THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1886. NUMBER 127.

ANOTHER CHICAGO STRIKE.

Beef Killers Walk Out Because of an Order to Work Ten Hours.

TWO BIG HOUSES AFFECTED.

The Men Bound to Have Eight Hours or Extra Pay—An Attempt to Call Out Armour's Men Fails—Everything Peaceable.

Cattle Butchers Out.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The strike of 6,000 men at the stock yards this morning was not much of a surprise either to the packers or the public, as it has been expected and predicted present. The trouble only concerns two houses, those of G. F. Swift & Co., and Nelson Morris. They kill no hogs and the men who are out to-day are beef butchers and luggers. Swift & Co. and Morris each employ about 3,000 men who are united against the return to ten hours a day. They claim that if the packers had shown any inclination to increase their pay the matter could have been passed over. Not a word has been said about pay for the extra two hours and the men are out for the purpose of bringing the houses to an understanding. The strikers are under excellent discipline and peace prevailed at the yards all morning, though idle men were gathered in large crowds in alleys and about the packing houses. None of the other packing houses are affected and it is thought that trouble will not spread. When the butchers struck this morning they rushed over to Armour's and tried to get the men there to go out. The crowd broke through the watchmen but Armour's men "stuck." They wanted no more "strike in theirs." When it was clear that they could not get the Armour men out the crowd left in an orderly way. There is a feeling of quiet satisfaction, not a word of which is expressed, but which is no less apparent among the packers who had to make the ten hour fight last month that Swift and Nelson Morris are getting a sort of reward for playing double then. It was not until Delegates Butler and Barry found this out that it was known at the yards that Swift and Morris were "carrying water on both shoulders" they were secretly very much pleased when the men walked out at Armour's. The latter's troubles are over now and he can watch with complacency the settlement of the troubles of the other beef houses.

OTHER PARTICULARS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The threatened strike among beef men at the stock yards commenced this morning, and nearly six thousand men are now out from the slaughter houses of G. F. Swift & Co., and Nelson Morris. The trouble is over the adoption of the ten hour system, the men refusing to work two extra hours without additional pay. In these two houses there are no hogs killed and the employes say they cannot accept the ten hour system. Each of the firms employ about 3,000 men, and at present many of them are congregated about the streets and on the corners near the big houses, but there is yet no indication of any trouble. There is a great deal of excitement, but the men are orderly and insist that no act of theirs will precipitate any trouble. There is no indication that the police will be called upon to protect the two houses, but it is yet too early to determine the intention of the two firms. At 11 o'clock everything was quiet.

Further particulars from the stock yards strike are to the effect that Swift's men sent a committee to him Saturday and insisted on having an increase of fifty cents a day should the firm return to the ten hour system. This morning when the beef butchers went to work they found that Foreman Welder, of Swift's had discharged James Matthewson, one of the committee men. They also found that the wages of the laborers had not been increased, so they struck. They insist now on having Matthewson reinstated and also the return to the eight-hour day. On hearing that Swift's men were out, the beef butchers employed by Nelson Morris went out. The crowd went down to the Smith machine shop and compelled the men there to strike. After this they went to Armour's for the purpose of calling his men out, but this move was anticipated by the firm, who got a force of police to guard the principal entrances, and the crowd was kept away. The strikers have arranged to hold a meeting during the day. A member of the executive committee told a reporter that unless the two firms gave in all the employes in the yards would be called out.

Between two and three hundred men in Libby, McNeill & Libby's canning establishment also went out. The reason alleged was that Morris' establishment partly supplies the firm with beef. A meeting of the strikers was held late this afternoon. No one except Knights of Labor were admitted. Fully one thousand non-union strikers congregated on the outside, anxiously awaiting the action of the knights. Several speeches were made, and wild applause greeted every reference to the eight-hour day. A motion to make no compromise on anything short of eight hours was carried by a unanimous vote. A committee was appointed to take charge of the strike and given full power to act. A Knight of Labor explained to-night that the men had been offered the reinstatement of the discharged man, but would now hold out for return of the eight-hour system by all the beef houses. He said the proprietors would be given till Saturday to decide what they would do, and if they persisted in running ten hours a general strike would probably be ordered, which would include Swift's, Morris', and also Armour's slaughter houses.

Destructive Fire at Rockford.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Nov. 1.—A destructive fire is raging here. The fire broke out in a large four-story frame building occupied by the Northwestern Oatmeal company. The building of Rhoads, Utter & Co., Bartlett & Co., Agaard & Co. and several dwelling houses are in flames. A strong wind is blowing from the south. The buildings destroyed are M. Johnson, oatmeal mill; Bartlett & Co., flour and commission warehouse; A. L. Bartlett, mill and grain warehouse, and the residences of Mrs. P. Doyle and William Halley. The estimated loss will reach $100,000; insurance, about half. The building occupied by the oatmeal company, who were the largest losers, was a large four-story house, which burned like a tinder box.

