THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1886. NUMBER 98.

STILL ON ANXIOUS SEATS.

Government Employes Know Not When the "Yaller Envelope" May Loom Up.

THE SAME OLD STORY OF SPITE.

The Mother-in-Law Will Remain With Grover—Mrs. Cleveland's Movements—Gov. Hill's Strength—Cheaper Postage—Notes.

Gunning for Republicans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Scare after scare is being inaugurated in departments until remaining republican clerks no longer enjoy life. They mome darily anticipate official decapitation. The latest is the proposed adoption by the civil service commission of a rule which will give the head of a bureau, or department, power to demand an examination of any of their clerks, who were not appointed through the commission. This unlimited power, the clerks claim, will result in a gradual cleaning out of all persons having republican influence, who were appointed before the civil service laws were recognized. It is claimed by the commission on the other hand that many utterly incompetent people hold positions in the departments within civil service grades, who were given their appointments as a direct reward for political services. These people, under the new rule, will be obliged to stand an examination to test their merits. It is but just, the commission thinks, to many, who have had to pass a rigorous examination before appointment, that this course should be taken. This is no reason, it is asserted, why the favorite of a republican politician should be retained in a position he is unfitted for, while many competent people are anxious to obtain it, but are willing to go through trial before getting office.

USEFUL DISCHARGED EMPLOYE TALK.

Very ugly reports have been in circulation here for several days affecting James W. White, foreman of the bindery in the government printing office, and involving Mr. Rounds, late public printer, ex-Chief Clerk Cadet Taylor and a member of congress. Enough of it is generally believed that investigation will vindicate them all. One of the employes recently dismissed from the government printing office, named Scott, has preferred charges to the effect that the foreman executed private work for Rounds, Taylor and some congressmen, to the amount of $10,000 yearly. Upon being asked about the matter, Public Printer Benedict said that the charges had been filed with him, but that he had not had time to examine them, and added: "It would seem that if White received a regular requisition from the public printer to perform certain work he might be held guiltless of any intended offense against the interests of the public service, yet, I hope these charges are not true for the credit of all parties connected therewith, for no work should be performed in the government printing office except the same be provided for by law.

MA WILL BE THERE.

It is Mrs. Folsom's intention to break up housekeeping in Buffalo, as she will make her future home at "Pretty Prospect," the president's country place, to which he drives out with his wife every pleasant afternoon. It was for the purpose of adding her mother in arranging affairs preparatory to this move, as well as to see some of her relatives, that Mrs. Cleveland accompanied her for a short stay at Buffalo.

Mrs. Cleveland has decided that she will not begin her morning or Saturday afternoon receptions before the beginning of the regular season.

DINING WITH MURPHY.

The general superintendent of the free delivery system, Mr. Colbates, will take his departure from the postoffice department this week to enjoy a much needed rest of about ten days at his old home in Iowa. He dined with Representative Murphy, of Iowa, at the Exhibit this afternoon

ROSE IS TIRED ALREADY.

There is a rumor current in social circles here, that unofficial, that Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland will leave literature behind her for the present, and intends to pay her brother a long visit this winter.

HILL STRONGER THAN CLEVELAND.

"There is no use in trying to disguise the truth; Governor Hill will contest New York with Mr. Cleveland in 1888 for the presidential nomination; that is inevitable," said Colonel Tom Coakley, a Tammany democrat, who discussed, this morning, the popularity of the administration in his state. "There will be a division of the delegation in convention unless the unite rule is applied. In that event the state of New York will go for Governor Hill."

"Then you mean that Governor Hill is stronger in New York than President Cleveland?"

"Undoubtedly," replied Colonel Coakley. "There are evidences of that in every democratic gathering, even to ward caucuses in the small town."

"What makes this division?"

"The personal characters of the two men. There is as much difference between them as there is between day and night. This difference is not in the characters of the men socially, but officially. Governor Hill carries a personal obligation into official life and will officially remember it. President Cleveland has an idea that there is a wide difference—an insurmountable barrier—between private and official life, and there is nothing to inspire personal friendship in him. The reverse can be said of Governor Hill. He entertains, too, the exactly opposite views on civil service reform, and necessarily that fact would give him many friends. The bulk of the workers in our party in New York want the offices to go to the men who earn them."

"Do you think Governor Hill would carry the mugwump vote?"

"Just the same as could the president. The republicans did not vote for Cleveland because they loved him, but because they did not like Blaine. With any other candidate than Blaine there will be little seen of the mug vote. And the republicans of New York will in 1888 oppose much more formidably than they did in 1884 the nomination of Blaine."

"Do you think such mugs as George William Curtis will be delegates to the next convention?"

