THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13, 1886. NUMBER 107.

PROGRESS OF THE LOCKOUT.

Conferences Between the Packers and Men Without Reaching an Agreement.

BOTH SIDES STANDING FIRM.

Report that the Beef Men Will Be Called Out To-day—Important Moves Predicted Within Twenty-four Hours.

The Strike of Packers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A circular issued by one of the commission at the stock yards summarizes the situation thus: "We think the strike is welcomed by the packers, and by holding out they hope to secure cheaper labor, a great reduction in the present large store of provisions on account of the falling off in the supply of hogs, and cheaper hogs on account of the heavy receipts when the labor troubles have been adjusted. For these reasons we look for no compromise on the part of the packers, and believe the duration of the strike will depend entirely on the ability of the strikers to hold out, and some of the packers who ought to know something about the temper and resources of the strikers, profess to believe that they will hold out eight or ten weeks."

One Knight of Labor said that the arrival of Butler and Barry had not helped things at all as yet, and until they had worked for several days it would be useless to look for any settlement. "The men," said he, "are all determined to work only eight hours, and the packers are just as determined to work ten. It is not a question of wages, and while there may be a compromise on a basis of nine hours' work, I think that it is a trifle doubtful. At any rate, any such compromise will only be the result of long consideration and many conferences, and cannot be expected in a day."

This afternoon Barry said to a reporter: "I have seen a number of packers this morning. They refuse to treat with us as an organization. I expect to see more of them this afternoon, and then conclude the negotiations which are pending for a settlement. This will be in the nature of a compromise, probably something between nine and ten hours."

"What do you mean by that—ten hours' pay for nine hours' work?"

"I didn't say," he replied, with a laugh, "and cannot permit myself to talk."

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—The committee from the general assembly of the Knights of Labor, this morning are having consultation with individual owners of packing houses, not finding it possible to deal with the committee representing the entire packing interests. The situation at the stock yard is unchanged. There were large crowds waiting about the houses this morning, but no disturbance. The beefmen continue at work, and the Armour house is running its pork department with reduced forces. One hundred and ten employes of the Union Stock Yards Ice company quit work this morning. Of these six are section hands and the balance work in the blacksmith shop.

Fifteen hundred strikers met to-night and listened to a report from their representative at the conference engaged in attempting to adjust the differences. After discussion it was decided to give the executive board of district No. 57, together with the representatives mentioned, full powers to arrange a settlement. It is reported that Armour's beef men will be ordered out to-morrow. It is predicted that important changes in the situation will take place within twenty-four hours.

The Knights of Labor.

RICHMOND, Oct. 12.—The Knights of Labor convention met at 10 o'clock this morning, and took hold of the business presented with determination to push it through and at least make an endeavor to bring the sessions to a close within two weeks, alloted as the time the convention should set. Since the adjournment of the assembly on Saturday, the various committees have been actively engaged in considering matters referred to them.

During the morning session the report of the committee on law was presented. It recommended a change in the constitution by which the executive board shall consist of the general master workman and six members, no two of whom should be from the same state. This part of the report was adopted. It was also recommended that the offices of the general secretary and treasurer be divided. No action was taken on this part of the report. Before adjournment it was stated that amendments to the constitution were in order, but owing to the lateness of the hour none were presented. The assembly at 1 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow morning.

There was a meeting this afternoon of editors of labor papers and other newspaper men who are delegates to the convention. Frank K. Foster, of Haverhill, Mass., was elected chairman, and Albert Pine, of Hartford, Conn., secretary. The object of the organization is the formation of a labor news bureau through which authentic information with regard to labor matters can be transmitted to the country.

Representatives of the farmers in the convention met to present a plank in the convention by which the Knights of Labor may form an alliance with grange and with other alliances. A committee of three was appointed to make a collection of the conspiracy laws of the several states, by means of which firms and companies encroach on the rights of workingmen.

The general executive committee held a meeting to-day to hear cases that had been presented to it, but took no action on any of them. It has more than 12,000 cases awaiting its decision and these do not include all that are to be brought before it.

Powderly to-day received the following telegram from Thomas B. Barry, member of the executive committee sent to Chicago to endeavor to settle the strike of the employes of the pork packers of that city:

"Packers say they have no organization, so I must treat with them as individual companies. We called on several firms yesterday, and all expressed a desire for a settlement, but insist on working ten hours, while the men are firm for eight. We look for a settlement this week."

Powderly has received, almost hourly, to-day, telegrams commending the position he has taken in his letter on the race question.

Brakemen's Strike Ended.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 12.—A special from Meadville, Pa., says that the strike on the line of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio among the brakemen is over. At a meeting held there to-night between General Superintendent Shafer and a committee of strikers, mutual concessions were made and the men will go to work to-morrow.

