THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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SERIOUS NEWS FROM SOFIA.

Open Attempts by Russia's Envoy to Corrupt Bulgarian Officers.

KAULBARS' OFFERS SPURNED.

The General Accorded a Cool Reception All Around—Circular to Be Issued to the Powers—Foreign News.

Attempts at Corruption.

COLOGNE, Oct. 6.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—News of the most serious character has just arrived from Bulgaria. General Kaulbars is making open attempts to corrupt the officers of the Bulgarian army. Yesterday Herr Saterchin, brought into prominence by the prince's recent letters to the czar, visited at Ruschschun Lieutenant Colonel Filoff, in command there, and showed to him a letter addressed by General Kaulbars to Filoff, in which the Russian envoy commanded Filoff to set at liberty without delay the whole of the officers who had been taken into custody at Rustschuk on the charge of high treason. General Kaulbars added that he should hold Filoff personally responsible for carrying out the order. Saterchin pressed the matter home, but Filoff energetically refused to commit the act of treachery against the government required of him, and promptly reported the attitude of Kaulbars to the authorities.

ANOTHER SEDITIOUS ATTEMPT.

In the previous day Saterchin attempted to incite against the government, the commander of three reziments stationed at Shumla. Captains Dickoff, Lutz-Kanoff and Kosasoff—the commander referred to—refused to take any part in a rising, but allowed themselves to be persuaded to address a letter to Stambuloff declaring that they disapproved of a war with Russia and advising the government to consent to the demands of General Kaulbars. Mikalaieff, the war minister, sent a dispatch in reply to the communication, threatening the three officers with arrest, whereupon they endeavored to excuse themselves on the ground that their letter was purely confidential and expressed simply their own private opinion. They promised unconditional obedience to the government.

A CIRCULAR TO THE POWERS.

The Bulgarian government is about to send to the powers a circular in which they will show the European world how General Kaulbars is seeking, in accordance with a regular plan, to bring about insurrectionary disturbances in different parts of Bulgaria.

KAULBAR'S COOL RECEPTION.

A dispatch has just been received from Wratza giving the particulars of the reception there of General Kaulbars. The affair was without significance, scarcely thirty persons attending to meet the envoy of the czar. Kaulbars fairly raged at the Zankovists, who had pictured Wratza as a very fortress of Russophilism. The general's intention seems to be not to return to Sofia, but to proceed to St. Petersburg, probably to report there on the state of affairs in Bulgaria. Rumors are going the round in Sofia that the Russian government disapproves of the envoy's aggressions, and that, scarcely arrived, General Kaulbars is about to be recalled.

BAD WEATHER FOR ENGLAND.

The demonstrative reception of the French admiral, Marzussac, gives politicians at the Golden Horn a chance for all sorts of comments, since it has been regarded as a sign of bad weather for England. The admiral was received with princely honors like the Duke of Edinburgh, but was treated even better than the latter, for while the sultan made the duke wait several days for his reception, he gave a reception to and banquetted the French admiral on the very day of his arrival. Moreover, the French ambassador, Count Montebellis, who in a brief time has displayed great activity, is already in possession of the order of the Osmanli.

Russian Movement in Bulgaria.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 6.—The newspapers here published a telegram from Giurgevo, Roumania, dated last Sunday, which states that the movement in favor of Russia, which started in the Bulgarian army under the leadership of the garrison at Shumla is now in full progress. The dispatch says the movement has spread rapidly, and that the adhension of the garrison at Rustchuk, Widin, Plevna and Stiono appears to be unquestionable. The telegram goes on to say that on Sunday last the Shumla garrison telegraphed to the Bulgarian minister of war at Sofia that they were convinced that the present state of political anarchy was injuring the rights and interests of the people and country; and they desired the release of all the originators of the coup d'etat as demanded by Russia, and that they wished General Koulbars' note containing the czar's demands to be considered by the Bulgarian government "in order to avoid a breach between the two nations."

Kaulbars Not Recalled.

SOFIA, Oct. 6.—The Russian agency here officially denies that Kaulbars has been recalled by the czar. The agency says direct communication is maintained between the czar and Kaulbars.

War Councils in Roumania.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 6.—King Charles has presided over a series of councils of war in this city during the past few days. Several of the Roumelian generals favor an alliance between Roumania and Russia.

Hanlan and Ross.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Hanlan has accepted Ross' challenge to row a race on the Thames for £500 a side.

