THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1886. NUMBER 124.

HUDSON BAY EXPLORATIONS.

Reports to the Government of New Discoveries in the North.

EXCELLENT FISHING GROUNDS.

The Brown Case Under Discussion—Reagan on Inter-State Commerce Military Matters—Other Washington News.

From the Frozen North.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The state department has received intelligence from the United States consul at Charlottetown of the arrival at that port, on the 15th inst., of the Dominion steamship Alert. This vessel is to aid in opening winter communication between Prince Edward's island and the mainland. Since her return from the Greely relief expedition the Alert has been engaged in cruiser duty in Hudson bay, testing the navigability of these waters in connection with the project of connecting Winnipeg by railway with Fort Churchill, on the west coast of that bay. Mr. Frank Fitz Payne, an observer who was at Cape Prince, on the south shore of Hudson strait, from June, 1885, to September, 1886, reports that the solid ice came early in October from down Fox channel, blown by the prevailing northwest winds, and the straits did not open until July. Mr. Payne had full notes of the flora and fauna of the region. Lieutenant Gordon, in his report, says walrus hunting and whale and porpoise fishing are capable of great extension and are profitable pursuits. At the present time there are only two American whalers known to frequent the bay. They make their rendezvous at Marble island, near the northwest coast of the bay, in latitude 66 deg. At that point he found graves of American seamen and many relics. There can be little navigation in the bay except in the months of August and September. A geological exploration of the northwest coast of the bay and an examination of the fishing grounds of the American whalemen have been proposed.

THE BROWN CASE.

Governor Porter, assistant secretary of state, denies that the British government has made a demand through Minister West for the release of Daniel J. Brown, alleged to have been kidnapped across the harbor by Mrs. Dunn and now confined in jail at Erie, Pa. It is believed at the state department that the Canadian authorities have taken the preliminary steps to secure the release of Brown and that the formal demand will eventually be made upon Secretary Bayard. As soon as Minister West makes known the wishes of the British government in respect to Brown the state department will cause a thorough investigation to be made into the whole case and if one-half the statements made by Brown's friends are found to be true he will doubtless be released.

REAGAN'S PET MEASURE.

Representative Regan, of Texas, writes here that there is very little doubt that some kind of an inter-state commerce bill will be passed by congress this winter; that the people demand it and the national legislature cannot ignore the will of the people. He thinks that it will be his measure which will become a law—a bill placing the execution of the law in the hands of the people and redress in the local courts, instead of a commission with jurisdiction in the federal courts alone, as Senator Cullom's bill provides. There has been more money expended, in all probability, to defeat the passage of an inter-state commerce than any other bill. A regular complement of the highest-priced lawyers have been here from year to year, arguing against an interference with private interests by the government, and they will continue to be here. Senator Cullom is quoted as recently saying the day could not be two years distant when a law of this character will be in force. Senator Cullom fights with as much vigor as Judge Reagan advocates an arbitrary law fixing rates and rules governing common carriers. He thinks there should be experiments at the hands of a commission. It is understood, however, that Senator Cullom will yield a point and is willing to make a compromise with the house. The work this winter will be at short range and will result in some kind of a law without much doubt.

THE OLEOMARGARINE LAW.

Some peculiar reports have been received by internal revenue agents touching the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine under the new laws. If the inquiries and experiences of dealers, as they arrive at the office of the commissioner of internal revenue, could be given to the public verbatim they would make mighty interesting reading. The greatest difficulty in the execution of the law is encountered at the dairies and farm houses about large cities, and especially in the east. Real butter, it is ascertained, has for years been adulterated to an alarming extent. The use of tallow, lard, and various oils in the manufacture has been a curse, it is reported, far in excess of machine-made oleo. Adulterations of butter made from milk come directly within the scope of the anti-oleo law. It is a question if coloring pure butter is not a violation of the law, since it is adulteration, and adulteration makes imitation, which is in direct violation of the law.

Thousands of questions, despite the clearness of the words of the revised statutes, are received concerning the definition placed upon the component parts of oleo. What constitutes the article; how far a manufacturer of butter can go in adulteration and not make oleo, are the questions. It is believed at the office of the commissioner of internal revenue that an amendment or additional section will be added within the next year, making more clear some of the details of the law. It will have a tendency to draw the line closer against the spurious.

READY-MADE WAR RELICS.

There has been such a demand of late for curios of the late war that agencies are being established here and at different points in the south for supplying fragments of buildings occupied by famous officers, fac-similes of noted orders, pieces of arms, uniforms, etc., and especially shrubbery from prominent battle-fields. Quite a number of gentlemen have purchased shrubbery from all of the great southern battlefields and have transplanted in prominent places. Major J. H. Stine, of the register's office, treasury department, has a valuable collection of shrubbery from noted battlefields, which he will place on his farm near Union City, Ind., on November 9, and intends to make it a brilliant occasion by inviting numerous well-known officers from both armies and giving a banquet. Each shrub is accompanied by its history, and all make a thrilling chapter.

CLEVELAND AND ROGERS.