Big Silver Strike in Kansas.

CALDWELL, Kan., Nov. 1.—The discovery of silver in this vicinity has caused much excitement. Samples of the ore were sent to the state assayer at Denver, Col., and the assayer of the mint at Philadelphia. The former reports an assay of three hundred and forty-two ounces of silver to the ton, the latter three hundred and ten ounces, each with trace of gold. The ore crops out in many localities. Caldwell now presents the appearance of a mining town.

Russell Lowell's Engagement.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A dispatch from London, England, says that the engagement of James Russell Lowell to the Dowager Lady Lyttleton, widow of the late and aunt by marriage of the present Lord Lyttleton has, like Mr. Lowell, been already twice married. She has three children and is about forty years old.

Bartholdi at the Falls.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Bartholdi and the French delegation to the United States, with the exception of Count De Lesseps, arrived at Niagara Falls on a special train last night, accompanied by Levi P. Morton, Chauncey M. Depew and others. The party will spend the day sight-seeing at the falls and leave for New York this evening.

Charitable Locomotive Engineers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The convention of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers adjourned this afternoon after voting $3,500 for distribution among the widows and orphans of engineers.

Fresh Shakes.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 1.—There was another slight shock of earthquake at Summerville at 8:25 this morning.

ALL SAINTS DAY.

The Population of Paris Spend It in Honoring Their Dead.

[Copyright 1886 by James Gordon Bennett.]

PARIS (via Havre), Nov. 1.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Another Toussaint has come and gone, mingling mourning with merriment. Damp, dirt and fog did their worst all day, but the Prussians snapped their fingers at the elements and honored their dead as usual. From noon till night thousands and tens of thousands thronged the cemeteries, streets, squares and market places on their way to Pere la Chaise, Montparnasse and Montmartre were fragrant with flowers and aglow with the color of countless immortelle wreaths. There were oceans of chrysanthemums, banks of violets, cart loads of beaded trophies—black, white and blue. Every other person you passed was bound for some cemetery and carried a bouquet or wreath in his hands. Most of the pilgrims seemed cheerful, though they wore sad clothes. It would often have been hard but for their immortelles to tell whether they were pilgrims or picnickers. There were over a hundred and fifty thousand visitors to Pere la Chaise alone. At times the whole rue de la Roquette was black with heads. The venders of gallettes, 'all hot, all hot,' did a roaring trade, while the younger pilgrims got much amusement in watching the red, green and blue wares of the enterprising air balloon merchants outside the cemetery.

Inside the gate the avenues and lanes were gay with floral offerings of all shapes and sizes, with the usual inscriptions, "A Mon Mari," "A Ma Belle, Mere," "A Mon Beau Pere," "Regrets," 'Souvenirs," and many others. The heroes, poets and politicians, who lie so thick together in Pere La Chaise, are not forgotten. Alfred Demusset's tomb is bright with ivy and chrysanthemums. Admiring crowds clustered round the gothic monument in which rest the bronze figures of Heloise and Abelard. None had remembered Rossini or Auber this year, but Michelet's grave on The Heights was covered with evergreens and violets, the most brought by fair hands. I saw only two cheap yellow wreaths at M. Thier's shrine, while blood red boquets were heaped high above the tombs of Rasbail Blanqui and the graves of the nameless communists who sleep on obscurely in the shadow of the historic wall. The wine shops and restaurants are doing well to-night and the theatres are crowded.

The Czar's Warlike Order.

[Copyright 1886 by James Gordon Bennett.]

SOFIA, Nov. 1.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The Emperor himself telegraphs Kaulbars: "Leave at the first case occurring of a Russian subject being molested. The consul, unarmed, to witness the ceremony of lowering the flag, for which the Bulgarian government will be asked to give the signal by gun-fire. If they refuse, let cuirrassers fire a volley of musketry, then let the flag be lowered three times, and at the last time folded and handed to Kaulbars by his secretary, when all will enter carriages and go to Varna wearing the medals. When General Kaulbars and all the Russian consuls leave Varna Russia will occupy Bulgaria with two divisions and order new elections, the troops remaining until a new prince has been chosen." At the meeting of the sobranje to-day Zikoff was elected presiding officer. The English and Italian officers attended the meeting. Kaulbars has refused to accept the reply of the regency to his ultimatum, and will leave Sofia. He threatens to bombard the barracks and government buildings at Varna if any opposition is offered to the debarkation of Russians at that place.

General Kaulbars informed M. Karaveloff by letter and the other regents by telegraph that if the landing of the Russians at Varna was opposed the town would be bombarded. Karaveloff asked how many Russians would be landed. Kaulbars replied: "As many as the czar pleases."

