THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1886. NUMBER 108.

BOUND TO HAVE THEIR WAY.

Packers Insist on a Ten-Hour Day and the Men Demand Eight.

UNSUCCESSFUL CONFERENCE.

Everything Quiet in Chicago—Powderly Re-elected General Master Workman of the Knights—Constitutional Changes, etc.

Working For a Settlement.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The stock yards strike, involving the enforced idleness of 20,000 packing house employes, is still on and the prospects of a settlement do not seem to be good. Delegates Butler and Barry, who came from the Knights of Labor convention at Richmond at the request of General Master Workman Powderly to try to effect a compromise, were seen by a reporter at the Transit house shortly before noon. Mr. Barry said the men were willing to work eight hours for eight hours' pay, giving a guarantee that they would work ten hours when necessary and receiving pay for the extra time at the same rate. The men's hearts were set on the eight-hour schedule and they would do almost anything to insure its permanent adoption. On the other hand the packers seemed to be determined to have the ten-hour system in force and to be willing to do almost anything to secure its retention. Barry said he had it on reliable authority that the packers whose names were on the ten-hour notice were under bonds of $50,000 each to stand by the action of their organization. He proposed to submit affidavits to the association to show that "Armour had been playing fast and loose with the other packers."

About 6 o'clock this morning 200 Poles, from Kansas City, Omaha and Milwaukee, were brought to Armour's packing house by the Fort Wayne road, and immediately went to work. This makes about 500 men who are at work at Armour's. They are working ten hours and receiving ten hours' pay. A large number of new men have taken the strikers' places at Fowler's, and are working with closed doors. The beef loaders at Armour's who struck Monday returned to work this morning under police protection. Later they refused to work under the police, and the latter were removed. The gang of men who arrived at the yards this morning and began loading beef cars on the Panhandle road have disappeared mysteriously.

About 6 o'clock this morning a Rock Island cattle train was derailed, presumably by misplacing a switch at the Lake Shore crossing. Two head of cattle were killed and considerable damage was done the cars. It is thought the Lake Shore strikers are responsible for the accident.

Michael Cudahy, the superintendent of Armour's packing house, to-day said that he had not been called upon by Barry and Butler, and that he knew of no intention on the part of the beef men to quit work, as had been intimated by the morning papers. The workmen wanted to perpetuate the eight-hour system, but are willing for a reduction in pay, while the packers insist on a return to the ten-hour system. Cudahy said that a large number of clerks from Armour's downtown office came out this morning to help in loading cars and in doing whatever they could do. He laughingly said he saw them frequently looking at their soft, white hands in dismay. To-day was pay day at Armour's. A large number of men who had a few days' pay coming to them were on hand, and received their money, but there was no disturbance of any kind.

The quiet that has attended this great strike is the wonder of everyone who comes to the yards, and has made thousands of friends to the Knights of Labor, to whose efforts the admirable order is due. The importation of men by Armour & Co. is making some of the strikers a trifle restive, and the task of controlling the younger element is becoming more difficult. Everything, this morning, was as it was yesterday. Armour's beef butchers still remained at work, by order of the knights, although they are restive under the fact that the cars are loaded by clerks and outsiders. The Pinkerton men have completed their culinary apparatus, and will now live entirely in Washington Butchers Son's packing house. They cannot buy anything outside, as, except at Transit house, there is a rigid boycot against them.

Delegate Barry was seen by a Daily News reporter at noon to-day and said: "The men have their minds set on the eight-hour rule and will agree to nothing else. We made a proposition this morning to the packers that their eight-hour run and hour-men will agree to work all overtime necessary. This will be practically a recognition of the eight-hour question and will be accepted by the men. The packers submitted a proposition that the men work and be paid by the hour, but this will not be accepted, as the men are afraid the system will work to their disadvantage, and if the packers desire to do so, they can give them only an hour or two hours' work a day. I have proposed a meeting with the packers at the board of trade this afternoon, and should they accept the proposition the matter will be settled immediately. Should they not meet me, I will take other means to effect a settlement, for this thing must be fixed up quickly, as it is all nonsence for Armour to suppose that his beef butchers will work under the circumstances by which they are surrounded. If I find that things are as I sometimes suspect they are, and that the packers are playing a waiting game, I will take more energetic measures at once, and on my return to Richmond shall tell the knights that Armour's beef is not as good as it used to be, and we will see how the opinions of 2,000,000 men throughout the country will affect trade."

The conference Messrs. Barry and Butler intended to have this evening with the packers was not held. The packers could not be got together. Barry, when questioned tonight, said negotiations for a settlement were still pending and a conclusion might be reached to-morrow. He said the matter would be brought to the notice of the Richmond convention, with which body he was in daily communication.

