THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1886. NUMBER 117.

THEY FEEL MUCH INCENSED

Virginians Pouting Because Mrs. Cleveland Did Not Visit Richmond.

TOO MUCH OF A DAVIS SHOW.

Congressional Committees of Both Parties Bestirring Themselves—Indian Depredation Claims Acted Upon — Capital News.

The First Families Pouting.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Mrs. Cleveland's failure to go to Richmond with the president yesterday is leading to very complicated political embarrassments to the administration. A couple of New York men who have been in Richmond for three weeks attending the Knights of Labor convention arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning on their way home. They say that every one except the more discreet democratic politicians speak bitterly of Mrs. Cleveland's failure to attend the fair and reception at Governor Lee's mansion and refer to it as "an insult to Miss Winnie Davis and the best families of Richmond." President Cleveland is held personally responsible for the disappointment to Richmond people, and politics is assigned as the foundation of it, both here and in Virginia. It is the sole topic of comment here at this time and people wonder how the president will explain matters. So far, no explanation has been attempted at the white house, except that "Mrs. Cleveland concluded not to go."

AWAKENED INTO ACTIVITY.

That remarkable indifference which has characterized the work at the headquarters of both the congressional campaign committees is disappearing and activity is taking its place. Heretofore few people have been seen about these places, and there was no importance attached to the daily routine. It began to look as though both parties were trying to evade responsibility of electing the next house of representatives. Now there is life. This change is due, in the opinion of the Evening Star, to reports and appeals from the democrats of Ohio and Indiana. "Where," it states, "the democrats will lose several districts."

"It is not improbable," it was stated by a politician at the headquarters of the democratic congressional committee, "that six districts will be gained by the republicans in Ohio and four in Indiana, while it was conceded that four would be gained in the former and three in the latter state."

At republican headquarters there is a feeling of hope that the democratic majority will be overcome in a number of democratic districts where the distribution of federal patronage has produced dissatisfaction. General Cabell, of Danville, with a democratic majority of several thousand behind him, is being forced to a very vigorous canvass. His main effort is to quell the discontent growing out of his appointments to office. In the Ninth Virginia district Bowen, republican, seems to be considerably in the lead.

Republican gains are figured for nearly every state north of the Ohio river and half of the southern states.

INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS.

The secretary of the interior to-day disallowed the claim of William Bishop, of Lincoln county, Nebraska, for $3,750 for depredations committed by Sioux Indians in 1864. The commissioner found that Bishop sustained a loss of property amounting to $1,500, but as the account was not filed in the time required by law no allowance is made. Action was taken on the claim of Johanna Wheleg, of Lincoln county, Nebraska, $9,832 for Sioux, Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian depredations. The finding is a loss of $4,961, but the claim not being presented within the limitation by law is not allowed. John Jones, of Council Bluffs, was allowed $600 of a claim of $1,150 for Sioux depredations in 1866, and Seth Wood, of Cheyenne, Dak., $3,650 of a claim of $9,000 for Sioux depredations in 1867.

THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION.

At the president's public reception this afternoon, Mr. Smith, ex-minister to Liberia, formerly of Ohio, was accompanied by a bright, intelligent looking young colored man from Liberia, who has been here but a short time, the first time he ever left his home. The president appeared much interested and spoke a few pleasant words with the colored visitor. An unusually large number of people were too late to see the president and were much disappointed. One lady was very indignant because it was only twenty minutes of two and the reception, announced for half past one, was over. There was the usual attendance of nearly 200 at the reception. Secretary Lamar was among the visitors, accompanied by several ladies from Georgia. After an introduction, one of the ladies laughingly remarked to the secretary: "But you didn't introduce as you said you would." "Well, I always get frightened with the ladies," replied the secretary. An Atlanta lady, upon shaking hands, remarked: "Sorry not to meet Mrs. Cleveland, for, next to Mr. Davis, was anxious to see the wife of the president." The president did not make any reply. A great deal is being said to-night about the snub the president delivered to Richmond people by refusing to permit Mrs. Cleveland to accompany him to the fair yesterday. It is now all understood now that political reasons governed the president. Dispatches from Richmond state that the best people feel the cut keenly and will be unsparing in their resentment. Virginia will not be solid for the administration in 1888.

THE PENSION BUREAU.