The Hog Market Moving West.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—In a published interview Armour says: "The day of Chicago's supremacy as a pork packing center will soon be a thing of the past. Omaha, Kansas City and other western points are fast taking the business away from here. Take Kansas City for instance. The price of hogs there is on an average 25c per hundred less than it is here, while her freight rates to all western and southern points are as low as ours, while to the Atlantic seaboard they are only 12, or at most, 15 cents a hundred higher. In other words Kansas City's freight rates to the markets, where ninety per cent of our products are sold, are just as good as ours, while hogs are cheaper. What is true of Kansas City is true of Omaha and other western points. It is the natural course of events. The corn belt has moved west and with it hog raising. It is history repeating itself. Only a few years ago Chicago took away the supremacy from Cincinnati and St. Louis."

Collision on Thirteenth Street.

Last evening a street car and a wagon collided on Thirteenth street near Marcy. One man, who did not wish his name mentioned, was quite seriously injured.

LAW WILL PREVAIL.

Rampant Anarchist Sympathizers Will be Held to Account.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—In spite of the recent heavy hand of the law as laid upon the condemned anarchists in Judge Gary's court, there are those in Chicago and vicinity who get upon boxes and declare there is no law. There are others who daringly boast that they will bring revenge upon the officers who have enforced the law. Still others, more daring but less dangerous, make open attacks upon the witnesses who brought consternation and conviction on the bad men by telling the truth. Samples of these three cases have been seen in Chicago inside of forty-eight hours after the death sentence was pronounced in the anarchists' case. Justices Enghart, Pressellman and others openly advocated vengeance at the Saturday night meeting at Jefferson, old lake front. The cry, "Organize for revenge," was taken up, when with boldness and effrontry, Witness Waller was attacked and nearly assassinated by anarchists' sympathizers, some of whom are now in Captain Schook's station, and in a fair way to follow the trial of the condemned. Juror Cole is being persecuted at home and on the streets by vile names and threats. His home, even, has been visited and his children frightened. People who have watched with much solicitude the great struggle with the reds that began May 4 and ended Oct. 9, are now anxiously looking to see how the law and its officers will meet these snarling and hissing enemies. States Attorney Grinnell is still a very busy man with all the criminal matters which are crowding upon him. When asked this morning by a reporter what action he proposed to take against the new offenders, he said:

"I cannot go into details; that would be unwise. We shall stand by the work already done and shall protect all persons who have aided in the work."

"Will you take official notice of such?"

"I shall. All such persons will be kept track of, and where evidence warrants it offenders will be called before the grand jury and called to answer for unlawful utterances."

Grinnell's manner was not of the vindictive sort, but rather indicated firmness of purpose to go on to the end, as he so well began, in making the law felt and respected.

THE GULF STORM.

Terrible Destruction Along the Coast By Wind and Water.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 12.—A special to the Times-Democrat from the Mississippi quarantine station says: One of the most terrific and damaging hurricanes since 1860 prevailed in this neighborhood yesterday and last night. For thirty-six consecutive hours the wind blew a regular hurricane from the northeast, driving the water from the bay and destroying the property of the inhabitants. The storm, or more properly cyclone, was of such violence as to tear away old levees of seven years' standing, carrying destruction to late rice planters. Last night all the inhabitants of this place waded a distance of a mile, in water three feet deep, to the custom house for protection. Distressing news has been received from the lower coast regarding the effects of last night's storm. Water in the town of Pointe a la Hache, in Plaquinine parish, is several feet deep, having been driven in from the gulf. Many persons took refuge in the court house and jail. The water rushed in with such force that it carried everything before it. The levees, which along this section are very low, were overflowed and swept away, and the water rushed into the Mississippi river, carrying with it all the rice stacked on the farms in the vicinity of Pointe a la Hache and for a distance of twenty miles below. The damage is estimated at $100,000.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 12.—The wind was blowing a gale here last night. Dispatches from towns on the Mississippi coast report the gale prevailing all day. On the Mississippi sound the steamer Chalmette, Captain Byrne, from New York, which arrived yesterday, reported that she came by the inside route along the Florida coast, and encountered heavy easterly gales with heavy rains. From Tortugas to Port Eads heavy gales were experienced with high, irregular seas. On Sunday, October 10, she encountered several hurricanes lasting seven hours, and backing from east to north, thence howling to the south. The seas ran high, continually flooding the vessel's deck and also her state rooms fore and aft. Lake Pontchartrain was filled with the water from the gulf, and the gale yesterday was from the same direction caused an increase of the lake tide water, overflowing the marshes in the rear of the city and filling the canals bank full. The break in the basin levee on Broad street, was reported at midnight last night. The velocity of wind was thirty to forty miles an hour and increasing.