The Knights of Labor.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct 13.—The delegates to the general assembly of the Knights of Labor were this morning unusually prompt in their attendance at Armory hall. The most important work of the convention was begun yesterday, when the general master workman declared amendments to the constitution in order and was sustained in his decision by the assembly, despite the objections of a few. This work of amending the constitution was resumed this morning and prosecuted throughout the session. The proposed amendment to the constitution extending to two years the terms of all the general officers, excepting those of the members of the co-operative board, was taken up and adopted. The changes in the constitution required a two-thirds vote for their adoption, and the calling of the roll of 612 delegates consumed a good deal of time. When that matter had been disposed of the regular order of business was suspended and the general assembly proceeded to the election of general officers. General Master Workman Powderly and General Worthy Foreman Griffiths were re-elected to the offices they have already held for seven consecutive terms.

At the afternoon session it was decided to divide the office of general secretary-treasurer. Charles H. Litchman, of Marblehead, Mass., was placed in nomination for the office of secretary by James Campbell, of Pittsburg, Pa. The nomination was seconded by Tom O'Reilly, of New York. The only candidate placed in nomination in opposition was Joseph Buchanan, of Denver, Colorado. Litchman was elected by more than 130 majority. Frederick Turner, the present secretary-treasurer, was nominated for general treasurer. Turner was elected by more than 200 majority.

The balloting for members of the executive board then began. The following names were placed in nomination: John W. Hayes, New Jersey; Thomas F. Barry, Michigan; W. H. Bailey, Ohio; T. B. McGuire, New York; Tom O'Reilly, New York; Joseph Buchanan, Colorado; William H. Mullen, Richmond; Ira B. Aylesworth, Baltimore, Md.; John Howe, Massachusetts. An informal ballot was taken, in which Mr. Hayes led in the number of votes polled, with Barry second. Some delegates wanted to continue the voting, but a motion to adjourn until to-morrow was put and carried.

Minneapolis Switchmen Strike.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 13.—At a meeting of the Switchmen's Mutual Union and Aid association last night it was decided to order a strike unless the union's demands for an increase in salary from $5 to $10 per month were complied with. Early this morning thirty men in the Minneapolis & St. Louis yards quit work, and by 10:30 there was not a union man at work in any them.

ANTI-SALOON REPUBLICANS.

The Points They Advocate in Their Address.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The following are the principal points in the address to the republican party, issued by the national committee of anti-saloon republicans, appointed at the conference held in Chicago September 16: After dwelling upon the magnitude which the liquor traffic attained in America and the resulting evils, the address emphasizes the disastrous effect on the working classes, refers to crimes accruing from the non-operation of prohibitory laws, and says: "This widespread violation of one set of wholesome laws breeds general contempt for all law, and opens a hospitable door to those modern allies of the saloon system—communism and anarchy." The saloon power in the United States uses a corruption fund to carry elections by the purchase of votes, to obstruct the cause of justice by tampering with juries, and to punish with defeat public servants who incurred its displeasure. The address declares that the saloon ought to be put out of existence, and that until destroyed the saloon should be crippled by every restraint and disability which local public sentiment will enforce, and made to reimburse as much as possible the public loss it causes. The address believes this policy the proper one to pursue. The address insists that the republican party is called to this work. By attacking great wrongs consecutively, it has destroyed them in detail, and at each success has prepared the people for another step. And the hour has struck for the next advance.

Another Church Wrangle.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The triennial session of the national Congregational church met in Chicago to-day at Union Park Congregational church. There were between four and five hundred delegates present. Nothing was accomplished at the morning session, there being considerable difference of opinion as to whether the report of the committee on credentials should be read or whether the convention should perfect its organization. The friends of Professor Smith were in favor of the latter. The convention, without coming to any conclusion, adjourned until 2 p. m.

At the afternoon session a partial report of the committee on credentials was submitted and accepted, and the roll of accredited delegates was called. There was a long debate on the question of admitting Dr. Eddy, of Atlanta, Ga. It was claimed that Dr. Eddy, though delegated by a wealthy and influential element, represented only four churches, a less number than required by the constitution. He was opposed by the negro and poor white churches. The difficulty was solved by making him an honorary member. Hon. L. A. Cook, of Riverton, Conn., was elected moderator. Dr. McLean, of Oakland, Cal., was elected assistant moderator, and Rev. B. A. Imes, a colored divine from Memphis, Tenn., was named as second assistant. A variety of routine business then received attention, and the day ended without a report of the credentials committee being completed.

