# BADLY SCARED BUT NOT HURT

London's Big Socialist Demonstration Turns Out to Be a Farce.

ONLY A LITTLE EXCITEMENT

The Police and Soldiery Prove Themselves Able to Handle the Crowds -The Lord Mayor's Banquet-Foreign.

London's Great Day. [Copyright 1886 by James Gordon Beanett,] LONDON, Nov. 9.- New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE |-Both the police and the socialists had a triumph to-day. The socialists had their meeting in Trafalgar Square despite the largest force of police ever concentrated there to prevent a meeting. The police, on the other hand, have prevented the repetition of last February's rioting, notwithstanding the presence at the west end of thousands of roughs, eager for plunder. London is rather ashamed of the panic which produced such a general stoppage of business, losing to commerce perhaps £100,000, and the boarding up of windows, etc., yet is inclined to be glad that this panic has shown the socialists the promptness with which socialism can be met. I drove this morning from Hyde Park corner to Trafalgar Square, hence over the route of the lord mayor's procession into the city. Along the streets which the socialists expected to take in marching from Trafalgar Square meeting to Hyde Park, I found hundreds of shop fronts covered with boards. Other shops and hotels bad their shutters down and similar safe-guards against looting. At Trafalgar Square nardly a shop or remained unguarded hotel front by either boards or shutters. Thence into the city, through the Strand Cheapside, Cornhill, Bishopszate and Queen Victoria streets, it was everywhere easy to pick out the routes selected for the procession. Throughout the business portion of the city I noticed the crowds were less dense and less unruly than in previous years. The socialist demonstration had apparently called the rougher and more dangerous elements away from the city to the west end. Old policemen told me that for twenty-two years they had never seen so quiet and well disposed a crowd in the city on lord mayor's

BEGINNING THE GUARD. At noon detachments of cavalry and mounted police began patrolling the streets along which the show was to pass. By their aid the procession reached Trafalgar Square without incident. At the square an immense crowd of the roughest element had gathered ready for rioting at the least opportunity. the concentration of the troops and police at this point the authorities showed that they expected a row. The Strand and Northumberland avenue were thickly lined on both sides with police and mounted patrol who forced the crowd in front of the Nelson column scatter. In the national gallery several companies of infantry were stationed and the terrace in front of the national gallery facing the Nelson column was occupied by a long double line of police. Later in the day a company of the Life Guards was brought up from the two regiments of cavalry held in reserve near at hand to clear the square.

AN UGLY SPIRIT was showed several times as the mounted potice attempted to push the crowd back out of the way of the procession. A baker's cart was overthrown but no one was hurt. A po-Recman was pummeled about the face, but the prompt arrest of his assailant stopped the disturbance. Land seers at the base of the Nelson column were thickly covered with men and boys, and the six story hotels facing the souare had all their windows and roofs covered with watchers. Some American, who arrived at a hotel on the square just before the procession passed, thought a revolution was in progress, and the ladies, much scared, refused to stop at their intended hotel and drove off to another quieter one.

A SILENT CROWD. In general the crowd remained absolutely silent as the cavalry and various city guilds passed, and several officials coming next in carriages were hooted. A model naval steam launch, with a crew aboard a life boat, and two elephants were the only parts of the procession that were cheered. Last of all came the lord mayor in his guilded state coach, looking like a knave of clubs on cards. He passed amidst storms of hisses and "boos." but got some cheers as he turned toward the embankment. As the last coach turned into Northumberland avenue

A DOZEN RED FLAGS were instantly produced by socialists on or near Nelson's column. At once the crowd rushed into the space at Nelson's back, another line ten deep filled the terraces overlooking this space, and socialist speakers were jerked up on the base of a column, threw off their coats and began to address the crowds. For the moment there was intense excitement as the police irreso intely prepared to clear the square. Then came an order to allow orderly speaking. At this backdown from the police proclamation issued the same morning, the socialists cheered wildly. Several attempts to start looting rushes from the square were so promptly met by the police that this was given up in despair. After a half hour of unimportant speaking the meeting adjourned to Hyde park. There was a good deal of sentling with the police as they cleared the square, but nothing of importance. I followed 1,000 who wandered up Pall Mall to Hyde Park. On St. James street and in front of Lord Salisbury's house there were several attempts to start rioting, but the police, who were stationed in force all along the line, so promotly dispersed the crowds that these attempts resuited only in broken heads for the would-be rioters. At Hyde Park the heavy rain aided the police to prevent trouble and ended what, from the procession up, was largely a force and important merely as showing how keenly alive London is to danger from even small mobs.

At the west end crowds promenaded until a late hour in order to view the illuminations, There was no disorder. The hospitals report numerous cases of injuries during the day, Including several serious cases.

