: Hoffman was to go to New Orleans and obtain, by hook or by crook, medals in favor of Moscow merchants who had through Vanriper sent goods to New Orleans. The medals were sent to Vanriper, who was to levy large sums for them on the merchants, the proceeds to be equally divided between the two. "The rogues," to quote Mr. Lathrop, "fell out and hence the suit." The suit brought out Vanriper's letters to Hoffman, which Lathrop says were submitted for his perusal. "The letters," he continues, "are undoubtedly genuine, being written on paper with the consulate heading and in the same handwriting as Vanriper corresponds with the legation." Vanriper has been in the consular service about three years and was appointed from New York.

The Printers and the Tribune.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2—[Special to the BEE.]—Saturday a committee representing Typographical Union No. 6, presented Reid of the Tribune a paper officially signed, under which the union agreed to raise the long boycott against the Tribune and rescind certain abusive resolutions against the Tribune and Reid, the Tribune composing room to remain under control of the Tribune, not the union, and the present men to remain unmolested, but the rule against the employment of union men was to be withdrawn and the rates raised to 46 cents per thousand, union rates. The Tribune agreed to the proposition and later Reid raised the price to 47 cents, one cent more. Sunday the union rejected the agreement of its officers after three hours' bitter debate and declared it would only be content with an unconditional surrender of the Tribune.

Pugilistic Events.

PORTLAND, Nov. 2.—A hard glove fight, Queensbury rules, between Jack Dempsey, of New York, and Dan Campbell, the Oregon champion, occurred to-day. It was won in the third round by Dempsey, who knocked Campbell out. This was the only knockdown in the fight. A large crowd witnessed the contest and $20,000 changed hands. Following this contest came a bare knuckle fight to finish, London prize ring, between Larry Sullivan, of Scranton, Pa., and Tom Ward, of Astoria. It was a bloody affray of seventy-two rounds, when Sullivan threw up the sponge. Time, 1:40.

Cowardly Crime of a Doctor.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—[Special to the BEE.]—The New York Herald's Paris cable says: Dr. Ertachy, chevalier of the Legion of Honor, and an important political wire puller in the department of Van Cluse, has been found guilty, with extenuating circumstances, of having attempted to poison a rival practicioner. He sent as a present six edible blackbirds, containing atropine. A dozen of such birds would have sufficed to poison several persons. The prisoner was sentenced to eight years penal servitude.

No Knowledge of the "Boomers."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Nothing is known at the interior department with reference to the reported movement of "boomers" into Indian territory further than the information contained in the telegram from Commissioner Atkins, now at Fort Reno, to the effect that a very large number of people who profess to be grazing cattle are now upon Oklahoma land.

The Reformers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3—[Special to the BEE.]—The Tribune says this morning: The civil service reformers propose to investigate the statements made in its recent Washington correspondence by a prominent reformer as to Eaton's connection with the alleged attempt to force G. H. Sterling into the custom house.

Diseased Cattle Killed.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 2.—A special from Lancaster says two cases of tuberculosis have been discovered among cattle at that place. The state veterinarian has ordered the animals killed and proper precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Dedicated the Gift.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 2.—Spear library, at Oberlin college, was dedicated to-day with imposing ceremonies. Rev. C. V. Spear, of Pittsfield, Mass., who gave $35,000 for the building, made an address, and was followed by Professors Ellis, Frost, Wright and Currier on the faculty.

The Fire Record.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 2.—The Saline county poor house at Marshall, Mo., was burned to the ground this morning, and an insane inmate perished in the flames. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed an insane man fired the building. Loss not stated.

A Suit for Foreclosure.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The Farmers' Loan and Trust company has begun a suit against the Postal Telegraph company for foreclosure of a mortgage of $10,000,000.

CONSIGNED TO MOTHER EARTH

The Mortal Remains of Gen. McClellan Quietly Laid at Rest.

A SAD AND SIMPLE FUNERAL.

With No Outward Display the Warrior Dead is Carried to the Tomb—Services at the Church and Cemetery.