GALVESTON, Oct. 12.—The storm which was reported by the signal service as entering the Gulf of Mexico last Saturday night, reached Galveston to-day, and at this time (8 p. m.), a furious gale is blowing from the north. On the bay side of the city the water is very high, and is washing over the docks. The damage to shipping will doubtless be heavy, as half a hundred large steamships and sailing vessels are pounding against the wharves. The water is constantly rising in the bay and is encroaching on the city for a square or so, but no danger is apprehended or damage to business property. Two barges from Houston, each laden with 1,000 bales of cotton, are being submerged by the waves and the cotton will be ruined. Along the Gulf side the waves have torn up the street railway track and submerged several houses. The barometer has fallen sixty points since 7 o'clock this morning, indicating that the storm center is very near Galveston. Telegraphic communication with the main land will probably be entirely suspended before morning, as the gale seems to be increasing in velocity every moment. Since sunset the wind shifted slightly to the west. The storm is now coming from the northwest and is blowing fiercely.

An Important Decision.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12. Judge Wallace, of the U. S. circuit court, rendered a decision to-day of much importance to the taxpayers of New York directly, and to the entire country generally. Many millions of dollars are involved. About a year ago the receiver of taxes, George W. McLean, levied a tax upon the shares of national banks. The banks as representing the shareholders resisted the demand of the receiver, and obtained an injunction restraining him from collecting the tax. The decision of Judge Wallace is made upon the motion of thirty-five of the banks to have the injunction made permanent. The motion for an injunction is denied.

Railway Commissioners Victorious.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 12.—In the case of the railway commissioners of Illinois against the Ohio & Mississippi railway, Judge Jesse Phillips presiding, decided that the railway company should comply with the demand of the commissioners to put the road in a safe condition and operate it so as to give the people a reasonably safe and convenient route. The section of the road in controversy is known as the Springfield division, extending from Shawneetown through Springfield to Beardstown, and the main complaint is in regard to that part between Flora and Shawneetown.

Jockey Club Races.

GRAVESEND, Oct. 12.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upwards, three-quarters mile: Gleaner won, King Arthur second, Pericles third. Time—1:15.

For three-year-olds, one and three-sixteenths miles: Millie won, Elkwood second, Longstop third. Time—2:04.

For two-year-olds, three-quarters mile: Bessie June won, Fenelon second, Paymaster third. Time—1:16¼.

One and one-sixteenth miles: Herbert won, Jim Douglas second, Buckstone third. Time 1:48¾.

Selling race, seven-eighths mile: Vallisa won, Sonvair second, Ferg Kyle third. Time—1:28¾.

A Defaulter in Canada.

MONTREAL, Oct. 12.—Nathan M. Field, the Chicago defaulter, is here and has engaged eminent counsel to defend him if necessary.

SOME FIGURES THAT TALK.

A Statistical Mirror in Which Omaha's Prosperity Is Reflected.

DANIEL AGAIN IN THE LION'S DEN

Patents to Western Inventors—Postal Changes—General News from the National Capital—Political and Otherwise.

This Shows Business.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Colonel Bates, Superintendent of the free delivery mail system has just issued his annual report for the working of the carrier system in all the large cities. The following is the detailed report for Nebraska and Iowa:

DELIVERED

	Omaha	Linc'ln	S. City	C. B.
Carriers	21	8	6	7
Letters	3,604,933	919,323	301,415	688,346
Mail post card's	53,454	15,750	48,180	146,947
Local letters	573,442	158,852	46,129	42,015
Postal cards	322,018	70,295	15,558	14,509
Register'd lt'rs	12,015	2,267	1,523	1,520
Newspapers	3,227,493	575,191	271,381	434,325

COLLECTED.

Letters	1,381,296	499,583	246,313	414,310
Postal cards	435,700	112,968	74,575	110,235
Newspapers	167,488	37,933	57,981	33,982
Pieces handled (aggregate)	10,401,781	2,541,173	1,192,455	1,889,099
Cost of service (aggregate)	$1,592,079	$531,736	$427,355	$523,877
Cost of service (per piece-m'l'n)	1.5	2	3.9	2.8
Post on lo'l m'r	$1,710,802	$103,185	$258,898	$207,336

MANNING'S RETURN.

Secretary Manning reached here to-night. He is looking fairly well. A number of politicians and men who want something have put in an appearance at the department in anticipation of his return. Secretary Manning will not, however, permit himself to be annoyed by this class of visitors, and will probably deny himself to all office-seekers. He will take active control of the department, but will not again subject himself to these long and troublesome interviews. It is not expected that his return will make any change in the policy of the department. As his strength returns he will give some attention to improving the machinery of the department, making changes where necessary. Assistant Secretaries Fairchild and Thompson will, as far as possible, relieve him of the routine and tedious work, and he will be saved all unnecessary annoyance.

