THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1886. NUMBER 73.

THEY DISTRUST THE CZAR.

Russian Promises to Bulgaria Disbelieved by Officers and People.

TROOPS IDOLIZE THE PRINCE.

The Situation Still Serious—London Press Comments on the Galatea's Defeat—Notes on English Sports and Society.

Distrust of Russia.

SOFIA, Sept. 7.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—In a dispatch which reached Sofia last night, the Russian emperor gave his consent to the complete union of Bulgaria with eastern Roumelia and guaranteed the independence of the state provided the prince would abdicate. Alexander communicated the contents of this telegram to the ministers assembled in his presence and to other prominent personages, remarking that such a gain to Bulgaria as that promised far outweighed the sacrifice it would involve of his own personality. The dispatch from the czar further stated that should the prince abdicate the Russians would renounce all idea of an acceptance of Bulgaria, as well as a banishment of officers, and of the nomination of a Russian minister of war. They would also recognize the regency set up by the prince.

ACCEPTED THE ASSURANCES.

The gathering which listened to these statements seemed inclined, under the stress of prevailing circumstances, to accept the assurances given, yet the attitude of the army still remains problematic. Many of the officers refuse to let the prince depart, partly because they regard the freedom of the country as incarnate in his person. They distrust the Russian promises, even though they are aware that according to the explanation given by the Russians, the military attaches to be provided for the regency by Russia, will be sent simply to give advise. They further believe that the officers who remained true to the prince will be prosecuted. Should Alexander depart soon there

WILL BE ADDITIONAL DANGER

that the province, thanks to the distrust created by the lies of Zankoff, will refuse to believe in a voluntary abdication—will rather lean to the view that a coup d' etat like that of August 21 has been accomplished, and will therefore rise in insurrection against the regency in Sofia. The real state of affairs is not yet cleared up. Surprises of all kinds are still on the cards.

THE PRINCE AND THE TROOPS.

The prince paid a visit to-day to the troops in camp at Sofia and was enthusiastically received. On his visit to the camp Prince Alexander explained that he had come to take leave of the men, and he hoped for the sake of the fatherland that no demonstration be made in his favor. Major Popoff and Captain Waltschoff replied, the latter declaring that the army would ever remain

TRUE TO THE PRINCE,

and would recognize as their only chief the man who, at Slivnitza, had carried off the victory for the young Bulgarian army. The speaker added that if the prince went abroad the army would regard his absence merely as temporary, and the army was unanimously to answer for his reappearance.

COMPLETELY MISUNDERSTOOD.

According to reports from different parts of the province the news of the impending abdication is completely misunderstood. The situation is growing very serious. Any final judgment is to-day impossible, but the fear is spreading that the further maintenance of the peace now enjoyed throughout the length and breadth of the land will be rendered almost impossible should Alexander leave the country.

THEY WANT ALEXANDER.

Even to-day there have been received from such strongly reactionary towns as Rahova, Plevna and Konsandl telegrams demanding the maintenance of the prince in his old position. It seems to be believed in the province that the prince was forced to abdicate by his ministry. The Bulgarians have made viva voce representations to the consuls of the powers to the effect that the said powers must guarantee the independence of Bulgaria and protect the country from every occupation whatsoever. The Russian offers are regarded with increasing distrust.

A DEMAND MADE.

SOFIA, Sept. 7.—Bulgarian notables have joined in a petition to the czar. They ask whether Russia will allow the national assembly to elect the successor to Alexander, and whether Russia will grant Bulgaria a loan. If their demands are not acceded to the notables intend to oppose the departure of Alexander.

Prince Alexander has twice met the officers of his army who called to persuade him to remain on the Bulgarian throne. On each occasion he besought them to refrain from opposing his departure. The officers expressed deep sorrow, but promised to follow the prince's wish. Alexander will leave Sofia September 13.

Stambuloff, Karaveloff and Mukteroff constitute the regency. The Stambuloff cabinet has resigned and a new ministry has been formed, as follows:

M. Radoslavoff, premier and minister of the interior.
M. Naceries, minister of foreign affairs.
M. Gueshoff, minister of finance.
M. Stoiloff, minister of justice.
M. Ivanchoff, minister of education.
M. Nicolaieff, minister of war.

POPULAR CONSTERNATION.

KUSTCHUK, Sept. 7.—The czar's reply to Alexander's letter of August 30 was not made public until yesterday. It raised a storm of consternation and indignation. Many officers of the army advocate resistance if Russia forcibly deposes Alexander against the will of the people.

Peter the Bugbear.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 7.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Natschevitch has left here to-day for Sofia, where, after the departure of the prince, he will set about arranging Alexander's financial affairs. Prince Peter Karageorgevitch is expected here. He is to be put forward, it seems, not as a Russian candidate for the Bulgarian throne, but as a bugbear.

COMMENTS ON DEFEAT.

London Press Opinion on the Great Yacht Race.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Much newspaper space is devoted to the first day's yacht race. The Telegraph hopes that to-days weather will not, as yesterday, bring light breezes, because, it says, "England's champion is not so much for speed as for ability to thrash to windward in a heavy sea, and it is conceded even by the more thorough going admirers of the Mayflower that given certains—a choppy sea, a heavy wind, or a course which will require much tacking—the Galatea ought to have decidedly the best of it. The Americans themselves have taken an extraordinary interest in the contest and have spared no effort to enable them to retain the trophy of which they are so proud, and which they cherish so deeply."