The Sun Pays the Bill.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Sun prints the following letter to the editor of the paper:

"SIR:—Since the publication of our communication in your issue of the 6th inst., no offer has been made by those legally and morally bound to pay our bill for laying out, caring for, and embalming the body of General Grant. We therefore inclose our bill.

HOLMES & CO.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Oct. 9, 1886."

The bill, which was inclosed, is for $500, and contains an itemized account. At the foot it bears the following receipt:

Received payment of within bill of New York Sun. E. HOLMES & CO.,
[Signed.] (per E. Holmes.)
October 8, 1886.

This is the settlement which the editor of the Sun offered to make if no member of the Grant family came forward within a certain time and paid the bill and hushed up the talk which the matter created.

Hewitt for Mayor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—It seems probable that Abram S. Hewitt will accept Tammany hall's nomination for mayor. In case he does, the county democracy will endorse the nomination, and the democrats of New York will for the first time in six years present a united front.

The committee appointed by the Tammany hall county convention waited upon Congressman Hewitt this afternoon. Hewitt invited them into his private office and a long conference was held. When it was ended the committee came out with downcast faces and hurried away. Hewitt said that the nomination had been tendered him and that it had been discussed. It is generally believed that Hewitt has declined the nomination for mayor. William Bourke Cochrane, of the committee, would only say that there had been discussion and the committee would receive an answer later in the day.

The Episcopal Triennial.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—At the Episcopal conference to-day there was an animated discussion on the motion to send congratulations to the "Congregational Church." After the substitution of "brethren" for "church" the resolution was adopted. The house met with closed doors after the recess, and approved the testimonials of Rev. Dr. Mahlon M. Gilbert, assistant bishop-elect of Minnesota, and assented to his consecration. Upon reopening the doors, the debate was resumed on the proposed change of church name. G. C. Shattuck, of Massachusetts, and Rev. Dr. Hanckle, of Virginia, argued for the preservation of the old name. They were reinforced by Wilmer, of Maryland, Rev. Drs. W. N. McVicker, of Pennsylvania, Beardsley, of Connecticut, and Goodwin, of Pennsylvania. The discussion was still in progress when the adjournment hour arrived.

Gone Wrong.

WESTBURY, L. I., Oct. 13.—Joseph R. Huntling, lawyer, justice of the peace, Sunday school superintendent, and leader in good works generally, and possor of the confidence of the entire community, appears to have gone wrong. Some time ago Frederick Wildricks, a New York builder, placed in Huntling's hands for safe-keeping about $15,000 worth of negotiable documents. Wildricks now claims that Huntling has proved false, and that he negotiated $4,000 worth of the paper. It appears also that Huntling has got in debt to tradesmen to the amount of several thousand dollars, and one of these creditors attached Huntling's property.

Iowa's W. C. T. U.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Oct. 13.—The sessions of the Woman's Christian Temperance union convention of Iowa to-day have been given up largely to routine business. The reports of the secretary, treasurer and other officers were presented. This afternoon a discussion was had on the question of introducing woman suffrage into the work of the union. Mrs. George C. Haddock was present and was introduced to the convention.

The Gulf Gale.

GALVESTON, Oct. 13.—Last night's furious gale subsided towards this morning and today is clear. The damage to shipping and railroad property is slight, and beyond the wetting of a couple of barges laden with cotton on the gulf side of the city no serious damage is reported.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Sixty-Five Persons Drowned at Sabine Pass, Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 13.—Chief Operator West, of the Western Union Telegraph company, has received the following message from the operator at Orange, Texas: The town of Sabine Pass was totally destroyed by the water of the Sabine river last night. There are known to be sixty-five lives lost. Last night, during the overflow the hotel, with fifteen or twenty people in it, was swept out into the bay, and every one of the inmates drowned. The captain of a schooner from there to-day says that not a house is left in the whole country, and every living thing was drowned. A party of men came from Beaumont this evening on a train with the intention of joining the people of Orange and going down to Sabine Pass with a relief boat.

[NOTE.—The wires have been down all day both sides of Orange. Sabine Pass is twelve miles below Beaumont on the Sabine river.]