The present administration of the pension office is determined that there shall be no chance to make political capital out of the records of the business of the office under the present congressional campaign. During the session of congress just closed Commissioner Black attempted to besmirch Commissioner Dudley by trying to show that the latter official made special certain cases in order that their allowance might be made useful to republican candidates for congress, who asked that the claims specified might be hurried. This attempt did not prove as fruitful as desired, but General Black has frequently stated that while he remains at the head of the office there shall be no cases taken up out of their regular order to oblige democratic congressmen. To-day a man employed by Congressman Stahlnecker, of the Yonkers, N. Y., district, called on Assistant Commissioner McLean and asked that the claim of a certain soldier be made "special." He stated that it was Mr. Stahlnecker's desire that such a course might be pursued, as the soldier claimant was a constituent of Stahlnecker's and the prompt allowance of the claim might be useful to the congressman, who is meeting with considerable opposition in his canvass for re-election. Mr. McLean called the attention of his visitor to the trouble brought upon Colonel Dudley by similar action, and said it could not be done. He promised, however, to "expedite" the claim, and casually observed that he did not want any paper relating to the "expedition" sent in. He added that a number of cases had been pushed by this method for democratic congressmen, but in no instance had papers relating to such cases been preserved, as it was intended by General Black that no congressional committee should find papers on file that might prove that politics had anything to do with pension claims now in course of adjustment.

INCREASING BANK CIRCULATION.

The secretary of the treasury will, it is understood recommend, in his forthcoming report, that congress pass an act authorizing the national banks to issue circulation up to the full par value of 4 per cent bonds held by them and to retire the $3 as a basis of circulation. This is a modification of the scheme attempted by Comptroller Cannon, which failed in congress. It will doubtless serve to boom the price of 4 per cents.

POSTMASTER APPOINTED.

Edwin Busick has been appointed postmaster at a new postoffice named Eldridge, Chase county, Nebraska.

ARMY MATTERS.

Colonel Robert E. A. Crofton, Thirteenth infantry, recently promoted from the Fifteenth infantry, and Lieutenant Colonel John C. Bates, recently promoted from the Twentieth, have been ordered to join their new commands.

Army leave have been granted Lieutenant Colonel William R. Merrill, of corps of engineers, Cincinnati, two months; Captain Cyrus W. Gray, Twenty-fifth infantry, Fort Meade, Dak., one month.

UNWRITTEN WAR HISTORY.

A Gigantic Scheme Which Was Concocted to Overthrow the North.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 22.—The Times publishes an interesting column concerning the northwestern conspiracy attempt of the confederate government during the war to release southern prisoners in the north, enlist into active service the sons of liberty and anti-Lincolnites, copperheads, etc., throughout Ohio, Indiana and Illinois in a gigantic attempt to create a diversion, which would relieve the pressure upon the army at the front. The active operations were in charge of Judge Thomas H. Hines, with John Castleman as chief adviser. This episode in the secret history of war times has been forced into public notice by current articles from all quarters on war topics, and the details are mainly taken from papers in the hands of ex-Chief Justice Hines, of Kentucky. The success of the conspiracy was to have been largely dependent upon a very large class in the north who were dissatisfied with the administration. The story involves a scheme to capture the only gunboats on the lakes, attack Chicago, release the confederate prisoners at Camp Chase, attack St Louis and the general uprising of northwestern copperheads.

GEORGIA WHISKY.

People Manage to Get the Stuff in Spite of Prohibition.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 22.—Fulton County jail is full of illicit distillers. Eighty men are in the jail-yard and others have been distributed out to the jails in Cobb and other adjoining counties. There are 300 cases of revenue violations on the docket of the United States district court. This shows a wonderful revival in the manufacture of illicit whisky in almost every county in the state. It is due to the fact that prohibition, having closed the barroons and cut off the foreign supply, has created an excellent home market for Georgia-made whisky. People who are well-to-do, or who have drinking habits, send abroad for their liquor, but the poor white man and the negro buy from the wagon which may be so often seen around the corner. As an example of how this work is carried on it may be stated that a wagon laden with apples will start out from Laonn county and will be heard from as far south as Wilkes, having crossed mountains and streams through Habersham, Franklin and Oglethorpe counties. Of course, the price of apples would not pay for the trip through one of these counties. It is out of the illicit whisky hidden under the apples that the thrifty farmer makes his money. The government distilleries also enjoy the boom. They are free from the espionage of the revenue officers and can pick out a better class of customers than can the illicit distillers. The men to whom they sell could not afford to stand up in their communities as informers, and hence the government distiller has absolute immunity.

The question which is now occasionally asked, and which may yet assume large proportions, is, would it not be better to take away all government protection from the liquor interest by a complete abolition of the revenue laws, which would destroy the liquor market by glutting it. The answer to this question may open up an era of free whisky as opposed to no whisky.

The W. C. T. U.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 22.—The national convention of the Women's Christian Temperance union opened here this morning in the Casino theater, Miss Frances E. Willard presiding. The roll call showed nearly every delegate present, including a number from Canada. Mrs. Mary T. Willard, mother of the president, aged eighty-two years, occupies a place on the platform. The president announced a committee on credentials and then delivered the annual address.