The result reached London over the Commercial company's cables by a special despatch to the Sportsman, which has a very full account and description of the race.

A PHILOSOPHIC VIEW.

The Daily News editorially says: "The defeat of the Galatea at New York yesterday comes after many triumphs in sport to remind us that we do not know everything. That appears to be a philosophic way of looking at it. Also it is philosophic to say that a lesson is involved in our very disaster, and when both these things have been said the unpleasantness of the defeat remains just as great as ever. There is nothing for it perhaps, but to go on getting beaten till we learn the American secret of build, though the American yacht yesterday seems to have been superbly handled. Yachting is essentially an aristocratic sport in this country. In America it is within certain limits a sport of the people. It suits their labor-loving genius, and for this reason it is much more in vogue than rowing. No true American likes to do for himself what he can make the elements do for him. In the summer time the bays and rivers of the United States are lined with every kind of pleasure craft that can possibly be put under sail."

CLAIMS A FOUL.

The New York cable to the Standard seems to charge that the Galatea lost in consequence of a big steamer swell checking the Galatea's way, while the steamer's lofty deck house kept off much of the wind, and recommends that in future contests it would be fairer to both parties to arrange for all three races to be sailed in the open sea where there would be fewer craft to interfere with the racing yachts.

The Times furnishes rather a confused and unsatisfactory despatch without comment.

France's New Ambassador to Berlin.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—For the past fortnight the choice of Baron Decourcel's successor as French ambassador at Berlin has caused the greatest perplexity both to President Grevy and M. De Freycinet. I have the best authority for saying that the ambassador will be M. Herbett, who for many years filled a high post in the ministry of foreign affairs, and has more than once practically directed critical moments of the foreign policy of France. M. Herbett is, of course, a true republican, but of a type that will hardly alarm Prince Bismarck's conservatives.

SOCIETY AND SPORT.

A Few Crisp Paragraphs From London Weeklies.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The weekly society and sporting papers feel the heat and are like oysters needing a season. Some are dumb as oysters, and there are only a few short, crisp paragraphs.

THE NEW EARL RUSSELL.

The Court Journal picks up a historical name thus: The house of lords once more numbers an Earl Russell among its members. The present earl is a nice looking youth, who has as yet given no sign of ability to add to the far-reaching fame of the Russell family. He has no parliamentary predilections, and his attempts at instruction in this direction were at the outset comically frustrated. As a peer, though still a minor, he had a right to sit in the front gallery of the house of commons. The first night he came down he was walking straight in, when old Hartley, the door keeper, thinking he was a young man from the country with an order for the strangers' gallery, seized him by the arm and roughly demanded where he was going. Earl Russell was so alarmed that he made no reply, but left the lobby.

A POOR YACHTING SEASON.

Upon yachting the Court Journal whispers this hitherto marine secret: "The present yachting season has been the worst known for the last fifteen years. There are thousands of yachts which at this time of the year ought to be out on hire and are now lying idle in Southampton water, and the seafaring population, who rely upon the summer season to tide them over the time until fishing recommences, begin to suffer from want of employment. Any one wishing to indulge in what has hitherto been regarded as an expensive luxury can now do so at an exceedingly low figures."

A NOVEL UMBRELLA.

The Court Journal has discovered a novelty in umbrellas:—Her majesty was presented a few days ago, with a specially made umbrella from Margow. The handle was a round globe of fine gold, representing the world, studded with precious stone to represent her majesty's dominion.

BELLOWING AT RUSSIA.

Vanity Fair thus joins the noble army of bulls bellowing at Russia: Great Britain should secede from the European concert, recall her ambassadors from St. Petersburg, her troops from Burmah and Egypt, and make the viceoy of the East Indies some statesman who is not an intimate friend of the chancellor, whom Lord Dufferin calls the most pacific minister of Europe, but who, with his sovereign, has been guilty of an outrage fit to be recorded only in the Newgate Calendar.

ANOTHER VIEW OF THE CASE.

The St. Stephens Review, which is close to the foreign office, also blows, and adds this as gossip: I am in a position to state that but for the attitude taken up by the queen on the Bulgarian question, Prince Alexander would at the present time be incarcerated in Russia, and possibly in a fortress. It was decided by a telegram received at St. Petersburg from Balmoral, that produced his release, and nothing else. The emperor of Germany was so annoyed that the first wire from Balmoral to the Czar, which was a serious one, was sent before his advice was sought. To quote his own words on the matter, "The whole of Europe might have been precipitated into a war through the too free use of the wire at a critical moment." Then he is said to have said, reflectively: "Action upon impulses is womanly, but not diplomatic, yet I am assured that Bismarck heartily applauded in private the action of the queen."

MR. GLADSTONE'S TRIP.