It is stated at the white house that the president will not go home to vote this year. There is an interesting story back of all this. It will be remembered that General Rogers, the democratic candidate for congress from the Buffalo district, was prominently mentioned for the position of public printer. Indeed, it is known that the president gave him to understand that he would appoint him. When Mr. Rogers was nominated he severely and savagely attacked Mr. Cleveland. Now it is said that the president intends to get even if possible by refusing to go to Buffalo and vote for this critic. This is the milk in the Buffalo cocoanut.

AFTER THE GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

Senator Manderson, chairman of the senate committee on printing, has began the preliminaries in the proposed investigation of the present management of the government printing office. He has sent a circular letter to each of the employes of the office, requesting them to furnish information concerning their qualification, residence, appointment, etc. He intends to show that the office is packed in the interest of certain democratic politicians.

MILITARY MATTERS.

Lieutenant David L. Brainard, Second cavalry, was to-day ordered to report in person to General Hazen in this city for temporary duty in completing the records of the Greely Arctic expedition.

The resignation of Second Lieutenant Virgil J. Grumback, Second infantry, has been accepted by the president, to take effect March 10, 1887, and he has been granted leave of absence until that date.

The Army and Navy Register to-morrow will say: "President Cleveland is following his usual course in making a careful personal investigation of the merits of the several candidates for the position of surgeon general and will probably make an appointment during the coming week. It is understood that the present indications are favorable to the selection of some one of the older officers of the corps for the position, although he has been strongly urged to select a younger man who would hold the position for a considerable term of years.

General Thomas M. Vincent, who has been visiting his family here for two weeks, will leave Sunday evening for St. Paul, to resume his duties as adjutant general of the Department of Dakota on General Ruger's staff. During the whole of the late war he was on duty in the adjutant general's office here and had entire charge of all matters relating to the personnel of volunteer officers.

Major William R. Livermore, corps of engineers, is relieved from duty under orders to report by letter to the chief of engineers.

THE BELLE PLAINE WELL.

In view of the widespread interest created by the wonderful flow of water from the well at Belle Plaine, Ia., it being nearly contemporaneous with the Charleston earthquake, Major Powell detailed Prof. L. C. Chamberlin to investigate the phenomenon. The professor spent twelve days in the vicinity of the well and is now preparing his report.

SWAIM WORKING FOR REINSTATEMENT.

General D. G. Swaim has filed in the war department a petition for a reconsideration of the proceedings of the court martial by which he was tried and convicted. His attorneys are Shellabarger & Wilson, and they hope to secure a revocation of sentence and restore of General Swaim to the office of judge advocate general.

CALLED ON THE PRESIDENT.

R. R. Hine and Jim Jackson, conductors on the Nebraska division of the Union Pacific railroad, and delegates to the conductors' convention at Baltimore, called upon President Cleveland to-day.

A CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION.

While at New York yesterday the president distributed $5,000 to the campaign in support of Abram S. Hewitt for mayor.

A TIP FROM WEAVER.

It is said that every democratic employe in the department here from the district of General Weaver, of Iowa, will be at the polls on Tuesday next. Weaver has given them the tip.

PERSONAL NEWS.

Frank Champlin and wife, C. F. Champlin and Miss Katie Champlin, of Boone, Ia., are in the city.

J. J. Royner and daughter, of Davenport, Ia., are at Willards.

ALL ABOUT INDIANS.

Commissioner Atkins' Annual Report of the Bureau's Work.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Commissioner of Indian Affairs J. D. C. Atkins has just completed his annual report, showing the operations of the Indian bureau during the last fiscal year. He begins by calling attention to the unmistakable evidence of progress made by many of the tribes, and says: The excellent temper, subordination and general tranquility, which, with two or three exceptions, have everywhere prevailed, is of itself a most auspicious omen of progress. Many of the facts fully establish the claim that during the past year the Indian race has taken a firmer step in the march toward civilization than ever before in the same length of time. The estimates for carrying on the Indian service have been reduced from $7,528,049 in 1886 to $5,608,853 for 1888, and but for an increase of $187,500 in the estimate for educational work the reduction would have been greater. Considerable space is devoted to the discussion of the condition and future of the five civilized tribes in the Indian Territory. The commissioner dwells at length upon the surplus land in the Indian Territory, and says: Were all the Indians in the United States to be uprooted and transplanted to that territory, there would then be, including those now resident there, 256¾ acres for each living Indian. He suggests that the Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, Cheyennes and Arapahoes, the only tribes in the territory west of longitude ninety-eight be removed to lands east of that line. He expresses his conviction that the proposition to throw open Oklahoma to white settlement would be an experiment dangerous to all concerned. It is therefore recommended as a preliminary step that congress authorize the department to appoint a commission, who shall visit the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, the Wichitas and the Kiowas, the Comanches and the Apaches, in the Indian territory, to ascertain their views with reference to the subject of removal to lands in said territory, east of ninety-eight degrees. The report says the immediate necessity for the establishment of a United States district court within the heart of the territory of the five civilized nations—say at Muskogee or Port Gibson—no longer admits of doubt. The necessity of legislation by congress upon the questions of leasing lands is also the subject of remark. The commissioner refers to his instructions to agents looking to the teaching of the Indians how to farm, and says he intends to see to it that they are carried out. The success or non-success of Indian farming experiments, he says, will require some years to demonstrate. The commissioner, in treating of Indian schools, spoke of the difficulty experienced in freeing the pupils from adverse home influence, and after some discussion of the matter says: At this time, however, I would not advise the diminution of material aid and support to any of the different kinds of schools now fostered by the government. All are doing excellent and efficient service in their particular sphere. He suggests that an Indian graduate who marries an Indian graduate be assisted in purchasing a team, settling on 160 acres of land, fencing, breaking and building a house, and that if he takes up land outside of any Indian reservation he be made a citizen of the United States.