In her annual address Miss Willard gives a series of twenty-four recommendations, among which are the following: A system of township organization; an address to the Knights of Labor, asking them to include total abstinence in their basis of membership; to send out circulars urging work in behalf of the White Cross movement; urging congress to pass the Blair educational bill; for the abolition of prison chain gangs; for the placing of women under women's care in all penal and philanthropic institutions; petition to congress for a prohibitory amendment to the constitution; also granting the ballot to women, urging the adding of a clause to the W. C. T. U. pledge, pledging the signer against the use of opium, and for the appointment of national lecturers.

Mrs. Margaret Bright Lucas, of England; Mrs. Youmans, of Canada; and Mr. Pearson, of England, assured the convention of the hearty sympathy of their countrywomen in its work. A committee on resolution was appointed, Mrs. E. C. Bryce, of Alabama, chairman, with one member for each state and territory.

The Last of the Apaches.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Assistant Adjutant General McKeery, of San Francisco, has transmitted to the war department the following telegram just received from General Miles: "Mangus, who was captured by Captain Cooper, of the Tenth cavalry, states that a party was captured by Mexicans and never heard from afterwards. This would seem to confirm the other reports, and adds to the report that Mangus himself had been killed. Captain Velis, commanding Fort Apache, states that he believes "we have all that are left of the Mangus party." It is learned at the war department that the Indians above referred to formed a part of Geronimo's band, but separated from that warrior's command last April, when he offered to surrender to General Crook. Nothing definite was known of Magnus' movements after the separation, but it was reported he had escaped into Mexico and been killed by the Indians.

Business Cares Causes a Suicide.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 22.—Hon. Joseph B. Clark, one of the most prominent citizens of this city and state, committed suicide in his barn to-day by hanging. He was weighed down by business cares, which, together with his bitter disappointment at his failure to receive the nomination for congress in the first district, undoubtedly led to his taking his life. He had been mayor of this city and a member of the legislature. He served as captain in the Eleventh New Hampshire regiment during the war and was intimately associated with many business enterprises here.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Business failures occuring throughout the country during the last seven days number, for the United States 182, and for Canada 16, or a total of a 198 failures, as compared with 179 last week and 190 the week previous to last. The failures in the eastern and middle states are light, while in the western, southern and Pacific states, the number reported this week is above the average.

College Fraternity Convention.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The biennial convention of the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity closed its session in this city to-day. It has decided upon Bloomington, Ill., as the place of holding the next convention. The general council will fix the day.

A Scoundrelly Ex-Priest.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—William J. Sherman, ex-Catholic priest, who was arrested yesterday on the complaint of Julia Mulvaney, of Brooklyn, for seduction and bastardy, was to-day arraigned in the police court. He pleaded not guilty and was remanded for examination next Friday.

The Fire Record.

MONTREAL, Oct. 22.—The works of the Canada Paper company at Windsor were burned last night. Loss, $200,000, which falls entirely upon American companies.

A Pedogogue Nominated.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 22.—The greenbackers of the state met in this city to-day and nominated Erastus Potter, a schoolmaster of Port Orme, for governor.

IT WAS STARTLING NEWS.

The Bismarck Confession Creates a Sensation in Sioux City.

AN OUTBREAK OF PROHIBITION

Temperance People at Angus Confiscate Intoxicants and Rally to Support Law—Two Women Murdered—Iowa News.

The Haddock Tragedy.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Oct. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The publication of Bismarck's confession was thoroughly unexpected, as the general understanding of the Sioux City officials had with the state officials at Des Moines, where it was made last Saturday, was that it was not to be made public for some time yet. Mayor Cleland even goes so far, speaking of the matter to your correspondent, to state that Attorney General Baker promised upon his honor not to allow it to go out of his office, and is confident it will militate against the best interests of the prosecution. The fact is certain, however, that Sioux City was thrown into a state of excitement over the confession, and it has been the one thing talked of to-day. It even corroborates Leavitt's statement more than the majority of citizens had anticipated, and the growing belief that the guilty parties will not be able to circumvent the evidence as it now stands is very general. Bismarck was visited this morning, but he appeared morbid and uncommunicative. He is in great fear of bodily harm and every noise scares him. He is carefully guarded and protected, however, and there is little or no danger of his safety. When the question was put to him whether Arensdorf fired the shot or not, he replied in the affirmative positively. The apparent differences between Bismarck's statement and that of Otto Grieber, the boy who was present, are not essential. The statements of Bismarck, Leavitt, Lieberton and Grieber, as to what they saw of the killing, differ only in that two say the murderer approached Mr. Haddock from behind, the others from in front. The theory now is that Treiber, who was stationed at first on the opposite side of the street, came across and followed Mr. Haddock and was nearly up to him when Arensdorf rushed out of the crowd in front.