Life returns to Mr. Gladstone in his trip to Bavaria, and says: He has a most agreeable and highly cultivated companion and host in Lord Acton, the son of Lord Granville's first wife. One of the Acton family was a cardinal and another was prime minister to the King of Naples in the last century. The present peer, who is of a very liberal sympathy, edited the Home and Foreign Review, which was suppressed at the instance of the ultramontaine party. He was an intimate friend of that accomplished American, Mr. Ticknor, who alludes in his memoirs to his visits at Aldenham in Salop, the ancient seat of the Actons.

HITTING FASHION'S FOIBLES.

Life has a timely fillip at parchment visiting cards, which are the latest fashionable vulgarities. Their use, it hopes, will be confined to these devotees of the merciless goddess who sacrifice all feeling of individual taste and judgment by the use of bizarre and hideous note paper that of late has rendered correspondence a misery. The "Man about Town" (Mr. Sutton), in the Country Gentleman, has this item apropos of the great American earthquake: "On Wednesday afternoon, when I should have been putting salt on the tails of partridges, I walked down Piccadilly; a triumphant newsboy tore up the thoroughfare, speaking, 'Great hurthquick in Hamerica.' I saw a man rush to him and buy a copy. Turning to the report of the catastrophe, he glanced at it and fell against the railing. It transpired that the man was a visitor from Charleston, where he owned large property and where all his friends were. In this manner was the calamity brought home to him." A wing of the Bat spreads out these paragraphs: The poor prince of Bulgaria, how he must envy his brother and Princess Beatrice. Truly it is better to be England's son-in-law than Russia's occasional protege, with a chance of the withdrawal of favor daily, or revolution, with an assassination thrown in.

By the way, I understand that the accouchement of the Princess Beatrice, which was expected for November, will not take place.

GLADSTONE'S VACATION.

George R. Sims in his weekly Sunday Journal pays his respects to the "G. O. M.," and narrates that the Gladstone traveling party arrived at Cologne at 5 a. m., and while the engine was taking fuel they rushed off and did the cathedral. The marvellous energy and unimpaired vitality of the aged statesman are never so much in evidence as when he travels for rest and recreation. He does so much in a day as would knock a fairly healthy person of thirty up for a week. It is quite possible that he will celebrate his one hundredth birthday by ascending the Matterhorn and carrying the guards down on his back.

And then Sims alludes to Irish sentiment in home rule overdress by remarking: The Irish members are urged to wear only goods of Irish manufacture. Is Mr. Parnell expected to come down on the house in "Cork Jack?"

THE TECKS.

"Modern Society" this week refers to the fair princess of the impecunious Tecks: The Duchess of Teck, when undertaking solemn duties, will do well to leave her pretty daughter at home. Last week her highness laid the memorial stone to a church at Shepherd's Bush. Princess Victoria, familiarly known as "May" in home circles, accompanied her, and, alack and alas, the beauty of holiness seemed entirely forgot beside the beauty of the royal maid. Half the local clergy permitted their attention to stray in her direction, while the choir boys and ragged urchins opened their mouths even when they were not singing and stared hard.

Modern Society gratifies its home rule readers with this epigrammatic fling. The Primrose league is a species of materialized hysterics incorporated in a gruffle of crystalized screams. Men of thought and action view its proceedings with derisive contempt. Many of the very party which it aspires to uphold spurns it with scorn. The league aspires to sustain the constitution with a scent bottle, to repel people with a primrose and a faint cough at the foundation of the organization. If there can be any foundation to a castle of straw, there is unlimited snobbery and unbounded affectation.

The Pink 'Un or Sporting Times is doubtful as to whether the divorce case of De Beusnade vs. the Same and Lonsdale will be heard in Camera or in Cameron. The Bird of Freedom's sporting columns contains a wail over the collapse of the St. Leger. The race is reduced to an attempt at betting on only one horse.

Reported Uprising in India.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—The Journal des Debats publishes to-day a sensational report about an alleged uprising of the people of northeastern India against British rule and in favor of Russian invasion. The report says a number of Indian princes have followed Dhuleep Singh's example in joining Russia and in exhorting the people to throw off "the hated English yoke." The Journal des Debats says that grave events are imminent in central Asia.

Was Davitt Shadowed?

LONDON, Sept. 7.—In the commons this afternoon Sexton gave notice that he would question Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chief secretary for Ireland, as to the truth of the statement that a reporter in the employ of the British government had been following Michael Davitt on his trip through America and had taken down his speeches in full.

Calling Up St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 7.—This morning at 11 o'clock the National Telephone Exchange association began their convention. C. N. Fay presided and after a discussion on changes in the constitution, the meeting adjourned until to-morrow.

Shocks in Greece.

ATHENS, Sept. 7.—Fresh shocks of earthquake were felt in this city to-day and at Kavrita and elsewhere. Seismic rumblings were heard yesterday throughout Peloponnesus.

Germany and the Carolines.

MADRID, Sept. 7.—The Imparcial says Germany has abandoned her right to establish a coaling station at the Caroline islands.

A NEW DEAL.