Gen. McClelland's Funeral.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—At 10 o'clock this morning the body of Gen. George B. McClellan was removed from the house of W. C. Prime in East Twenty-third street, to the Madison Square Presbyterian church, where the last funeral services were performed by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst. Although the morning broke dark and gloomy with occasional bursts of rain, yet hundreds of people gathered in the neighborhood of the church and Mr. Prime's house. Squads of police officers began to arrive early, and were placed in position to preserve order. Two hundred and fifty men were deployed in lines from Mr. Prime's house to the church, two blocks away, while other officers guarded the church door and passages leading to them. No one was addmitted within the doors of the Prime mansion, and only the pall-bearers and immediate family were present when, reverently and with tender hands, the black, cloth-covered casket, upon which rested a sheaf of wheat and a few immortelles, was lifted and slowly borne to the street. On either hand were the pall-bearers, consisting of Gen. Hancock, Gen. Porter, Gen. W. B. Franklin, Gen. J. E. Johnston, Gen. Anson G. McCook, Gen. McMahon, S. L. Barlow, Hon. W. C. Kelsey, Gen. Edward L. Wright, Thatcher W. Adams, W. C. Prime, Hon. A. S. Hewitt, J. L. Agnew and W. L. Alsop. Behind the pall-bearers followed the family and family servants. In this order the cortege left the house, and was met outside by the state commandery of the Loyal Legion of the United States and the representatives of Meagher's Irish brigade, which served under Gen. McClellan.

Both these organizations preceded the body down Madison avenue, where, between open ranks, the funeral cortege passed into the church and up the aisle where stood the officiating clergymen. The church was without decorations or emblems of mourning, except a few flowers at the altar. The services were of the simplest description, not occupying half an hour. "Jesus Lover of My Soul," and "Mother Dear Jerusalem," two of the hymns General McClellan best liked were sung and Dr. Parkhurst offered prayer and Dr. Whittaker read the 15th chapter of Corinthians. The final rites were also conducted in the simplest manner. When the service was ended the coffin was placed on the shoulders of the undertakers' assistants who marched slowly down the aisle to the door. The congregation remained standing till the pall bearers and members of the bereaved family had left the building.

Outside the church the street was lined with people. The police maintained good order. The family, a delegation of neighbors from Orange, and the committee of the Loyal Legion took carriages and were driven to the Pennsylvania railroad depot, where a special train stood waiting to receive the party. The train steamed out of the depot for Trenton where the burial will take place. As the funeral procession moved from the church to the depot it was received with respect by the people who hurried along the sidewalk. Hats were lifted and many a tear from the eyes of veterans who served under the dead general whose body was on its way to its last resting place. The simplicity of the procession was noticeable. There was nothing about it that gave any indication whatever of the dead hero. There were no soldiers in line, no bands of music, no draped colors. The procession, so far as any outward display was concerned, might be that of any well-to-do citizen.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 2.—The train conveying the remains of General McClellan arrived in this city at 1:30 p. m. It was met by the mayor and members of the common council. There were about fifty carriages in waiting. The casket was placed in the hearse by a committee of Bayard Post, No. 8. The procession then formed and moved through the principal streets to the cemetery, in the lower part of the city. City bells were tolled and a salvo of guns fired at the state arsenal. The streets were lined with people, and on many houses flags floated at half mast. The casket was placed in a brick-lined and cemented grave, and flowers were scattered about in profusion. Several elaborate floral devices surrounded the tomb. The last rites were brief and solemn. Rev. W. A. Markland, of Baltimore, read the burial service of the Presbyterian church, and Rev. John Hall, of Trenton, offered prayer. There was a large concourse in the cemetery.

When the remains arrived at Jersey City they were placed in the forward car of the special train which was to convey them to Trenton. All the pall bearers accompanied the remains, and Rev. W. F. Whittaker, of Orange Presbyterian church, of which Gen. McClellan was an elder. The pall bearers occupied the second car. The widow, son and daughter and Dr. McClellan, with a few intimate friends, occupied the car with the remains. A large crowd was in the depot and reverently took their hats off as the casket was conveyed from the hearse to the train. It was followed by twenty-eight members of the Loyal Legion.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—The old state house bell over Independence hall was tolled to-day during the funeral ceremonies over the remains of Gen. McClellan.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 2.—As a tribute of respect to Gen. McClellan, the Montgomery artillery fired a national salute at sunset.