Colonel Swanbeen has been retained as Bismarck's attorney. The preliminary hearing has been set for to-day, but the examination will undoubtedly be waived. The officers are hard after Plath Trieber and others yet at large. The whereabouts of Peters is still involved in uncertainty. But little concern is felt by the officers on this account, knowing how essential it will now be for the defense to produce him at the trial to cast off the terrible suspicion which has been prevalent as to his mysterious disappearance.

Active Work for Prohibition.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Angus, a mining town in Boone county, has for some months possessed a reputation for lawlessness nearly equal to Sioux City, and the reason has been the same. The saloons have been kept open in defiance of law, and every attempt to close them has been met with persecution and violence. The Methodist church was burned some months ago because some of its members were active in enforcing the law. One prohibitionist has had his house burned, another his cow killed, and a third, a drayman, had his horse poisoned because he had drawn to town a prohibition lawyer. The people of Angus have at last waked up to the fact that the saloons are ruling the town, and they have determined to recover their rightful authority, so they have again begun prosecutions for the violation of the prohibitory law, and acting under a justice's warrant, they have just smashed 288 bottles of beer and poured out ten gallons of whisky. They have raised money and bought another horse for the old drayman and they propose to have the law enforced if it costs a hundred horses.

Two Women Murdered.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Oct. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Last night one Soukub, a Bohemian of unsound mind and about sixty years old, set on fire the house of Frank Werba, of Jefferson township. Two Bohemian women neighbors went to render assistance, and Soukub, who was in the house, cut their heads open with an axe. The murdered women were his friends, and no cause can be assigned for the murder except his unsoundness of mind. He was caught and bound, and is now in jail at this place.

No More a Greenbacker.

ATLANTIC, Ia., Oct. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Dr. J. B. Hatton, of Red Oak, who has been running for congress in the Ninth district as the candidate of the greenbackers and Knights of Labor, has withdrawn from the greenback ticket but still stands for the Knights of Labor. If he remains in the held he will draw many democratic votes from Keatley, of Council Bluffs, who is the regular democratic candidate.

A CRAZY COON.

He Makes an Unsuccessful Attempt to Run a Passenger Train.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—The Daily News' Indianapolis special says: A crazy negro boarded the early morning express from Chicago on the Panhandle road at Logansport, and took a seat in the smoker. When the conductor demanded his fare he sprang to his feet with a whoop, and with a knife and heavy cane cleared the car not only of passengers, but of the train employes, and kept possession of it until it arrived in this city. At Noblesville the sheriff of Hamilton county tried to arrest the maniac, but the latter made a dash at him with his knife and refused to be cowed by a cocked revolver. Fortunately the employes had taken the precaution to lock the doors of the smoker, and the crazy man was held prisoner until the arrival of the train here, when, by a little strategy, several policemen were enabled to approach from the rear and disarm him. This was not done, however, until after a tremendous struggle. The lunatic's name is Moses O'Connor. He had been to Wabash seeking some money, the location of which came to him in a vision. He was crazed by religious excitement, and all the time he struggled with the officers he prayed for strength to enable him to retain possession of his knife.

Wagon Makers Strike.

RACINE, Wis., Oct. 22.—The entire force of employes of the Racine Wagon and Carriage company, over three hundred persons, have struck because of the removal of John Beck, assistant foreman of the shipping gang, and the substitution of August Truell in his place. Both Beck and Truell were Knights of Labor. Truell has been expelled from the order for taking Beck's place. The company says it was never in a better condition to stand a strike, and that it will fight the men to the end.

Stole Money Collected on a Mortgage.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 22.—Eugene M. Converse, a prominent young lawyer, has gone to Canada, taking with him $4,000 which he had collected on a mortgage for eastern parties. A letter of confession was received from him. He had also been several times guilty of smaller breaches of trust previously, but friends helped him out.

Killed at a Fire.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—The contents of Jacob's lumber yard, and the warehouse of the American Varnish company were damaged $75,000 by fire this evening. Henry Steck, Stephen George, and a man, name unknown, employes of the varnish company, were badly injured. Steck has a chance for his life, but the other two are dying.

DEVOURING FLAMES.

Another Maine Town Devastated By An Extensive Fire.