Proposed Change in the Knights of Labor Organization.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—It is understood that at the national convention of the Knights of Labor at Richmond next month changes in the present laws will be made that will amount practically to a complete reorganization of the order. The district plan has not proven successful as was expected, for reason that in many places districts have been formed within districts, and in consequence the local strength has been divided. The great number of district assemblies also makes it impossible for the general officers, even with the assistance of the grand executive board at the Cleveland meeting, to keep up with the business. The result is that important matters frequently cannot be investigated promptly enough to prevent dissatisfaction. To remedy this it is proposed to take the mode of the government of the United States as a form—that is to have state organization and a supreme or national assembly. State assemblies under the new plan will have control of the territory under their jurisdiction, but acts of their officers will be subject to reversal by the general master workmen. Thus Powderly will retain supreme control while gaining relief from the routine work that now falls on his shoulders. This plan has been thoroughly canvassed since the adjournment of the Cleveland convention, and there is little doubt but that it will be adopted.

A Full Blown Revolution.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., Sept. 7.—The long-threatened revolution in Cochuila, Mexico, has at last developed into definite shape. News has been received from Pedras De Gras that a band of revolutionists seized the town of El Paso, Mexico, yesterday, and took complete possession of it. During the circus in Piedras Negras all able-bodied males were arrested, pressed into the revolutionists' military service and placed in the cuartel for safe-keeping during the night. This morning, 150 strong they, mounted on confiscated horses and accompanied by 100 regular soldiers were taken to El Paso to combat the revolutionists, who are supposed to be under the leadership of El Coyote, Mexico's most celebrated bandit and revolutionary leader. When the opposing forces come together, hard fighting may be expected.

Doing Up the Canucks.

MONTREAL, Sept. 7.—The liabilities of Leopold Isaacs, the absconding tobacco merchant of this city, exceed $180,000, with practically no assets. It is stated several forgeries and other swindling schemes have been brought to light, and steps will be taken to procure Isaacs' extradition.

Nebraska and Iowa Weather.

For Nebraska and Iowa: Fair, slightly warmer weather.

IT BLOSSOMED IN VICTORY.

The Mayflower Outsails the English Cutter Galatea at Every Point.

YESTERDAY'S BIG YACHT RACE.

A Red Letter Marine Event—All Gotham Goes to See—The Only Talk of the Hour—Other Sports.

They Sailed Away.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—This has been the greatest yachting day that New York has ever seen and another day of glory for Boston, for her latest and prettiest product of naval architecture, the sloop-yacht Mayflower, has won the first race of the international series against a powerful antagonist—the British cutter Galatea. With a steady, whole-sail breeze from the southward, permitting each to carry their light sails, the Galatea was beaten 12 minutes and 40 seconds, actual time, or 12 minutes and 2 seconds, corrected time, the Mayflower having given her 38 seconds time allowance, according to the New York yacht club rules, under which the races are sailed. The contest was eminently fair for both yachts, inasmuch as half the course sailed gave almost all windward work, while the other half was with free sheets. Although the cutter was defeated, she has shown herself to be a faster yacht than the Genesta in a light breeze and one that may be very hard to defeat in a strong breeze and a seaway.

It has been a day of excitement such is as seldom seen in New York. From dawn to dark, afloat or ashore, in hotel, club or on change, the yacht race was the leading topic of conversation. By 10 o'clock in the morning the thousands, who were going to witness the races, had embarked and were steaming down the bay to rendezvous off Bay Ridge, L. I. There lay the two types of clipper craft ready for the grand marine tournament. A hundred sail of yachts surrounded them, some at anchor and some under weigh, but all eager to be on the move.

At 10:30 a light breeze from a little east of south came in from seaward clearing away the haze and rippling the waters of the bay. Quickly the two contestants and an immense flotilla of steamers of all sizes, from a 20-foot launch to the three-decker, Grand Republic, clustered about the starting point. The preparatory whistle screeched out its warning at 10:45 and ten minutes later came the one for the start. Both yachts carrying similar sail—mainsail, club topsail, jib and foretopsail—had been maneuvered into good positions, and down they came for the imaginary line between Luckenbocks and buoy 18. Bearing east from her competitor, a quarter of a mile away, at a five knot gait, the Mayflower was apparently ahead and close to the judge's boat. Not close enough, however, for, with a twist of her long tiller, Captain Bradford shot the handsome Galatea into the windward between Luckenbocks and her rival and crossed the line a second ahead amid the wildest applause.

The official start was: Galatea, 10:55-11; Mayflower, 10:56-12.

Both yachts stood across the channel on the starboard tack and began their battle for the America's cup. Tacking close under the Long Island shore, at 11:30 they made a stretch over from Staten Island. The Mayflower had the windward position and with the last of the ebbtide under her lee boom she managed to keep it, and began "outfooting" the cutter at once. Hundreds watched this part of the battle from the heights of Forts Wadsworth and Hamilton. At 11:02 the Galatea set her jib topsail, and at 11:12 the Mayflower tacked close under the quarantine, the cutter following suit a minute later. The breeze was freshening every moment and the prospects for a fine race were encouraging. At 11:59, when the Galatea tacked to port near Buoy 16, the sloop was leading her by three-quarters of a mile. At Buoy 8½, the first timing point, the Mayflower fetched around first, at 1 o'clock, 1 m. 51 sec., and the cutter at 1 o'clock, 7 m., 7 sec.