Among the Railroads.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—The statement of the Union Pacific Railway company for September shows a decrease in net earnings of $67,-172, compared with September, 1884. The statement for the first nine months of the present year is as follows: Gross earnings, $18,378,778; increase over last year, $104,525; expenses, $11,884,137; increase, $760,171; surplus earnings, $3649,66; decrease, $601,646.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—The board of directors of the Pennsylvania railroad company met to-day and declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent.

MONTREAL, Nov. 2.—It is stated that a loan has been effected with Baring Brothers by the Canadian Pacific railroad. Baring Brothers being financial agents of the Grand Trunk company, it would seem as if the sureties of the two roads were getting into their hands. Many rumors are afloat in this city about the two companies and practical amalgamation is freely talked of.

Fatal Train Collision.

WINONA, Nov. 2.—Two freight trains collided at Whitman, a small station on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, ten miles above Winona, at 1 o'clock this morning, and Engineer Severance, of Minneapolis was killed.

Sensational Elopement.

DUBLIN, Nov. 2.—A brilliant barrister of Munster has eloped with the wife of a wealthy member of the house of commons. She is the daughter of a tory peer and the mother of five children. It is believed the couple has sailed for America.

A Vote for Hill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The president left Washington at 7:15 this morning for Buffalo, accompanied by W. S. Bissell, of that city. He will return to Washington Wednesday night.

Executed Indian Fashion.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 2.—Western, the Choctaw wife murderer, was executed Indian fashion at the reservation to-day, the body being riddled with bullets

CABLE WHISPERS.

The Bulgarian Rumpus Develops into a Reported Fight.

PHILLIPPOPOLIS, Nov. 2.—The archives of the government have been sent to Sofia. M. Stransky, provisional governor of Eastern Roumelia, will probably be appointed minister of the interior. Seventy thousand troops have been mobilized. They are well officered and equipped for a winter campaign.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A dispatch from Sofia says neither the Bulgarians nor Roumelians will submit to a renewal or the statute quo ante without fighting, even if the Balkan conference so decides.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Lord Salisbury was present at the foreign office to-day, and had a lengthy interview with Baron de Stael, Russian ambassador, Count Kalnoky, Austrian ambassador, and Count Nigra, Italian ambassador, respecting the Balkan question.

BELGRADE, Nov. 2.—It is rumored the Bulgarians attacked the Servians at Tsaribrod, and that the Servians retreated, but afterwards crossed the Bulgarian frontier.

The Stead Trial.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Further hearing of the evidence in the trial of Mr. Stead and other defendants in the Armstrong abduction case was resumed to-day. Mrs. Jarrett was again put on the witness stand, but she refused to make any further revelations in the case. Mrs. Josephine Butler and Professor Stuart testified for the defendants. Mr. Stead then took the witness stand and testified that Mrs. Butler told him he might implicitly trust Mrs. Jarrett and he had no reason to suspect her of abduction or of getting the girl by false pretenses. His testimony was in substance the same as that given in his statement at the magistrate's examination.

Spurgeon Defends Himself.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Rev. Spurgeon has written a letter for publication, in which he refutes the statement of the orators, who speak in defense of the established church, imputed to him. He says that while he wishes the church well, and that it will make the best argument it can, he considers the union of church and state unscriptural, fraught with evils and injustice toward dissenters, and therefore ought to be discontinued. In conclusion, he says: "I am not disposed to handle the question with bitterness, and cannot regret the impending change."

Snubbed by the Shah.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The shah of Persia refused to allow an escort of the English frontier commission to traverse the Persian territory.

A Royal Wedding in Prospect.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—La Liberte says the oldest daughter of Comte de Paris is betrothed to the brother of the czar.