Talking for the Anarchists.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 6.—Foster continued his argument this morning on the motion for a new trial for the anarchists. He contended that the evidence introduced by the state as to the discovery of dynamite bombs in various portions of the city was irregular and should not have been introduced in this case to the prejudice of the defendants. He also argued that the testimony of the witness Gilmer should have been discredited.

Ingham made the opening speech for the state. He said the most serious contention made on the motion for a new trial relates to the empanelling of a jury. He said that the local conclusion of the proposition of the defense was that while an offender, guilty of a misdemeanor which did not appeal to the prejudices of the jury, could be brought to justice and punished, a criminal guilty of a crime unparalelled in the diabolism of his acts and his teachings secures his safety. The speaker then read from a Michigan decision as to the qualification of jurors.

Both sides furnished arguments this afternoon and Judge Gary will render his decision to-morrow. The feature of the afternoon was a scathing reply by Captain Black to State's Attorney Grinnell, who criticised the action of Mrs. Black in publishing an open letter on behalf of the convicted men.

Hot Milwaukee Wheat.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 6.—Angus Smith & Co. to-day posted a notice on 'change, notifying the owners of old wheat in their elevator—about 250,000 bushels—that the grain is in bad shape and will require frequent handling to keep it in condition, for which handling a charge of ⅛c per bushel will be made. The firm agrees to pay the owners of wheat 8 cents a bushel for all they remove from the elevators in the next five days.

NEW YORK'S GOVERNOR.

David B. Hill Talks on National Affairs of Government.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The World this morning prints a long interview with Governor Hill. During the interview Governor Hill discussed generally the national administration, without entering into personalities. He felt that no one man was necessary to the success of any party. The party itself was the best guaranty for the carrying out of its principles. The great masses of the party after election did not desire office. All they had sought to secure was a change of administration in the interest of good government.

The governor was asked what he thought would be the principal issue in the coming presidential campaign.

He replied: "I think that the question of good government will be the issue. It will be simply a question of whether the democratic party shall be maintained in power."

"Then you don't think tariff will be the issue?"

"No, I do not. The tariff question is a complicated one. I am more in sympathy with the expression of the Ohio state platform of 1883 upon this subject than I am with the plank in the Chicago platform of 1884."

The governor said, in speaking of the changes which were taking place in the federal offices of the country, that he believed that by the time the president's turn had come to a close democrats would be found in a majority of the offices. It was well to be conservative at the start. The democratic party came into power new to public administration, and it was without doubt a wise policy to move deliberately at first. He spoke pleasantly of the president and his associates. While he confined his discussion on national affairs to general matters more than to personalities, yet there was nothing in his manner or line of conversation to indicate any but the pleasantest feelings toward the president.

The governor possibly may make one or two speeches this year in the campaign. He has been invited to go to Pennsylvania to aid in Governor Black's canvass and may make a speech at Philadelphia a few days preceding the election.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The Base Ball Record.

AT PITTSBURG—

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Baltimore	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	*—6

Base hits—Pittsburg 0, Baltimore 7. Errors—Pittsburg 2, Baltimore 4. Umpire—York.

AT BOSTON—

Boston	2	0	0	2	1	4	0	1	1—11
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	—5

Pitchers—Redburn and Kirby. First base hits—Boston 17, St. Louis 9. Errors—Boston 6, St. Louis 8. Umpire—Powers.

AT WASHINGTON—

Washington	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0—2

First base hits—Washington 6, Detroit 6. Errors—Washington 2, Detroit 5. Umpire—Pierce.

AT PHILADELPHIA—

Kansas City	1	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	1—6
Philadelphia	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	—6

Pitchers—Weidman and Daily. First base hits—Kansas City 10, Philadelphia 8. Errors—Kansas City 4, Philadelphia 6. Umpire—Fulmer.

AT CINCINNATI—First Game:

Cincinnati	0	2	2	0	3	0	0	0	5—12
Metropolitans	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	2—6

First base hits—Cincinnati 16, Metropolitans 10. Errors—Cincinnati 8, Metropolitans 12. Umpire—Valentine.

Second Game:

Cincinnati	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—3
Metropolitans	0	3	0	4	1	0	0	0	1—8

Pitchers—Pechiney and Lynch. First base hits—Cincinnati 8, Metropolitans 10. Errors—Cincinnati 6, Metropolitans 1. Umpire—Valentine.

AT LOUISVILLE—

Louisville	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0—4
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	4	*—23

Pitchers—Terry and Ramsey. First base hits—Louisville 4, Brooklyn 12. Errors—Louisville 3, Brooklyn 3. Umpire—Kelley.

AT NEW YORK—

New York	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2—4
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1

First base hits—New York 9, Chicago 7. Errors—Chicago 3, New York 2. Umpire—Quest.