THE LORD MAYOR'S BANQUET. Lord Salisbury, at the lord mayor's banquet, said the government was encouraged In its task by growing proofs of advancing prosperity in Egypt. Her finances were more promising than they had ever been, although they had not reached a point that would enable the government to declare its task fulfilled. Further, England could not leave Egypt until the latter's independence of foreign interference had been secured.! Referring to Bulgaria, Lord Salisbury said the sympathies of the English people were aroused by the spectacle of her struggle for independence, and that the language of diplomatic menace used toward Bulgaria by Europe had caused the deepest regret. The injustice of the deed was aggravated by foreign diplomacy saving conspirators, an act of interference which caused the lamest reprobation throughout Europe. Bulgarian rights were assured by the Ber-

in treaty, on which the salvation of Europe depended. English interest in that treaty was not an isolated interest. The other powers also were interested in the provisions of the treaty. He was sure that the majority of the signatory powers recognized the fact that it was their duty to enforce the treaty. England would not be found backward in co-operating with them. (Cheers). He trusted that the peace would not be disturbed, and that, under the influence of publicopinion, the infant liberties of Bulgaria

would not be impaired. Speaker Peel, responding to the teast, "The House of Commons," congratulated the members upon the fact that their session in 1886 would not be needed. Lord George Hamilton, first lord of the admiralty, replied to the toast "The Navy." He said he hoped a naval reserve would soon be formed that would be equal to all emergencies. The usual toasts followed. Several of the speakers referred to the regularity of the day's proceedings.

Deaf-Mute Educators. [Copyright 1886 by James Gordon Bennett.]

LONDON, Nov. 9,- | New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-- President Gallaudet, of the national college for the deaf and dumb at Washington, appeared to-day before the royal commissioners to begin his testimony regarding the advantages of the American system of training for deaf mutes. Eleven of the seventeen members of the commission were present, along with them Lord Edgerton, the chairman, and four commissioners, who, although themselves blind, are devoting their time to the needs of deaf mutes. Mr. Gallaudet will appear before the the commission twice more before sailing for America on the 20th. At the Holbern restaurant last night twenty-five of the head masters of the English deaf mute schools entertained Mr. Gallaudet at dinner. Mr. Woodell, M. P., presided, and presented an illuminated address to Mr. Gallaudet, as a testimonial to the aid which American educational advances have given to the English

Pure French Schools. PARIS, Nov. 9.-The principal English and American clergymen here, and many well known French protestant divines, have signed a protest denying the truth of the statements alleged to have been published in America regarding the manner of conducting young ladies' schools here. They declare that the statements are liable to libel and assert that these schools are as pure and healthy in tone as any in England and America, and that their own daughters are educated in them.

Pleading Women. BRUSSELS, Nov. 9. - One thousand women dressed in black arrived here to-day in a body from Charlerol to petition for amnesty for the men convicted for participation in the rlots of last March. The women were greeted at the railway station by a great crowd who cheered them heartily.

The Hunt Abandoned. DUBLIN, Nov. 9 .-- Two hundred farmers to-day tried to prevent the Galway blazers' hunt. With police assistance the hunters were enabled to start, but they soon met with more formidable opposition and were com-pelled to withdraw their hounds.

An Uprising Suppressed. Soria, Nov. 9.—Russian partisans at Slivna, headed by officers, made an attempt to incite a rising to-day. The authorities who had been previously warned, suppressed the attempt and arrested the plotters.

Kaulbars' Latest Threat. TIRNOVA, Nov. 9.-General Kaulbars threatens to occupy the telegraph office a Bourgas unless communication with the Rus sian consul there is restored.

#### MILITARY EXECUTION.

Shooting of the Four Leaders of the Houduras Expedition. NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 9 .- [Special Tele gram to the BEE. ]-The Times-Democrat publishes an account by an eye witness of the execution on October 18 of General E. Delgado, Lieutenant Colonel Indalecio Garcia, Commander Miguel Corlez and Lieutenant Gabrice Lovan, who were shot at Comavagua for leading the expedition against Honduras. The four officers above named were lodged in a small prison at Comayagua when the news of their sentence reached them. Gencrai Delgado's wife was there to plead with a wife's tears and a woman's devotion for her husband's life. It was the desire of President Cogran to spare General Delgado's life if possible, and any pretext would have been readily seized upon to give an opportunity of saving him and at the same time vindicate the tribunal which had condemned him. The president sent a message to him to say that if he would promise never again to take up arms against Honduras he should receive a pardon. The soldier was too brave to accept even his life on these terms, and he sent back word that he would see Honduras in an even more tropical climate than that she now enjoyed before he would accept his pardon on such a pledge. When this answer was received there was nothing left but to prepare for the execution. In countries north of this there are few pre-In countries north of this there are few pre-liminaries to such not uncommon events. A priest, a firing squad and a coffin are soon obtained. On the morning of their execu-tion the men are taken to a point near the church of Comayagna. Four coffins were placed near a wall and the four condemned men were led to them. They accepted their positions as easily and as gracefully as if they were in boxes at the opera, and not a face was blanched, not a nerve quivered, General Delgado asked and received permis-sion to order the guard to fire, which he did, sion to order the guard to fire, which he did, first requesting them not to shoot him in the face but in the breast. There was no rattle, no spattering reports, but one sharp, ning report. The four men for haif a remained in an upright position, as if still unhurt, and then rolled over, limp and bloody, dead. The soldiers had complied with General Delgado's request, for three balls had penetrated his breast.