The Cholera in Spain.

MADRID, Nov. 2.—The ravages of cholera in Bilbon are terrible. The authorities try to suppress the reports of the progress of the plague.

SIX LIVES LOST.

A Steam Dredge Explodes, Killing All on Board.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 2.—A terrible calamity by which six lives were lost occurred in the race on Sunday night, caused by the explosion of the boiler of steam dredge No. 4, of the Atlantic Dredging company, of Brooklyn.

The dredge left Providence for New York at 9:15 Sunday morning in tow of the tug C. E. Waite, Capt. Tweedy. In order to keep the bilge clear the steam pumps on the dredge were kept at work. Just before midnight, when nearing the race rock light, Capt. Tweedy, who was at the stern of the tug, noticed a moving light on the dredge and heard a voice but could not distinguish the words. A minute later he heard the explosion on the dredge, and saw me, smoke and steam. The dredge sank immediately, and the stern of the tug was drawn under water before the hawsers could be cleared.

The Waite was at once put about, but no trace of the dredge or her crew could be found. After searching in the vicinity for half an hour, the tug headed for the harbor, arriving in the teeth of an easterly gale that prevailed. As soon as the storm subsided, the Waite went out again to the race, but nothing could be found, not even a floating piece of the dredge. The tug returned to the port this evening.

The names of the men on the ill-fated craft are not fully known. As far as can be learned they were Capt. Robert Kent, Mate Strobs, and his brother, the steward, of Providence, a dark haired man known as Sandy, the fireman, and a Providence man who was working his passage to Brooklyn.

The following are the names of those on the Atlantic company's dredge: Capt. Robert H. Kert, Mate Andrew Straub, Steward Herman Straub, Thomas Fitzpatrick, Frank Finnigan and one unknown.

A Horrible Human Butchery.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Chong Ong, a chinaman who had lived since boyhood in Cuba, and who was known by the name of Antonio Salsa, came here sometime ago and established a restaurant. To-day his body was found in his place of business horribly mangled. The assassin used a butcher's cleaver. The dead man's body was gashed by nine heavy blows, severing five of his ribs, cleaving the heart, kidneys and intestines, and his head was crushed into an unrecognizable pulp by blow on blow. Eighty pieces of his skull were counted by the coroner. Several Cubans have been arrested, but the police authorities believe Chinamen did it for the purpose of robbery. The body had been robbed and the till rifled. Blood stains on the walls and furniture betrayed a desperate struggle for life. Blood-stained hands were washed in the wash room.

A Supreme Court Decision.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The United States supreme court to-day rendered a decision in the case of Peter C. A. Van Weet, of Netherlands, vs. Frederick H. Winston. The allegation is that Winston, as president of the Chicago & Southwestern railway company, perpetrated fraud in connection with the issue of a bond transaction of the company. The supreme court is of opinion that Winston committed no fraud in the matter; that the appellant has shown no right to relief, and that the action of the circuit court dismissing the bill is therefore approved. Winston is the recently appointed minister to Persia.

Big Guns Implicated.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—It is rumored here to-day that Mayor Grace and several other prominent individuals are to be arrested for alleged complicity in the Marine bank frauds. United States District Attorney Dorsheimer, when questioned about the matter, said: "It is true that several prominent individuals were implicated in those frauds on the Marine bank, but they have not been arrested as yet." It is reported that warrants have been issued, but nothing definite has yet been ascertained.

The Walkup Case.

EMPORIA, Kan., Nov. 2.—This morning the Walkup case was opened by Judge Grooves instructing the jury. The instructions are said to be very impartial, leaving all to the good judgment of the jury. Mr. Storey, counsel for the prosecution, occupied all the morning in addressing the jury. He will speak about an hour this afternoon, and will be followed by the counsel for the defense.

Crooked Liquor [illegible].

MONTREAL, Nov. 2.—Customs officers charge that four or five leading wholesale liquor and wine firms have been guilty of surreptitiously withdrawing liquor from casks in bonded warehouses for some years past. One firm, it is said, has swindled the government out of duties amounting to $70,000, and the total amount of the swindle is said to be $100,000.