"No, I do not, as he is now classed by his party as a bolter. He refused to support a candidate of the convention in which he was, and is not therefore a republican. But the body of influential workers do not favor Mr. Blaine. They would gladly go to Ohio, Indiana, or Iowa, or even Illinois, for a new man to lead the campaign."

"Is President Cleveland personally well acquainted in New York City?"

"Yes; he used to run over there from Buffalo while he was sheriff and mayor and stood in with the boys. John Kelly fell in love with him, because he was socially a good fellow. Cleveland, and John Kelly the princes of good fellows. Well, Kelly thought finally that there was no one like Cleveland, and he boomed him and finally elected him governor. Then Kelly asked for some patronage for friends, was refused, and it made him very tired. John Kelly was actually sick when Cleveland was nominated at Chicago, and would have knifed him openly and above board if it had not been for party. And Kelley more than controlled the balance of power. Kelly's opposition was purely on the ground that Cleveland neglected and disregarded obligation. Yes, Cleveland is best known in New York City, Buffalo and Albany."

"But where is he most popular?"

"About a place called Holland Patent, his old home. They are farmers there, know him, have no favors to ask and are for him through neighborhood pride."

CHEAPER LETTER POSTAGE.

It was stated at the postoffice department yesterday that there was an ambition entertained there to have letter postage reduced to one cent for each half ounce before the campaign of 1888. "This would make a good card for the department, as everybody is interested in cheap letter postage," said the official, "and it is proposed to make penny postage come inside of the regular appropriations. This, it is believed, can be done by continuing the reduction of the star route expenses. Of course this will not be popular among the farmers, but it will be with the masses, and it is the mass of the people that an arm of the government must cater to. All through the eastern and central states there is a demand and has been a demand for some time for penny postage, and as the bulk of congress comes from those sources it must succumb to the demand."

"Do you think a recommendation will be made for penny postage by the postmaster general and the president?"

"I would not like to give my judgment as to that. There is a belief around here that penny postage is the best way to block out the increase of postmasters', railway mail employes', carriers' and other salaries, to stop the agitation for free deliveries for small cities, the construction of buildings for all second and third class postoffices, and a score of other enterprises demanded in the mail service. Penny postage would please the great body of people and stop the bother of side issues."

BOND CALLS AND THEIR EFFECTS.

A great deal of discussion is being indulged in just at this time about the effect of the unusual bond calls at the treasury department. Opinions differ as to how they will bear upon the general circulation of money. During the past week I have made it a point to glean some opinions from the leading financiers here, and they go in the direction of depression for national bonds, but more money for the borrowing masses. Colonel Jesse Sarvis, one of the most forcible financial writers in the city, and a thorough democrat, gave the gist of what all said when he made this statement: "The bond calls during September alone aggregated $30,000,000. Of this amount $11,500,000 were held by national banks to redeem circulation. The bonds of course are deposited in the treasury vaults. It is held that these bonds, redeemed by the government, must be replaced by other bonds. The banks cannot afford to do, because available bonds are away above par; they have too high a premium to recommend their purchase. The consequence will be the government will return to the banks $10,000 out of every $100,000 deposited (you know $90,000 of each $100,000 bonds deposited receives circulation), and the banks will contract their capital stock, to that amount, except in the few instances where the proportion of the calls strikes the banks so hard that their capital stocks are reduced below the minimum, which is $50,000. A Baltimore bank had nearly a million of its bonds called.

"People are interested most in the phase of the question presented in this interrogatory: Where will this money for redeemed bonds go to? Will it be kept in the banks as a circulating medium? Well, ninety out of every one hundred thousand dollars are already in the hands of the people in the form of the national bank notes issued. The natural conclusion is that when the capital stock of a bank is reduced the interest of stockholders is proportionately reduced. Therefore the circulating medium of the banks is being reduced just at this time very rapidly, but I think they will not be reduced so fast after the elections. The people demand the reduction of the public debt, and it has a good effect upon all classes except national bankers, to make heavy calls for bonds on the eve of an election. Of course, the money will not be destroyed. It will be to loan, but not by the banks. There will be more permanent investments hereafter, unless congress authorizes the issuance of a new bond, designed especially for national bank security. I presume that discounts at the national banks will be a little higher on account of the contraction of the capital stocks of banks, and that the exchange credits will not be as large as heretofore."

CORN FEARS THE FROST.