Watterson on Cleveland.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Henry Watterson, who arrived from Europe vesterday, stated to a reporter that he looked upon Cleveland's renomination as altogether probable. The democrats he is inclined to think, will rise above the spoils idea in their demand for tariff revision. and if they can re-elect Cleveland, do away with the nonsense of civil service retorm, with the nonsense of civil service reform, and accomplish their main aim—tariff revision—well and good. If they cannot reelect Cleveland, then they will simply lose a lot of offices which they haven't got. So far as the personnel of the present government is considered, it might as well be republican. He thinks that Cleveland will be renominated, nevertheless, for isck of any candidate to oppose him, and if the democrats are deteated they will still have left their organization and their aims.

tion and their aims. Intricate Surgical Operation. CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 9 .- Drs. Murphy and Lee to-day performed a remarkable surgical operation on Officer Whitney, one of the victims of the Haymarket bomb. The doctors bored a hole through Whitney's breast bone and extracted a particle of a bomb which was rapidly making its way towards the officer's heart. The operation

was pronounced a success. Triple Murder and Lynching. WICHITA, Kas., Nov. 9 .-- A special to the Eagle states that Samuel Purple, who lived nine uties east of Jetmore, Kas., a remote district, killed his wife and two children last Friday morning. After committing the crime ne defivered himself up to the sheriff Satur-day night, and he was taken back to the house

### A DIRTY, DIABOLICAL SCHEME

Washington Monopolies Working Hard to Secure Van Wyck's Defeat.

WORK OF RINGS AND RINGSTERS

The Cause of the Overthrow of Church

Howe and Other Congressmen-Blaine's Religious Belief-

Patents Issued.

A Combination to Beat Van Wyck. Washington, Nov. 9.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—Nebraska republicans should be on their guard A diabolical scheme is on foot in this city to defeat the election of Senator Van Wyck. Officers in the gas, street railway, real estate syndicate and various corporations are circulating reports through the press that Senator Van Wyck, if reelected, will vote with the democrats and is a supporter of the recent administration. Inasmuch as nearly every one of the monopolists are de mocrats, it can be readily seen that their purpose forebodes no good to the republican party, but is to get a man in Senator Van Wyck's seat that they can handle. He has waged a relentless war on the gas, street railway and other monopolles, and it is well known that they are willing to use any amount of money to defeat his return by the Nebraska legislature. The democrats and monopolists of the state are working in conjunction with those of this city, and the statements telegraphed from here to the country to the effect that Van Wyck will cooperate with the democrats are sent out by the democrats and have a corrupt purpose be hind them. These statements, the BEE corre spondent is reliably informed, are paid for like so much advertising and the money comes from the coffers of the monopolistic organizations of this city.

To-day's Baltimore-American has this from its correspondent on the subject: "One of the most ludicrous things in the vain attempt to throw the senate into democratic hands is the talk about Senator Van Wyck acting with the democrats, If anything can make Van Wyck mad it is to say he is conniving with or aiding democrats. Once when a friend called on him and asked him about the rumor that he was siding with the recent administration, he said: 'I would rather be buried by an avalanche of defeat than vote with the democrats or uphold a democratic administration. I am a republican and am true to republican principles.' Those who know him well say that there need be no fear as to how Senator Van Wyck will vote. When the question of politics comes up he is always with the republicans. Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, is also trotted forth in desperation as a doubtful senator, but Senator Mitchell is and has always been a true resulter.

tor Mitchell is and has always been a true republican."

THE CAUSES OF SOME DEFEATS.

"The defeat of Church Howe, the republican candidate for congress in the Omaha district, was no evidence at all of republican weakness or dissatisfaction," said a Nebraska democrat to-day. "It was the unpopularity of the candidate," he continued, "and did not materially affect the state tleket. Howe is odious in local politics, and was fought most britterly by the most prominent republicans. What a newspaper can do in a campaign was very well demonstrated in that campalgn, too. The Omaha BEE, the leading republican paper of that section, fought Howe from the ground up. It denounced Howe from the ground up. It denounced him for all there was bad in politics and ap-pealed to the republicans to overthrow him at the polls, holding that he was not fairly nominated and in no sense a representative of the party. The campaign against Howe through the BEE was largely conducted over Mr. Rosewater's name, thus showing the pul lic that he was willing to assume personally the responsibility as well as proprietarlly." "What was true of the campaign in the "What was true of the campaign in the Omaha district was equally true in some other/districts in the west," continued the Nebraskan. "In Dakota the republican majority was expected to be 25,000 or 30,000. The democrats put up a man, M. H. Day, who is personally very popular. He has stood out for a division of the territory and admission of the southern half to statehood when it seemed political suicide for him to do so, It has always been popular with the republicans has always been popular with the republic as unpopular with the democrats. Day was more outspoken on this subject than Gifford, the present delegate, and many thousand republicans voted for him. It dem-onstrated two things: that division of the territory and statehood are intensely popular in the territory itself, and that the west is for positive character. You see the territory of Dakota came very near in its determination to recognize democratic work for their movement overturning 30,000 republican ma-jority. A more determined vote for division and statehood could not have been made. "The overthrow of Lowry in the Fort Wayne, Ind., district was the work against individuality on the part of the incumbent and for individuality in the republican can-In Missouri a case similar can b cited. It all tends to caution the partisans against depending too much on party fealty. The time has come when personal character must be considered in making nominations no matter how large the majorities are nat urally.