Western Union Earnings.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—At a meeting of the Western Union Telegraph company's stockholders held to-day, Samuel Sloan presiding, the following new directors were elected: Austin Corbin, Henry B. Hyde and John G. Moore. These gentlemen take the places of Harrison Durkee, deceased, Frank Work and Hugh J. Jewett. President Norvin Green presented his annual report. The bonded debt at the close of the year was $6,827,000. The business of the year was: Revenues, $16,298,638; expenses, $12,378,783; profits, $3,919,855; surplus July 1, 1885, $4,324,004; from which profits and surplus deduct $3,234,025, for dividends and interest charges and the surplus June 30, of this year, amounts to $4,409,834. The report says: "Whilst the volume of traffic has continued to increase, the tables show a material reduction in the revenues, principally of cable, gold and stock and commercial-news earnings. Notwithstanding the continued reductions in rates, the earnings from land line service have been well maintained, the falling off in earnings from messages transmitted over land lines being less than the increase from wire rentals. The outlook for the ensuing year is better. In the face of active and extended competition and further reduced rates, the earnings are well maintained. The early moving of the grain crop made an active business in July and August and the weekly returns from test offices showed a large increase of the earnings, and some increase over those of the corresponding weeks of the previous year is still exhibited. It has been demonstrated with two or more competitors reaching all the principal commercial centers east of the Rocky mountains, and with some of the rates cut below cost of service, the company still maintains an earning capacity equal to more than 4 per cent on its capital stock above fixed charges."

An East-Bound Pool Formed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The managers of the northwestern lines agreed to form a pool on east-bound freight traffic, covering all business except wheat and its products. The pool is to be for one year, with ninety days' notice of withdrawal after October 15, 1887, and goes into effect to-morrow. The west-bound pool was agreed to yesterday. J. N. Faithorn was chosen as commissioner of the association, and he will arbitrate percentages. The exemption of wheat and its products takes out of the pool 80 per cent of the through business, and leaves the roads free to fight over the transportation of that amount. As all of the troubles and disputes have been over this class of trade, the agreement resolves itself into a compromise, whereby rates are kept up on merchandise and live stock, while the bulk of traffic will be open to free competition. As the present through rate on flour is 7½ cents when destined for eastern points, there is not much margin left for the roads to fight over.

An Agreement Reached.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—A meeting of the Peoria committee of the Central Traffic association was held to-day to consider the demand of the Indiana, Bloomington & Western for the rearbitration of percentages. The result of the meeting was the formulation of an agreement to continue to divide the business under the old award until January 1, providing the October settlements were made.

Coney Island Races.

BRIGHTON BEACH, Oct. 13.—One mile: George C won, Geo. C. Bennett second, Bonnie Lad third. Time—1:18.

Seven furlongs: Frolic won, Revoke second, Grand Duke third. Time—1:30¾.

Seven furlongs: Sam Bennett won, Zamora second, Bay Rebel third. Time—1:30¼.

Three-quarters of a mile: Riddle won, Orlando second, Sea Foam third. Time—1:18¾.

Three-quarters of a mile: Bass Viol won, J. W. White second, Duke of Connaught third. Time—1:17¾.

One and one-quarter miles: Bonnie Prince won, Bonanza second, Glendale third. Time—2:11¾.

A Postponed Game.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Athletic	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	—3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	—3

Tie game.

Base hits—Athletic 5, Brooklyn 5. Errors—Athletic 6, Brooklyn 5. Umpire—Valentine.

Detroit Suffering for Beer.

DETROIT, Oct. 13.—Detroit has a large German population that is worried to-night as it never was before. A strike in one of the breweries spread and became a lockout, and now not a brewery in the city is running. No beer is being delivered except a few kegs by the proprietors or their sons, and none will be shipped here from other cities on account of an agreement of the National Brewer assaciation to the effect that in case of labor troubles no beer will be shipped to that city until the troubles are over.

Probably Gone North.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Freeman Fearnley has disappeared from his usual place of business, 141 South Water street, and it is said that he has gone to Canada. Fearnley was president of a corporation running a line of refrigerator cars over the Illinois Central, Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, and Eastern Illinois railroads, to which was added a general commission business. It is charged that he has been running up freight bills with railroads and the different dispatch and express companies, and that he has failed to remit to his customers until his shortage amounts to over $25,000.

Laboring For the Red Skins.

LAKE MOHAWK, N. Y., Oct. 13.—The fourth annual Indian conference convened here this morning, General Clinton B. Fisk, president of the board of Indian commissioners, in the chair. A committee to arrange the general business of tha conference was appointed. The session was devoted to the discussion of means of civilizing the Indians.

Red Bill's Slayer Held.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Oct. 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The coroner's jury at Lusk, Wyo., in the case of the killing of Charles Wiley, alias Red Bill, last Sunday, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree against Deputy Sheriff Charles Trumble. Trumble is in jail here without bail.

Claims Against Tilden's Estate.

HUDSON, N. Y. Oct. 13.—To-day another judgment was filed in the county clerk's office against George H. and Samuel J. Tilden, jr., in favor of the National bank of Kinderhook for $125,000. The claim is for notes given in 1885.

FIRM IN HIS INFIRMITIES.

Grover's Second Daniel in the Big National Bank Again.

NO COUNTERFEIT CERTIFICATES

A Regular Election Black Ball—Cleveland Suddenly Remembers the Western End of the Erie Canal—Other News.