Coney Island Races.

BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y., Oct 6.—Three quarters mile: Glenbar won, Bahama second, Duke of Connaught third. Time not taken.

Seven furlongs: Saxony won, Gonfalon second, Revoke third. Time—1:30¾.

Seven furlongs: Boaz won, Grand Duke second, Cato third. Time—1:31.

One and one-eighth miles: Carissima won, Unique second, Big Head third. Time—1:59¾.

One and three-eighths miles: Ten Strike won, Windsail second, Ernest third. Time—2:27.

One mile: Top Sawyer won, Treasurer second, Restless third. Time—1:45¼.

Latonia Fall Meeting.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6.—Second extra day of the Latonia fall meeting.

Selling purse, seven furlongs: Nora M won, Clatter second, Archbishop third. Time—1:31¾.

Selling purse, nine furlongs: Ligan won, Kensington second, Annie Woodcock third. Time—1:57¼.

Purse, five furlongs: Linda Payne won, Varina second, Violette third. Time—1:03¾.

Six furlongs: Withrow won, Passion second, Broadhead third. Time—1:19¾.

One mile: Fort won by a length and a half, Bonita second, Monocrat third. Time—1:43¾.

Sale of Racing Stock.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The sale of the Erdenheim stud and yearlings was carried on at Jerome Park to-day, as Commodore N. Kittson, the owner, had determined on disposing of all his establishment. The attendance was very meagre, but prices in the main were good.

Trotting at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—Free for all pacers: Jewett won, Mike Wilkes second, Gossip, jr., third. Best time—2:15¼.

Second race, 2:40 class: White Stocking won, Jack Hayden second, Earl third. Best time—2:25.

Illinois Masons Meet.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—The Illinois Grand Lodge of Masons resumed its session at Battery D, this morning, and elected the following officers: Grand master, Alexander T. Darrah, of Bloomington; deputy grand master, John C. Smith, of Chicago; senior grand warden, John M. Pearson, of Godfrey; junior grand warden, M. C. Crawford, of Jonesboro; grand treasurer, Wiley M. Egan, of Chicago. A motiyn to move the grand lodge from Chicago to Springfield was discussed and voted down. Those in favor of the removal claimed that the latter was more centrally located, less expensive to the order, and that the lodge had the free use of halls. But the main objection was that the city could not accommodate so large an assembly.

Big Haul by Burglars.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Burglars entered the office of the Ashland Avenue Building and Loan association on West Twelfth street this morning and secured $2,000 in money and $5,000 in government bonds and carried off bonds and mortgages representing $12,000. The papers of the association were afterwards found in an alley in the rear of the building.

Protection Against Free Trade.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 6.—The republican convention of the Tenth Ohio district to-day renominated Hon. Jacob Romeis for congress. The platform took strong protection grounds. Frank Hurd is the democratic nominee.

Troops Do Their Work.

RANGOON, Oct. 6.—The troops sent from Minhela to relieve the garrison at Myothelt, Burmah, succeeded in performing their mission.

CHURCHES IN CONVENTION.

A Probable Fight Among the Members of the Board of Missions.

PROBATION VS. NON-PROBATION.

Episcopalians in Session—Officers Elected—Important Resolutions Introduced—Detailed Proceedings of Both Meetings.

Will There be a Conflict?

DES MOINES, Oct. 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The drift of events to-day shows that while both of the worrying factions of the American board are ready for a fight on the subject of future probation they are a little reluctant to begin. Each side seems disposed to put off the contest as long as possible, for there was a manifest purpose to-day to fight shy of the subject, though there was a very deep undercurrent of feelings on both sides. The Andover men are very much in earnest in their desire to have the question brought to a focus at once. They say it is an outrage to keep devoted missionaries from their field of labor on account of a mere difference of theological opinion. The old school men, on the other hand, are very severe in their tenacity for what they call the established doctrines of the church. Some of them do not hesitate to call the Andover men traitors, and say that if Newman Smyth and his followers want to start a new missionary they can do so, but they ought not to stay in the old fold and attempt to overthrow its established policy.

The feeling to-night is very intense, and an outbreak is looked for to-morrow. The sentiment of the audience generally seems to be with the old school teachers. Many, who, more or less, agree with the Andover men, are afraid of a schism, and so they try to avoid becoming subject to a crisis. They are in favor of dodging an open debate, and postponing, if possible, the rising of the vexed question. Dr. Sturdevant, of Cleveland, O., when speaking extemporaneously to-night upon the subject of mission work, urged the importance of unity and harmony in the body of Christ, and he remarked significantly and impressively, "God grant that there be no schism of the body." The remark was greeted with loud applause. It is believed to-night that when the report of the committee on the annual report of the whole committee is brought up, which will probably be to-morrow, the explosion will come, if any is to come, as that prudential committee is the one that refused to send Mr. Hume back to his India station, when they found that he believed in future probation of heathen.