Position of the Powers.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The cabinet at the first council since the recess decided to instruct Sir William White, British ambassador at Constantinople, to insist upon an immediate conference at Constantinople to consider the Bulgarian question and demand the suspension of Russian intervention, diplomatic and active, pending the decision of such conference. The porte is renewing its entente cordiale with England, and is in favor of the proposed conference. Italy concurs, while Russia and France oppose the project. Germany and Austria remain neutral.

The cabinet council discussed little to-day except the Bulgarian and Egyptian questions. It is believed that the government will shortly send a circular to the powers explaining the financial position of Egypt. If Russia refuses to recognize the sobranje's candidate for the Bulgarian throne, England will probably propose a conference to consider the whole question. The ministers are not inclined to call parliament before the middle of January.

Hungarrin Finances.

PESTH, Nov. 1.—Semi-official papers admit that the finances of Hungary are in a critical state. Opposition papers bluntly talk of bankruptcy and estimate the deficit in next year's budget of sixty million florins. Although the government estimates a shortage of only twenty-two million florins in the budget submitted Saturday, it is calculated that the minister of finance will be obliged to contract a loan of thirty-six million florins. It is rumored that the minister of finance will resign his office. The budget has created a bad impression at Vienna.

Gone to See Gladstone.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—John Morley, accompanied by Sir William Vernon Harcourt, visited Hawarden to-day with the special object of inducing Mr. Gladstone to assent to a radical extension of the Leeds programme. There is small reason to expect that Mr. Gladstone will agree to make either the question of reform of the house of lords or the the church question a plank in the platform.

Big Fighting in Tonquin.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—A despatch from Tonquin says that a force of Chinese, armed with repeating rifles, attacked from an ambush a body of Tonquinese riflemen at Phunso, in the province of Namdugh, killing thirty of them. At the same time 1,200 Chinese attacked the posts of Dongsong, but were repulsed after desperate fighting.

Another Bulgarian Candidate.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Prince Conza, half brother of King Milan, has become a candidate for the Bulgarian throne. He is a relative of M. de Giers, Russian foreign minister.

Cotton Burned.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 1.—The shed on the dock of the Wellington dock burned yesterday. It contained 1,500 bales of cotton. Loss $200,000.

A Stranded Monarch.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—All efforts to float the steamer Persian Monarch ashore in Portland Roads thus far have failed.

Grease Factory Suspends.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 1.—Easterbrook & Co., of this city, the only manufacturer of oleomargarine in Connecticut, has suspended, as they regarded the government tax prohibitory. From 800 to 1,000 persons are thrown out of employment.

The Brakeman to Blame.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 1.—The blame for the Rio disaster now seems to be settling on Wells, the brakeman, who has been placed in jail at Portage.

DOINGS AMONG CRIMINALS.

A Discharged Employe Shoots the Surveyor of the Port of New York.

MYSTSRIOUS CHICAGO MURDER.

Noted Counterfeiter Arrested in Minneapolis—The Queer Made Near Omaha—Female Highway Robbers—Other Crimes.

Attempted Assassination.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The surveyor of the port of New York, Mr. Beattie, was shot about noon to-day in his office at the custom house by a discharged inspector who fired five or six shots. It is not known whether the wounds are fatal or not.

The surveyor's would-be assassin, named Louis Bieral, is a man who gained some distinction in the war of the rebellion. He was for about twelve years attached to the custom house. About a week ago the surveyor dismissed him from the service for exacting money from poor immigrants at Castle Garden, where he was lately stationed. He came to the office about 12 o'clock to-day and gained entrance to the surveyor's private office in the back of the building fronting on South William street, and at 12:20 o'clock Private Secretary Nichols and Examiner Hiatt heard pistol shots. The discharged inspector rushed out of the private office, pistol in hand, and ran through the corridor to the exit into Hanover street and threatened to kill a man who tried to stop him. The man dropped back and Bieral ran along Beaver street, into which he turned and ran to the Cotton exchange. A number of citizens followed in pursuit, and Bieral, finding escape impossible, turned and ran into the arms of a policeman. He was taken to the old slip station house and locked up. He describes himself as being seventy-two years old, married, living at 89 Sixth avenue. He said he was a native of Brazil. Beattie did not receive all of the five bullets and is not mortally wounded.

Coroner Levy took the statement of Surveyor Beattie this afternoon. He said the prisoner was removed from his post of inspector on his recommendation, as he had illegally taken money from an immigrant girl. The surveyor was sitting at his desk when his door was thrown and the prisoner entered with a pistol in his hand, exclaiming: "Now, by G—d, I'll teach you." He fired three shots, two of which took effect, one through the fleshy part of the surveyor's left hand, and the other struck the crest of the ilium, glancing in an inward and upward direction. This ball has not yet been extracted. The prisoner, when captured, was perfectly calm, admitted the shooting and added that he did it because Beattie refused to listen to the men who went to him to appeal for his reinstatement. The prisoner was taken before the injured official who unhesitatingly identified him.