Back at His Post.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—It was five minutes to 12 o'clock this morning when Secretary Manning's open carriage came down Fifteenth street. The colored government messenger, who has been with Mr. Manning since the day he left the treasury, sat upon the front seat beside the liveried coachman. On the back seat was Secretary Manning and his brother-in-law, Mr. Fryer. The carriage drove down to the southeastern door on Fifteenth street, and the secretary entered the treasury by the same way he was carried out over six months ago. Mr. Fryer was first out of the carriage and the secretary followed him slowly. Once on the pavement he stopped to say a few words to several newspaper correspondents who happened to be there.

"I feel much better," said the secretary, "and am glad to get back again. Yes, I am about to take charge, and think I will be able to do all the work required of me. I feel quite rested this morning, after yesterday's journey."

Then Mr. Manning moved toward the steps, when it was noticed that he limped a great deal. He does not seem to have lost much if any flesh, but his face has not its healthy look. He had some difficulty in getting up the dozen steps leading to the treasury, and he went up sideways, not bending his right leg to any great extent. Mr. Fryer offered to assist him, but he refused the proffered aid, and walked up alone. Once inside the corridor, however, he found the exertion too much, and he allowed Mr. Fryer to take his arm. The elevator carried him up to his room, and he went into the office at once and the door was closed. The news of his arrival spread rapidly, but he saw very few people. Much speculation was indulged in as to how long Mr. Manning will remain as secretary. The general verdict is that he will resign again after the November elections.

THOSE COUNTERFEIT CERTIFICATES.

Nothing whatever is known among the government officials in Washington as to the counterfeit silver certificates in Chicago. The officers in charge of the secret service bureau said: "This thing is simply impossible. If there had been any counterfeits of the new $10 silver certificates discovered in Chicago, or elsewhere, we should have been the first to hear of it. But this office is without any knowledge of any such discovery. The statements that the secret service at Washington sent officers to follow the trail of the strange men who went to Chicago to distribute this counterfeit stuff is not true. No secret service officer was sent from this bureau, and we have no information whatever as to any counterfeit of this new certificate. The statement that counterfeit notes are printed from well-executed engraved plates is a physical impossibility. The notes have been issued but about a month, and it would not have been possible to engrave a plate that could be called well executed in that time."

WATCHING OUT FOR NOVEMBER.

Commissioner of Pensions Black seems to be looking out towards stopping any attempt of the clerks in the pension bureau to go home and vote. He has issued orders to all the chiefs of divisions to make a report of men who ask for vacations from now to a certain time in November. He also requests the chiefs to report any clerk who may be at home now and whose time extends past a certain time in November. While no exact date is named in November, it is well known that the election will take place in the early part of the month, and a certain time in November will cover that time. General Black thus hopes to have a little list of all men who want to go home and exercise their right of franchise, and he thinks, perhaps, the knowledge that such a list is before him, will keep at work a large number of republican clerks. At any rate he is going to try it.

CLEVELAND AND HIS BUFFALO FRIENDS.

President Cleveland has at last taken the alarm, and it is now stated on the most excellent authority that he will, during the next month, attempt to atone for the manner in which he has treated his old friends and political allies in Buffalo. Since his administration began he has persistently pursued the policy of ignoring his old-time friends, and up to the present moment not a Buffalo man has been appointed to a federal position of any kind in Washington by the president. He has carried his resentment towards the residents of his old home city to such an extent that he even selected an outside man for internal revenue collector of the Buffalo district when he filled that office last week. Naturally there is in Buffalo in consequence a deep-seated feeling of resentment towards Buffalo's quondam mayor. There is no open outbreak and, from the outside, no apparent dissatisfaction. But one has only to spend an hour in the city to find that among such men as Lockwood, Titus, Goodyear, Humphrey, the leaders of the party, and Curtin, Scheu, Crooker, Ziegle, Runcie and Nichols, who are the "workers," there is a manifest preference for Governor Hill as the presidential candidate for 1888. This anti-Cleveland feeling is so strong among the democrats, where none should exist, that not a democrat of prominence will even consent to sign an endorsement for any man for a federal office, with the exception of ex-partner Bissell and a few of his immediate adherents. Cleveland has been too busy with other sections of the country to pay much attention to his own home, but at last he has awakened to the danger. Last week he sent for ex-Partner Bissell and that gentleman came on and spent several days in close consultation with his friend. The president inquired as to the earnings of a number of men whom he thought of appointing to federal places, and Dan Lamont supplemented these inquiries with terse questions as to the political worth of such individuals. The result is that Cleveland has a list of available men from Buffalo at last from which he will from time to time select appointees in hopes of stemming the current of the Hill sentiment. Astute politicians from western New York, however, think it now too late to turn the tide.