BLAINE'S RELIGIOUS FAITH.

"While I doubt very much whether Mr.
Blaine could be nominated if he asked for
the race in 1888, I believe that the Catholic influence is going to be wielded more potently for him than it was before the last presiden-tial election," said an Indiana republican today, who has often sat as counsellor around the cabinet table. "There is a feeling among the members of the Catholic church, taking them as a body," he continued, "that Mr. Blaine vill yet come out and advocate his religiou faith in the church he was first taught in. A few years ago I was at Minneapolis, on my way here from the northwest, and a friend way here from the northwest, and a friend asked me to call upon Bishon Ireland, of the Catholic church. 'If you will do so,' said my friend, 'the bishop will show you a letter which Mr. Blaine wrote to his mother, pledging his faith to the Catholic church, which Mr. Brathe wrote to his mother, piedging his faith to the Catholic church, and on account of which the good bishop is for the man from Maine. "Well, I saw the letter. It is in answer to one which Mrs. Blaine had written, calling her son's attention to his absorption in worldly affairs to the his absorption in worldly affairs to the exclusion of preparation to meet death. She pleaded with him to look more to spiritual matters, though his political interests flagged, and the answer which Mr. Blaine made for one full of love. He said he recognized he had given for years much of his time and thought to politics and recognized that he had not devoted that time to the church which he should have given, but he assured his mother that he had not forgotten her teachings and the little church she took him to when a boy to worship. The letter closed with the assurance that he intended to return to his early faith and her church. The good with the assurance that he intended to return to his early faith and her church. The good bishop is proud of the letter and believes that Mr. Blaine will die in the Catholic church. If the plumed knight were to die now thou-sands of Catholic churches would hold ves-per. Mrs. Blaine was a devoted Catholic, and to my knowledge Mr. Blaine clings to that faith."

THE I ABOR VOTE IN CONGRESS The I About VOTE IN CONGRESS.

There has been a great deal of talk to-day about the labor vote in congress and overtures by both of the regular parties for it. In three by both of the regular parties for it. In the event the labor representatives hold the balance of power in the next house it is very likely that they will have opportunity to excreise it in the organization of that body. Both parties say there is more affinity between the laborers and republicans on account of the tariff question than between the laborers and the democrats. A New Yorker who has studied the position in connection with the George candidacy for mayor of New York City, said this morning that the success with the George candidacy for mayor of New York City, said this morning that the success of either of the old parties in 1888 depended upon ability to catch the labor vote; but that there was a serious obstacle in the way of that consummation. It would be next to an impossibility to win even with a fusion labor, without money, and the money would have to come from those who oppose a fusion. He did not think it likely that the demand of the laborers for the nomination of Henry George in 1888 for the presidency would be smothered. The situation in the

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1886.

event George is put up made fusion almost impossible. He was inclined to think that the fusion movement would have to be begun in the smaller offices, in congress if possible, and carried down into state, county and municipal offices, so that a lone labor candidate would be averted two years hence.

VINGINIA A REPURIICAN STATE.

"Virginia is a republican state now, made so by the position of the democratic party on the tariff question, and there will be a republican elected when the time comes to choose a man to succeed Senator Riddleberger," is the announcement sent here by Senchoose a man to succeed Senator Kiddleberger," is the announcement sent here by Senator Mahone. The senator contends that the
Old Domirion went republican on the 2d
inst and that the majority has some to stay.
AN 1888 PREDICTION FOR NORTH CAROLINA.
It is a noticeable fact that all of the leading
railroads in Virginia, as well as North Carolina, are now in the control of northern re-publicans, and they are tariff protectionists. Their influence will, of course, be wielded for a protective tariff and in opposition to the bourbon democracy. The leading industries of these states are operated by either north-ern capital or by southern men who have ern capital or by southern men who have lately become protectionists, and therefore, they will work for men for office who will protect their business interests. The asserthey will work for men for office who will protect their business interests. The assertion is made without reservation that North Carolina will give her electoral votes in 1888 for the republican candidate for the presidency, while those of Virginia are pledged that way. By a default campaign the republicans last week elected the principal state officers in North Carolina. Months ago the leaders of the party there met and concluded that it was no use to nominate men for state offices, as, under the infamous election laws, the democrats would name the officers. Later some of the republicans conceived the idea of putting candidates in the field. No special care was exercised in making the selections and there was very little canvassing. But the vote was surprisingly large for them, and they have the legislature, judge of the supreme court and some other offices.

Now it is proposed to make new election laws, giving every man a right to vote as he pleases, and then the state will be republican. The governor is a democrat, but he has not the veto power, so that whatever laws are enacted will stand and whatever bills are passed by the legislature will become laws.

North Carolina has a system of conducting

will stand and whatever bills are passed by the legislature will become laws.