Proceedings in Detail.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 6.—Promptly at 9 o'clock the large auditorium of the Grand opera house was filled for the opening of the second day's proceedings of the American board of missions of the Congregational church. Among the new arrivals were Rev. Newman Smyth, of New Haven, and Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor of the Christian Union, of New York. As both these men are leaders in the new departure, the radical members feel greatly strengthened and expect to make a pretty good stand for the advanced doctrines they hold. President Hopkins took the chair, and after devotional exercises called for a paper by the corresponding secretary, Dr. Alden, on the inter-dependence of home and foreign missions. This was followed by the appointment of the nominating committee, which will name the next place of meeting and the preachers for the two succeeding years:

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon the American board was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m. President Hopkins in the chair. After singing and prayer by Rev. Dr. Lamson, the committee on nominations reported the following committee on missions:

Africa—Rev. F. S. Magoun, J. G. Merrill, G. H. Debevoise, T. J. Grossie, L. F. Berry, Julius Davenport, H. J. Bostwick.

India and Ceylon—E. P. Goodwin, Lyman Abbott, Burdett Hart, A. C. Barstow, H. W. Warren, H. N. Hoyt.

China—W. S. Smart, J. M. Sturtevant, W. A. Nicklas, J. T. Blanchard, Oliver Brooks, H. M. Hobart.

Turkey—C. M. Samson, A. M. Dexter, O. W. Harding, E. E. A. Abbott, Addison Blanchard, Charles George, W. Osgood, Hon. Samuel Miller.

Japan—John E. Todd, L. H. Cobb, W. H. Hart, Simon Gilbert, W. E. Park, J. G. Foot, W. A. Dickinson.

Papal lands—A. L. Chapin, E. A. Adams, G. B. Safford, G. S. Briscoe, Judson Titsworth, A. C. Anderson, Deacon Boynton.

Pacific Islands—E. T. Williams, Elder Robinson, C. O. Brown, Edward Roble, C. D. Crane, Dexter Richards, M. M. Haskell.

The following committee to nominate officers was appointed: Rev. M. Zernham, A. H. Quint, D. L. Furber, John J. Jenkins, W. P. Fisher, Elbert B. Monroe, Edward Steudly and Rev. Judson Smith.

One of the foreign secretaries read an address on the subject of constant factors in the missionary problem. In conclusion, he said: "If we mean to succeed in our missionary, we shall make it our leading aim always, and everywhere, to bring the power of Christ's words and name, unmodified by human speculations, unshorn of a single truth, home to the souls of sinful men as the only hope of salvation."

While waiting for the report of the home committee brief addresses were made by several members.

EVENING SESSION.

The opening exercise of the evening session were conducted by Dr. Hutchinson and Rev. Arthur Little, of Chicago (named as a member of the committee in place of Dr. Quint, who declined the position.) Dr. Magoun, of Iowa, referred to the fact that the American board met for the first time in the prohibition state of Iowa [Applause] and he suggested as an appropriate recognition of the fact that the president and secretary of the board of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, asking that one day of the annual week of prayer be set aside for the abolition of the liquor traffic. Dr. Magoun then, as chairman of the committee of Africa, read a brief report of the condition of mission work in the country.

Reverend Professor Boardman, of Chicago, then read a report of the committee that had been appointed to review the annual report of Secretary Clark.

Rev. Joseph Ward, of Yankton, Dak., then made the last speech an the subject of Mr. Clark's report. He declared emphatically that the church could not and would not give up a single one of its many missions, although the board sorely needed funds and missionary workers.

Dr. Tile, of Chicago, then reported for the committee that had received Dr. Alden's address on independence and home and foreign work, cordially endorsing and commending it. After announcement the board adjourned until morning.

So far the board has managed to steer clear of any class of the doctrinal topic that is uppermost in the minds of both factions.

The Episcopal Convention.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—The general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church of the United States opened here to-day. The house of bishops assembled in the lecture room of St. James Episcopal church, corner of Cass and Huron streets, shortly before 10 o'clock, to prepare for the opening services of the convention. Two thousand tickets of admission to the church edifice had been issued and a large premium was in many cases offered to ticket holders by persons desirous of witnessing the inaugural services. The great audience composed of clergy and laity completely filled the spacious auditorium. Services began at 10:30 with a processional hymn, which heralded the approach of the bishops, who emerged from a side room and filled the space within the chancel rails. This was followed by reading of the morning prayer, chanting of the litany and celebration of communion services.