POSTAL CHANGES.

The following postmasters were commissioned to-day: Otto D. Rasmussen, Dannebrog, Neb.; Alice H. Groves, Afton, Ia.; Jas. N. Davis, Knoxville, Ia.

CLEVELAND PROCLAIMS

Suspension of Discriminating Customs on Certain Products.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—A proclamation revoking the discriminating customs imposed and levied on the products of, and articles proceeding under the Spanish flag from Cuba and Porto Rico, was issued this afternoon. The proclamation says that:

Whereas, By commercial agreement, signed at Madrid February 13, 1884, it was stipulated and provided that "duties of the third column of customs tariffs of Cuba and Porto Rico, which implies a suppression of differential flag duty," should at once be applied to products and articles proceeding from the United States of America, and

Whereas, Complete suppression of differential flag duty in respect of all vessels of the United States and their cargoes entering ports of Cuba and Porto Rico, is by the terms of said agreement expressly made a consideration for the exercise of authority conferred upon the president in respect of the suspension of the collection of foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts upon merchandise brought within the United States from Cuba and Porto Rico in Spanish vessels, by Section 4228 of the revised statutes, and

Whereas, Proof is given to me that such complete suppression of differential flag duty in respect of vessels of the United States and their cargoes entering ports of Cuba and Porto Rico has not, in fact, been secured, but that higher and discriminating duties continue to be imposed and levied in said ports upon certain produce, manufactures or merchandise imported into said ports from the United States or from any foreign country in vessels of the United States that is imported and levied on like produce, manufactures or merchandise carried to said ports in Spanish vessels.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States of America, in execution of the aforesaid section of the statutes, do hereby revoke the suspension of discriminating customs imposed and levied in ports of the United States on products of, and articles proceeding under the Spanish flag from Cuba and Porto Rico, which is set forth and contained in the aforesaid proclamation, dated the fourteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-four; this revocation of said proclamation to take effect on and after the the twenty-fifth day of October instant.

Chief Justice Chase's Remains.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The remains of Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase left Washington by a special train, which preceeds the regular 3:30 train, this afternoon, for Cincinnati, where they will arrive at 7:30 to-morrow morning. An assemblage of distinguished people accompanied the remains in the procession from the cemetery to the depot. Among them were a committee of congress, of which Representative Butterworth is chairman, and Representatives Little and Outhwaite are members; committee of the supreme court of the United States, consisting of the chief justice and Associate Justices Blatchford, Matthews, and Woods; committee of the bar association; committee consisting of prominent colored men, with whom the distinguished dead had personal and friendly relations; Attorney General Garland, representing the president; Senor Romero, Mexican minister; Whitelaw Read, and Hiram Barney (two of the pall-bearers of the original funeral); W. W. Corcoran, and many local people of note.

There was no ceremonial in Washington. The remains, which were deposited thirteen years ago in Oak Hill cemetery, were disinterred day before yesterday and lay in their new casket in the middle of the little gothic chapel in the cemetery. Around them the assemblage stood with uncovered head while the body guard was marshalled to its place and then, forming in funeral procession, followed them slowly to the hearse. Mrs. Chase and her daughter were escorted to and from the carriage by General Sheridan. The body guard was composed of colored men, among whom were Edward Brown, who for many years served Chief Justice Chase as coachman, William Joyce, his messenger, who was with him when he died, and Howard Williams, many years a trusted servant of the family.

They Made a Mistake.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Further advices have been received by the state department to-day touching the action of the Canadian authorities in hauling down the American flag on the schooner Marion Grimes. The facts as officially stated are that the anniversary of the birthday of the captain of the Grimes occurred while his vessel was in the custody of the Canadian officials and he celebrated the event by hoisting the American flag over his vessel. The Canadian customs officers have confessed that a mistake was made in summarily lowering the colors and have expressed regret at the occurrence, and as the Grimes has been released no further notice is likely to be taken of the case by the department of state.

Army Officers Advanced.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The president to-day appointed Colonel O. B. Willcox, Twelfth infantry, to be brigadier general, vice General J. H. Potter, retired yesterday. General Willcox has been ordered to Fort Leavenworth to assume command of the department of Missouri. The president has appointed Colonel James C. Duane to be chief of engineers, United States army, with the rank of brigadier general, vice General Newton, resigned. General Duane is now on duty in New York as engineer of the Third lighthouse district.