They were greeted with a perfect ovation of whistles from the attending steamers, as they flew away with sheets started, for Buoy 5. The Mayflower passed it at 1 o'clock, 18 m., and the Galatea at 1 o'clock, 25 m. The Mayflower slowly, but surely "out-footed" the cutter, and tacking for the outer mark at 2 o'clock, 27 min., 30 sec., came gradually along for it on the port tack. As she "squared away" round it a few minutes later, the whistle serenade that was given her could be heard for miles.

The official time of turning was: Mayflower, 2 o'clock, 35 min., 2 sec.; Galatea, 2 o'clock, 44 min., 30 sec.

Both made a splendid picture as they rounded the lightship. To this point the Mayflower had now beaten the Galatea 9 min., 20 sec., and she was fully two miles away when the latter "squared away." Back to the northward came the great flotilla of steamers with their freight of enthusiastic admirers. The Mayflower, with her big balloon jib-top-sail bellying out in a strong breeze came horsing by Buoy 8½ on the home stretch at 3:34, just as the Galatea was passing the point of Sandy Hook. The latter passed the buoy at 3:46, and both angling over to port, came grandly down to a finish on the flood tide. Finding that the spinaker would draw, Lieutenant Henn ordered it set to the starboard at 4:13. Captain Stone finding the cutter overhauling him followed suit and set the Mayflower's spinaker five minutes later.

What a grand sight that finish was, only an eye-witness can tell. It was the grandest spectacle ever seen in New York bay. Surrounded by nearly five hundred steam and sailing craft the Mayflower came tearing along through the narrow path of water and crossed the finish line amid the firing of guns, screech of whistles, and waving of acres of bunting and handkerchiefs.

The Base Ball Record.

AT CHICAGO—
Chicago ....1 1 0 5 0 0 2 4 *—13
New York ....3 0 3 2 0 3 0 0 0—11
Pitchers — Flynn and Keeffe. Base hits—Chicago 16, New York 9. Errors—Chicago 9, New York 6. Umpire—Powers.

AT CINCINNATI—
Cincinnati ....0 0 1 0 0 0 1 2 0— 4
Louisville ....0 0 0 2 4 0 3 0 *— 9
Pitchers—Hecker and Pechiney. Base hits—Cincinnati 14, Louisville 9. Errors—Cincinnati 8, Louisville 1. Umpire—Kelly.

AT ST. LOUIS—
St. Louis......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0
Philadelphia ..1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 1
Base hits—St. Louis 7, Philadelphia 4. Errors—St. Louis 6, Philadelphia 2. Pitchers—Kirby and Casey. Umpire—Pierce.

AT PITTSBURG—
Pittsburg ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0— 1
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2— 2
Pitchers—Galvin and Foutze. Base hits—Pittsburg 2, St. Louis 5. Errors—Pittsburg 2, St. Louis 1. Umpire—Valentine.

AT DETROIT—
Detroit ....2 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 *— 4
Washington ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0— 1
Pitchers—Smith and Crane. Base hits—Detroit 5, Washington 6. Errors—Detroit 4, Washington 12. Umpire—Quest.

AT PHILADELPHIA—
Athletics ..0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2— 5
Brooklyn ...1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 3
Eleven innings. Base hits—Athletics 9, Brooklyn 6. Errors—Athletics 1, Brooklyn 9. Umpire—Earlin.

AT BALTIMORE—
Baltimore ....3 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0— 5
Metropolitans ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0
Pitchers—Kilroy and Cushman. Base hits—Baltimore 7, Metropolitans 4. Errors—Baltimore 2, Metropolitans 5. Umpire—Walsh.

AT KANSAS CITY—
Kansas City.. ...0 0 0 0 3 0 4 4 2—13
Boston ....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0— 3
Pitchers—Weidman and Buffington. Umpire—Fulmer.

Sheepshead Bay Races.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, N. Y., Sept. 7.—For three-year-olds, three-fourths mile: Little Minch won, Princess second, Bay Rebel third. Time—1:15.

For all ages, one mile: Becky B. won, Shamrock second, Frank Ware third. Time—1:41½.

For two-year-olds, three-fourths mile: Connemora won, Alma second, Fenelon third. Time—1:15½.

For all ages, one mile and a furlong: Jim Douglass won, Una B. second, Elcin third. Time—1:57¾.

One and five-eighths miles: Lucky B. won, Exile second, Louillette third. Time—2:49½.

One and one-eighth miles, on turf: Forono won, Elizabeth second, Ernest third. Time—1:56½.

Philadelphia Races.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—At Point Breeze park—Three-quarters mile, for maidens, all ages: Torifera won, Monarch of the Oaks second, T S C third. Time—1:20¼.

Three-quarters mile: Col. Owens won, Buccaneer second. Time—1:17¾. Mutuals paid $76.00.

Three-quarters mile: Red Buck won, Bill Sterett second. Time—1:16.

Five-eighths mile, for two-year olds: Margrat won, Sinbad second, but was disqualified and second place given to Maggie Bowers. Time—1:05¾.

Mile, for three-year olds: Restless won, Lida L second, Gen. Price third. Time—1:48¼.

THE LUMBER POOL.