Secretary Manning was accompanied by his wife and daughter and Secretaries Bayard and Whitney, who joined him on the way down. At Baltimore he was met by the commissioner of internal revenue, Mr. Miller, Chief Clerk Youman, and other of the minor officials of the treasury department. Other officials met him at the station. He limped slightly as he walked out to his carriage but he looked well and he said he "felt himself" again. He drove directly to his residence on Eighteenth street where he found everything in readiness for him. A basket of flowers from the white house conservatory and a large horse shoe in flowers from the employes of the treasury department were among the blossoms which filled the house with fragrance. Secretary Manning was very much pleased with the attention of his friends. He said that he was very glad to be back again and intimated that he had come to stay. He will take active control of the treasury department to-morrow. The policy of the department has not been changed during his illness and he has been consulted about every important step taken, so that he will have nothing to change. This statement applies to the calling in of bonds as well as to every other important operation of the department. Mr. Manning will save himself from unnecessary annoyance by refusing to see office seekers and other troublesome and trifling persons.

PATENTS TO WESTERN INVENTORS.

The following patents were issued for Nebraska and Iowa to-day: Thomas E. Corkhill, jr., Mt. Ayr, Ia., car coupling; Alexander Curtice, Evergreen, Ia., draft equalizer; Cyrus J. Fox, Falls City, Neb., calf weaner; Harrison W. Gary, Plum Creek, Neb., quid gate for wagons; David W. George, Milton, Ia., washing machine; Albert Q. Hess, and H. A. Stoitenborg, assignee to said Hess, hotel call fire alarm and indicator; Chapin S. Howard, Monroe, Ia., check rower for corn planters; Joseph B. McFall, assigner by mesne assignments to G. L. McFall Oskaloosa, Ia., smoothing and polishing iron; George W. Nation, What Cheer, Ia., shutter or door for mines; George E. Palmer, Cedar Rapids, Ia., bosom board; Joseph E. Toft, Exira, Ia., sash holder; Marshall Furley, Council Bluffs, Ia., roof; William H. Tyler, David City, Neb., calf weaner; John H. Wittaker, Davenport, Ia., harness. Trade marks, Charles Kuhlman, Omaha, Neb., certain named medical remedies.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

The following new postoffices have been established in Nebraska, and postmasters appointed:

Thomas D. Babbitt, Ames, Dodge county.
Martin Maron, Rome, Holt county.

Lizzie C. Bass has been commissioned postmistress at Mahila.

Why the Flag Came Down.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Advices received by the department of state this morning corrobate the published report of the hauling down of the American flag of the American schooner Marion Grimes at Shelburne by Captain Quigley, of the Canadian cruiser Terror. The action of the captain of the Grimes in running up the colors while the vessel was in custody of the Canadian officers is deprecated at the department as likely to needlessly complicate the department in its effort to reach a satisfactory settlement of the fisheries question. It appears that when the United States cutter Corwin seized the British sailing vessels in Alaskan waters, the first official act of the captors was to haul down the British colors. The ground for taking such action is found in the claim that until the seized vessel is released, she is technically in possession of the government making the seizure. The incident is not regarded at the state department as one likely to cause any serious trouble, and may be passed over without further notice.

How Chinese Evade the Law.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The collector of customs at San Francisco has informed the treasury department of difficulties encountered in the enforcement of the Chinese restriction law. It appears that seven Chinese in transit from New York to Hong Kong, and three others from Hong Kong to Honolulu, have not yet departed from San Francisco, although they have had ample time. The collector expresses apprehension that these persons do not intend leaving the country, and that even if they do it is their purpose to fraudulently obtain return certificates in order to establish the right to come and go at will. The collector also calls attention to the practice of the federal courts in landing Chinese laborers on writs of habeas corpus and releasing them on bail after the collector has examined their treasures and refused to allow them to land. This practice, he says, is substantially an abrogation of the law. Acting Secretary Fairchild advises him to bring the facts stated to the notice of the United States attorney for the respective districts wherein such facts occur.

Some Alleged Irregularities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—W. W. Wilshire, ex-chief justice of the supreme court of Arkansas, filed with the secretary of the treasury to-day charges that the list of judgments filed in the treasury department by J. D. Porter, assistant secretary of state, were not certified and that all drafts thereon issued were illegal and void. The facts will be inquired into by the supreme court of the District on the 14th inst. to show cause against Secretary Bayard why a mandamus should not be issued compelling him to send a correct list to the treasury department.

NEWS FROM NEBRASKA.

Wahoo Wants the Packers.