Another Bond Call.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The secretary of the treasury this afternoon issued the 144th call for the redemption of bonds. The call is for $10,000,000 of bonds of the 3 per cent loan of 1882, and notice is given that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds herein below designated will be paid at the treasury of the United States, in the city of Washington, on the 1st day of December, 1886, and that interest on said bonds will cease on that day, viz: 3 per cent bonds issued under act of congress approved July 12, 1882, and numbered as follows: $50, original No. 49; $100, original No. 610 to original No. 640, both inclusive; $500, original No. 267 to original No. 285, both inclusive; $1,000, original No. 2176 to original No. 2534, both inclusive; $10,000, original No. 6326 to original No. 7308, both inclusive; total, $10,000,000. All of the bonds of this loan will be called by original number only.

National Jockey Club Races.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Mile: Frank Ward won, Gleaner second, Irish Pat third. Time—1:45.

One and one-quarter miles: Greenfield won, Richmond second, Bonnie Prince third. Time—2:11½.

Two-years olds, seven-eighths mile: Connemara won, Grisette second, Laredo third. Time—1:31½.

One and one-eighth miles: Barnum won, Lizzie Dwyer second, Bigonette third. Time—2:30.

Mile: Pegasus won, Banner Bearer second, Minnie Hogan third. Time—1:45.

Handicap steeplechase: Wellington won, Jack second, Will Davis third. Time—4:30.

The Trial of Captain Johnson.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The court martial convened in this city for the trial of Captain William S. Johnson, United States army, tried on the charge of duplicating his pay accounts, returned a verdict of not guilty, which Lieutenant General Sheridan set aside. In his endorsement he says that the court should have admitted the evidence touching the character of the accused. Sheridan further says: "That the accused admitted the execution of two sets of vouchers for his pay for the same month, is shown by record, and the evidence also shows that he allowed these vouchers to pass beyond his control, so that they were presented and paid.

DAVID'S BOURBON DOCTRINE.

New York's Governor Delivers a Speech to a Philadelphia Audience.

BLAINE SEVERELY CRITICIZED

He Smoothly Evades the Tariff Question, But Praises Cleveland's Administration Because It is Democratic.

Hill at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—At the democratic demonstration at the Academy of Music last evening, the special feature was an address by Governor Hill, of New York. In welcoming the distinguished visitor the large audience rose and cheered wildly for several minutes, and the entire speech was interspersed with and punctuated by enthusiastic demonstrations of appreciation. After thanking the meeting for the cordiality of the reception given him he said: I came here to-night to ask you to follow the example of New York and elect your lieutenant governor to the governorship of your state. This will be civil service reform. There are many reasons why he should be elected, but there is one which is sufficient for me—he is a true democrat. I have but few suggestions to make. You have been told of the predictions of our opponents, made two years ago. I venture the statement that those predictions have come to naught. They told us that the democratic party could not be trusted to control the government of the country. A year and a half of successul administation has answered and refuted that statement. Some allowance has been made to the fact of the visit to your state of the distinguished gentleman who hails from Maine. Having succeeded in saving his own state after a most terrible effort he came to help the republicans of Pennsylvania save that close state. There is not in my mind better evidence that the state is not close, but that it is surely going for the democratic party. Governor Hill referred to Blaine's statement regarding the country's prosperity under republican rule and said: You would imagine that there were no hard times a few years ago under a republican administration. Why, he forgets, but we recollect, that the last great panic in this country occurred under a republican administration in 1873, when there was a republican president, a republican senate and a republican house of represenatives, and at the very same time James G. Blaine was speaker of the house of representatives. Neither he or his party were able to give the country good and prosperous times, although they shaped all the legislation at that period. I say that a year and a half of successful administration has demonstrated the wisdom of the people of this country in changing the administration of public affairs and putting the democracy in power. We have not been able to accomplish all that we anticipated, but you must bear in mind this fact, we have been thwarted by a republican senate of the United States. You must bear in mind that there was little use for the democratic party in the house of representatives to frame measures which were only to be pigeonholed by a republican senate. Hill continued: There is no crisis to be anticipated, such as Blaine imagines and predicts. I am not going to discuss to-night this tariff question. It is a subject about which, in its details, there may be differences, but in the main there can be none. I simply propose to call attention to the evidence that Blaine is not sincere when he tells you that no legislation is necessary whatever. I say that when he makes that statement to the people of Pennsylvania he does not stand upon the platform of his party. Public sentiment was aroused upon this subject in 1884, and in the platform adopted by their own convention the republican party made use of these words: "The republican party pledges itself to correct the inequalities of the tariff and reduce the surplus." Yet Mr. Blaine comes before the people of this tariff state, as it is supposed to be, and declares that he opposes all legislation whatever. He wants the present law maintained—inequalities and all. We simply stated in favor of revenue reform. We have proposed nothing else, and that reform will not interfere with the wages of a single laboring man. On the contrary, it will preserve and protect them. It will not destroy a single industry in this country, but it will preserve and build up all of them.