Bieral said: "Yes; I am the man that did it. He took the bread and butter out of my family's mouth."

The prisoner was subsequently taken to the Tombs police court, where he confessed to Justice Murphy to having fired the shots and said he did it because he had discharged him without cause. The wounded man retained consciousness throughout, and as soon as it was considered safe was put into an ambulance and carried to his home.

Arrest of Female Highway Robbers.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The northwestern part of Oneida county, bordering on the north woods wilderness, is much excited over the arrest of Susan Scoville and Mary Jane Devin on the serious charge of attempt at highway robbery. They have been held to bail for examination Thursday. Although the crime was committed four weeks ago the complaint has just been made for the reason that the daring women threatened their victims with bodily harm if they made any disclosures. Hugh Dorrity swore out the warrant. He declares that late in the night he was riding with Miss Jones on a lonely highway when two persons galloped up on horses and, presenting revolvers, demanded their money and valuables or their lives. He recognized the voices of the women and told them he had no money. They demanded that he strike a match to disclose his identity. By the flame he recognized his assailants as these women. They were dressed in male attire and thoroughly armed. He says it is supposed they mistook him for another person. They left him with the threat mentioned if he made any complaint. Mrs. Scoville is a locktender on the Black river canal. Both women have been in other sensational exploits.

A Mysterious Murder.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—At daylight this morning the dead body of Henry Munro was found at the intersection of Asbury avenue and Rogers' road in Rogers' park, one block from his residence. There were a number of wounds on the man's head which looked as if they had been inflicted by some blunt instrument. So far there is absolutely no clew to the murderers and the exact hour when the crime was committed is unknown. Henry Munro was a wealthy real estate owner and the best known German in the township of Evanston.

The vest on the body of Munro was torn and part of it pulled over his face. His head and face was covered with blood. There were three scalp wounds and a hole in the right temple. The hole was apparently made by some blunt instrument, which is supposed to be half a pound stone found near by covered with blood. His pockets had evidently been rifled, as no money was sound in them. The police suspect a man named John Gattles, who was seen with Munro last night and cannot be found to-day.

Dangerous Counterfeiter Arrested.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 1.—Detectives Quinlan and King arrested last night James Hindle alias McDonald, a notorious counterfeiter and crook, who has been passing and disposing of in various ways for the past two weeks in this city finely counterfeited silver dollars. This spurious coin is nearly a perfect counterpart of the genuine, the only difference being that it is a trifle lighter. Some $11,000 of this stuff was found concealed in a cave near Cedar Lake. Hindle confessed to the detectives last night that the stuff is made by a well organized gang located near Omaha. Hindle has served a term in Wabasha penitentiary for safe blowing. He also confesses that the gang had been organized to burglarize several of the prominent banks and business houses in St. Paul and Minneapolis to-morrow night. Hindle is about thirty-five years old, six feet tall, weighs one hundred and eighty pounds, light complected and good looking. Other arrests may follow.

Attempted Murder and Suicide.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—An old feud between Joseph Ott, a German waiter, and Charles Babin, first chef of the Astor house, was revived to-night when the men met in the kitchen, whither Ott had gone to fill a guest's order. After some words Ott drew a pistol and fired two shots at the chef. Both bullets entered the side of the man, who fell to the floor. Ott, imagining that he had completed his work, fled from the building. He was dressed in his claw-hammer coat, and in his hasty flight went off hatless. An hour later, the police, who had been notified of his act by general alarm, were searching for him, a citizen found his dead body in a cellar in Park place, two blocks away. He had sent a bullet through his head and killed himself instantly. Babin is shot in the right side, but the wounds are not looked upon as dangerous.

Shot In Self-Defense.

HENDERSON, Ky., Nov. 1.—About 2 o'clock this morning Officer Rooney shot and instantly killed a negro, James Green, in self-defense. Last night the negro residents of the city gave a ball, and as midnight approached they became noisy and turbulent. About 2 o'clock this morning James Green, a tough, became involved in a quarrel with a stranger, and attempted to stab him, but was prevented by Rooney, who placed Green under arrest. He made a savage attack on the officer and cut him several times. Rooney at last drew his revolver and fired four times, each shot taking effect in a vital spot. This broke the dance up instantly. Rooney delivered himself up, but was not held, the shooting being plainly in defense of his own life.