FARMINGTON, Me., Oct. 22.—A great fire has raged here since 8 o'clock this evening. At this hour (1:50 a. m.) the fire is sweeping down Main street and will probably consume everything on the west side of the street. Masonic hall, Odd Fellows' hall, the Chronicle office, Knowlton & McLeary's job printing house, the postoffice, the Hotel Marble, Exchange hotel and some fifteen stores are now in ruins. The burned district thus far is from the Hotel Marble down to Pleasant street. Everything is swept clear, including the jail, thence along Broadway to Main street, thence up Main street to Harbor Bro's store on the west side of the street, also down the entire length of Main street to Depot street on the west side. The Baptist church is also in ruins. The Methodist and Congregational churches are burning. It is utterly impossible to estimate the loss. A steam fire engine has just arrived from Lewiston, making the run from Lewiston in one hour and fifteen minutes. A company from Phillips is also working, but its labors are almost fruitless on account of the gale which prevails. The People's Fruit company is also burned out. The fire caught in E. Greer's stable on Pleasant street at 7:30 o'clock. No accidents are reported, but everybody is exhausted.

KUKLUX IN TEXAS.

White Men Force Negroes to Reveal Secrets by Violence.

JEFFERSON, Tex., Oct. 22.—The colored population of the adjoining county, Cass, are in a state of great excitement over a Kuklux raid made on them at Douglasville the other night. The trouble arose from the recent organization of a secret society among the colored men, the aims and objects of which are a profound mystery to the white population. It seems that several months ago a negro from Little Rock appeared among the settlers, initiating about twenty-five hundred negroes in Cass and Marion counties in the mysteries of this new order. The report finally gained currency that the mysterious society was organized for the assassination of obnoxious white planters, and driving them out of the country by burning their property and worrying them until they were willing to sell out at a heavy sacrifice. Another report, which was traced to a certain colored woman, charged that the new society was a nihilistic organization, and that on a certain day the negroes were going to rise en masse and kill the white planters and seize their crops. This report further alleged that the names of certain doomed white planters had been voted upon and were placed on what was termed the death roll. This death roll was said to be kept in an iron box in the house of one of the officers of the new society who lived out in the outskirts of Douglasville. These rumors of the coming assassination grew so frequent and widespread that hundreds of white families were alarmed. The women became nervous on the subject. Sunday night about twenty masked horsemen entered Douglasville during a church meeting in the evening, and at the point of their shotguns marched out of the leading officers of the new secret society to the house where the iron box was kept. They forced the negroes to open the box, and then carefully examined the contents, looking for the alleged death-roll. No such document was found, but many papers were in the box bearing lists of names of colored men at home in other counties. Although the four negro leaders were kicked, cuffed and beaten with gun-barrels, they persistently refused to tell the objects of the mysterious society. Their papers were all returned to the iron box, and the masked raiders left the village baffled in their raid. The white citizens at Douglasville, Queen City, Atlanta and Linden have since held meetings and denounced the outrage, which has served somewhat to allay the excitement among the negroes, who vow vengeance if any further attempt to pry into their private affairs is made. Cass county has a population of 20,000, nearly two-thirds of them are black. Any trouble between blacks and whites in that section would result seriously.

The Episcopal Convention.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—At the session of the Protestant Episcopal church the committee on the general theological seminary reported that the contributions for the past three years exceeded three hundred thousand dollars, by far the largest amount ever received within a like period. The committee on marriage and divorce recommended changes in the canon on this subject, which will be discussed to-morrow. The American church building fund commission reported that it had aided 101 churches to build during the year. The joint houses then met as a board of missions, and it was decided to re-establish two missions and bishops for the same, Nevada and Utah to be one, and Wyoming and Idaho the other.

The board, adopting the ideas of Bishop McLaren and others, declined to interfere in the management of the woman's auxiliary. The burning question in legislation for missionary work—appropriations for domestic missions—was then taken up. The board of managers had reduced the appropriations for the current quarter 20 per cent on domestic work and 9 per cent on the foreign. Lack of money was the reason assigned. Finally a resolution of sympathy with the board of managers in their financial perplexity was passed, and then, by a vote of 68 to 55, it was agreed that the appropriations for the remainder of this year should not be reduced. The board of managers were ordered to restore the appropriations to the old basis. The board elected R. Fulton Cutting, of New York, treasurer. On the board of managers Rev. Wm. Lawrence, of Massachusetts, and James M. Brown, of New York, were chosen in place of Rev. Dr. Schenck, deceased, and Cutting was made treasurer The board then adjourned sine die.