The other speakers were Hon. Samuel J. Randall, Daniel Dougherty and the gubernatorial candidate, C. F. Black.

ILLINOIS WORKMEN.

They Are Urged to Vote For Abolishing Convict Labor.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 29.—The state executive committee of the State Trades assembly of Illinois, who have always had charge of the legislation in this state in the interest of the laboring men, have issued the following address. It was sent here to-day from Chicago for the approval of the resident members, and is now given to the press:

HEADQUARTERS STATE LABOR ASSOCIATION, CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—To the workingmen of Illinois: As you are aware both the democratic and republican state conventions unanimously passed a resolution in favor of the proposed constitutional amendment prohibiting the continuance of contract convict labor. The democratic state committee, in accord with such resolution, have omitted the word "against" in all tickets printed under their instruction. On the other hand, the republican state committee have placed the words "for and against" in the form, distributed to the various county committees, the effect of which will be that the ballot of the ignorant or indifferent voter, which is cast without erasure—no matter what the intention may be—will be counted against the amendment. The pressure brought to bear on the committee by a few interested contractors and their henchmen ready to do their dirty work, has evidently overridden the expressed voice of the republican party. Workingmen be on your guard. Examine your ticket before voting. Whenever the word "against" appears, erase it, substituting for such the word "for." The democratic committee have acted in good faith, and we consider it our duty to place these facts before you.

A. C. CAMERON,
Chairman, Chicago.
WILLIAM HOLLISTER, Chicago.
GEORGE NEFF, Springfield.
LEWIS MYERS, Kensington.
J. W. SMITH, Springfield.
W. H. MULDOON, Chicago,
Executive Committee State Labor Association.

Rossa's Offer to Roosevelt.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Commercial Advertiser says this afternoon: "The following story, for the truth of which Mr. Roosevelt will vouch, is in circulation: On last Friday O'Donovan Rossa called upon Roosevelt and offered to furnish him the hearty support of his paper, and the vote of secret societies he could control, if Roosevelt would give him two checks, a small one for the cause of Ireland and a much larger one for the personal use of Mr. Rossa. One check, for 'the cause,' was to be dated after election, so that Roosevelt might cancel it if he were not elected. The check for Rossa, on the contrary, was to be dated properly so that it could be used at once."

More Brother Candidates.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—A Daily News' Peoria (Ill.) special says: Samuel Woolner, a prominent distiller, was nominated to-day by the republicans for alderman in the Fifth ward. His brother, Jacob Woolner, who is a wealthy brewer and leading democrat, was immediately nominated by his party for the same office. The situation excites much interest and a repetition of the Taylor brothers' Tennessee campaign tactics is being eagerly discussed.

Cheap Honors to Bartholdi.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—A postoffice in Dakota was to-day named after Sculptor Bartholdi.

A CLOSE CALL.

The Steamship Pavonia Strikes a Rock But is Floated Off.

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Shortly after the report that the steamer Pavonia, from Liverpool for Boston, was ashore, was received, the office of the Cunard company was besieged by anxious inquirers, mostly merchants, as the news had not at that time reached others than those upon the streets. There was, however, little of a definite nature to be learned at the Cunard office except that a dispatch had been received from Plymouth about noon from the captain, Woolfenden, stating that his vessel was ashore three miles northeast by north of of the Garnet light, which is northeast from Plymouth, east of Duxbury. The coast map shows that this calculation would place his ship directly upon High Pine ledge, which is considered a very dangerous point. The telegram from Captain Woolfenden also stated that the ship was all right and asked that help be sent to her. The tug Pierson was at once dispatched to the scene. The weather outside is reported to be thick and the sea is unusually heavy. The Boston Tow Boat company has sent two of its tugs to assist the Pierson. It is stated at the Cunard office that the belief there is that the Pavonia is simply on the sand and has a good chance of floating at the next high tide, but experienced harbor men who are familiar with the locality where the vessel is supposed to be ashore, say, basing their opinion upon the dispatch said to have been received by the Cunard people, that the vessel must have struck High Pine ledge, according to the bearings given in the dispatch, and that there is thirty feet of water all about the ledge, and no beach that could be discovered by sounding in time to prevent the vessel from striking the ledge. It is seen by the position of the vessel, as given in the captain's dispatch, that he was a long distance out of her course, which is explained by the fact that thick weather has prevailed for three days, and consequently no observation could have been taken during that period. The captain, as soon as he found it impossible to get the vessel off, went ashore in a small boat to the nearest point, and telegraphed the situation. The Pavonia is a new boat, having been built at Glasgow four years ago. She has been running on this line a little over three years. She is 430 feet long and 47 feet wide. Her value is $560,000.

LATER—The Pavonia has been floated and has arrived below. She will not come up until morning. No damage was done. The vessel had about three hundred passengers on board.

All reports indicate a very heavy surf last night and this morning about 8 o'clock, when the steamer grounded. The landing of the boats must have been attended with imminent danger.

An examination of the vessel reveals the fact that a medium size hole has been made in her bow and that the forward compartment is full of water. Most of the passengers remain on board to-night. The quarantine steamer will remain in the vicinity during the night to render any assistance that may be required.