Juvenile Duelists.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—George Way and William Dingwall, two fourteen-year-old boys residing in the same house in Jersey City, quarreled over a girl and both boys whipped out knives and commenced slashing each other. They fought until they were both covered with blood and so weak that they could fight no longer. Dingwall had seven stab wounds, and is lying at his home in a critical condition. His ante-mortem statement was taken tonight and the boy Way was placed under arrest to await the result of his victim's injuries.

A Requisition Denied.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 1.—Governor Harrison has refused to honor the requisition from the governor of Iowa asking for the surrender of William H. Bradbury, accused of forgery.

A FIGHT FOR LIFE.

Desperate Struggle With a Servant Having Delirium Tremens.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—A most extraordinary story was told by a complainant in a police court to-day. The prisoner was a powerfully built young colored woman who answered to the name of Rachel Mackens. She had been employed as cook in the family of Mr. Vernon, manager of the Bijou opera house. Mr. Vernon was the complainant. He said that when he returned to his home from the theatre last night he heard a noise on the roof and some one shouted "murder!" and "help!" Hurrying into the house, Mr. Vernon went up to the roof and there found the servant, who was rolling about as if mad. As soon as the woman saw him she rushed toward him, shrieking, "Police! Police! Ah, I've got you now!" Before Mr. Vernon was aware of it the woman had sprung upon him, and, grasping him by the throat, threw him down. Her grip was so strong that Mr. Vernon was unable to call for help, and a terrific struggle followed. Slowly but surely the frenzied woman, who had stopped shouting and was now struggling silently, carried her employer to the edge of the roof, informing him that she was going to throw him over into the street. The house is a four-story and high basement brown stone. The struggle that had taken place was mere child's play to what followed. The grip on Vernon's throat was slowly but surely weakening him, and he felt that he could not hold out much longer, when a triumphant cry from the woman showed that they were at the edge of the roof. One more effort was made on Mr. Vernon's part to push back, and the woman relaxed her hold, while her employer fell backward over the edge of the roof. Fortunately for Mr. Vernon there was a net work of telephone and electric light wires just below the cornice, and these saved his life. The wires held him and he was enabled by a superhuman effort to regain the roof. The woman stood near the edge of the cornice with her hands clinched. In a moment she renewed the attack. By some means the struggling couple managed to reach the scuttle leading into the house. Down they went, fighting fiercely at each step. Through the house they fought to the front hallway.

Mr. Vernon opened the door and they reached the street and cries of "Help!" brought two policemen, who spent the next five minutes in capturing the infuriated creature. She was quiet in court this morning, and Justice Ford sent her to the Island for three months. She had been drinking heavily, and during the struggle with Mr. Vernon was under the influence of delirium tremens.

MRS. STEWART'S WILL.

The Various Bequests of the Ex-Millionaire's Widow.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The will of Mrs. Cornelia M. Stewart, wife of the late millionaire dry goods merchant, was filed for probate today by ex-Judge Horace Russell, Henry Hilton's son-in-law. Citations were immediately issued to the heirs and next of kin made returnable November 13. Mrs. Stewart bequeaths $20,000 per year during life to her brother Charles P. Clinch; to each of her sisters, Ann, Emma, and Julia Clinch, she leaves an annuity of $10,000 a year; to her niece Sarah N. Smith she leaves $2,500,000; to Cornelia S. Butler she leaves $2,000,000, and to each of her children, Lawrence and Charles Butler, $50,000; to Kate A. Smith, $200,000; to each of the remaining children of Sarah N. namely, Louisa, Bessie and James, $100,000; each children of her deceased sister Louise, (formerly wife of Charles E. Butler), namely, Rosalie, Ellen, Virginia, Felian, Maxwell and Prescott, $50,000. All the rest of the estate, real and personal, she bequeaths to Charles J. Clinch, now of Paris, and Henry Hilton, of this city. None of the legacies are to be payable until three years from the final probate of the will, nor any of the annuities until six months after such probate. The executors to the will are, Chas. J. Clinch and Henry Hilton. The will is dated July 2, 1877. She revokes the bequest of Henry Hilton of one half of her residerary estate and instead bequeaths him one half of the residue of her property and estate in trust, to receive, hold, manage, control, sell and apply the same to the completion of the Stewart Memorial church now in course of erection at Garden City, Long Island, and to supply it with all necessary to make it a free church, and cathedral for the Protestant Episcopal church for the diocese of Long Island, N. Y., to endow it with such money as will maintain it forever, with a provision for the bishop of the diocese and assistants to construct and endow with money sufficient to sustain them forever, two buildings, to be used as schools and seminaries, to be attached to such cathedral, and to erect other buildings as the cathedral, schools and seminaries may require. All these buildings are to be erected on Mrs. Steward's lands, known as Homestead Plains. The buildings, when completed, are to be conveyed to the use forever of the Protestant Episcopal church of the diocese of Long Island, or to the Cathedral of the Incarnation in the diocese of Long Island. If any heir becomes a party to any proceeding to interfere with the will the provision in the will in his or her favor is to be cancelled.