Condition of Wheat in the Principal States of the Belt.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The following crop summary will appear in this week's issue of the Farmers' Review: Crop returns for the week, in a general way, shows that corn is well matured throughout the entire western belt and sufficiently so to withstand the heavy frosts of the last three days of the week. In Missouri and Kentucky the corn is ready for husking and cribbing. In Iowa and Illinois husking will begin about October 10. Reports showing the average yield do not vary but slightly from former estimates, which are considerably under those of the preceding five years. In fifteen Illinois counties, four report twenty bushels to the acre, five report twenty-five bushels, three thirty bushels, two forty bushels, and one sixty bushels. In seventeen counties of Iowa one reports ten bushels, three fifteen bushels, two twenty bushels, three twenty-five bushels, one thirty bushels, four thirty-five bushels, one forty bushels and two forty-five bushels. The averages continue good for Ohio, Indiana and Michigan and low in Wisconsin, Missouri and Kansas. Plowing for fall sowing wheat is progressing, and in many portions of Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Kentucky is completed and some seeding has been done. The wheat movement in Dakota is now light, a great deal of wheat having already been marketed. The ruling prices are 50 to 55 cents per bushel. The movement in Minnesota is at 55 to 65 cents. In Illinois very little wheat is being sold with prices 66 to 75 cents. In Iowa the wheat movement is fair at 50 to 60 cents. In Ohio considerable wheat is being marketed at 65 to 75 cents. In Missouri the wheat movement has fallen off with ruling prices 50 to 72 cents. In Kansas there is scarcely any wheat moving with prices 50 to 50 cents. In Michigan wheat is freely marketed at 69 to 73 cents. In Wisconsin there is a fair movement at 65 to 75 cents. The tenor of the reports shows that hogs generally are healthy with a somewhat higher run than usual, while cattle are looking better with improved pasturage.

MOUNTAINS OF COPPER.

Canada Strikes a Big Mine Bonanza and is Happy.

OTTAWA, Oct. 3.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Canada has just hit upon a "bonanza" in the way of a copper mine. The Canadian-American Copper company has hit upon one of the most remarkable copper-bearing areas, it is said, in the world, at Sudbury Junction, on the Canadian Pacific. It is remarkable because the ore is so near the surface as to form what are practically little copper mountains, rising to a height of over one hundred feet above the prevailing level, and extending in a broken range for nearly eight miles. The Canadian Pacific railway has constructed a siding from the Algoma line, and within the last four days between thirty and forty cars, containing an aggregate of some 500 to 600 tons of ore, have been sent to New York. Montreal capitalists, who have visited the mine, declare it is the largest area in the world and with the highest percentage of pure copper that has ever been discovered. The mines are owned by Ohio capitalists, who have 130 men taking out 100 tons of ore daily, and the company is erecting 500 houses for the miners who will be added to the present force when the dwellings are completed.

Revolutionists Threaten a Town.

GALVESTON, Oct. 3.—A special from Laredo to the News says: A courier has arrived in New Laredo, Mexico, from Guerrero, Mexico, with the report that Colonel Vicente Penna, the revolutionist, was near Guerrero with a large force and that he intended to attack the city in order to get arms and supplies. About fifty revolutionists are in camp some distance from Guerrero and are well armed and equipped. They will join the force under Colonel Penna as soon as he is ready to attack the city. The courier brought a petition from citizens of Guerrero praying for federal troops, but it is doubtful if any will be sent, as the federal force at New Laredo is very small.

Railroads Within Railroads.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.—It is stated by authority that the St. Louis & San Francisco railway company had acquired the St. Louis, Salem & Little Rock road, sold here last week under a foreclosure of mortgage to Charles S. Freeborn and M. S. Taylor for the bondholders. Texas traffic associations will open a series of meetings here to-morrow to discuss questions relating to the interests of the roads in the association.

Canning Factory Burned.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Oct. 3.—The Alden Canning company's factory burned this evening. Loss, $40,000; partially insured.

THE CRISIS CANNOT PASS.

Serious Check to the Franco-Russian Alliance at the Sultan's Court.

KRUPP GUNS GO TO THE FRONT.

What the Governor of Malta Says—Valuable Opinion From An Old Soldier—Bulgarian Elections—Other Foreign News.

Alliance Work Checked.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 3.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The proposed Franco-Russian alliance, at the court of the sultan, for the dismemberment of England, has been checked seriously by the recent plain spoken language of the British cabinet. The porte, within the last few days, has shown a more friendly disposition toward England, and if the latter only used the same golden arguments to allay Turkish irritation with respect to Egypt as that which Russia does for the purpose of creating irritation, a good understanding between England and Turkey could soon be arranged. The porte is now fully alive to the danger lurking under the mask of Russian "yields up."

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

The defenses of Erzeroum are receiving the greatest attention and new earthworks are being rapidly constructed. A large number of Krupp guns, intended for Adrianople, with a great quantity of ammunition, were shipped off two days ago for transport by the Trebizonde route. Orders have been issued for the creation of a large body of Kurdish cavalry to be properly trained as reamtar troops. Very gloomy views are taken here in respect of the situation.

A DISTINGUISHED SOLDIER'S VISIT.