A FRENCH HITCH.

Two Disturbing Incidents in the Unveiling Exercises.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A gentleman who occupied a seat on the stand used by the president yesterday in reviewing the great parade, says: "I heard some comment on the main stand about the absence of the charge d'affairs of France, who is temporarily the head of the French legation at Washington during the absence of M. Rouslan. It was said that one of the reasons for not appointing a minister plenipotentiary in place of Rouslan, who is not expected back, was to avoid committing the French government, through its minister, to anything that might be said or done on the occasion of the unveiling of the Statue of Liberty. Coincident with this noticeable absence was the action of the French ship of war Minerve, which has been in this harbor. Three days ago the Minerve sailed out to sea, ostensibly for naval practice, and nothing has been heard of her since. The failure of the ship to be present to take part in the exercises of the day may be fairly taken as an indication of some hitch in the relations between the French government and the gentlemen who were here with Bartholdi and DeLesseps. I have heard two reasons assigned. One had reference to the Panama canal. It was said that the statue of liberty exercises were being used to forward the schemes of DeLesseps and that the French government is unwilling, through its officials here, to counitenance that project over which there is so much discussion at home. The other reason had reference to the political situation in France. My informant said that the delegation to this country is largely impregnated with Gambettaism, whatever that may be, and that there is some friction on that account.

The Express Robbery.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—Fatheringham, the Adams express messenger whose car was robbed last Monday night, is still in this city, though he is accompanied wherever he goes by a detective. He was in close communication with the officers of the company this morning and it was given out that he was assisting them in obtaining a clew to the identity of the robber. It is believed, however, that he is being carefully examined by the detectives and the stories told by him at different times compared, with a view to finding inconsistencies and obtaining evidence that he was an accessory to the robbery. The suspicion is expressed that several employes of the express and of the railroad company carefully planned the robbery with the knowledge of Fatheringhan and divided the money between them. It was stated at first that the amount stolen was slightly in excess of $50,000, but claims have already been presented to the company which swells the amount to $81,000. The majority of these claims have been settled and as soon as others are proven they will be paid.

The Canadian Fisheries.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—It is evident that the Dominion government does not look for an early settlement of the fishery difficulty, as it is the intention to construct two or three fast vessels during the coming winter to be added to the present fleet of cruisers for the protection of the fisheries. It is estimated that there will be an increase of $150,000 in the total value of the catch this year as compared with last, which will bring the value up to $19,000,000. There is now invested in the Dominion $7,000,000, and Sir John A. McDonald states that he is determined to give those who are engaged in the fisheries every possible protection, and he will be backed up by the British government. In round numbers it is estimated that there are upward of 60,000 men who find employment in this branch of industry, and 1,300 vessels valued at $2,250,000.

Forming a Passenger Pool.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Representatives of the railway lines between Chicago and Council Bluffs began a session here to-day with the intention of forming an organization to be known as the Western Passenger association. The intention is to adopt a pool contract similar to that of the Southwestern association. Considerable progress was made to-day, and some of the managers are hopeful this evening that the meeting will by Monday night have fully accomplished the object in view.

A Railroad Sold.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—The Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw railroad was sold by the United States marshal, to-day, for $4,070,000, to John N. Bowers, who represented Charles Moran and Thomas Denney, representing the first mortgage bond holders.

Nebraska and Iowa Weather.

For Nebraska—Fair weather, southerly winds, no decided change in temperature.

For Iowa—Fair weather, southerly winds, slightly warmer.

NOTHING BUT BRAGGADOCIO.

Church Howe Repeats His Stale Lies at the State Capital.

THE CHARGES NOT DISPROVED.

Van Wyck, McShane and the Bee Furnish Him Subjects For Abuse—Other Nebraska and Iowa News.

Howe at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The much advertised meeting of Church Howe was held at the rink last night, It was preceded by an attempted street parade that, aside from the Flambeau club, was a failure. The police and fire departments were made partisan for the evening and formed into the line, which consisted of three hacks and a band wagon. Another band was on the street for a while, but they left the streets and went home before the parade took place. The rink was comfortably filled, and Howe was introduced by Governor Dawes to the audience. He then jumped down into the aisle and commenced by saying he was there to explain his record. He labored for fifteen minutes in trying to explain why he attempted to steal the state for Tilden, threw in some gratuitous flings at Van Wyck to please his audience, and was about to open on McShane, when the audience asked about the rebates. He gave his version upon this, and then the BEE had to take it. He repeated his speech regarding the BEE that he has made over the district, said Rosewater had tried to make him divide his salary to keep still, flaunted a copy of the BEE containing his record of receiving $200 from Pearman, and rounded a period by stating that several days ago he had telegaphed Judge Savage and Cowin to sue the BEE for libel. He fenced in Cheyenne county with four wires and produced his map. Here he interjected further flings at Van Wyck, returned again to the attacks of the BEE, had the letter of acceptance of Mr. Rosewater on his nomination to the senate read to assist in terrorizing the Lincoln vote to his support, and closed his speech. Not a single attempt did he make to answer one of the dozen specific charges laid against him by the BEE except the two first mentioned. His attacks on McShane were reckless, and if there were any Irishmen in the audience, they went home ready to work against the speaker on election day.