A sermon was delivered by the Right Rev. George D. Bedeman, of Ohio, who spoke upon the continuity of the church of God. The singing of the recessional hymn was followed by the bishops' retiring, headed, as when they came into the church, by the venerable Bishop Lee, of Virginia, senior bishop of the body. This afternoon the entire body assembled at Central Music hall, the clerics and laity taking the main floor and the bishops Apollo hall.

By 3 o'clock the convention was assembled ready for business. At 3:30 o'clock, Rev. Charles Hutchins, of Massachusetts, secretary of the house of deputies, called the meeting to order. The first order of business was calling the roll, embracing about 307 clerical and the same number of lay delegates. Nearly all the clergymen responded to their names, but a considerable number of lay delegates were absent.

After the calling of the roll it was moved that the body proceed to elect a presiding officer. Dr. Morgan Dix, of New York, was elected on the first ballot. Dix made an informal address warmly thanking the delegates for the honor they had conferred upon him, incidentally alluding in a graceful manner to the worthiness of his predecessor from the diocese of Connecticut.

It was then moved that the ballot be dispensed with, and Rev. Hutchins be unanimously re-elected secretary. An objection was made, and the name of Dr. Henry A. Anstice was also put in nomination. The vote was as follows: Hutchins, clerical, 138; lay, 100. Anstice, clerical, 20; lay, 9. Mr. Hutchins was declared elected.

It was arranged that for divine services during the convention the house of bishops and the house of deputies would unite. An early 7 o'clock celebration will be held every morning at the cathedral and three principal churches.

The president, Dr. Dix, then appointed a committee to inform the house of bishops that the house of deputies had formally organized for business.

Mr. Hill Buagwin, of Pittsburg, offered the following:

Resolved, The house of bishops concurring that a general committee be appointed, five clerical and five lay delegates, who shall consider and report what changes, if any, are desirable in the judiciary system of the church in respect to trials of presbyters and deacons, and what legislation they would recommend for making such changes; and that to this committee be referred all memorials and resolutions touching said question, and that their report be acted upon by the house of deputies in the first place.

The resolution was laid over until to-morrow.

Rev. Dr. William P. Huntington, of New York, offered the following:

Resolved, the house of bishops concurring, that a joint committee be appointed, to whom shall be referred all memorials and resolutions presented to either house by invited members, or on behalf of dioceses with reference to the subject of liturgical revision, such report to be acted upon by the house of bishops in the first place, and be pressed then to a final determination.

Rev. Dr. C. E. Swope, of New York, gave notice that he will introduce the following amendment to Dr. Huntington's resolution, when it comes up to-morrow morning:

That a commission, consisting of five bishops, five presbyters and five laymen of this church, be appointed to which the book annexed, as modified by the general convention of 1883, and the proposed alterations and additions to the book of common prayer contained in the book annexed, and all matters heretofore presented to the general convention of the church relating to the revision of the book of common prayer be referred to said commission., and said commission shall report the result of their labors to the next general convention.

The resolutions of Dr. Huntington and the amendment of Dr. Swope will come up first in order to-morrow, and will probably constitute the main order of business until disposed of. After these resolutions were read, the house adjourned.

HADDOCK'S BLOOD.

The Slaying at Sioux City Calls Forth Resolutions.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—The following resolutions were passed by the North Illinois conference of the Methodist Pratestant church regarding the death or Rev. George C. Haddock:

Whereas, Rev. George C. Haddock was brutally and unjustifiably assassinated at Sioux City, Ia., on the 2d day of August, 1886, being shot dead in the street for endeavoring honestly to maintain the prohibitory law for his state and secure its legal enforcement; therefore,

Resolved, That we condemn the dastardly deed; that we offer our sincere sympathies to the widow and orphans of this noble christian minister; that we feel that the cause of prohibition is sanctified by the blood of this brave martyr; that we urge the people everywhere to show that his blood has not been shed in vain by appealing to the Heavenly Master to hasten the destruction of this evil agency which has resorted to the bullet; that America, in the death of Rev. George C. Haddock, has been bereft of one of her best and bravest sons, because the voters of this nation have not yet been convinced that the true way to enforce law is to put into office those only who are for law and to punish all officers who fail to faithfully execute the law which they have been sworn to administer; that our secretary be instructed to furnish the Methodist Recorder, of Pittsburg, the Methodist Protastant, of Baltimore, and the Associated Press each with a copy of this peper.