North Carolina has a system of conducting the elections which places them wholly in the charge of the state and county officers and boards of supervisors chosen by them, which insures the state to the democracy whenever the state officers are democratic. This time they were "slipped up on" and did not realize that they were defeated till too late. The people there propose to profit by the surprise they gave to the watch dogs found sleeping, and will give all men an equal showing at the polls. The black voters are the same as disfranchised in many counties in that state.

ties in that state. nicing that state.

ni.AINE SAID TO FAVOR ALLISON.

It has been said by a dozen men fresh from Mr. Blaine during the past week that the plumed knight will throw his influence to Senator Allison, of Iowa, for the presidential nomination in 1888; that he believes Allison to be the stronger man in the party and Senator Allison, of Iowa, for the presidential nomination in 1888; that he believes Allison to be the strongest man in the party, and that he is his personal preference. Coming from so many sources and so nearly directly from Mr. Blaine himself, there is very little doubt that he has this under consideration. It is known that Mr. Blaine has talked to a number of his most confidential friends about the coming national campaign during the past week, and that he is engaged seeing what his own strength would be if he should again be the nominee, and many think he would rather be the premier of Allison's cabinet than to take the risks he assumed two and a half years ago.

ONLY GOOD DEMOCRATS WANTED.

Public Printer Benedict to-day began to replete his depleted force of printers. Within the next two or three weeks he will employ about 500 type setters. None but democrats with good democratic endorsement will be given work. Applications should be made at once for employment is all branches. The work was never known to be so far behind. Reports of engineers of the war department have not been taken up when they should have been completed a month ago. It is now plain that the purpose of Benedict in making wholesale dismissais was to create places for democrats.

wholesale dismissais was to create places for

THE PATENT LIST.

Patents were to-day Issued for the following Nebraska and Iowa inventors: William D. Bates, Guthrie Centre, Ia., rain water conductor; William A. Brady, Spencer, Ia., band cutter and feeder; Robert J. Carson, assignor of one-third to Union Hydraulic Drain/Tile/company, Omaha, drain tile making machine; Carry C. Cole, Letts, Ia., automatic eigar seller; Frederic Hullerst, Yutan, Neb., obstetrical instrument; Richard Long, Iowa City, Ia., road grading machine; Cornelius M. O'Donovan, Omaha, coal distributing chute; Webb M. Oungst, Harlan, Ia., movable artificial border for flower beds, garden paths, etc.; Orlando T. Owings, LeMars, Ia., spark arrester; George F. Shullenburg, Madison, Neb., safety neck yoke attachment; Franklin Thompson, Fondulae, Ia., hame attachment.

ARMY LEAVES.

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Army leaves granted: Lieutenant Colonel George M. Brayton, Ninth infantry, four months' extension of sick leave; Captain Thomas H. Bradley, Twenty-first infantry, four months; First Lieutenant J. B. Hickey, as adjutant Eighth cavalry, extended two months and fifteen days; First Lieutenant Morris C. Wells, Twenty-fourth infantry, three parts of the leavest transfer or the sixty of the same of the sixty of ARMY LEAVES. three months sick leave; Lieutenant Lewis D. Greene, Seventh infantry, three months; Lieutenant Everard E. Hatcher, Eighteent nfantry, four months further extension o James T. Presleys, of Des Moines, is at the

Colonel Summer H. Lincoln, captain Tenth infantry, has arrived here from Fort Lyon, Colo., and is visiting his brother, Dr. Lincoln, at No. 1514 H street, to remain for about the days. about ten days.

Postoffice Changes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.-James Leverick was o-day appointed postmaster at Lutes, Keya Paha county, Neb., vice John Lutes, resigned. Also the following in Iowa: A. C. Smith, Also the following in Iowa: A. C. Smith, Arbor Hill, Adair county, vice J. W. Fisher, resigned; and Mrs. Jane McGowan, Fairview, Jones county, vice J. J. Secrest, resigned; S. A. Harman, Irwin Shelby county vice E. J. Trolbridge, resigned; Thos. C. Wood, Payne, Fremont county, vice Nettie V. Jones, resigned: Henry J. M. Otto, Pilot Grove, Lee county, vice W. D. Jackman, resigned: Hans Jackson, Ringsted, Emmet county, vice-P. P. Bogh, resigned.

Service on the star mail route from Carns to Munt, Neb., will be increased to twice a week after the 15th inst. week after the 15th inst. The president to-day appointed Robert L. Allen postmaster at Johet, Ill., vice John Woods, suspended.

ANOTHER MEXICAN OUTRAGE. An American Ranchman Attacked

and Killed by Greasers.
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 9.--|Special relegram to the Bre.]-Hewlett Griner, one of the most extensive ranchmen in Western Texas, was killed last night at Los Vecos Mex., just across the river from Del Rio Tex. Griner lived with his family at Walde and had gone over into Mexico with several employes to see about the condition of his stock on a ranch he owned there. Some time ago he had difficulty with some Mexicans living adjoining his hacienda, and the naliving adjoining his hacrenda, and the natives at that time threatened to kill him if he again appeared in their midst. Yesterday the Americans were attacked by the Mexicans and a pitched battle ensued. Griner's body was riddled with bullets and one of his men, John Weaver, was also killed. B. P. McMahon, who was one of the Griner party, succeeded in killing one of the Mexicans, and the surviving Americans made their escape to this side of the river under a volley of bullets from the Winchesters of the Mexicans. Americans along the border are greatly incressed at this latest outrage, and declare they will have veng cance.