New Industry For Beatrice.

BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 29.—[Special to the BEE.]—The Beatrice Sewer Pipe company has just been organized by a number of our best citizens, together with some practical sewer pipe manufacturers. They will at once commence the erection of buildings to cost $25,000, and expect to be in operation by January 1, next. A superior article of clay has been found in large quantities, and everything goes to show that the enterprise will be a success.

The Daily Democrat, which was burned out six weeks ago, is at work again with new material and machinery better than ever, and the daily now appears regularly.

Just His Kind.

BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Beatrice Nonpareil of to-morrow will say: "The republican primaries were held in Gage county September 8, 1886. A day or two preceeding them Church Howe stated in the presence of Hon. W. W. Morrison, Hon. A. J. Hale, Jerry Butler and others, that if Mr. Weaver should procure a renomination for congress he would not vote for him. These gentlemen will make oath to the truth of this statement if it is denied. This is the sort of a republican Church Howe is."

HOT-HEADED LAWYERS.

The Saloon Cases Causes Legal Lights to Fall Out.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Oct. 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A very exciting episode occurred in the district court this morning, in which Attorney Wood, of injunction fame, and Attorney Treadway, a well known lawyer for the saloonists, all but came to blows. During the session of court yesterday Treadway accused Wood of being guilty of taking fees on both sides of the injunction cases and it was therefore demanded that he be put on trial to ascertain whether he was a proper person to practice law in the state. This raised the ire of Wood and a wordy war ensued. Judge Lewis put an end to the trouble for the time being by threatening to fine the attorneys. This morning Treadway filed a petition asking that Wood be debarred on the grounds set forth above. The petition further alleges that Wood received from John Harnick and Fred Barrow $250 on consideration of his agreeing to neglect to prosecute in certain injunction cases, also for accepting money from Henry Sherman, Ed Hankinson, Chas. Cormoney and others in like manner, and further for threatening to prosecute certain parties for certain offenses. The petition was placed on file and Wood will be given a chance to answer. A general charge of a like nature has been spoken of against Wood for some time, but there has been nothing public heretofore to base any apparent truthfulness upon.

Iowa Y. M. C. A.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—This morning's session of the Y. M. C. A. convention opened with a bible study, "God, The Father, and Our Relations to Him," by Prof. Ellenwood, of Simpson college, Indianola. This occupied nearly an hour, after which an hour was devoted to business. The convention took up the question of out-of-door sports, and listened to an interesting speech by A. Thompson, gymnasium instructor at Cedar Rapids, and also to a short talk from F. C. Allen, of Burlington. State Secretary Baldwin dwelt upon the necessity of the gymnasium as an aid to physical perfection. This is an important branch of the association work, and one that should receive all encouragement and every attention. J. L. Spears, general secretary at Sioux City, spoke of the reading room, and advanced several plans for increasing its usefulness, also referring to its contents. This afternoon's session was opened at 2:30, with an address, "Christ, the Son, and Our Relation to Him," by Prof. Ellenwood, after which the reports of various committees were read. This evening there was a mass meeting at the Congregational church. Five minutes talk by delegates representing various parts of the state as to what is being done in the secular lines were features of the session, and also an address by Robert Weidensall, of Chicago, on the outlook of the association in Iowa.

Murder and Arson.

MONROE, Ia., Oct. 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Last night J. C. Kennedy, a well-to-do farmer, was murdered in his home in Palo Alto township, seven miles from that place, and his house was fired to cover the deed. The neighbors discovered the fire in time to remove his body and ascertain that his trunk was open and its contents scattered about. Mr. Kennedy was a widower and at the time was living alone. Yesterday he was at Newton and is reported to have disposed of $3,000 worth of cattle, which was the circumstances that probably tempted his assassin.

Lynchers Foiled.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Oct. 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Last night a mob of fifty masked men broke into the school house in Jefferson township, Johnson county, where Soukop, the Bohemian who recently murdered two women, has been confined during his preliminary examination. The constable, fearing trouble, had slipped Soukop out of house just before the mob came. Not finding him there, the lynchers broke into the next school house and searched the adjoining woods, but could not get him. To-day he was bound over for trial and lodged in jail here, where he is believed to be safe for the present.

Mortgage Filed.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Oct. 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A mortgage was filed to-day on the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City road, "Diagonal," to R. H. Benson, of London, for $20,000 per mile, limited to $16,000,000, and including the present and projected lines.

Blew Out His Brains.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—George Frazer, a well-to-do farmer living near Green, Butler county, this morning blew his brains out with a revolver while in a fit of despondency.

Meeting of Railway Commissioners.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 29.—A meeting of the railway commissioners of Missouri, Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa and Dakota has been called to meet in this city December 15, to consider transportation and other railroad questions affecting public interest.

Died on the Cars.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 29.—James C. Boar, sheriff of Clarke county, died suddenly on the cars this afternoon, while returning to Osceola from Des Mones.

ENVIOUS MONARCHISTS.