Smuggling Swill Milk.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—A half-dozen officers and deputies stood around yesterday in front of the Phœnix distillery and played quoits, while as many women and boys, equipped with tin buckets, were busily engaged in the remunerative employment of smuggling milk through a hole that had been made in the fence on the south side of the yard. In answer to inquiries concerning the right of any one to carry milk from the quarantined sheds, one of the guards, who was clad in police uniform, said that those parties who owned cows were allowed to take home enough milk for their own use. From appearances it would seem that these families are large consumers. Some of the milkmen, when questioned, said that they were not selling any milk, but frankly said that, under the circumstances, they felt that they would be justified in dodging the deputies, and placing their milk on the market. They insisted that the milk, when drawn from the cows, was thrown into the sewer, but it was noticed that every drop of it was carefully turned into cans and set away—possibly, as alleged for future destruction.

End of the Switchmen's Strike.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 22.—While the switchmen's strike is not entirely ended, the railroads have ceased to be seriously troubled. Switching is being done in nearly all the yards and traffic is again moving without serious friction. Many of the old men have already been taken back by the roads, and it is understood that more will be reinstated at once. No serious intimidation has been attempted in the past twenty-four hours. A visit to the offices of the different millers today develop the fact that their work has been almost entirely resumed.

Prince Napoleon in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Oct. 22.—Prince Victor Napoleon, accompanied by Mr. John Mackay, arrived in Buffalo this morning from the west The party went to Niagara Falls where they remain till noon and then start for New York.

Geronimo Starts For Florida.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 22.—The Times-Democrat San Antonio special says: Geronimo and his band under a heavy guard left this evening for the Florida forts where they are to be confined.

NEWS FROM ALL NEBRASKA

The Dead and Wounded of the Fairfield Wreck Taken to Lincoln.

A YOUNG GIRL SCARED TO DEATH

Destructive Boiler Explosion at Nebraska City—A Lincoln Grocery Closed By the Sheriff—Struck By a Train.

Victims of the Wreck.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—To-night a special train, consisting of a locomotive and car, that went out to the scene of the construction train wreck on the B. & M. near Fairfield, returned to the city, bringing five dead men and eleven wounded, brought to this city under the direction of Dr. Hart, the company's physician at this point. One man who cannot live was left behind. The five dead brought to-night, with two others dead who have been brought from that place heretofore, makes a total death loss of seven to date. The wounded men will be cared for in this city by the company.

Destructive Boiler Explosion.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The boiler used in the extensive bottling establishment of Klos & Bauer exploded this afternoon, but fortunately no one was hurt, though several hands were at work in the building at the time. The roof of the building was blown to atoms, while the large smoke-stack was carried several feet in the air and lodged on an adjoining roof. The damage done will cause a loss of about one thousand dollars. A new building will be erected at once, and during its erection a building will be leased.

Thought It Wasn't Loaded.

LONG PINE, Neb., Oct. 22.—Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Yesterday at Alexander Schlegel's ranch, some twenty-five miles south of this place, the youngest son of Mr. Schlegel was accidentally shot by a neighbor's son while handling an old gun which was not supposed to be loaded, but was discharged, taking effect and killing the boy instantly. Mr. Schlegel is well known in Omaha, and his many friends will be sorry to hear of the sad accident.

A Lincoln Grocer Fails.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—To-day Sheriff Melick closed out the grocery store of George H. Parsons, located on Twelfth and C streets, on a $500 attachment. Other papers of a like nature were filed against the concern in quick succession, and it is thought they aggregate between one and two thousand dollars. It was rumored on the streets this evening that Parsons had disappeared leaving the store and stock in the hands of the sheriff.

Working For Law and Order.

SPRINGFIELD, Neb., Oct. 22.—[Special to the BEE.]—The Law and Order league of this place is determined to enforce the law with regard to gambling and the selling of liquor, having caused the arrest of a number of young men found playing in the cellar of the temperance saloon, and of John Blankwell, of the Rogers house, and George Magner, of the temperance saloon, on the charge of selling liquor without a license.

Struck By a Train.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The incoming Grand Island train this afternoon on the B. & M., when near the town of Malcom, in this county, in rounding a curve struck a sleeping or intoxicated man on the track. He was thrown from the track by the locomotive and badly injured. The train stopped and brought him to the city, where he is receiving every care and attention.

Scared to Death.

BROWNSVILLE, Neb., Oct. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Miss Annie Studeville died here this morning from the effects of a nervous shock received a few days ago, by one of the pupils of the same school throwing a wooden snake around her neck. She was a bright and promising girl of sixteen.

Acted in Self-Defense.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Oct. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The latest intelligence is to the effect that J. S. Kerr, who shot his brother yesterday morning, acted in self-defense, his brother firing the first shot. It is undoubtedly a case of crime.