Award of Percentages to the Several Roads Interested.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A general meeting of managers of the various roads was held in this city a few weeks ago to make preparations for forming gross money pools. It was decided to exclude lumber traffic to Missouri river points from the general pool and have a separate pool on that article. Commissioner Midgely, of the Southwestern Railway association was chosen arbitrator to fix percentages for the various roads interested in the business. This pool comprises all lumber from Chicago and Wisconsin and Mississippi river points to and through Council Bluffs and Omaha, and to and through Plattsmouth and Blair to common points in Nebraska. The gross revenue derived from this traffic is pooled. Commissioner Midgely has finally submitted his award to the general managers of the various roads. It is as follows: Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 23 per cent; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 20; Chicago Northwestern, 16; St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, 15; Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, 8; Missouri Pacific, 2. There has been much trouble about the traffic during the last two years and rates up to this time have been below a paying basis. All previous awards and differentials have proved unsatisfactory and it remains to be seen whether the roads will abide by the last award and maintain the agreed rates.

No Conclusions Reached.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—The committee of the southwestern managers was again in session to-day discussing the gross money passenger pool, and are apparently as wide apart as ever. The Wabash still insists on averaging each others gross years than those proposed by the committee for a division of business, and there is a wide difference of opinion between the Alton and Burlington about the pooling of Denver and other traffic west of the Missouri river. No report was agreed upon.

They Bring Them to Time.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—The Pacific coast freight agents of the transcontinental lines have announced a reduction in rates for east bound freight of 50 per cent, with a minimum of fifty cents per hundred pounds to Chicago and St. Louis. This action was taken owing to the fierce opposition being waged by the Pacific Mail Steamship company and the Canadian Pacific railway. Reduced rates have been guaranteed up to next Saturday.

The Managers Meet.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—The much talked of general meeting of western railroad presidents and managers began here to-day, but only a short session was held and no business transacted, it being considered desirable to give the sub-committees another day to finish their reports. An adjournment was taken until to-morrow morning, when it is understood that the western freight association will be the first matter to come up.

A Railroad Sold.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—The Daily News' Springfield (Ill.) special says: The Havana, Rantoul & Western railway was to-day sold by order of the United States court for $500,100. It was purchased by Anthony J. Thomas as trustee for the bondholders. It was sold on a judgment in favor of the Central Trust company of New York.

Equalizing West and East Rates.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—At the meeting of the Central Traffic association, passenger department, to-day a resolution was passed requesting the eastern trunk lines to make the same regular rates on west bound business to Peoria and Bloomington as the Central Traffic association is quoting on east bound business. West bound fares have for many years been much higher than east bound.

Military and Mail Matters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Major James F. Randlett, Ninth cavalry, recently promoted from the Eighth cavalry, who reported at Omaha last week, is assigned to station at Fort Robinson, Neb.

Major Guy V. Henry, Ninth cavalry, inspector of rifle practice of the Department of the Platte, has been ordered to Fort Leavenworth by Major General Terry, to be present at the division team contest this month.

Major Robert Hall, of the Twenty-second infantry, stationed at Omaha, is granted one month's leave of absence.

A new postoffice has been established at Greenburg, Clay county, Neb., with special service from Edgar. William C. Ramsay has been commissioned postmaster.

The following fourth-class postmasters have been commissioned: George W. Mosher, Hickman, Kan.; Barzillia B. Talman, Oketo, Kan.; Cynthia M. Bayles, Safford, Kan.; Oren E. Strong, Wild Cat, Kan.; George F. Stratton, Washita, Ia.

When Manning Will Return.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Secretary Fairchild denies the statement credited to Treasurer Jordan that Secretary Manning will return here about the middle of the present month. "If," said Mr. Fairchild, "the secretary returns at all, it will not be until some time in October. We have fully as hot weather here in September as any time during the year, and it will not be very safe for him to return before that time. In truth, the secretary is yet in a vacillating mood regarding his return here. On days when he feels well and is ambitious for something active he makes all his plans for return. Then a bad day overtakes him and he gives up all hope of getting back to his desk.

Patents to Iowans.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Patents were issued to Iowa inventors to-day as follows: George J. Bedford, Anamosa, freight car lock; Henry F. Bolton and T. Drake, Dow City, clothes drier; Hugh Gilleas, Waterloo, safety guard rail; David Harger, Des Moines, roofing; Obed H. King and W. T. Houghton, Iowa City, horse hay rake; Wm. Louden, Fairfield, hay elevating fork; James McGee, Scott county, wheel cultivator; Edward A. Semple, Clarinton, rail joint.

Texas Fever in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—The Times' Decatur, Ill., special says: State Veterinarian Caswell to-day decided that the disease which has caused the death of ten or twelve cows near Decatur within the past week is Texas fever. It was brought to Decatur by a herd of Cherokee cattle. They have been isolated for several days, and no further spread of the disease is expected.

Another Shake.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 7.—Another severe shock of earthquake was felt at 1:44 this morning. The shock sounded like the explosion of dynamite.

POLITICIANS' GREAT DAY.