THE TURKEY GOBBLER'S DOOM

The President Issues His First Thanksgiving Proclamation.

BATCH OF NEW POSTMASTERS.

Few Department Clerks Going Home to Help their Party—The Quartermaster's Suggestions—Capital Notes.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The following proclamation was issued to-day:

By the President of the United States—A Proclamation:

The American people have always abundant cause to be thankful to Almighty God, whose watchful care and guiding hand have been manifested in every stage of their national life, guarding and correcting them in time of peril, and safely leading them in the hour of darkness and danger. It is fitting and proper that a nation thus favored should on one day in every year, for that especially appointed, publicly acknowledge the goodness of God, and return thanks to Him for His generous gifts. Therefore I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States of America, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 26th day of November, instant, as a day of public thanksgiving and prayer; and do invoke observance of the same by all people of the land. On that day let all secular business be abandoned, and let the people assemble in their usual places of worship and with prayer and song of praise devoutly testify their gratitude to the giver of every good and perfect gift; for all that he has done for us in the year that has passed; for our preservation as a united nation and our deliverance from the shocks and dangers of political convulsion; for the blessings of peace and for our safety and quiet, while war and rumors of war have agitated and afflicted other nations of the earth; for our security against the scourge of pestilence, which in other lands has claimed its dead by thousands and filled streets with mourners; for plenteous crops which reward the labors of the husbandman and increase our nation's wealth, and for the contentment throughout our borders which follows in the train of prosperity and abundance. And let there also be on the day thus set apart, a reunion of families, sanctified and christened by tender memories and associations, and let the social intercourse of friends with pleasant reminiscences renew the ties of affection and strengthen the bonds of kindly feeling. And let us by no means forget while we give thanks and enjoy the comforts which have crowned our lives, that truly grateful hearts are inclined to deeds of charity, and that a kind and thoughtful remembrance of the poor will double the pleasures of our condition and render our praise and thanksgiving more acceptable in the sight of God.

Done at the city of Washington, this 2d day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-five, and of the Independence of the United States, the One Hundred and Tenth. GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President, T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State.

Fourth-Class Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The postmaster general to-day appointed the following fourth-class postmasters:

Iowa—At Truro, Geo. Patten; St. Charles, S. S. Switzer; Gopher, Chas. W. West; Ocheyedan, A. V. Randall; Ramsey, John B. Mousel; Irvington, Kinsley Carter; Hamilton, B. F. Stout; Flagers, Geo. B. Nall; Salix, F. M. Corr; Oakland Mills, Robert O. Pinson; Annieville, Adolph Seible; Kelleston, F. C. Smith; Kamrar, Joseph H. Adams; Kingston, Paul P. Bogh; Creamery, Cornelius H. Hussell; Cambria, E. M. Ratcliff; Livermore, W. M. Brackett; Nanconia, William Johnston; East Elkport, Conrad Schnept; Pilot Grove, W. D. Jackman; Grand Junction, Stephen C. Maynard; Horton, O. Harrington, Cedar Bluffs, J. G. Fink; Iowa Centre, Minnie L. Sheldon; Wellsburg, George Wells; Ionie, John Kalen; Laurel, J. C. Bulwer.

Nebraska—At Haskins, J. W. Powell; Martinsburg, Jno. E. Schultz.

Dakota—At Elizabeth, Miss Nellie Crager.

Clerks Not Going Home to Vote.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—There has been no marked increase in the number of applicants for leave of absence to indicate that clerks had gone home to vote. The oldest employes say there never has been a year within their memory when so few have gone home on election day. The greatest interest is taken in the contests in New York and Virginia, and republican clerks have thought it prudent to remain at their desks. As yet there are comparatively few democrats in the departments. Democrats having votes in Maryland, Virginia and New York have generally gone home. Quite a number of colored voters are said to have gone into Virginia to-day. The Star says the preachers in some colored churches announced yesterday that tickets could be had to take voters into Virginia to vote, and they were urged to vote for Mahone's candidates.