The London Times' Slur on the Statue of Liberty.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—[Special Cablegram to the BEE.]—The second editorial in the Times of this morning is devoted to the dedication ceremonies of the Statue of Liberty. It designates the whole affair as being a curious festival and asks why Liberty should be exported from France, which has so little thereof, to America, which has so much. The article is written throughout in an altogether spiteful and contemptive vein, which shows but too clearly the prevailing jealousy of the United States in this country as well as the old hatred of France. Bartholdi is designated as a great sculptor who is a convinced republican with a propensity for doing things that shall insure him against obscurity and oblivion. Of the statue itself, it says: "A height of 150 feet is, to say the least, respectable. It beats the Rameses of Egypt; it beats the Collossus of Rhodes; above all, to the great satisfation of the French sculptor and of his country, it very decidedly beats the Arminus of the Teutoborgerwold, the impersonification of the genius of Germany. Set down in Trafalgar Square, the lady with her uplifted torch would reach, excluding her pedestal, pretty nearly to the top of the Nelson column. In one sense this is a great work of art, though perhaps not in the best sense, for great artists do not indulge in tours de force. It is quite enough, anyhow, to have taken old M. De Lesseps across the Atlantic and to have led him to fall on M. Shuller's neck at the reception on Tuesday night, and then to embrace in ecstacy fraternal and republican enthusists."

African Insurgents Repulsed.

LISBON, Oct. 29.—East African advices say that the king of Inhambane twice repulsed the King of Muzilla at the head of 30,000 men, and in the third the latter was defeated by 16,000 Portugese and natives under command of the governor of Mozambique, assisted by European military and naval officers. The governor was continuing operations, with the object of driving the insurgents from the district. The government is hastening preparations for an expeditionary force, and has instructed the governor of Mozambique to purchase rifles at the markets along the coast.

London Workingmen.

LONDON, Oct 29.—A public meeting will be held here on Monday of workingmen and land reformers, the object of which will be to support the policy of land restoration, and to express sympathy with American workingmen in their effort to elect Henry George as mayor of New York. Among those who will sit on the platform are Dr. McDonald and Dr. Clark, members of parliament, Helen Taylor and Rev. Mr. Headlam.

Bulgarian Affairs.

SOFIA, Oct. 29.—General Kaulbars, Russian military agent, has addressed a fresh note to the Bulgarian foreign minister, in which he says: "In view of the arrival at Varna of the government emissaries who are spreading reports that the presence of Russian gunboats there is without importance, I am compelled to inform you that those gunboats will vigorously affirm their importance if events render it necessary."

Russia Preparing For War.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Advices from Braila, Roumania, says that feverish preparations for war are being made in southern Russia. A number of ironclads are expected at Sebastopol. Several transports are riding at anchor in the harbor of Odessa, and torpedo boats are leaving Sebastopol for Varna.

No Settlement Yet Reached.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The southwestern railway managers failed to accomplish anything to-day, and adjourned this evening to meet in St. Louis next Wednesday. There they will have a conference with the warring Kansas lines, and endeavor to patch up the troubles. The troubles in the lumber pool caused by the Union Pacific cut-off, likewise remains unadjusted. An effort will be made next week to form a lumber pool, taking in all Chicago and northwestern roads. This will bring in the St. Paul and Northwestern, who at present hold the key to the situation.

The Burlington's New Route.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—The Burlington will formally open its new passenger route to St. Paul and Minneapolis over the recently completed Chicago, Burlington & Northern, Sunday, October 31. The company announces that it will run two express trains daily from Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis to Minneapolis and St. Paul, and two like trains daily from the north. Trains will leave Chicago at 2 p. m. and 10:30 p. m., arriving at St. Paul at 7 a. m. and 10:50 a. m. respectively. Trains from St. Louis will leave at 8:30 a. m. and 10:30 a. m., and from Peoria at 2:15 a. m. and 4:50 p. m., making connection at Savanna with the Chicago section, making a solid train up the Mississippi river from that point. The trains will be made up of Pullman sleepers, dining and regular coaches.

Grand Army Appointments.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 29.—General Lucius Fairchild, grand commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, announces the appointment of the following staff: Adjutant, General E. B. Tracy, Madison, Wis.; quartermaster, General John Taylor, Philadelphia; judge advocate, General Henry E. Taintor, Hartford, Conn; assistant adjutant, General F. W. Oakley, Madison, Wis.; senior aide-de-camp, Phil Cheek, jr., Baraboo, Wis.

Secretary Manning at Work.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Secretary Manning to-day assumed actual control of the treasury department for the first time since he was taken sick.

The President's Afternoon Reception.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The president held the usual afternoon reception to-day and shook hands with about four hundred persons.

THE MILWAUKEE DISASTER.

Later Particulars of the Terrible Work of the Wreck.

TRYING TO IDENTIFY THE DEAD.

Ghastly Relics of the Holocaust Being Gathered For the Coroner's Jury—At Least Twenty Persons Perished.

The Milwaukee Disaster.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 29.—The Franciscan sisters who lost their lives by the railroad wreck night before last, were sisters Alphonz and Dionesia. They were accompanied by a candidate from the mother house at New Castle, Wisconsin. The two sisters had been to Chicago and were on their way to the Winona institute with the candidate from New Castle, who joined then here. All three perished.