Pay of Colored Laborers.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 22.—James G. Blaine, in his speech at Pittsburg, referred to Chattanooga as a point in the south where colored laborers are paid 60 and 70 cents a day. The Daily Times, commenting on this speech, says:

Careful investigation here reveals the fact the lowest wages paid to colored laborers in any industry is 90 cents per day, and this rate covers only a few at the South Tredegar iron works. The greater number of colored men at these works receive wages running from $1 to $3 per day, with a large number at the intermediate rates of $1.25 and $1.50 per day. In every case where skilled colored men are employed as heaters, puddlers, helpers, etc., they get exactly the same wages as white men doing the same work. Colored laborers at the Chattanooga furnaces get $1.25, $1.50 and $2 per day, according to the skill, responsibility, etc. required to fill the various places in which they work. These are the representative southern industries. What we say of Chattanooga in this regard applies to Birmingham, Knoxville and other places. Colored boys in the South Tredegar nail works, working as feeders, make from 75 cents to $1.25 per day, according to the skill and industry displayed in their labor. Some colored men make as high as $4 per day as puddlers and foundrymen in this section. We may say generally that the scale runs from $1 to $1.50 for the great mass of colored men working in southern manufactories.

Fatal Hotel Fire.

SHERMAN, Tex., Oct. 22.—About 3 o'clock yesterday morning the Binkley house, one of the best-known hotels in the southwest, was destroyed by fire. The fire was the work of incendiaries, as it was discovered simultaneously in the second and third stories. There were over three hundred guests in the building, all of whom escaped with their lives, but several were badly burned and lost their effects. George Sheppard, of Chicago, had his right arm broken in three places, his left arm broken and received serious internal injuries, caused by jumping from the third story of the hotel. George W. Marshall had an ankle broken and received internal injuries. Captain J. H. Britton was badly bruised about the head. Nellie Douglass was badly burned on the face and received internal injuries. The loss on the furniture and building is $70,000, with a total insurance of $32,000. Mr. Sheppard died to-night from the result of his internal injuries.

A Just Verdict.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 22.—At Stevens Point, Wis., to-day, it took the jury but a few minutes to acquit Lawyer Hazeltine of the murder of A. E. Morse, a well known banker. The case has been on trial for more than a week and has attracted great interest throughout the state on account of the social prominence of the parties involved. Several months ago Morse was shot by Hazeltine while riding in his buggy. The latter gave himself up and at the trial, just concluded, his lawyers pleaded that he became temporarily insane by the sudden discovery that his intimate friend, Morse, had led his wife astray. The details of the trial brought out social rottenness connected with other leading society people of Stevens Point. Dan Voorhees and Judge Cote defended Hazelton.

ST. LOUIS ONE AHEAD.

The Fifth Championship Game Won By the Browns.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 22.—The fifth game of the world's championship series to-day between the Chicagos and St. Louis Browns was a very tame affair, the latter winning easily by a score of ten to three. The new umpiring plan was revived and the few close decisions satisfied everyone. Quest umpired for Chicago, McQuade for St. Louis, and Kelly officiated between the pitcher's box and second base as referee. The playing on both sides was very loose, the batting heavy, and errors numerous. The Chicagos seemed for once to have lost confidence in themselves and played a wretched game both at the bat and in the field. Williamson pitched for the Chicagos in the first inning and was knocked completely out of the box, and Ryan occupied that position for the remainder of the game. Hudson pitched for the Browns and did most excellent work, only three hits being made off his delivery. The game was called in the seventh inning on account of darkness. Of the games played so far the Chicagos have won two and the Brown three. The following is the score by innings:

St. Louis	3	1	4	0	0	3	0	0	10
Chicago	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3

Base hits—St. Louis 11, Chicago 3. Errors—St. Louis 3, Chicago 3.

Great Kentucky Racing.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 22.—The races were the finest and the attendance larger than at any fall meeting in the history of the Kentucky association.

All ages, three quarters mile: Skobeloff won, Petticoat second, Brilliant third. Time—1:16¼.

All ages, mile and quarter: Sir Joseph won, Montana Regent second, Kaloolah third. Time—2:07¾.

All ages, mile and quarter: La Sylphide won, Sis Hymn second, Gold Ban third. Time—2:07¼, the fastest on record.

All ages, mile: Climax won, Wahoo second, Playfellow third. Time—1:43.

GIVEN BACK HER BOY.