The Cattle Plague.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Commissioner Colman this morning received a telegram from Dr. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, in which he states that the investigations of the past week show that pleuro pneumonia is widely scattered among the cattle of Chicago. He is perfecting arrangements to secure and quarantine the exposed animals and slaughter the diseased ones. In this work he has the hearty co-operation of the state cattle commission of Illinois. A new quarantine notice has been issued in which the penalties provided by the national law are set forth.

American Academy of Medicine.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 13—The American Academy of Medicine finished up its business to-day and adjourned shortly after noon to meet in Washington, D. C., Friday and Saturday preceding the international medical congress, which convenes in this city September 15, 1887. At this morning's session the following officers were elected: president, Dr. L. P. Bush, Wilmington, Del.; vice presidents, Dr. R. Lowry Sibbett, Carlisle, Pa.; Dr. Samuel J. Jones, Chicago; Dr. Phineas T. Connor, Cincinnati; Dr. Virgil P. Gibney, New York; secretary and treasurer, Dr. R. J. Dungleson, Philadelphia.

Latonia Jockey Club Races.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—Seven furlongs—Emma Johnson won, Clatter second, Probus third. Time—1:30¼.

One mile—Bonita won, Birthday second, Wanderer third. Time—1:44.

Half mile—Violette won, Lady Max second, Varina third. Time—49¾.

One mile—Florimore won, King George second, Little Fellow third. Time—1:45.

Six furlongs—Kate A. won, Ovid second, Poteen third. Time—1:17.

Small-Pox at Toronto.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 13.—Small-pox has broken out again at Trenton, a small town on the line of a railway between Toronto and Montreal. There was a small-pox epidemic at Trenton a short time ago, and it is feared the disease may again spread with the same rapidity which characterized the former outbreak. The disease first made its appearance in the family of a seamstress, and it is feared the contagion has been spread among a large number of families for whom she worked. There was a regular panic in the town among the people she served when the facts of the case were made known to-day.

Kaulbars Gives a Tea.

SOFIA, Oct. 13.—General Kaulbars, who is at Varna, has exchanged visits with the foreign consuls there, and both the Austrian and French consuls have accepted invitations to take tea with him. General Kaulbars is awaiting orders as to whether he shall remain in Bulgaria or return to Russia.

The Bulgarian Elections.

SOFIA, Oct. 13.—The elections in Bulgaria for members of the great sobranje have resulted in the return of forty-eight Alexander candidates, of twenty-six members of the Zankoff party and fifteen adherents of M. Karaveloff.

The European Situation.

VIENNA, Oct. 13.—The Post's Vienna correspondent asserts that Turkey has rejected Russian overtures for joint action against England and Austria. France strongly supported Russia and offered financial assistance to Turkey.

An Insane Preacher.

DUBLIN, Oct. 13.—The Evening Mail today says that the Rev. Augustus Stafford Brooke, the eminent Unitarian preacher, has become crazy and been confined in an insane asylum.

Repeating Rifles for Germany.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—Germany has decided to supply her whole army with repeating rifles.

FRANK WHEELER'S DEATH.

Marks of Respect to an Honored Student and Comrade.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The death of Frank L. Wheeler, of typhoid fever, which occurred this morning, was sad news to his many friends. He was a student at the university at the time, and the following order has been issued:

LINCOLN, Oct. 13.—General order No. 6: It is with great sorrow that the commandant announces the death, at 9 o'clock a. m., today, of Frank L. Wheeler, a fellow student and former comrade of the members of this battalion, who has passed through its requirements and acquitted himself with honor, and had completed his term of service. An accomplished musician, the cadet band owes much of its early success to his interest and efforts, and his membership with it continued even after his term of service had expired until there was assurance of its continued prosperity. A warm-hearted, genial gentleman, he had endeared himself to all his acquaintances, and his loss will be deeply felt, not only by us, his late comrades, but by his instructors and fellow students, and by those citizens of this city who knew and loved him in his social life. The colors of the cadet battalion will be draped in mourning and the usual badge thereof will be worn upon the swords of officers for a period of thirty days. EDGAR S. DUDLEY,
First Lieut. 2d U. S. Art. Commandant.

The funeral services will be held in the chapel of the university at 10:30 a. m., conducted by Rev. Burgess, of Plattsmouth. The remains will be taken to Plattsmouth Friday morning for interment.

The Campaign at Kearney.

KEARNEY, Neb., Oct. 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The republican campaign was opened to-night by General Thayer, Congressman Dorsey, Auditor Scott and Attorney General Leese at the Model rink. A large crowd assembled and great enthusiasm was manifest. Music was furnished by the reform school band. The speakers were introduced by General Conner in his most eloquent manner.

The Mikado at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Owing to the heavy rains which set in just at dark, the numbers at the opera house to see the Mikado by the home talent was not large, but sufficient to assure the management that a large number will be present at its performance to-morrow night.