Though a mass of bruises and confined to his bed, Conductor Searle, of the ill-fated train that was wrecked and destroyed at Rio, was better to-day. He will recover. This afternoon he talked freely. What he recalls of the passengers in the coach whose occupants were cremated is important as having a bearing in establishing the minimum number of killed and in aiding to fix their identity. He remembers and can describe seventeen people, and knows that there were more in the coach, so that it is evident that the fatality must have been at least twenty and probably more. Among those whom he describes are Mrs. C. Sherer, of Winona, her children and her mother-in-law; Mrs. R. Jones; two sisters of charity, bound for Winona; Louis Brinker and Emil Waltersdorff, of Columbus, Wis.; two women who got on at Chicago, one with a child; Charles Smith, who escaped; an unknown man of about forty, who boarded the train at Watertown, and who was bound for Mauston, Wis.; a man with a ticket for Stillwater, Minn.; three loggers ticketed for Wausau, probably to go to work in the pineries. This list does not include a novitiate who accompanied the Catholic sisters, nor Walter Scott, J. T. Lincoln, Mrs. C. M. Maher, of Rock Island, Commercial Traveler Dibble, or Mary Lowry, of Milwaukee. The latter is probably a mistake, as no such person is known here. There is little doubt that the three pinery men, whose presence on the car Conductor Searle recalled to-day for the first time, perished. He had left them but a few minutes before curled up asleep in their seats.

The identity of the Catholic sisters was fully established to-day. Mother Alexia, superior of the convent at Winona, Minn., was not one of them, as at first reported. The victims were members of her convent, however. One was Sister Alphonz, assistant to Mother Alexia, and well known in Catholic circles throughout the northwest. Another was Sister Dionesia. They were accompanied by Albertine Schmidt, of New Casse, Wis., who was a candidate for orders.

A Portage dispatch says: The work of identifying the dead is progressing slowly. The body of a man whose legs and arms had been burned off, and whose distorted face bore evidence of the terrible agony he had suffered, was identified as Louis Brinker. The body of Emil Waltersdorf was found under a pile of rods and trusses. His head was burned to a cinder, and every particle of clothing had been destroyed. The remains were identified by a ring found on his finger. The bodies of Sisters Alphonz and Dionesia were found close together. One was in a kneeling posture with her hands clasped as though death overtook her while in prayer. The body of a man who is supposed to be Walter Scott was removed from under a seat. His name was written on his collar, which, strange to say, had not been touched by the flames. As fast as the bodies were removed from the wreck they were taken to the village of Rio, where Coroner Allen and the district attorney had summoned a jury preparatory to holding an inquest. After the bodies had been removed from the wreck search was made for articles that had been worn or carried by the victims that might be of service to show who had perished. A hat full of these ghastly relics were picked up.

Lonsdale Returns to England.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Lord Lonsdale has returned to the land where earls are more appreciated than they are in this country. He left silently, almost surreptiously, on the steamship Britannic yesterday with his valet, but he left word that he would return. "The immediate cause of his going," said his counsel, Mr. Hummell, last night, "was a cable dispatch from his mother to the effect that his sister is to be married earlier than was expected". This was received yesterday afternoon and he immediately engaged passage. Matters connected with the marriage settlement and the estate, Lonsdale said, demanded his personal presence. A secondary cause was the strike among the zinc miners at Whitehaven, in the north of England, which has caused his family much alarm. He is coming back, but he made all the arrangements for the Violet Cameron troupe while he is away.

Ten Hours For Beef Killers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—The beef killing firms of G. F. Swift & Co. and Nelson Morris gave formal notice to their men this evening that the eight-hour system would be abandoned to-morrow and work resumed Monday on the ten-hour basis. The beef killers in these two establishments were not involved in the recent strike, and have been the only workmen in Packingtown still holding to eight hours. Rumors of trouble to result from the change are numerous, but can be traced to no reliable source. The difficulty between the packing firm of Crozin & Fitzpatrick and their employes has been adjusted and the men will resume Monday to work ten hours a day.

A Broken Bank.

LINCOLN, Ill., Oct. 29.—The Dustin bank failure assumes greater proportions as the days pass. The Chicago provision firm of A. S. Osborne & Co. sent a representative to-day to collect a claim of $5,500. Dustin's Montana liabilities now reach $95,000. The liabilities now foot up to over $200,000, with only $67,000 of assets in sight. The loss to depositors is $100,000 and falls with fearful effect. Dustin is preparing to assign and it is barely possible that he will pay 25 cents on the dollar.

Canadian Vessel Seized.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—United States Treasury Inspector McHale seized the Canadian steam barge Isaac May here to-day for towing the schooner Severn between Chicago and South Chicago. A foreign vessel towing another between two American ports is subject to a penalty of fifty cents per ton on her gross tonnage. Under this act the vessel was seized and will be held to await a decision from Washington.

Four Children Burned to Death.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 29.—The Times Keysville (Mo.) special says: At Forest Green last night a colored woman locked her three children and two others in her house and went to church. The house took fire and four children were burned to death. The fifth will probably die.

Sproule Finally Swings.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 29.—Robert Evans Sproule was hanged here this morning at 8:10 o'clock for the murder of Thomas Hammil in June, 1885, in the Kootenai mines. He ascended the scaffold without a tremor and made a short speech protesting his innocence.

Business Failure.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The total number of business failures occurring throughout Canada and the United States during the last seven days was 215.