WAHOO, Neb., Oct. 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—An enthusiastic meeting of the Wahoo board of trade was held at the court house this evening, and a resolution was unanimously adopted to invite Armour & Co.'s packing house and other packing houses now closed by labor disturbances in Chicago, to remove and relocate their establishments in Wahoo, on the lines of three of the great trunk railways of the continent, where land is cheap and taxes are low. Wahoo is the county seat of Saunders county, one of the hog and corn producing counties in Nebraska. By locating here immense sums could be saved in transportation. J. B. Davis was appointed to correspond with these firms.

State W. C. T. U.

FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The twelfth annual meeting of the Women's Christian Union of Nebraska convened in this city to-day. There are now present about one hundred delegates from abroad and they are still coming on every train. It is expected that altogether there will be 200 here. The meetings will continue to Friday night with three sessions daily. The state officers are all present. The meetings will be held at the Congregational church, except on Wednesday evening, which will be at the opera house and will be addressed by Miss Francis E. Willard, the national president, who arrived to-day and will assist in the deliberations of the convention. The citizens are extending every courtesy to the visitors.

He Survived the Fire.

RAVENNA, Neb., Oct 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The fire which visited Ravenna on October 3, destroying two business buildings with their stocks of goods, caused Fred P. Booden to temporarily retire from business. But in a few days he will reopen in the Dawson building, north of Bohac & Kases' harness shop until the building at the old stand is completed, with a full and complete stock of drugs, medicines, paints, oils and glass, and will gladly welcome all old patrons and as many new ones as desire to come.

A Physician's Death.

NORFOLK, Neb., Oct. 12.—[Special to the BEE.]—Dr. W. H. Roberts died here this morning, after a severe illness. He was for many years a practicing physician and druggist in Ackley, Iowa, and came to Norfolk about two years ago to establish himself in the same business. Latterly he has been troubled with melancholy, growing out of sickness and disappointment. He was born in Fredericktown, Ohio; served during the war in the Twentieth Ohio infantry, and was a member of the Grand Army, and of the Masonic fraternity. He leaves a wife and two children, well provided for by insurance on his life. His age was forty-three.

Fremont's Waterworks.

FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 12.—[Special to the BEE.]—The city council has at last taken definite action toward solving the problem of securing water for our waterworks system. The old well has been rejected and the bonds declared forfeited. The system adopted is the patent of A. A. Richardson, of Lincoln, the same as the one in operation at Grand Island. The council are putting down the well under their own supervision, and it is hoded and expected that this effort will be successful.

Suicide by Drowning.

OAKLAND, Neb., Oct 12.—[Special to the BEE.]—The news has just reached our town that a man by the name of Wilson, who lives east of here, walked to Bell creek, three miles north of Craig, Saturday evening, and it is supposed, drowned himself by holding his head under the water. The water was only one foot deep. He had been suffering from some throat trouble, and it is thought he went insane and took this method of ending his life.

The Old War Horse at His Best.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Oct. 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The state republican campaign opened here to-night by a mass meeting which was addressed by General Thayer and other speakers. General Thayer was at his best and delivered an able and eloquent address, with telling effect. The republican party of Lincoln county is united for the whole ticket.

Suicide Near Creighton.

CREIGHTON, Neb., Oct. 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—R. G. Holt, living two miles west of here, shot himself below the heart. He was alive at last reports, but cannot live. Despondency is the probable cause owing to poor health.

SAYLES SLIDES OUT.

One Boodle Alderman in Canada, and the Rest Re-Arrested.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12—One of the most unhappy men in town this morning was District Attorney Martine. The story of ex-Alderman Sayles, and the information received this morning that the indicted alderman's bondsman, Sol Sayles, had transferred the property pledged in the bond of $25,000 for his appearance, was worse yet. "Candor compels me to say," replied the district attorney, "that I have no doubt that Sayles has gone."

A Montreal special to the Post says: The exiled boodlemen to-day have been showing around three strangers from New York, who arrived on last night's train. They are believed to be ex-Alderman Sayles, his brother, and ex-Alderman Kirk. They are living at the St. Lawrence, "all under assumed names."