Sir John Simmonds, the governor of Malta, is here on a visit. I had the pleasure of conversing with him yesterday. He considers it impossible for the present crisis to pass away without a war. He is an old Crimean warrior and commander, and was a Turkish pasha. He has a very great experience in Asia Minor affairs, and, according to his opinion, the Russian advance through Anatolia could only be prevented by the presence of a foreign army, posted on the Taurisa, ready to still the Russian army as the invaders marched across the great central plain, having left food for the investment of Erzeroum. The sultan is paying marked attention to General Simmonds.

BULGARIAN ELECTIONS IN PROGRESS.

Respecting Bulgarian affairs, Tauban Pasha, the imperial commissioner, whom I also saw yesterday, considers that the sobranje will re-elect Prince Alexander. Russia had wished the election for the sobranje postponed until Russia had done its work and the sobranje was made a packed assembly, but the elections are nevertheless taking place.

The Wrecked Suffolk.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The wrecked steamer, Suffolk, which went ashore two days ago at Lizard Point, has disappeared. Gangs of men are saving the cattle from the dangerous places among the rocks, where they are kept alive by food and water lowered from above.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—A terrible explosion occurred Saturday at Atloph colliery near Wakefield, Warwickshire. Seven were found dead, eight have been rescued and seventeen are missing. In all probability the missing seventeen lost their lives.

Pierced by British Bayonets.

BOMBAY, Oct. 3.—At the festivals at Etawah, the local magistrate seeing that a conflict between the Hindoo and Mohammedans was inevitable, brought a company of British troops on the scene. The natives, infuriated at their approach, threw themselves on the soldiers bayonets. Many natives were mortally wounded. Intense excitement prevails.

Long Live Alfonso.

MADRID, Oct. 3.—At a bull-fight this afternoon a portion of the audience displayed banners upon which were inscribed "Long Live Alfonso!!!" "Pardon for the Prisoners." "Long Live the Queen, etc.," while the audience applauded.

Cheers and Hisses.

DUBLIN, Oct. 3.—The lord lieutenant of Ireland and wife went to the Gaiety theatre in this city last evening. They were cheered by the people in the lower part of the house, while those in the gallery hissed and shouted "God save Ireland."

BURSTING A POOL.

Matters Regarding the Southwestern Railroad Traffic.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The proposed plan for forming a gross money pool on the southwestern passenger business, which has absorbed the attention of the magnates of the southwestern lines throughout the week, has fallen through, and now the successful organization of the pool is practically as far away as ever. It required four days to bring about an agreement on the first section of the proposed plan. The point was fully settled by compromise and yesterday the meeting proceeded with the consideration of the rest of the plan. The percentage clause was the rock on which the matter split. The Wabash moved to submit the matter to arbitration. The Alton road has always been opposed to this method of settling the percentage question and was prompt in entering its protest. Vice President McMillen said the Alton would not enter any pooling arrangement for a period of more than one year. This was a thunderbolt, as the expectation was that if the pool was formed it would be for at least three years. The Alton's representative was requested to reiterate his statement, which he did without hesitation and deliberations on the proposed plan ceased instanter. Before separating, however, the managers talked over the feasibility of drawing up a plan on a one year basis. A committee was appointed to report, if possible, Monday, October 11, upon the plan.

Salvation Squad Imprisoned.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 3.—For some weeks past a section of the salvation army, led by Captain John Atkin, of New York, has been parading through the streets here, with drums, flags and tambourines, singing and shouting. To-night, regardless of an official notice from Mayor Sutton to discontinue the practice on Sunday nights, the army appeared as usual. A squad of police made a raid on them as they marched around the public square and arrested Daniel Morgan, the leader, John Atkin, Charles Pethick, Thomas Vaughn and George F. Barkley, of Boston. When taken before the mayor they dropped upon their knees and prayed. They were charged with disorderly conduct, and in default of $3 fine each, were committed to prison.

Tobacco Crop Damaged.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 3.—The Courier-Journal's specials report frost all over the state. About half the tobacco crop is reported uncut and so much has been injured that one-half to three-quarters of it will make only frosted lugs. Tobacco in the low lands is much damaged, while that on the uplands is little hurt. An experienced broker and handler thinks Friday night's frost will much impair the quality but not reduce the quantity of the crop. Reports from the famous Flat Lick section, noted for dark, rich tobacco, are bad. The estimates as to the loss vary widely, but all agree that the damage is serious.

Nebraska and Iowa Weather.

For Nebraska and Iowa: Fair weather, stationary temperature.

CLEARANCES FOR THE WEEK.

Omaha Holds Her Own With the Largest Increase.