Vincent Seeking Vindication.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—[Special to the BEE.]—By advice of his friend, Congressman Springer, Judge Vincent has decided not to make a statement concerning his suspension from the supreme court of New Mexico until Springer can reach here and talk the matter over with the president and attorney general. Vincent left for New York to-day but will return in time to see Springer on his arrival. He is going to fight hard for vindication, and says that Dorsey's appointment is the only thing brought against him. He does not expect to get a reappointment as the president is very determined in the position he has taken.

Presidential Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The president to-day appointed the following presidential postmasters: Thomas W. Carroll, at Bunker Hill, Ill., vice T. Y. Hedley, suspended; Patrick Gibbons, Keokuk, Iowa, vice S. M. Clark, suspended; M. H. Mould, Baraboo, Wis., vice D. E. Welch, suspended; O. F. Blakeley, Darlington, Wis., vice T. W. Osborne, suspended; Alvin S. Marsh, Red Cloud, Neb., vice M. B. McNitt, resigned; J. E. Evans, St. Joseph, Mo., vice Frank M. Tracy, commission expired; T. S. Brokan, Mount Vernon, Iowa, vice H. Bowman, commission expired.

The Quartermaster's Suggestions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The quartermaster general, in his annual report, says the necessity of assembling troops in larger and more permanent posts near the Indian reservations and in proximity to the great strategetic points of the country adjacent to its public reservations, harbors and ports, becomes daily more and more apparent. He urges the troops garrisoned in casemented forts be kept in barracks outside the casements in time of peace for sanitary reasons. He says the barracks should be built at once.

Washington Waifs.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The president to-day appointed Owen T. Rice to be United States attorney for the territory of Arizona.

The president to-day appointed Owen T. Reeves, of Missouri, to be United States attorney for Arizona.

The public debt statement issued to-day shows the decrease of the debt during October was $13,260,774.

Harold Marsh Sewall, of Bath, Me., was to-day appointed by the president vice and deputy consul at Liverpool.

Greeting Grover.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 2.—President Cleveland arrived here this afternoon over the Lehigh Valley railroad. About a thousand persons were at the depot to greet him. After shaking hands with a number of prominent democrats he left for [illegible].

THE CLEARANCE RECORD.

Omaha Sixteenth in the List of Leading Cities.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 2.—The following table compiled from special dispatches to the Boston Post from the managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States shows the gross bank exchanges at each point for the week ending Saturday, October 31, as compared with the corresponding full week in 1884:

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	Increase.	Decrease.
New York	$675,214,330	51.6	....
Boston	70,974,841	20.6	....
Chicago	48,771,000	2.7	....
Philadelphia	47,058,069	18.9	....
St. Louis	13,062,151	5.7	....
San Francisco	11,512,515	....	12.2
Baltimore	10,337,787	....	10.7
Cincinnati	8,200,000	1.2	....
Pittsburg	7,407,417	....	12.4
Providence	5,570,000	24.9	....
Kansas City	4,771,465	33.2	....
Minneapolis	4,617,239	....	....
Milwaukee	4,150,000	12.1	....
Louisville	3,845,500	17.3	....
Detroit	2,910,221	2.0	....
Omaha	2,587,647	....	....
Galveston	2,304,000	....	....
Cleveland	2,142,880	13.3	....
Memphis	1,583,422	14.2	....
Hartford	1,334,592	30.7	....
Columbus	1,280,800	16.7	....
Indianapolis	1,077,438	8.3	....
Portland	1,867,813	13.5	....
New Haven	981,323	....	8.4
Peoria	436,421	20.5	....
Worcester	704,384	....	1.6
Springfield	713,727	8.1	....
St. Joseph	630,000	9.2	....
Syracuse	413,080	15.1	....
Lowell	408,830	....	10.3
Total	$834,193,494	40.7	....
Outside New York	208,979,164	12.6	....