At half-past 1 o'clock this afternoon Inspector Byrnes received a bulky package from the district attorney's office. It contained an order from the district attorney accompanied by a bench warrant for the arrest of all "boodle" aldermen of the board of 1884, save for Henry L. Sayles, whose flight to Canada has inspired the crusade, the prosecution of which was thus placed in the hands of Inspector Byrnes. The results were first felt down at the district attorney's office at 3 o'clock. Inspector Byrnes at once put all his available men at work to serve the warrants. Alderman Patrick Farley had been the first who was made to feel the indrawing force of the big dragnet, which had been again spread out over the entire city to envelope a handful of men, the craven fears of whose colleague, Sayles, had once more set the judicial waters in a foam about them. At the hour named he was brought in by detectives and at once taken to the district attorney's office, and from there into court, accompanied by his attorney. The district attorney addressing the court recited the facts of Sayles' flight, detailed the facts of the cases having been put on the calendar, and stated that he had now caused bench warrants to be issued for the rearrest of not only the four whose trial day had been fixed, but of all others under indictment. The district attorney asserted that since the flight of Sayles he had no longer any faith in anybody. He doubted whether any amount of bail would keep the others within the court's jurisdiction, but in case the court should decline to hold the men without bail, he would ask that it be increased in each case from $25,000, the present amount, to $75,000. The counsel for the "boodlers" plead against an increase in the amount of bail, but the court decided to make it $40,000 in each case. Alderman Kirk, who had come in voluntarily in the meantime, at once gave bail and went away. Then one after another detectives brought in Aldermen Miller, Cleary, McQuade and McCabe. Of these, Cleary, McCabe and McQuade secured additional bail during the early evening. Farley and Miller were unable to furnish the added security and were locked up in the Tombs for the night. Later on Aldermen Spiels, O'Neil and Reilly were arrested and locked up. Jacobsen was seen in Brooklyn to-night by a reporter, to whom he said he would be at the district attorney's office to-morrow morning to give extra bail. Thus nine have been re-arrested and disposed of as stated, and there yet remains to be arrested or reported, Huffey, Fink, Fullgraff and Wendel. The case of the absent Sayles has been placed on the calendar for to-morrow. If he will not respond his bail will be declared forfeited.

THE EPISCOPAL TRIENNIAL.

Sixth Day of the Convention Occupied With Important Work.

CONSIDERING A NEW CANON.

Stricter Church Laws in Regard to Marriage and Divorce Strongly Advocated—Long and Spirited Discussions.

The Great Church Gathering.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—The house of deputies of the Protestant Episcopal church began its sixth day's session this forenoon. The committee on the consecration of bishops reported in favor of the consecration of Rev. Mahlon Norris Gilbert as assistant bishop of Minnesota. Rev. Dr. Franklin, of New Jersey, said that while he had no serious objection to the election of an assistant bishop, there was one thing that had not been complied with. There was evidence that Bishop Whipple would be able to perform his duties if he had sufficient rest for a part of a year. The point was raised that the question of the consecration of a bishop should be held with closed doors. The matter was accordingly referred back to the committee. The committee on canons submitted a report authorizing the diocese of northern New Jersey to change its name to that of Newark. The committee also asked that the question of the consecration of colored people to the episcopacy should be referred to the committee on constitution. After considerable discussion the report was placed on the calendar.

A messenger from the house of bishops reported that the bishops had decided, the house of deputies concurring, that there is no constitutional obstacle to the consideration and adoption of the several additions and alterations in the book of common prayer proposed to the general convention of 1883. A similar report was presented on behalf of the joint committee on liturgical revision of the house of deputies. Referred to the committee on constitutional amendments.

Rev. Dr. Hoffman, of New York, presented a report of the joint committee on the spiritual care of immigrants, and after reviewing the question at great length the report recommended that a joint committee of both houses be appointed to consult with the authorities of the churches of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Church of England in Canada, for joint action of all branches of the church for the reception and spiritual care of immigrants. Adopted.

Rev. Benjamin Franklin, of New Jersey, read the unanimous report of the joint committee on marriage and divorce appointed at the general convention of 1883. The report was of unusual length and considered all the causes deemed sufficient in the various state laws for the granting of divorce. The report embodied a new canon, which contained several stringent modification, of the existing canon on marriage and divorce. The proposed new canon provides that no marriage of any person under eighteen years of age shall be solemnized unless the parents or guardian be present, or have given written consent; that at least two witnesses knowing the contracting parties be present; that divorce can only be recognized or granted on the ground of infidelity, the guilty person being forbidden again to marry during the lifetime of the person from whom he or she was divorced. The proposed canon forbids remarriage of divorced persons under certain circumstances, and provides for penalties to be imposed upon the clergy for any non-observance of the strict letter of the canon. The report was made the special order for October 14.

J. C. Bancroft Davis presented a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of nine to consider the duty of the church to the colored people of the country. He said that he was opposed to a separate episcopate for colored people, but said that many of them were drifting into inability or going over to Rome. The times demanded immediate action. The resolution was adopted and the committee instructed to draft a plan of action and report next Monday.

Mr. Judd, of Illinois, proposed a constitutional amendment to the effect that a general convention might constitute a court of appeals. Referred to the committee on judicial system.