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following table, compiled from special dispatches to the Boston Post from managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States, gives the gross exchanges at each point for the week ending October 2, 1886, and the percentages of increase or decrease as compared with the gross exchanges of the corresponding week last year:

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	Increase.	Decrease.
New York	$ 744,555,027	32.2	.....
Boston	80,809,529	17.1	.....
Philadelphia	60,691,830	18.9	.....
Chicago	54,561,000	9.1	.....
St. Louis	17,382,558	19.1	.....
San Francisco	13,834,392	19.3	.....
Baltimore	11,640,543	...	27.0
Cincinnati	10,520,000	13.0	.....
Pittsburg	7,646,622	21.8	.....
*New Orleans	5,902,000	...	12.5
Kansas City	5,104,310	9.8	.....
Providence	4,749,000	11.8	.....
Milwaukee	4,236,000	....	13.5
Louisville	4,194,550	....	8.9
Omaha	**4,111,078**	**63.9**	.....
Minneapolis	3,990,059	51.2	.....
Detroit	3,405,058	11	.....
Indianapolis	2,844,227	1.5	.....
Cleveland	2,417,078	10.3	.....
Columbus	2,085,892	42.4	.....
Hartford	1,574,797	....	20.4
*Galveston	1,424,678	....	.....
New Haven	1,193,248	6.5	.....
Memphis	1,147,219	10.1	.....
Portland	1,070,000	7.9	.....
Peoria	1,024,257	....	8.9
Worcester	1,000,619	26.7	.....
St. Joseph	912,570	19.0	.....
Springfield	827,602	22.4	.....
Lowell	543,145	16.8	.....
Syracuse	495,196	8.6	.....
Total	$1,055,364,270		
Outside New York	310,713,243		

*Not included in totals.
†Partly estimated

TOWARDS THE ORIENT.

More About the Contemplated Westward Movement of Packers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A member of the packing house firm of Robert Warren & Co., being interviewed regarding the condition of affairs among packers, says: "It is only a matter of time when other smaller firms must follow the example of Shields & Nell, who have moved to Nebraska to escape the imposition of paying ten hours' wages for eight hours' work. The present order of things cannot exist long. Were it not for the cut-throat rivalry existing between Swift, Armour, and Nelson Morris as to who should control the beef business, either of them being too timid to take a stand on general business, we could have met the move made by the men and repelled it. We will have to return to the old system, and that soon, or move either to Omaha or Kansas City. The former is making great efforts to have Chicago stock interests moved there."

John C. Hately, of the firm of Hately Bros., while admitting that something would have to be done, did not look with favor on the scheme of contracting the concerns in any one city. The same obstacle of a large number of organized men would be met there. He was in favor of scattering the concerns as far apart as possible. "That is the only way in which we can meet the unreasonable demands on the part of the men. As the matter now stands, how can we fight Boston packers, who are paying $3 for ten hours' work while we pay $4 for eight?"

Should a movement of the nature of the above hinted at be made, it will affect in the neighborhood of about 28,000 men, including those employed in a clerical capacity.

Seed Merchants Fail.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The firm of J. W. Sykes & Co., seed merchants of Michigan avenue, made a voluntary assignment yesterday with Orson Smith, of the Merchants' Loan & Trust company, the Hide & Leather bank and Hiram Sibley & Co., who are the principal creditors as well as assignees. The assignment was rendered necessary on the part of Sykes by the refusal of the Merchants' Loan & Trust company to grant him an extension of a week on his note for $24,000 in favor of that company. Orson Smith, of the Loan & Trust company, says: "Mr. Sykes has been in failing health and has for some time contemplated making an assignment which would otherwise be unnecessary. His indebtedness is nearly $250,000, and I think fully half that amount is due the American Exchange bank. I think his assets will equal his liabilities."

Meeting of Medical Men.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 3.—The annual meeting of the American Academy of Medicine will be held in this city October 12 and 13. About two hundred delegates from all parts of the country will be present. The object of the convention will be to endeavor to have passed laws, either by states or congress, for the regulation of the admission of candidates to study medicine, and the debarring off physicians who have not graduated from first class medical colleges. They want the appointment of national, or state boards, composed of skillful surgeons and learned physicians to examine candidates for the study of medicine. A movement will also be made against third or fourth class colleges, which the academy says must go, or else raise their standard very materially.

Wahoo Races.

WAHOO, Neb., Oct. 3.—[Special to the BEE.]—The following is a correct report of the time and winners of the principal races at the fair, recently held at this place:

Two-forty class: Friend Boy won, Kitty B. second, Polly M. third, Bronco Dan fourth. Time—2:41.

Two-forty class: H. R. won, Frank P. second, Fanny Mae third. Time—2:45.

Three minute class: H. R. won, Fanny Mae second, Frank P. third. Time—2:41.