Review of English Trade.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Mark Lane Express, in its review of British trade for the past week, says: Rainfall has seriously retarded wheat sowing. The condition of most grains thus far marketed has been indifferent to bad, and it is difficult to effect sales. Sales of English wheat during the week were 50,590 quarters at 31s 4d, against 65,773 at 32s 3d during the corresponding week last year. Flour has been freely offered, and prices are weaker. Sound lots are firm. The foreign wheat market is depressed and apparently in a hopeless condition. Prices are 6d lower. Foreign flour is stagnant. Two cargoes of wheat arrived. Both cargoes were sold, five were withdrawn and three remained. Trade forward is neglected. To-day wheat was inanimate, and last Monday's prices difficult to realize. Flour was in poor request and 6d lower. Corn was rather dearer. Beans, 1s dearer. Peas, 6d cheaper.

Grain in Sight and Store.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—The following figures, taken from the official statement of the board of trade, to be posted on 'Change to-morrow, shows the amount of grain in sight in the United States and Canada, Saturday, October 31, and the amount of increase or decrease over the preceding week:

Wheat	54,762,255	Increase 2,016,631
Corn	4,068,343	Decrease 375,575
Oats	3,632,120	Decrease 440,114
Rye	551,111	Decrease 43,907
Barley	1,997,239	Increase 317,048

The amount of grain in store in Chicago on the date named is:

Wheat	13,177,671
Corn	982,460
Oats	219,257
Rye	256,443
Barley	131,235

A PROTRACTED SUIT.

A Case that Has Outlived the Plaintiff, and Still Not Settled.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 2.—[Special to the BEE.]—The present term of the United States circuit court in this city brings up a remarkable case of protracted litigation, which has already killed off the plaintiff, his wife, and other persons originally interested, and the end is not yet.

Ten years ago a case was commenced by John M. O'Neil in the district court at Clinton against the Chicago & Northwestern railway. The plaintiff asked for $15,000 damages for injuries received. The plaintiff was in the employ of the railroad company, and when the accident occurred was standing on a ladder against the side of a freight car he was repairing. In his petition he alleged that he had turned the switches at both ends of the track on which the car was standing, and also raised the danger signals at the switches to keep the trains off that track while he was at work. Nevertheless an engineer backed a train against the car, and he was thrown off the ladder and dragged by a wheel until his arms were broken, a shoulder dislocated, several ribs broken, and a leg fractured. The jury rendered a verdict in his favor, and the company were successful in a motion for a new trial. Then the defense secured a transfer to the United States district court at Dubuque. The case was tried there and the jury disagreed. The second trial resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $8,000, and Judge Love set the verdict aside because of errors in his own instructions. Another trial resulted in a verdict for $6,500 for the plaintiff, and it was also set aside. The third trial was before Judge Shiras and the jury gave a verdict for $5,000 for the plaintiff, and Judge Shiras refused to set the verdict aside, and the company took the case to the supreme court on a writ of error, which involved instructions to the jury and the constitutionality of the Iowa law fixing the limit of damages to employes of railway companies when injured in their occupation. This appeal was made about four years ago, and has never been reached on the calendar because the railroad company had it set for oral argument.

Two years ago the plaintiff's wife died. Two months ago the plaintiff died, and Father McLaughlin was appointed administrator for the estate, and so a substitute for the plaintiff. It is believed that it will come up for hearing in the coming winter term of the supreme court in Des Moines.

She Must Pay Her Bonded Debt.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 2.—This afternoon Judge Wood, of the federal court, in a ruling on the Evansville bond cases, involving, with accrued interest, about $1,800,000, decided altogether against the city, except that in a minor suit he sustained the city's right to issue redemption bonds. Payment was resisted on the ground that the railway, to aid which the bonds were granted, was a foreign corporation; that it did not touch Evansville, and that the subscription was not made upon the petition of resident freeholders. The effect of the decision is that Evansville must pay the interest on her bonds and the bonds themselves.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The indications for to-day are:

Upper Mississippi Valley—Slightly warmer, fair weather, followed by local rains, southerly winds and falling barometer.

Missouri Valley—Fair weather to-day, followed during the night by local rains; warmer southerly winds, followed during Wedn