Rev. Carstensen, of Pittsburg, asked that a joint committee be appointed to consider the authorization of evangelists. Adjourned till 2 o'clock.

In the afternoon the joint committee on the prayer book was directed to print their report before presenting it to the house. Dr. Swope, of New York, moved that when the house adjourned Friday, it stand adjourned until Monday morning, giving added time to visit Racine college. Much opposition was developed to any delay of the regular business of the convention, and Dr. Swope's proposition was rejected.

Dr Scott, of the committee on the consecration of bishops, said that on account of the poor health of Bishop Whipple, he moved that the house approve the testimonials of Mahlon M. Gilbert as assistant bishop of Minnesota. The resolution was made the special order for Wednesday at 12:30, on which occasion the house will sit with closed doors.

Stoddard, of Northern New Jersey, introduced a resolution providing for a committee of bishops, clergy and laymen, who should recommend some graded course of introduction for schools of the church. Stoddard says the present system was fragmentary and unsatisfactory. After much desultory discussion the whole matter was tabled by a vote of 128 to 92.

Guy A. Brown, of Nebraska, to test the constitutionality of all prayer book revision by this convention, offered a resolution which was referred to the committee on constitutional amendments. The resolution asserted that certain amendments to the resolutions of the convention of 1883 touching liturgical revision had never been concurred in by the house of bishops, and that concurrent action in other particulars was also lacking. In view of these facts the joint committee of this convention, Brown held, should be discharged.

Rev. J. S. Johnson, of Alabama, offered a series of resolutions on the subject of the church's work among the colored people, with special reference to the feeling over the color line. The disposal of the subject was temporarily deferred.

The business on the calendar was taken up, being S. Corning Judd's resolution relating to the change in name of the church.

Prince, of New Mexico, said that as Judd was absent he would move that the resolution be made the order of the day Wednesday at 11 a. m., when the Chicago deputy could be present. The motion was adopted, and the resolution of Dr. Adams on the same subject was made the order of the day at the same hour.

The previous motion, to concur in message No. 4 from the house of bishops, which provided that committees on errors might hold joint sessions, was then considered, calling forth a long and spirited debate. The house finally adjourned without coming to any decision on the question.

Mr. Jones on Blaine.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 12.—At a meeting on the republican iron manufacturers and business men to make arrangements for the reception of Blaine on October 20, Chairman B. F. Jones, of the national republican committee, declined to serve as chairman on the reception committee, saying that such a step would look as if the demonstration was chiefly for the purpose of booming Blaine for the presidency in 1888. He said that Blaine was not coming here for personal aggrandizement, but to accomplish what he felt satisfied he could do—help the republican party in Pennsylvania. He said it was a question whether Blaine cared to pass through another presidential siege as a candidate; and for his part he was satisfied that he did not, though the matter would be known later.

Increased Postal Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Colonel J. F. Bates, superintendent of the free delivery system of the postoffice department, has made his annual report to the postmaster general, in which it appears that the aggregate result of the service for the year, as compared with the year 1885, is an increase of postage on local matter over the total cost of service of $232,165.

A BLATANT UXORICIDE.

Trial of a Wife Killer Who Gloried in His Crime.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 12.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—To-day, before the Mons assize court, there was opened the fresh trial of Gustav Vandersmissen, the barrister and member of the house of representatives, who was sentenced by the Brussels assize court to fifteen years penal servitude for the murder of his wife, and which sentence was recently quashed as legally defective, because there was a foreigner on the jury. The court was crowded. Vandersmissen was well dressed, but looked much thinner than on his appearance at the first trial. During his trial he made charges terribly against the memory of his wife, whom he holds up to odium, and glorifies his act of vengeance, to the applause of a portion of the public. The trial will probably last two or three days. The prisoner has meanwhile resigned his seat in the house of representatives in order that his counsel may plead that he has already sufficiently suffered in all ways without undergoing penal servitude.

Will Alexander Return?

BRUSSELS, Oct. 12.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—A Vienna telegram to the Independence Belge asserts that in the recent meeting of Bulgarian patriots at Rustchuk M. Stoupoff read a telegram from Prince Alexander stating that he will resume power in Bulgaria if the sobranje re-elects him. This causes a great sensation, but its authenticity is open to great doubt.

French War Sentiment Growing.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—There is a rapid growth of the war feeling in France. The Boulanger party has begun the issue of two new journals, La Ravanche and Le Soldat Laboureur, to advocate an offensive policy in vindication of the old military prestige of France. M. Lavedon, military critic, writes to the Figaro that General Boulanger has prepared a well conceived plan, in conjunction with staff officers of high rank, for a continental campaign. The Militaire says Boulanger desires war, not for the purpose of recovering Alsace, not to gratify personal ambition, but as a step leading to the solution of social questions. The strictest taboo of everything German is being observed. M. Lockroy, minister of commerce, has ordered the police to prosecute all persons selling boxes of toys imported from Germany and containing a map of France without Alsace.