An Oleo Appointment. WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.-The secretary the treasury yesterday appointed Louis C Starkel, of lilinois, to be analytical chemist in the internal revenue bureau under the

oleomargarine law. Internal Revenue Collections WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.-The total collection of internal revenue from the time the present system was organized. July 1, 1862, up to June 30, 1886, were 83, 438, 230, 445.

ONLY THE SENTRY'S TREAD

Otherwise Quiet Reigns Supreme at the Chicago Stock Yarde.

A DEPUTY SHERIFF SHOT AT

Rain and Mud Make the Amateur Soldiers Weary-Both Sides Still Firm-Trouble in an Assembly.

The Chicago Strike. CHICAGO, Nov. 9 .- About three thousand nen reported for work at the stock yards this morning. Everything was quiet and no disturbance of any kind was re-ported. The soldiers started on their rounds at 5 o'clock and patrolled the entire district. Most of the men who came to work were brought in by the train. There was no assaults on any of them, as far as known. The names of Swift & Co., N. Morris & Co., and the Union Stock Yards & Transit company were added to the agreement adopted at yesterday's meeting of packers, which declared that hereafter no men belonging to any labor organization will be employed by them. The paper now has been signed by all the houses doing business at the stock all the houses doing business at the stock yards, as well as by the stock yards company.

The first excitement of the day at the stock yards occurred at 1 o'clock this afternoon. At that hour word was sent to the head-quarters of the deputy sheriffs that their scrvices were needed at Forty-second street and Ashland avenue. Fifty deputy sheriffs immediately hurried to the place, followed by four companies of militia. On investigation it was found that the deputies who had been left to patrol the alley in the vicinity had been fired on by some unknown parties, The fire was returned, but the aggressive parties escaped.

escaped.

With the exception of the mysterious shooting at one of the deputy sheriffs this afternoon, the day at the stock yards has been uneventful. Several isolated cases of assault took place and a couple of houses were stoned, but no organized mob-violence or resistance to authority took place. General Fitzsimon and the 800 troops of the First brigade seemed to think to-day, that their stay in packingand the 800 troops of the First brigade seemed to think to-day that their stay in packing-town would not be so brief nor so pleasant as some of them had anticipated. A cold, drizzling rain feil all day, and those who had been assigned to early morning picket duty feit it most keenly. Wearing their blue cape overcoats and small fatigue caps, the pickets, wherever stationed, tramped back and forth in mud and slime. Those who were young clerks down town did not recard it as an agreeable occupation—this soldiering.

clerks down town did not recard it as an agreeable occupation—this soldiering.

Mr. Barry came into the city to-day and called on Mr. Bostford of the packers' committee. He asked whether it was true that resolutions had been passed insisting that the striking Knights of Labor should renounce their order as a condition precedent to being re-employed. Botsford replied that such was the case. Barry said very little else and left. The majority of the strikers seem to rejoice over the resolution against the Knights of Labor that have been adopted by the packers. Barry has a dispatch from Powderly in which the general master workmin repudiates all interviews on the strike and offers to send assistance to the representative of the

ates all interviews on the strike and offers to send assistance to the representative of the executive board here if he needs it.

About 100 carpenters quit work at Swift's to-day. A short time ago the firm gave them an advance of twenty-five cents a day and nine hours work. They stopped to-day, however, and joined the ranks of those fighting for eight hours.

The following notice was issued to-day by the Knights of Labor:

Notice—Butchers, mechanics and laborers are warned to keep away from the stock yards, as the men are on a strike. By order of committee.

The master workman of the butchers' assembly, Sylvester Gaunt, has resigned his office because of his inability to satisfy the men, and because he is thoroughly dissatisfied with the actions of Barry, Butler and Marwith the actions of Barry, Butler and Mar-shall. Several members of the ascembly

agree with the master workman, and the as embly seems to be in a fair way to be dis-Knights of Labor say this morning that Master Workman Sylvester Gaunt, of the butcher's local assembly, did not resign, but was expelled with E. B. Harper and T. F. Dolan, charged with treason to the order and

violation of their obligations.

DELEGATE BARRY EXPRESSES HIMSELF. DELEGATE BARRY ENPRESSES HIMSELF. In conversation with a reporter to-night Delegate Barry said: "We have pitted our stomachs against the packers' bank accounts. I met Messrs. Botsford, Hately and Fowler in the board of trade this evening. They said that the press report of their determination to reruse employment to union men was correct. I appealed to their reason and sense of justice, but to no effect. They have thrown down the gauntlet and we accept the challenge. When I reported the result of the conference to the men they greeted it with cheers. No more negotiations will be attempted on our part. greeted it with cheers. No more negotiations will be attempted on our nart. We will carry the war into Egypt and leave no stone unturned to win an honest victory. By that I mean that we will use the boycott and call out the men in their houses wherever possible. Mr. A. A. Carleton, the newly-elected member of the general executive chected member of the goderal executive board of the knights, is now on his way to Chicago. We are going to beat the packers in this fight. They can employ 30,000 scabs, and we can still bring them to terms. My own private opinion of the strike is this: Fowler and Armour are playing fast and loose with the other packers. They want to drive the packing trade away from Chicago drive the packing trade away from Chicago and handle it at their western houses. Those packers whose whole interests are in Chicago are to be made the victims of this strategic

Firing occurred near the packing house of Moran & Healy at 9:30 to-night between watchmen and unknown parties. Nine shots were fired. So far as could be ascertained no harm was done. No other unusual incident had occurred up to midnight.