Free for all: May Clark won, Friend Boy second, Polly M. third. Time—2:29¼.

Great Fair Expectations.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.—The fall trotting meeting of the St. Louis Fair association will open to-morrow simultaneously with the annual fair of that association. Over a hundred trotters, among them many flyers of the country, are here already, and several more are to arrive. The three clippers, that trotted the special race at Chicago yesterday, will be among them. The track is in splendid condition, and the great fair is in a more advanced state than has been usual heretofore on opening day.

The Thetis Wins Again.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Oct. 3.—The first of the series of races between the Thetis and English cutter Stranger was sailed off Marblehead yesterday. The course was fifteen miles to leeward and return. The conditions of wind and water were excellent from start to finish. The start was made at 11:01. The Thetis turned the outer mark at 1:11, the Stranger at 1:12.50. The Thetis finished at 4:44.10, the Stranger at 4:50.33.

Banquet to McCarthy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The committee on the Irish parliamentary fund gave a banquet to Justin McCarthy last night at the Hoffman house. Toasts were responded to by the guest of the evening, by Hon. Thomas L. James, Chauncey M. Depew, William Dorsheimer, Richard O. Gorman, George Abbett, Whitelaw Reid and others.

A Michigan Man Cremated.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 3.—The body of John H. Heiner, late of Saginaw, Mich., was cremated here to-day. His wife requested it.

A GREAT CHURCH GATHERING

Meeting of Congregationalists to Be Held at Des Moines.

A GREAT QUESTION COMING UP.

Democratic Kicks on the New Registration Law—Meeting of the Supreme Court—Other Happenings in Iowa.

Congregationalist Commissioners.

DES MOINES, Oct. 3.—[Special to the BEE.]—The people of the state, and of this city particularly, are looking forward with great interest to the meeting of the American board of commissioners of the Congregational church, which convenes in this city on Tuesday of this week. It is the national meeting of their denomination for the special consideration of the subject of missions. It annually brings together the leading ministers and laymen of the Congregational church. Last year the board held their meeting in Boston and it was attended by five or six thousand people. That was in New England, where Congregationalism is strongest. But it is estimated that there will be a thousand visitors come to Des Moines this year, though the meeting is 1,500 miles from Boston. Several of the leading college men of the east will be present, including the venerable Mark Hopkins, ex-president of Williams college, now past eighty years of age. He is expected to deliver an address one evening. The meeting will begin on Tuesday afternoon, and will continue until Friday morning, with three sessions a day. So many Congregationalists in Iowa and Nebraska are interested in this national meeting of their church that the official programme will be read with interest.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Tuesday, 3 p. m.—Organization, devotional service; report of prudential committee; in the home department by the home secretary, Dr. Alden; treasurer's report; general survey of the foreign field by the senior foreign secretary, Dr. Clark.

7.30 p. m.—Sermon by Dr. J. L. Withrow, of Boston.

Wednesday, 9 a. m.—Business and devotional; special paper on the "Interdependance of Home and Foreign Missions," by Dr. Alden, followed by a devotional service; special paper on "Certain Practical Questions in the Foreign Work," by Dr. Clark; probably one or two brief addresses.

2 p. m.—Special paper on the "Missionary Problem," by the junior foreign secretary, Dr. Judson Smith.

Probable report of the committee on the home department, with discussion and addresses.

7:30 p. m.—Report of the committee on one of the special papers, with addresses.

Thursday, 9 a. m.—Reports from committees on the foreign field, with devotional exercises and brief addresses.

2 p. m.—Sacrament of the Lord's supper. (In the Plymouth Congregational and Central Presbyterian churches.)

3 p. m.—Election of officers and other business.

7:30 p. m.—Addresses by President Hopkins and others.

Friday, 9 a. m.—Business completed and farewell meeting.

The time Thursday afternoon after the sacramental service will be the opportunity for visitors from abroad to visit the state house and go about the city. The meeting of that hour will be a meeting of the corporation of the board only.

There is a prospect that this Des Moines meeting of the board may become historic in theological annals for years to come. The great question of future probation is to come up, and there will be a lively contest between the representatives of the old and the new theology. The latter are led by Andover men who have taken the advanced ground that all persons, not infants or idiots, who have failed to hear of Christ in this life, will be given another chance in the next world. The old theologians are supposed to give battle on this line, and the question is to come up for discussion at this meeting in Des Moines. All through the east the greatest interest is taken in the approaching meeting for this reason, and it may prove a great epoch in the church.

NEW REGISTRATION LAW.