The last codicil is dated November 30, 1885. After stating that a cathedral and St. Paul's school at Garden City has been completed and endowed, revokes all former clauses to the will and codicils thereto except that the trustee is empowered at his discretion to build and endow a seminary of learning for women as described in previous codicils, and to erect such other institutions and buildings connected with the cathedral as may be necessary. The absolute title of the property is vested in a legatee to convey and transfer the property in accordance with the provisions of the will and codicils.

Torchlight Procession Mobbed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 1.—While the various republican clubs of the city were marching through the streets to-night in a torchlight procession numbering several thousand men, an attack was made at various points along the line, the assailants hurling damaged eggs and vegetables and finally stones and brickbats. Several torch bearers were seriously hurt and transparencies and banners were riddled. The police being called upon for protection, arrested several of those in the procession.

Elgin Dairy Market.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The Inter Ocean Elgin, Ills, special says: On the board of trade to-day the regular sales of butter were 26,830 pounds at 26@27 cents. There were no regular sales of cheese. Total sales, 879,669.90.

Nebraska and Iowa Weather.

For Nebraska and Iowa: local rains, followed by fair weather, cooler, winds shifting to northwesterly.

HE WANTS TO TRY IT AGAIN.

Blaine Thinks He Can Carry New York and is Willing to Run.

OPPOSED TO A LABOR CONGRESS.

Knights of Labor Who Do Not Favor Beaumont's Big Scheme—Hard Civil Service Examinations—Washington News.

Blaine Wants the Nomination.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—[Special to the BEE.]—One of the most widely known and influential republican leaders of Maine has written a letter to a friend here in which he says: "There is no longer any question about Mr. Blaine desiring the nomination for the presidency. He has not spoken to anyone that I know of who is authorized to give the public any information on the subject, but from frequent private talks with him I am positive that he has about made up his mind to let the nomination come to him. For awhile after the campaign of 1884 he was in great doubt as to the propriety of being renominated. It was a question whether he would do any better in the second race in New York than he did in the first race. I am quite sure that he has concluded that he can carry New York, and now the problem rests with the people and not with him."

OPPOSED TO THE LABOR CONGRESS.

Two or three Knights of Labor here are very much interested in the scheme proposed at Richmond during the recent convention to establish a congress in Washington for the propagation of measures to be presented to the national legislature. Men who are interested because they hope to be members of it and thereby secure berths paying $5 a day have been corresponding with the grand master workmen of local assemblies, and prominent knights generally in different parts of the country, say the project is unpopular and will not be executed. An impression prevails, it appears from the expressions gleaned, that it is a scheme to secure salaries for some aspiring politicians and would-be statesmen, and that it will result in nothing which cannot and will not be secured through the channels which are already being worked. The general officers of the organization are reported to be opposed to the proposition to establish a labor congress on the ground that it would disorganize individual and local efforts and influences which are brought to bear on members of congress proper. Some of those who are working for places under the mock legislature are evincing some feeling on account of the opposition from Mr. Powderly and the other officers, and claim that selfish motives are behind it, that the opposition is based upon a desire to curtail all expenses and all work which will decrease their power in legislation as well as in general direction of the organization. The men who are urging the adoption of the scheme intend to work it up and push it through the convention at Minneapolis next October. It is not improbable that this thing will make trouble yet.

STRICT CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

Applicants for positions through the civil service commission complain that the examinations are very much more difficult now than they were a year ago, and twice as complicated as they were at first. The questions for ordinary clerical positions are quite as difficult to answer, they say, as those first propounded for technical duties and positions in the higher branches of the federal service. At the headquarters of the commission it is stated that the examinations are made more strict so as to reduce the number of eligibles, thus decreasing and simplifying the affairs in the matter of appointments, and to secure a higher class of appointees. The majority of appointments for the first, second and third classes ($1,000, $1,200 and $1,400) are made from the college and school teachers of the country.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA EXPERIMENTS.

The recent experiments in and about Chicago in pleuro-pneumonia have stimulated, it is said, some of the leading veterinary surgeons of the country to begin preparations for urging upon congress when it meets this winter the necessity of broader legislation to extinguish this epidemic. Experiments have been made at Chicago successfully, so it is reported to the agricultural department here, which will enable scientists to give congress information of great value in legislation upon this subject. At present there is no remedy except in destroying the cattle affected. It is believed that quarantine and medical measures will be adopted for stopping the epidemic and curing diseased cattle.

POSTAL CHANGES.