THE ONE FOUL BLOT.

Report of the Utah Commission on Polygamy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The Utah commission, by its chairman, A. B. Carleton, has filed with the secretary of the interior its annual report, of which the following is a synopsis:

During the year the law regarding the disfranchisement of polygamists and those living in unlawful cohabitation has been fully and successfully enforced. All such persons, with very few, if any exceptions, have been excluded from voting and holding offices. A large number have been fined and imprisoned in the penitentiary for polygamy or unlawful cohabitation, chiefly for the latter offense. It is reported and believed by many non-resident Mormons, that during the year a large number of polygamous marriages have taken place. Whether, upon the whole, polygamous marriages are on the decrease in Utah is a matter on which different opinions are expressed, but undoubtedly many have been restrained by fear of disfranchisement and the penitentiary, and we think it is safe to say that in the more enlightened portions of the territory very few polygamous marriages have occurred within the last year.

Referring to the joint resolution now pending in both houses of congress proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States prohibiting and punishing polygamy in all of the states and territories, extending the judicial power of the federal government to the prosecution of such offenses, the report says: "While we are of the opinion that this should not supersede other measures, we are satisfied it would be an efficient factor in effecting the desired result."

The report calls attention to the magnitude of the evil by saying that there are more than 200,000 Mormons in the world, the large majority of whom live in Utah, and that while only a portion of them practice polygamy, they all believe in it as a divine revelation. "The only immediately effective remedy," the report says, "would be the use of the military, but that a sense of modern civilization will not permit the employment of bayonets against women and children. If the present laws of the proposed constitutional amendment are not sufficient to suppress the evil, more stringent enactments must be adopted, and the result will be that, at no distant day, this relic of Asiatic barbarism, this blot on the fair fame of America, will be swept from the land."

Bartholdi Statue Ceremonies.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Commodore Chandler, commanding the New York navy yard, and Admiral Luce, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, have been instructed to consult with General Schofield with reference to the part to be taken by the military and naval forces in the Bartholdi statue ceremonies.

Nebraska and Iowa Weather.

For Nebraska and Iowa: Fair weather, followed by local rains; cooler.

STEAM, GAS AND POWDER.

Deadly Blasts Deal Death in Maine, Dakota and Illinois.

WRECK OF THE LA MASCOTTE.

Additional Particulars of the Horrible Catastrophy—A Minister's Family Blown Up—Miners Mangled Into Little Bits.

The Wrecked Mascotte.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—No cause has been assigned as yet for the explosion last evening of the boiler of the river steamer La Mascotte, which caused such loss of life. The boat is said to have been steaming along under 150 pounds of steam, her usual amount to carry, when the explosion suddenly occurred, blowing the fire in every direction. The utmost confusion prevailed. The pilot taking advantage of her heading turned her towards the shore, but the flames caused him to abandon his post before the stage plank could be lowered. After leaving his post the current turned the boat's bow out into the river again, and her stern swung close to the bank, which afforded means of escape for several who were at that end of the boat, the pilot and one cabin boy getting ashore without any injuries or even wet feet. The stage plank was lowered and many were placed upon it, mostly women and children, who would have been saved had not the smokestack fallen squarely across it and all who were not killed by it were drowned. Captain Thompson, after doing all in his power to save the passengers and crew jumped overboard and swam ashore, the boat having by this time drifted fully 300 yards out in the river. La Mascotte drifted over to the Illinois shore opposite Willard's Landing, and sunk, the only thing visible at present being her wheel.

Lew Brahan, second clerk, tells the following story of the disaster: "We had landed at Neeley's and were pulling out, and I walked up the stairs and into my room when I heard a small explosion like that of a sky rocket; I opened the door to the cabin and saw steam coming into it from the barber shop. I saw ladies in their cabin and called them to come forward. I saw fire coming from under the boiler deck, and I took the ladies forward to the boiler deck and started down stairs where the pilot, Geaveau, gave live preservers to them, telling them all to put them on immediately. I ordered the stage plank thrown overboard which was promptly done and we put all the ladies on the plank. The rigging became detached and the plank swung out. Mrs. M. Seimers jumped into my arms. I landed her on the stage and then was thrown into the river myself. I swam along the side of the stage and made the men get off so it would bear up the ladies. I then swam to the edge of the rocks and crawled ashore. A man from the Illinois side with a skiff took people off the stage and also saved a number that were swimming. I don't recollect the skiffman's name, but he did some noble work."