Powderly Talks. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—General Master Workman Powderly, when questioned to-night by an Associated press reporter re lative to the beef and pork butchers' strike at Chicago, simply said that A. A. Carlton member of the general executive board, had been sent to that city to join Mr. Barry Powderly said that he had no further infor mation to impart regarding the Chicago trouble; that his knowledge of affairs there was obtained merely through brief telegrams and not being on the ground he would re-frain from giving his views on the strike.

A New Jersey Walkout. NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 9.—Two hundred men employed in a hog slaughtering establishment on the Hackensack river, Hudson county, to-day struck for an increase in wages. The employers agreed to the demand of the men, but the employes wanted them to agree not todischarge any of the men. The employers refused and the men went out.

Striking Coal Miners. DENVER, Col., Nov. 9.—Eight hundred coal miners at the Erie, Marshall, Fox and Locustville mines quit work because of a reduc-tion in wages from \$1.12% to \$1.00 per ton.

Carlisle Interviewed. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 9.-Hon. J. G. Carlisle being interviewed by a Times correspondent at Wichita, Kan., states this evening that he did not consider the result of the late elections damaging to the tartif reform issue generally. The revenue reformers, he had been informed, would be stronger numerically in the next congress in proportion to the total number of democrats than in the last con-gress, and the policy of the tariff reformers he thought, must and would continue to be pressed. Carlisle contradicted the report pressed. Carlisle contradicted the reporthat he contemplated removing from Ken

National Academy of Science. Bosron, Nov. 9.- The National Academy of Science began its autumnal session at the institute of technology this afternoon and the meetings will be continued throughout the next three days.

THE TILDEN WILL.

A Legal Fight Which is Liable to Last For Years. NEW YORK, Nov. 9 .- [Special Telegram to the BEEL.-Appearance was entered yesterday by Carter and Ledyard, lawyers for the executors under the Tilden will, and the first step was taken in what will probably be a long contest as to its provisions. Mr. Delos McCurdy has the case of the contestants in charge. The question that would be sub-

mitted to the courts, he said, was one entirely of a legal charcter. There was no contention on the part of any of the contestants that Tilden, when he drew his will, was of unsound mind or indisposed in any legal way from making disposition of his property. The bill had been admitted to probate with all the necessary legal concurrence of all the legatees. Mrs. Whittlesey, the Wisconsin heir, had not put in appearance to object or concur in the probate, but that was of no legal consequence, as the executors had complied with the law in that respect by the publication of their intention to present the will to probate in the newspapers that were necesto probate in the newspapers that were necessary to give Mrs. Whittlessy the needful notice and comply with the legal requiremets. It was desired by the legatees under this will that the court should construe that part of it which bequeathed an immense fortune to the executors to be known as the Tiden trust. The allegation on the part of the contestants was that this plenary provision could be set aside on that ground, that while the testator may make a specific bequest in any direction that may suit him, he cannot vest in the evecutors such discretionars powers as can be exercised properly only cannot vest in the evecutors such discretionars powers as can be exercised properly only by himself. That, Mr. McCurdy said, would be found to be the ground of the coming contest. Should the view of the contestant be sustained then the money bequeathed in the manner described could not be used by the trustees and must be awarded to the heirs. It was ascertained by reports from other sources that the amount involved in this contest had been work and properly and been were much preferred and sources that the amount involved in this contest had been very much understated and that instead of being \$5,000,000, it is more likely to be \$15,000,000. Public interest in this contest will be greatly excited, in-asmuch as it will, in all probability, very seriously affect the disposition of large properties under the Lenox and Stewart wills, because it will establish a precedent for contest by the heirs, should the court take the view that the Tilden legatees have taken.