Phillip McKean was to-day appointed postmaster at Tuckerville, Custer county, vice Ferdinand Zimmerer, resigned. Also the following in Iowa: Henry Meirrotta, Pilot Grove, Lee county, vice W. D. Jackman, resigned; Mrs. S. D. Smith, Swan Lake, Emmet county, vice A. Jenkins, deceased; E. J. Ingersol, Dallas county, vice Ole Aupensen, resigned.

Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The following is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued to-day:

Interest bearing debt, principal and interest	$1,162,436,675
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, principal and interest	12,548,927
Debt bearing no interest; principal	549,433,862
Total debt, principal	1,715,193,409
Interest	9,256,053
Total	1,724,449,463
Total debt, less available cash items	1,407,131,147
Net cash in treasury	5,783,199
Decrease of debt during the month	13,201,619
Total available for reduction of debt	217,248,315
Total cash in treasury as shown by treasurer's general accounts	451,068,033

The Goods Were Dutiable.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Judge McCue, solicitor of the treasury, has given an opinion to the secretary in regard to wines and other articles brought from abroad by officers of the United States steamers Portsmouth and Saratoga. In regard to the articles brought by the officers for the use of other persons, as gifts or otherwise, the solicitor says they are dutiable and that there is no discretion in customs officers or in the secretary of the treasury to abate any portion of the duties prescribed by law.

Napoleon and Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Prince Louis Napoleon called at the White House to-day and paid his respects to the president. He was accompanied by his private secretary and Albert DeForester secretary of the Italian legation. The presentations were made by Secretary Bayard. The president received them in the blue parlor. The president and prince conversed together about fifteen minutes.

Liberty Enlightened.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The pyrotechnic display in honor of the inauguration of the Bartholdi statue, which had been postponed because of unfavorable weather, was very successfully made to-night. Immense crowds thronged the Battery and the lower parts of Broadway and adjacent streets to witness the sight. The statue of Liberty was lighted, and rockets, Roman candles and elaborate fireworks, ornamentations from the Battery, Governor's Island and Bedloe's Island served as a grand entertainment. The amount of light thrown from the torch of the colossal statue did not come up to the general anticipations.

Meeting the Oleo Tax.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The law taxing oleomargarine went into operation to-day. Reports received by Commissioner Miller show that all classes of manufacturers and dealers, including retail men, propose to meet the tax and continue in business.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—As a result of the going into effect of the oleomargarine tax licenses were taken out in this district to-day by three manufacturers, two wholesalers and twenty-five retailers.

POWDERLY IN POLITICS.

He Speaks in Favor of Henry George in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Mr. Powderly, speaking in behalf of Henry George to-day, in the course of his remarks, said: "I am here to ask you not to go from this hall to-night to your own homes and there remain until to-morrow, but to ask you to go to your neighbor's and do all you can to increase the number of our votes, remembering that we require all the votes you should and must give to-morrow. Remember that not only the eyes of this city of New York, but of the entire western world are turned toward this city in the hope and expectation that you will redeem the fair name of the metropolis of this country from the insults that have been cast upon it [cheers], and give to New York City a man who will properly and honestly administer the affairs of your city as they never have been administered before." He closed by counseling them to avoid the saloons to-morrow, and subsequently spoke to a large crowd who could not get into the hall.

Politics in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Every indication tonight points to an exceptionally heavy vote in this city to-morrow. The registration has been remarkable for thoroughness. There are four distinct tickets in the field, and an unusual number of individual candidates have been making a hot personal canvass. In addition to the republican and democratic tickets there are two lists of labor candidates—the United Labor party and the Labor League. The united labor ticket differs from the others in bearing the names of several avowed socialists. At a late hour the sky is promising for a warm, sun-shiny day.

Illegal Registration in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Inspector Byrne's staff to-day received warrants for the arrest of a large number of men for illegal registration. They will be executed to-morrow when the men present themselves at the polling places. An investigation made at the instance of the district attorney showed that there were many instances of colonization of voters, principally in the lower wards of the city. All sorts of names were assumed by the offenders, such as "Tim Bunnn" and "Jack Buster."

Blaine in New Jersey.

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 1.—Mr. Blaine addressed an audience of five thousand people in the city armory to-night, while two-thousand five hundred were unable to gain admittance. His address was confined wholly to the discussion of the tariff and the southern question. He was frequently interrupted by bursts of applause and wild cheers.

Clothing Dealers Fail.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 1.—L. Abrahams & Co., wholesale clothiers, were closed up on attachments to-day. Liabilities, about $300,000; assets, unknown. Creditors are mostly local firms.

A WICKED WIFE.

How Two Detectives Secured an Old Man's Murderer.

It was a very ordinary-appearing trunk of rather large size, and shipped from Chicago to New York; but when, after a time no one claimed it, and a sickening odor issued from its locked depths, the authorities broke it open and revealed—a murder.