The new registration law which goes into effect for the first time this year, is giving the politicians no end of trouble. There is no doubt that something of the kind was needed to protect the purity of the ballot, and so this law was passed. But being the first of the kind, it is crude and has some imperfections that will need to be remedied in the future. The law requires every citizen who expects to vote in any town of 2,000 or more population to register his name, answering a number of questions such as his age, place of nativity, length of residence in voting precinct, etc., etc. In the case of naturalized citizens they are required to state where and when they were naturalized, and give such data as shall assure the registrars that they are entitled to vote. No one will be allowed to vote whose name has not been put upon the registry lists at the time appointed. So the great danger is that men will not attend to registering, which they must do in person at a stipulated time. In the case of foreign-born citizens there may be some who have lost their naturalization papers and cannot give enough data to show that they are entitled to vote where they are. If there are any such it will be something of a hardship to exclude them. On the other hand the law will work a great blessing in excluding from voting many unnaturalized persons, who have been voting for years, without the right to do so. This restriction will bear down hard on the democrats, and so they are raising a great howl that it was framed for the purpose of disfranchising them. But the only discrimination it makes is against fraudulent voting, so if it cuts most into the democratic party, it will only be doing what the laws against fraud and crime in every state are doing. There are fifty-four cities and towns in the state where the law applies, and in each of them the registry books will be opened beginning on Tuesday, October 12, continuing for five days, with one day later for additions and corrections. The effect of the law will probably be to decrease the total vote at election by several thousand, which will in many localities amount to a net republican gain.

THE "SETTLED" SUPREME COURT.

The supreme court opens in this city this week for the first time under the new law which has consolidated all terms of the court at the capital. The highest court of the state is no longer compelled to roam around the state on wheels. All of its terms are to be held at Des Moines, and the docket therefore is no larger. This will call all the leading attorneys of the state to the capitol during the session of the court, or change the style of practice somewhat, leading to the submission of cases more generally by printed briefs, and if any extra argument is needed have it submitted by local attorneys.

CONGER'S PERIODICAL BILL.

Congressman Conger, of this district, who is a candidate for re-election, is meeting with special favor at this time from the fact that he was the first man in congress to introduce a bill for more efficient measures to stamp out pleuro pneumonia and other cattle diseases. His bill was accepted by the committee on agriculture as the basis of its proposed bill which was favorably reported. But the democratic house refused to let it come up, and its friends could never get a hearing for it, so it died on the calendar. His bill proposed to give the commissioner of agriculture enlarged powers, and provide for payment by the government for all diseased cattle that were ordered killed. His services, therefore, in behalf of the farmer, and he worked hard for his bill, are appreciated now, when his bill if it had become a law could have stamped out the cattle plague at Chicago in its incipiency.

RAILROAD MOVEMENTS.

In railroad circles there is some quiet but significant talk about the southern intentions of the Northen Pacific railroad. President Oakes, of that road, was in town recently and had a conference here with Wabash officials. It is believed that the Northern Pacific people are endeavoring to get a southern line down through Minnesota and Iowa, and thence to St. Louis and the Gulf. President Oakes has been looking over the Wabash line north from here to Jefferson. This is a narrow guage, with a proposed extension on to Spirit Lake, and if the Northern Pacific should by it, it would be extended on to their line, and thus give them a southern connection by way of Des Moines. It has been known for some time that they wanted to come south, and it is understood that the Northwestern and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy have combined to prevent them if possible.

WHITING AND HIS BARREL.

Senator Whiting, whose barrel secured him the democratic nomination for governor last year, has been drafted again, this time to stand for congress in the Eleventh district, which has a republican majority of several thousand. He declined before the convention met, and three other democrats who were nominated respectfully declined the honor, but the party thought it couldn't get along without his barrel and so forced the nomination upon him.

OBITUARY.

Death of General John M. Hedick Last Evening.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Oct. 3.—General John M. Hedrick, stricken with paralysis last Wednesday night, died at 6 o'clock this evening. He was a native of Rush County, Indiana, and has resided in this county for forty-one years. He was reared upon a farm, engaged in mercantile business early in life, and was so engaged when he entered the war of the rebellion as lieutenant of Company D, Fifteenth infantry. He repeatedly rose to the grades of captain, major and lieutenant colonel, and on the promotion of his colonel, General W. W. Belknap, he was made colonel, and afterwards breveted brigadier general for gallantry on the field. His regiment was in the front under command of General Prentiss, when the deceased, then a captain, was wounded and captured. He was six months a prisoner, and as soon as exchanged rejoined his regiment. He received two wounds July 22 before Atlanta. One of these wounds was very severe. After breaking out afresh and being in close proximity to the spine probably induced the disease which has terminated his life. For a year after receiving this wound he was unable to do field duty and was detailed a Washington. He served as a member of the court-martial to try the conspirators for the murder of Abraham Lincoln and others. He was mustered out of the service in 1866, and was made postmaster here, and he afterwards resigned to take the place of supervisor of internal revenue for Wisconsin, Minnesota, and several territories. While supervisor he was foremost in the prosecution of the great whisky frauds at Milwaukee and other points which attracted the attention of the whole country. From 1869 to 1878 he was editor of the Ottumwa Courier. For several years past he has been out of public life and attended closely to his private affairs, but he has always been foremost in every public enterprise to enhance the growth and prosperity of this city. He was a man of brilliant parts, of great energy and universally esteemed. The death of no citizen could be more sincerely and deeply mourned, and none whose loss will be more keenly felt in this community. He was in his fifty-fifth year and he leaves a wife, three sons and two daughters. His father, at the age of seventy-seven, survives him. The funeral will take place at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday morning.