A Mother's Appeal to the Court Receives Favorable Consideration.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 22.—Three years ago Miss Lena Black, a handsome brunette, was secretly married to Frederick Black. It was as romantic a marriage as the most sentimental girl could wish. Yesterday Judge Duffy heard the petition of the wife and mother for a writ of habeas corpus to compel the revocation of her child. A nurse attended the young, stylishly dressed mother with a ten-months-old baby. The child in litigation is a boy two years old. The husband declared in court that the youngest child's name had been concealed from him. The wife said her husband left her for months at a time without reason. Her husband gave her the boy once, and she promised to live with him again, in order to get the child. Not long ago she went armed with a revolver to where her husband was stopping and threatened his life if he did not give up the child. The boy played merrily around the court room. Justic Duffy returned the child to the mother, and when he rendered his decision the mother cried aloud with joy and rushed over to where the little boy had fallen asleep in his father's arms. The father tenderly kissed the child and handed him to the mother, and both parents wept as they left the room and went in different directions.

Reconciling Russia and Bulgaria.

SOFIA, Oct. 22.—Gadban Effendi't note to the Bulgarian ministry, notifying it of the understanding between Turkia and Russia, was written to M. Stambuloff in the form of personal advice and was not an official declaration. Gadban Effendi's mission as special envoy from the porte is declared to be to endeavor to reconcile Russia and Bulgaria. The Bulgarian minister of war has gone to Tirnova, the former capital of Bulgaria, to make arrangements for affording complete military protection to the sobranje during its forthcoming session. The court-martial has fixed the beginning of November for the trial of officers under arrest for complicity in the deposition of Prince Alexander.

Emperor William Improving.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—The health of Emperor William is improving. Crown Prince Frederick, becoming alarmed at the rumors appearing in the French and Italian papers, telegraphed to Berlin for a special medical statement concerning his father's condition, and it is reported that he received reassuring replies to the effect that there was no cause for alarm nor any reason why the crown prince should hasten his return to the capital.

Bulgaria and Egypt.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—It is now asserted that Russia has agreed not to occupy Bulgaria, and that Austria and Germany have agreed to declare the newly-elected sobranje illegal, to compel the regency to resign and to force Bulgaria to submit to Russia.

It is believed that M. Waddington, French ambassador to England, demands that Great Britain fix a definite date for her evacuation of Egypt.

Sale of the Inman Line.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—At a meeting of the creditors of the Inman Steamship company to-day, it was resolved to sell the concern to the International Steam Navigation company for the sum of £205,000. The company's steamers are valued at £168,800. The unsecured creditors will receive a little over 10 shillings on the pound.

Wreck of a Dispatch Boat.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The British dispatch boat Imogene has been wrecked at Gallipolis during a fog. She was at the time proceeding from Constantinople to Salonica, from where she was to convey Sir Wm. White, the newly appointed British minister to Turkey, to Constantinople. The crew were saved.

The Murder Story Reiterated.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The story that the czar lately killed Baron Reutern, one of his aides, with a sabre while under the impression that the baron was about to make an attempt on his (the czar's) life, is reiterated in advices from St. Petersburg.

Switchmen Striking at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 22.—The day switchmen in the Louisville & Nashville yards, thirty-four in number, quit work this morning. The transportation of freight has been greatly delayed, but the railroad officials claim they will have an ample force at work in a few days. No disturbance of any kind.

To-night sixty-six brakemen of the Louisville & Nashville short line to Cincinnati, comprising twenty-two freight crews, joined the switchmen in their strike for higher wages. They offered no violence, but no freight is moving on the short line. The strikers held a secret meeting to-night and there was talk of inaugurating a strike on the whole Louisville & Nashville system, but no definite action is known to have been taken.

To Kill the Cattle.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Live Stock Commissioner McChesney returned to-day from Springfield, where he attended a meeting of the live stock board. In accordance with the plan decided on at the meeting, McChesney ordered the work begun to-day of killing the sick animals in the distilleries. Drs. Casewell, Baker and Castle visited the Shufeldt distillery and set apart the sick from the healthy animals. They did not find over five head that they felt warranted in slaughtering. At the Phœnix distillery two more of Nelson Morris' steers died to-day.

Big Opium Haul.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—Custom officers to-day made a seizure of $20,000 worth of opium on the steamer City of Pekin, recently from Hong Kong. The illicit drug was found in a package of merchandise consigned to Chinese firms.

SHAKING UP THE SOUTH.

Charleston and Other Cities Aroused By Several Lively Quakes.

NO MATERIAL DAMAGE DONE

But a Number of People Badly Frightened—The Shock Extends to Louisville—Its Effect in Washington.

Another Quake in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 22.—There was a sharp shock of an earthquake here at 5:20 this morning. The duration was about twelve seconds. Houses were shaken and windows rattled, but no damage done. The shake was sharp also at Summerville, and was followed by several baby shakes, as they are called there. Telegraphic advices state that the shock was felt at Savannah, Augusta, Columbia, Orangeburg and other points in this state. While the recurrence of shocks is trying to women and children, it causes no interruption either in business or the work of repairing damages, which is progressing vigorously.