Iowa Candidates to Open the Fall Campaign on the 23d Instant.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—There was a gathering of prominent republicans here to-day at the meeting of the state central committee. Among others present were ex-Governor Kirkwood, ex-Governor Gear, both candidates for congress; Major O'Donnell, candidate for congress in the Sixth district, and other prominent republicans. The committee decided to formally open the campaign by eleven mass meetings, one in each district on the 23d of this month, and other local meetings, to be addressed by all the candidates for congress and other prominent republicans. So far as arranged the general mass meetings on that day will be as follows:

Second District—At Davenport.
Fifth District—At Cedar Rapids.
Sixth District—At Ottumwa.
Seventh District—At Winterset.
Eighth District—At Bedford.
Tenth District—At Webster City.
Eleventh District—At Sioux City.

Among the speakers that day will be Governor Larrabee, both United States senators and all of the republican candidates for congress.

A Successful Fair Day.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—To-day was very successful for the state fair, the attendance and receipts being larger than ever before on a corresponding day. The attendance was estimated at 22,000. In the forenoon the formal dedication of the new grounds took place, speeches being made by Governor Larrabee, ex-President Wheelock, ex-Senator Wright, Hon. J. B. Grinnell, C. T. Clarkson and others. This was old soldiers' day, and about five thousand veterans were present. An informal reunion was held during the day, with short speeches by old soldiers. The races were of better character and developed good speed. The first race was the free for all stallion race, and was won by Fred Douglass; best time 2:24¾. The second race, two-year-old colt stakes, was won by Cruser; best time, 2:45¾. The third race, 2:29 class, was the last race of the day, and was very closely contested, and was won by the chestnut stallion James G; best time, 2:27¾. Four heats were trotted, and they varied but half a second throughout, ranging from 2:27¾ to 2:27¼. The half mile running race was won by Honest John in two heats; time, 51½ and 51½.

Another Cold Water Disaster.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A veritable deluge visited this city yesterday afternoon continuing the greater part of last night. Considerable damage has been done. The basement of the new hotel Garretson was flooded and several dwellings and buildings were more or less damaged. The sewer now building on Fourth street was badly caved in at several places and it will take some weeks to repair the damages. It is estimated that the damage to the streets alone will exceed $5,000. Pierce and Pearl streets are in bad shape on the upper part of both. The water pipes between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets stood suspended in the air this morning. This is true also on Pearl street between Fifth and Sixth, in the business portion of the city, the water having washed down to them. An outbuilding was carried away and the aggregate damages are very great. In the recollection of the older inhabitants no similarly destructive deluge has ever visited this city.

A Great Railroad Project.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The fact that Sioux City is to have another railroad in the near future was made apparent to-day. A company composed of many of the most prominent and wealthy men of this city, who are backed by a strong eastern syndicate, has been formed for the purpose of building a through line to Denver, to penetrate the great cattle regions west of this city and then open direct communication with the Pacific coast. Preliminary surveys are now being made. The line will cross the Union Pacific at North Platte. In connection with the building of this road, the syndicate will build a bridge across the Missouri here. Estimates of the cost have already been made and specifications drawn. There is a large amount of capital interested in this scheme, and if the plans projected are carried out, the value of the road to Sioux City will be inestimable.

A Tie Shoot.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Another challenge match for the championship of the United States on line bird shooting took place here to-day between J. L. Stice, of Jacksonville, Ill., and C. W. Budd, of this city, the latter now holding the champion medal. The result was a tie, each shooting forty-nine out of fifty birds, at thirty yards rise, English rules, Budd missing on the forty-seventh bird and Stice on the thirty-ninth.

TWENTY MEN INJURED.

Workmen Buried by a Falling Wall in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 7.—This afternoon while a force of men were engaged in tearing down the old Young Men's Christian association building preparatory to the erection of a new one, the springing of an inside wall threw down an upper tier of joists, upon which were twenty-one workmen, precipitating them all to the floor below, about twenty feet. All of the men were more or less injured, but seven were caught in the debris and had to be extricated. Of these it was found that four were dangerously, perhaps fatally, injured. They were:

ALBERT SCHUMACHER, of Junietus & Schumacher, contractors, skull fractured.
B. DOBLETH, collar bone broken and internal injuries.
HENRY MILLER, leg broken and internal injuries.
OLIVER WARREN, hip crushed.

Others severely injured are: Henry Schumacher, leg broken; Lew Fisher, scalp wound; Gus Alexander, internal injuries.

A FIENDISH FATHER.

He Knocks Three of His Children in the Head.

GADSDEN, Ala., Sept. 7.—A horrible crime has been committed in this vicinity by a negro parent, Gabe Watts. He lived ten miles in the country in a cabin with his three children, the eldest ten years of age. Recently he expressed a wish to get rid of them and a few nights since, just before day, he knocked all of them in the head with a stick, piled up the bedding on the floor, set fire to the house, fastened it and left. The fire was discovered, but when taken out the eldest child was dead and the other two barely alive, the skulls of both being fractured. Gabe has been arrested. He confessed the crime, and said he did it because he did not want the children to fall into the hands of the white folks.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The exports of domestic cotton goods the past week have been 2,136 packages, and for the expired portion of the year a total of 170,030 packages, compared with 174,645 packages for the same time last year, 115,159 packages in 1884, and 115,189 in 1883. The movement of goods in the execution of orders has been of the previous large proportions, but the new demand is moderate, as many buyers were occupied in watching the yacht race.