G. J. Hanlon, second pilot, says: "The Eagle was near us when the disaster occurred and could easily have pushed us ashore without much trouble and danger, but I understand the captain did not care to render any assistance. Adolphus Evelyn, the pilot of the Eagle, told me that the captain ordered him not to go near the Mascotte, as he did not wish to endanger his boat. If he would only have pushed us ashore not a single one would have been injured, except from scalds and burns."

A special dispatch from Cape Girardeau to the Post Dispatch states the wreck of the La Mascotte was caused by the collapse of one of her boiler flues. The explosion spent its force directly backwards into the engine room, and only the crew and roustabouts suffered by scalding from escaping steam. Eleven of the latter are so horribly burned that huge pieces of flesh peeled from their bodies. Six of them have died and the lives of the other five dispaired of. There are sixteen persons known to have been drowned. D. S. Davidson is so badly burned around the face and throat that he will probably die. The register of passengers was lost, and it is thought that some were drowned or killed whose bodies have not been recovered.

The Globe-Democrat's correspondent telegraphed late to-night from Cape Girardeau that nothing new had been developed to-day in regard to the explosion of the La Mascotte and no other bodies have been found as yet. One of the missing, John Miller, reached here this morning in a skiff from Nelly's Landing with his head burned, and says that Captain Ebaugh positively refused him to come down here on the Eagle this morning, so as to get here before his wife and children were buried. Captain Ebaugh's excuse was that it was against the law. From interviews with the rescued passengers, it seems there was no hope of any of the missing passengers being found alive. The wreck is now lying just below Willard's Landing, with a little of her bow and several feet of her bow wheel showing.

So far as can be learned, the list of passengers on the LaMascotte were: Judge Hagar and wife, Cape Girardeau, missing; Fred Tike, missing; Miss Wheeler and two children, Daisy and Lilly, Cape Girardeau, missing; Miss Amelia Kreuger, Cape Girardeau, missing; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miller and two children, of Shelbyville, Ill.; Mrs. Wheeler and two children were drowned and were brought here last night; J. H. Miller was on shore, but is badly burned in head; Lena Bucherman, St. Louis, badly hurt on head, hands, arms and back from fire, will recover; Louis Seimere and wife, Cape Girardeau, both saved, uninjured; J. N. Russell, Cape Girardeau, saved, but slightly burned; Mrs. C. P. Phelps, Cape Girardeau, uninjured; A. W. Howard, Cape Girardeau, saved with slight burns; Captain Thompson, uninjured; J. Ray Perkins, first clerk, missing, home at Evansville; E. D. Branham, second clerk, uninjured; Ed Daugherty, first mate, blown overboard, but was saved uninjured; Lew Adams, second mate, badly scalded and died in hospital this morning; James Donohue, pilot, uninjured; J. J. Hanlan, pilot, uninjured; Henry Gearman, knocked overboard and injured in right side, but will recover; Billy O'Brien, first engineer, blown overboard and is missing; G. S. Davidson, carpenter, severely scalded, is at hospital; Mac S. Dwyer, deck hand, severely scalded and died at hospital this morning; J. O. Simmons, scrubber, scalded head and right arm, will probably get well; Charley Vaughn and Clarence Givens, watchmen, Vaughn slightly bruised; Porter Steve Wells, missing; one of the chambermaids is missing, and the other, Maggie Johnson, was drowned and body brought here last night.

There were eleven roustabouts and two firemen, all colored, scalded and taken to the hospital. Of these, Jack Finnigan, William Jones, and Theo Lacy, St. Louis; Will Davis, Midway, Ky.; Henry Jordan, Evansville, and William Elliot are now dead. Joe Burns, Chester; Lew Chattman, Paducah; Anderson Sharp, St. Louis; Marshall Wade, Walnut Hill, Tenn., and Albert Rice, Cape Girardeau, are severely scalded, with strong chances against their recovery. Wm. Partzell and Dalls Webster, both of Evansville, were slightly burned and will leave for their homes this evening. Joseph Wilson, of Nashville; Henry Muncke, Cincinnati, and Julius William and one unknown are missing. Charles Thomas, cabin boy, is also missing.

The total number on board, as far as known, were: Passengers, 19; cabin crew, 25; deck crew, 26; passengers rescued, 19; dead and missing, 5; deck, rescued uninjured, 10; rescued burned, 11; missing, 5. Albert Rice, one of the roustabouts living here, died this evening at the hospital, and two more are not expected to live until morning.