Justifying Russia's Action.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 12.—The newspapers of this city are unanimously of the opinion that decisive action by Russia in regard to Bulgaria is imperative. The Journal de St. Petersburg says that events justify Russia in urging the postponement of the elections in Bulgaria until the passions of the people had cooled from the late excitement, and adds that it can be readily understood why Russia refuses to recognize or sanction an assembly elected under such a condition of affairs as now exists in Bulgaria.

Caricaturing Bismarck.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—A number of "Sandwich" men have been arrested for displaying placards on which were carricatures of Prince Bismarck.

The police to-day entered the office of Revanche (newspaper) wherein a number of colored placards lampooning Prince Bismarck were hanging and ordered them removed.

A Peculiar Suicide.

MUNICH, Oct. 12.—Herr Hutschenreuter, the Bavarian premier's father-in-law, after witnessing the trial and sentence of an editor for libelling the premier, ran out of the court room and committed suicide by shooting himself. He had been much depressed recently by seeing numerous editors, fathers of families, imprisoned for press offenses.

A Very Dark Horse Wins.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Stone Clink, a four-year-old colt, against whom fifty to one were the odds offered by bookmakers, won the Cesarewick handicap to-day, beating a field which contained all the cracks of the past two years. He was in at light weight, carrying but 105 pounds.

British Troop-Ship Stranded.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The British troop-ship Tyne is stranded near Sheernass. A heavy gale is blowing. The vessel is in a dangerous condition.

DAKOTA'S GROWTH.

Facts on Which the Territory Asks For Admittance.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Governor Pierce, of Dakota, has submitted his report to the secretary of the interior. On the subject of the growth and development of the territory the governor quotes at some length from the report of the commission of immigration, which says: There were 22,431 new filings on public lands during the year under the three general land laws, divided as follows: Homesteads, 7,466; pre-emptions, 7,894, and tree claims, 7,071. The area newly filed on during the year was 3,565,376 acres. There were 9,962 final proofs made during the year. The total increase in the population of the territory for the year is estimated at 85,000, giving Dakota a population on June 30, 1886, of fully 500,000. The railroad building of 1886, says the report, bids fair to be much greater than for any previous year in the history of the territory. In conclusion, the governor discusses the subject of the admission of Dakota into the union and adds: "I renew my recommendation most earnestly that this great people be no longer kept from their rightful heritage but be permitted a share and voice in that government they honor by their public spirit and sustain by their industry."

NOTED TROTTERS SOLD.

Celebrated Kentucky Stock Auctioned Off at High Prices.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 12.—The sale of Glenview, the celebrated stock farm of the late J. C. McFerran, began near this city today and was largely attended. The sale comprises the farm and collection of 175 fine trotters. Among the prominent persons in attendance were J. I. Case, Racine, Wis.; S. H. Wheeler, Chicago; H. T. and F. D. Stout, Dubuque, Ia. The farm was auctioned and sold to J. I. Case for $115,50 an acre. He stated he bought in partnership with W. H. Wheeler, of Chicago, and that he would run the farm on the same plan as it was run before. At the stock sale in the afternoon forty-two horses were sold, bringing high prices. Nutwood, the greatest living stud and representative of Hambletonians, sold to F. D. Stout, of Dubuque, Ia., for $22,000, and Pancoast, of Great Mambrino Chief, was purchased by John H. Shultz, of Brooklyn, for $28,000. J. B. Crosier, of Pennsylvania, paid $6,900 for Wickliffe, and prices ranged downward. J. I. Case made three purchases. Forty-two head realized $122,955. The sale continues three days.

A Defaulter Decamps.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Oct. 12.—Ed Robinson, proprietor of one of the oldest woolen mills in the state, has left for parts unkown, having forged notes on his father and owing large sums to merchants and farmers aggregating $20,000. He has been acting suspiciously for some time, having slept with his clothes on for three weeks and carried two pistols continually. The farmers to whom he is indebted are stripping the mill of its contents.

General Potter Retired.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Brigadier General J. H. Potter, commanding the department of the Missouri, with headquarters at Fort Leavenworth, was to-day retired, having reached the age of sixty-four years.

Miles-Geronimo.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—It is understood that the Miles-Geronimo complication was again under consideration of the cabinet meeting to-day.

SIOUX CITY STILL EXCITED.

More Rumors and Reports in Regard to the Haddock Murder.

WHAT HAS BECOME OF PETERS?

**The Belief Growing that He Has Been Made Away With—Christian Temperance Women Meet—I