They Cry for Water.

NEOLA, Ia., Oct. 3.—[Special to the BEE.]—There will be an election here on Thursday, the 5th inst., on the proposition of bonding the city to the extent of $7,000 for waterworks purposes. The general opinion is the bonds will carry by a large majority.

A BEAUTIFUL STICK.

Villard's Niece Pretty, But No Actress—Her Debut.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A niece of Henry Villard, the maker and loser of Northern Pacific millions, has been acting on the stage of the Star theater during the past week. She is a novice, this being her first professionalism, and for the time being she is a marked failure, thus sharing in the bad luck of Genevieve Ward in the production of "The Queen's Favorite." But her debut is an event of importance in fashionable society, and her remarkable prettiness seems to atone, in the estimation of the nightly parties of her friends in attendance, for her utter inability to act. It is newness that ails her, however, and she very possibly has a future on the stage. She is under twenty, and of fragile style. Her figure is slight and tall, perfectly erect, but little, and her hands and feet are small. Her face is delicate, bright and regular, as to features, except that her mouth is generous, so that when she smiles a set of perfect teeth are well exhibited. Her voice is rather weak but musical and agreeable. Her complexion is so clear and blonde that only a trifling quantity of paint is put on it, and her hair is a light brown. She was in Europe when Miss Ward, an old acquaintance of Villard, learned of her dramatic aspiration and gave her the present opportunity. Her stage name is Tyndall.

Sunday Base Ball.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.—Hits and errors were nearly even in to-day's game between the Brown's and Metropolitans. Score:

St. Louis.....0 0 2 0 0 3 0 1 0—6
Metropolitan ....0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 0—4

Two base hits—Gleason. Total bases on hits—St. Louis 7, Metropolitans 7. Left on bases—St. Louis 4, Metropolitans 8. Stolen bases—Caruthers, Welch. Struck out—By Caruthers 1, Mays 1. Batter hit—Comiskey. Bases on called balls—Off Caruthers 2, off Mays 3. Passed balls—Bushong 1, Donohue 1. Wild pitches—Caruthers 1, Mays 1. Umpire—Valentine.

AT CINCINNATI—
Cincinnati .....2 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 1—6
Athletics .....4 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1—7

First base hits—Cincinnati 9, Athletics 7. Errors—Cincinnati 6, Athletics 1. Pitchers—Smith and Miller. Umpire—McQuaid.

AT LOUISVILLE—
Louisville .....0 0 0 0 3 1 1 1—5
Baltimore .....0 0 1 2 1 0 1 0—5

First base hits—Louisville 12, Baltimore 6. Errors—Louisville 3, Baltimore 1.

They Want to Close Early.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The retail clerks of the city, who have for some time been agitating the early closing movement, held a meeting to-day. It was stated at the gathering that petitions to employers in the interest of the movement have resulted in a little short of failure. Those retail merchants, who had acceded to this request, had mostly gone back to the old system, while others were combatting the movement in other ways. A committee was appointed to visit the different trade and labor assemblies, and ask them to refuse to patronize any merchant who kept his store open later than 7 p. m.

Mexican Troop Movements.

MATAMORAS, Mex., Oct. 3.—General Vela with 600 men of the Fifth and Twenty-sixth infantry arrived in Matamoras yesterday, and will take command of the military department of the Rio Bravo to-morrow. The rest of his troops will shortly arrive here and the Fourth infantry, now here, will go to San Luis Patosi, while the cavalry regiments will be formed in one corps under Colonel Motos Hinojosa, and Colonels Cavazos and Hernandez will be put on waiting orders. General Gomez, as soon as traffic over the railroads is resumed, will go to the City of Mexico and thence to Tampico.

Smoky City Spree.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 3.—This week will be a gala time for Pittsburg. To-morrow there will be a trades demonstration and an immense picnic in which at least 25,000 will participate. The parade will take place in the morning and it is expected it will be twelve miles long.

Heavy Damages.

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—Herman W. Ladd, a manufacturer of spring