Yes, a cruel, deliberate murder of an old gray-haired man, a wealthy broker as it proved, who had been reported missing in Chicago. Alas! the trunk had too well concealed the crime and given the murderers time to escape.

A large reward was offered for the guilty perpetrators by the broker's wife, and detectives were looking high and low for some clew, but for days there appeared not one ray of light in the dark mystery.

True a number of suspicions were nursed, one particularly, that pointed toward John Gascon, the broker's adopted son.

The stricken wife, a young and beautiful Italian, kept her room, and only a few were permitted to enter her presence.

A detective, while loitering near the residence of the murdered man, saw one day coming out of the side entrance a black-eyed, black-haired man, a servant apparently, but something in the man's dark face attracted the officer's notice.

"I've seen that fellow somewhere in a different rig, but where for the life of me I can't tell. I think I'll keep an eye on him."

And he did.

The result was he again met the same humble appearing individual, but this time as he passed him the wind, just then blowing furiously, threw open the man's coat and revealed the glitter of a diamond stud.

"Ah, I thought him other than he seemed! Now to discover who and what he is."

There came to the door of the murdered man's residence one day two old peddlers, with wares such as to charm the servant girls.

"You patronize an Italian pedler," said one of the old men; "see if we can't give you better bargains than he!"

"La no!" cried the cook! "He's no pedler," and she laughed gleefully.

"What is he, then?"

But the cook shook her head.

"See!" said the pedler, holding aloft a glittering yellow necklace. "I'll give you that if you'll tell, and let us sleep all night in in the laundry, under the kitchen; we are very weary."

"I wouldn't dare, and I don't know aught of the gentleman; only that he seems a prime favorite of the missus. Hark! what is that! Oh, oh!" she wailed. "It's the officers come to drag off Master John. I feared so, I feared so."

It was quite true; in a few minutes, the young heir, in spite of indignant protests was lodged in jail on the charge of murdering his benefactor, preferred by the young wife.

"You don't believe him guilty, then?" queried one of the peddlers, when the cook could be made to listen.

"Guilty? him!" she cried angrily, "who fairly worshipped the ground the old master trod on. What do you take me for?"

But by a generous bribe the two old peddlers slept in the laundry that night.

About midnight the cook awoke in a fearful tremor. What was the noise up stairs? Could those two innocent-looking old peddlers be burglars? Oh, what was to be done? for she heard a scream and a heavy fall.

She sprang out of bed, threw on a portion of her clothes and quickly let herself out the back way.

In a few minutes she returned accompanied by two policemen.

The sight they beheld as they entered madam's door almost paralyzed them with astonishment, for there sat the broker's beautiful young wife with her shapely hands in handcuffs, and near her upon the floor lay an Italian.

The two two innocent appearing peddlers were detectives, and had overheard much of the conversation of the two under arrest—so much they felt quite positive they held the real murderers of the old broker.

The plan had been to slay the old man and lay the crime on his adopted son. With him out of the way the treacherous wife and her confederate were to secure the spoils, and fly to sunny Italy.

But the real ending was altogether different; the evidence was not sufficient to convict them of murder in the first degree. John Gascon was released at once, of course, and the wicked wife and her accomplice eventually received a life sentence at hard labor.

STATE CONGREGATIONALISTS.

Close of the Thirtieth Annual Session of the Nebraska Association.

A YOUNG DANE'S RASH DEED.

Because of His Girl's Unfaithfulness He Shoots Himself—Jay Gould's Contribution to the Howe Campaign Fund.

Nebraska Congregationalists.

FREMONT, Neb., Nov. 1.—[Special to the BEE.]—The thirtieth state association of Congregational ministers and churches closed its five days session last evening. The meetings were held at the Congregational church and all sessions were largely attended. There were present from Nebraska and other states about two hundred ministers and visitors.

The convention opened Wednesday evening, this session being given up largely to hand shaking and renewal of old acquaintanceships. A bible reading was conducted by I. E. Brown, a representative of the Y. M. C. A., of New York City. His topic was: "The Holy Spirit," the subject being amplified in a most interesting manner. Thursday, Rev. Hampton, of Franklin, was chosen moderator and presided at all the remaining sessions. Rev. Bross, of Chadron, and Rev. French, of Lincoln, were elected secretaries. The reports from the educational institutions occupied a good deal of time and interest. President Perry reported in behalf of Doane college, the state school located at Crete. It was of an encouraging nature, showing that the prosperity of the school is continuing and that the number of students is larger than ever before. He also made an earnest appeal for friends and encouragement. Prof. Fairchild will make an active canvass among the churches this year in the interests of the school. An effort is being made to secure an endowment for the college of