The Surrender of the Apaches.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A dispatch received at the war department from General Howard says that General Miles had arrived in company with Natches, the son of Cochise, Geronimo, and his brother and three others and their surrender was unconditional. Several squaws and children were captured. Captain Lawton is in pursuit of the remaining Apaches, who will be easily captured.

FIRST GUN FROM VERMONT.

The Green Mountain State Once More in the Republican Line.

ORMSBY ELECTED GOVERNOR.

Edmunds Ahead as Far as Heard From—The Usual Returns From Arkansas—Other Pointers For Politicians.

The Vermont Election.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 7.—Although this is an off year, and there are no questions of public policy of very important nature to be decided by to-day's election, it is evident that both republican and democratic parties will poll a vote largely in excess of that usually cast "off years." The relative strength of the two principal parties in the state, as exhibited in previous elections, remains unchanged. The main issue for the republicans involves the election of a United States senator to succeed Edmunds. The democratic managers are making strong efforts to poll a large party vote. There are three tickets in the field, viz: Republican, democratic and prohibitionist. The offices to be filled are: Governor, members of congress, treasurer, auditor, and secretary of state.

Thirty-one towns give Governor Ormsby (rep.) 5,852 votes, and for Shurtleff (dem.) 3,554, a majority for Ormsby of 2,298. Out of thirty-one towns twenty-two are for Edmunds. From six there is no return. One is for Edmunds and two have no choice. The returns are coming in very slowly.

Arkansas Democratic.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 7.—Returns from the state and county elections yesterday are meagre, but sufficient to show the election of the democratic ticket by a large majority, the third party movement or labor ticket getting a very small vote.

"Surplus" Morrison Renominated.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 7.—The democratic congressional convention of the Eighteenth Illinois district, which met at Greenville, Ill., to-day, renominated Hon. W. R. Morrison.

Gest Gets There.

ROCK ISLAND, Sept. 7.—William H. Gest, of this city, was nominated for congress to-day by the republican convention at Monmouth.

He Gets There at Last.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Sept. 7.—The democrats of the Fifth district to-day nominated Thomas R. Hudd for re-election to congress.

SUCKER DEMOCRATS

Preparing for the Fall Campaign in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—The executive committee of the democratic state central committee met in the parlor of the Palmer house to-day to consult with the state candidates and arrange for the campaign. All the members of the committee were present, Charles Kern holding General Leib's proxy. Alfred Orendorf occupied the chair and W. J. Mize was secretary. H. J. Fricker, candidate for state treasurer; and Professor Oldt, candidate for superintendent of public instruction, were present. The first question on which there was debate was the location of headquarters. Chairman Orendorf favored Bloomington or Springfield, but was disappointed, as Chicago was the place selected. The question as to the best point to center the fight and spend money was discussed. It was thought that Mr. Fricker would be all right in the outside counties, and it was concluded to put all the cash and directions into Cook county. The committee adjourned to meet on the call of the chair after accepting an invitation to be present at a meeting of the county central committee.

Indian Claims Acted On.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The secretary of the interior has disallowed the claim of Isaac Mirrer, of Marion county, Kans., for $200 for depredations committed in 1867 by the Ketchie Indians; also the claim of I. W. McIntosh, of Phoenix, Arizona, for $564.85 for depredations committed in 1872 by Apaches. The secretary has allowed $100 of the claim of N. O. Wilke of Jewell county, Kans., for $2,656 for depredations committed by the Cheyenne Indians in 1869.

An Impromptu Reception.

WEEPING WATER, Neb., Sept. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE]—General Van Wyck and wife arrived here last night. He dropped into town quietly. Friends and admirers discovered him and gave him a rousing welcome. The band serenaded him and he was then introduced to the assembled crowd by Hon. J. W. Thompson. His speech was backed with humor, pleasing his hearers, after which they held an informal reception at the Gibbon house, where that staunch old bird, the eagle, was crowned cock of the walk by the side of Nebraska's gladiator.

The Stanton Elevator Burned.

STANTON, Neb., Sept 7.—[Special telegram to the BEE.]—About 8:30 this morning, a fire broke out in the elevator owned by W. R. Wilson, & Co. The building had a capacity of 20,000 bushels. When burned it contained about 7,000 bushels of grain. The building and grain are a total loss. Loss estimated at $7,000; insurance $4,000.

Black Will Meet the Veterans.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—General Black, commissioner of pensions, has accepted an invitation to be present at the meeting of the society of the Army of Tennessee to be held at Rock Island, Ill., on the 15th inst. and to respond to the toast, "Our Country and Flag" at a banquet which closes the meeting.

Two Slight Shocks.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 7.—Two slight shocks were felt here to-day, one at 11:30 and the other at 4:30 p. m.

That Tired Feeling

The warm weather has a debilitating effect, especially upon those who are within doors most of the time. The peculiar, yet common, complaint known as "that tired feeling," is the result. This feeling can be entirely overcome by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives new life and strength to all the functions of the body.

"I could not sleep; had no appetite. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon began to sleep soundly; could get up without that tired and languid feeling; and my appetite improved." R. A. SANFORD, Kent, Ohio.

Strengthen the System

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the *combination* of remedial agents; 2d, the *proportion*; 3d, the *process* of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. BARRINGTON, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.