Lincoln's Tenth Railroad.

LINCOLN, Oct. 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Fremont & Elkhorn Valley road was completed to Lincoln at noon today, this making the tenth road now running into the city.

The Boodle Aldermen.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Aldermen O'Neill and Reilly slept last night at police headquarters with three detectives as their bedfellows. This morning they were furnished with breakfast and then taken to the district attorney's office. At noon to-day all the boodle aldermen who are not known to have skipped had either been taken into custody or surrendered themselves, except Wendel and Finck. No apprehension was felt for these two, it being said they would shortly be on hand. In the court of general sessions to-day, the case of Henry S. Pierson was called, and as he did not respond his bond was declared forfeited.

On application of the district attorney the bail of Alderman Sayles was also declared forfeited. Pearson gave bonds in $40,000 this afternoon. Ex-Alderman Wendal came to the district attorney's office accompanied by his bondsman, Bernard Kaldenberg, the jeweler. Ex-Alderman Finch also called at the district attorney's office to arrange for increased bail. Alderman Shields, who was released on temporary bonds last night in the police general office, paid a short visit to the district attorney's office, remaining only until the bonds were perfected and made permanent.

Cleveland's Legacy.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 13.—The will of the late Joseph Neal, uncle of President Cleveland, was filed for probate. The document is written on both sides of note paper in lead pencil, and is dated in 1879. The estate is divided into eighteen parts, thus: First, six parts to Sarah Gere; second, six parts to his sister, Ann Cleveland, widow (President Cleveland's mother), or her children, if any survive, thus making President Cleveland one of the heirs. The remainder of the estate goes to other relatives of the deceased. The estate is not large.

Prisoners Try to Escape.

IPSWICH, Mass., Oct. 13.—A riot occurred among the prisoners in the contract labor department of the county house to-day. The prisoners made a rush and overpowered the keepers, but were unable to find the keys. A force of police, hastily summoned, succeeded in subduing the prisoners. Keeper Falls was badly injured. A general escape had been planned, and an opportunity was seized when two of the keepers were absent to make the attempt. All the prisoners are now under control.

A Fight Among Hendrick's Heirs.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 13.—Ann Hendricks Pierce, and others in New York, who claim to be heirs of Mrs. Jane T. Hendricks, mother of the late vice-president, have telegraphed a protest against all proceedings taken in the settlement of the estate of Mr. Hendricks. They say their interests aggregate one-third the estate, and they have received no notice of the proceedings. This protest will be followed by papers now being prepared. The widow of the dead statesman is executrix of the estate.

A Chicago Fugitive Coming Back.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Two years ago Lewis A. Levy, aged thirty-seven, stole $925 in the branch house of Brentano Bros. in Chicago, it is charged, and fled to Europe. In Switzerland he married a young lady with a dower of £16,000. Two months ago he returned here and was arrested for forging a check for $2,000 on J. L. Parker, of Montreal, previous to the Brentano robbery. As no requisition was made for him by the Dominion government he was discharged, but was rearrested for robbing the Brentanos and taken to Chicago.

Des Moines in the League.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 13.—Des Moines was to-day admitted to the Northwestern Base Ball league at a meeting of the directors at St. Paul. A strong association has been formed here with heavy financial backing, and a club will be engaged at once for next season.

The Situation Critical.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—The government has received a long telegram from Herr Thielman, German agent at Sofia. He describes the position of affairs as extremely critical. It is reported that Russia has notified the powers of the necessity of immediate occupation in Bulgaria.

Ex-President Gonzales Assassinated.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—The Picayune's El Paso special reports the assassination of ex-President Gonzales, in an interior town in Mexico. No particulars are given.

Two More Bodies Recovered.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 13.—A special from Cape Girardeau to the Post-Dispatch says the bodies of Miss Rabich and Mrs. Judge Harper, killed in the La Mascotte disaster, have been recovered and buried there.

The Automatic Marvels.

They are pronounced by all visitors the grandest, most ingenious, scientific and complicated works of artistic mechanism the world has produced. Nobody can afford to miss a visit to 1118 Farnam. You will be astonished to see the masterly contributions to the field of Automatic Science. REMEMBER ONLY A FEW DAYS.

MEETING OF TWO EXTREMES.

Beer Laden and Blood Thirsty Gatherings of Socialists and Dynamiters.

IRISH AND DUTCH DANDER.

Loud and Lurid Shouts Against Parnellism and Capitalism—Governor Hill Denounced as a Demagogue—Stormy Times.

The Pardoned Boycotters.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The socialists and anarchists of the city held a meeting at Lincoln hall last night to express their gratitude to Gov. Hill for commuting the sentence of