The crew on the Eagle, as well as those rescued from La Mascotte, censure the captain of the Eagle for not making greater efforts to save the victims. Captain Thompson, of La Mascotte, and several of the rescued, state that the captain of the Eagle refused until he (Captain Thompson) and his crew threatened to take charge of his boat by force, to take the rescued and injured to this city, where assistance could be rendered them, but said he would take them to Grand Tower, where little, if any, aid could be given them. After getting the injured aboard the Eagle he locked the state rooms on his boat and refused the use of covers for the wounded.

Captain Thompson says the accident was caused by either a flue collapsing or a steam pipe bursting and catching fire from the fire in the furnace. "We had 180 pounds of steam, according to the fireman on watch, who was not injured, and running moderate speed."

Captain Thomnson has made all efforts possible to alleviate the sufferings of his crew and passengers, and will remain until all that can possibly be done for their relief has been accomplished. Julia Rabyes is also among the missing. No passengers or any members of the crew have yet arrived in St. Louis and no description of any of the scenes attending the disaster have yet reached here.

Worse Than Dynamite.

LEWISTON, Me., Oct. 6.—A most shocking accident occurred here last night at the residence of Rev. Dr. Twort, pastor of the Pane Street Free-will Baptist church. Dr. Twort had prepared a quantity of hydrogen gas for use in a magic lantern entertainment for the amusement of his four young daughters. Suddenly the gas exploded. All were in the room at the time, and were hurled violently against the furniture and two of them through the door. The room was destroyed, scantlings being torn from the walls and ceilings. Plants were thrown twenty feet from the house. The stove was overturned and the furniture demolished. The doctor received severe bruises around the head and face. One of the girls had her hair destroyed, another a leg broken, and the other two had their arms broken. It is feared some of the children are injured so seriously they will die.

A Pipe Spark Kills Four Men.

DEADWOOD, Dak., Oct. 6.—A box of thirty pounds of giant powder exploded in the 300 foot level of the caledonian mine last night, blowing four men to pieces and injuring five or six others. A spark from a pipe caused the explosion.

Giant Powder Explodes.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 6.—An explosion of giant powder occurred yesterday at the Porter coal mines near Durango. One Cornishman was killed outright, and two fatally injured. The timbers caught fire, the flames reaching to a large amount of powder, causing the accident. The mine was badly shattered.

Miners Suffocated.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Four men were suffocated by choke damp in the mine at Newbold to-day.

STUPID STOCK MEN.

New York Comment on the Care of Chicago's Diseased Cattle.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Times this morning says editorially: "If Chicago were not the greatest American market for cattle and beef and hog products, the remarkable stupidity which the Illinois live stock commissioners have shown in the treatment of the contagious disease in the distillery stables might not cause surprise or excite indignation beyond the boundaries of the city. The inhabitants of Chicago, to whom the carcasses of the slop-fed cows are to be sold, and to whom milk from the infected and diseased cows has been sold for the last two weeks, might somewhat loudly complain, but people elsewhere would be moved only by sympathy. The treatment of the diseased cattle in Chicago is, however, something in which hundreds of thousands of people living far from Illinois are interested, as they receive their supplies of beef from that city. Not only does the matter closely concern all consumers of Chicago beef, but it is also of great importance from a commercial point of view, for anything that has a depressing effect upon the beef trade is a blow to one of the country's greatest industries. The live stock commissioners of Illinois and dealers in cattle and beef in Chicago should know that for the reasons the daily reports, which show the wretched failure to work for the suppression of the disease, are read with indignation outside of their city. It may be that the careful inspection of infected cows slaughtered by their owners will prevent the marketing of bad meat, but does the course taken by the commissioners and the health officer indicate that the inspection will be thorough? There is another aspect of this matter which deserves the attention of the stock yards men, butchers and packers. Can they afford to have any of this slop-fed and infected beef sold in the public market of Chicago? They cannot. They could better afford to buy and destroy fifty such herds. But if they really cared for the reputation of their trade, or could see that it would be injured by such sales, they would have taken measures for their protection long ago."

Colorado Democrats Nominate.

DENVER, Oct. 6.—The democratic state convention adjourned to-day, after nominating Hon. H. B. Gillespie for governor, Jerry Mahone for secretary of state, James F. Benedict for treasurer of state, Casimero Barela for auditor, Colonel Stirman for attorney general, and Rev. Myron Reed for congress. The platform favors free and unlimited coinage of silver on the same terms as gold by the government, to be followed by active measures to bring about its consideration as an international subject. It approves the reclaiming of public lands granted to railway corporations, the removal of various tribes of Indians from the west, and the beginning of the reconstruction of the navy.

Town Elections in Connecticut.

HARTF