#### PLEURO-PNEUMONIA. Indiana and Ohio Cattle Dying With

the Disease. Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 9,-Gentlemen from Jasper and Clinton counties are in the city with a view of securing active measures to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, which has developed to an alarming extent in the last few days. They say that in their vicinity more than a thousand cattle are afflicted with the malady, which is incurable, and which is rapidly spreading. Dr. Navin, state veterinarian, has already ordered a number killed, and these gentlemen-Con-

ber killed, and these gentlemen—Congressman-Elect Cheadle among the rest—think that the state should pay for those killed, and wanted an official opinion from the attorney general to that effect. But that official holds a very different view of it. Two hundred spring calves shipped from Central Ohio about three weeks ago were brought to Clinton county, and 10) were sold there and sent to Illinois. Pleuro-pneumonia broke out among them and two that have been killed showed the disease unmistakably. The state board of health meets at Frankfort to-morrow to consider what can be done. There is no law reghealth meets at Frankfort to-morrow to consider what can be done. There is no law regulating action in such case. Pleuropneumonia veterinary surgeons have also been ordered from here to Jasper county to investigate the disease that has broken out near Remington, O. The cattle were shipped here over the governor's quarantine proclamation. The board had a session at Frankfort and examined the diseased cattle. One of the beasts was killed and a post mortem held in the presence of the board. The members united in stating that oard. The members united in stating that the disease is contagious and fatal, and they recommended that all diseased cattle be killed and burned, and that the farms where the cattle grazed be quarantined for ninety days. Three farmers have already killed and burned sixty-seven calves. Three new cases

were reported to-day. The Hake Case. MONTREAL, Nov. 9 .- Sheriff Hitchcock.

from Peoria, arrived from Washington with the president's warrant for Hake's extradition. Proceedings were commenced before Judge Dugas to-day, when Assistant Cashier Ely was examined. He testified that Hake had filled in and negotiated drafts signed by him and the easider. Hake's lawyer is pre-paring a surprise for the American detectives who arrested the defaulter, and says he will arrest them for conspiracy, alleging they had no authority from the bank officials for their action, but merely did so as a speculation, which is an illegal act under Canadian law. Snerif Hitchcock arrived here to-day from Washington with the president's warrant for John F. Hake's extradition. In case of an possible defect in the original warrant for Hake's arrest, a second warrant has been issued and served at the instance of Assistant Cashier Ely, of the Merchants National bank

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- The secretary of the interior having received from the war department a telegram from General Howard saying that General Miles reports that 700 Hualpai Indians, located on a reservation in northwestern Arizona, are now in a destitute condition in a barren country and must be fed or starve, has requested that the military authorities issue two thirds rations per day to those Indians to the extent of \$5,000, the whole of the appropriation made by congress for their support, and in event that that sum proves insufficient to subsist them through the winter months, or until they are able to provide for themselves, that the interior de-partment be advised of the fact before the \$5,000 is exhausted, when further provisions will, if possible, be made for their aubsist-ence. The government ration for an Indian ence. The government ration for an Indian is three pounds of beef gross and half a pound of flour per day.

Killed by Exploding Powder. Monnisrown, N. Y., Nov. 9,-An explo-sion occurred in the mixing house of the American Foreite Powder company at Lake Hopateong, at 2:30 this afternoon. It was shortly followed by the blowing up of two more mixing houses, from which the work-men, upwards of fifty in number, had escaped. Only five men were at work in the mixing house in which the first explosion occurred. David Hammel was Instantly killed, and George Havens, William Stephenson, John Fancher and John Rogers were badly wounded. Hammel leaves a widow and six children.

Railroad Work at Ponca Ponca, Neb., Nov. 9.—[Special to the BELL.]

-The company of railroad surveyers run-

ning a line from North Platte to Sioux have arrived at Ponea. It is supposed the will go from here to the river, a mile distant, where is a suitable place for a bridge. The party is said to be under control of the Union Pacific and Milwaukee railroad companies.

Van Wyck's Vote in Cherry County. VALENTINE, Neb., Nov. 9. (Special to the BER.)—The official vote of Cherry county shows the total number of votes cast to be 666, the state republican tasket receiving for United States senator C. II. Van Wyck received 314 votes.

New York Dry Goods Market. NEW YORK, Nov. 9. - There was better inpulry for many styles of cottons, also fadies' wool dress wear, succeeded by fair selections. On account of contracts deliveries were very free, but not to the requirements of buyers, as more rapid forwardings were pressed.

Georgia's New Governor Inaugurated. ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 9. - John B. Gordon was to-day inaugurated as governor of Georgia. His inaugural address was a plea for the reassertion of state rights. There was an imposing military display.

## WHICH ONE WAS THE ROBBER

Jim Cummings Writes That He Committed The Big 'Frisco Crime.

WHAT THE COMPANY THINKS.

The Express Messenger Arrested and the Grand Jury Finds an Indictment Against Him - A Strange Story.

The Adams Express Robbery. St. Louis, Nov. 9.-The Globe-Democrat this morning prints a letter dated St. Joseph, Mo., October 31, signed Jim Cummings, which purports to have a full history of the robbery of the Adams express car, on the San Francisco railroad on the night of October 18, when between eighty and a hundred thousand dollars in currency was taken. The letter was received by the editor of the Globe-

sand dollars in currency was taken. The letter was received by the editor of the Globe-Democrat last Tuesday. It enclosed two express money envelopes from one of which \$30,000 had been extracted, and from another \$12,000; also the memorandum of the cashier of the Continental bank, notifying the American National bank of Kansas City that \$30,000 was enclosed. The envelope and memorandum have been fully identified as those taken in the robbery. The sender of the letter gives as his reason for writing it that he wants to clear Fatheringham, the express messenger, from the suspicion which now attaches to him. The letter gives full details of the robbery, and asserts that Fatheringham was taken completely by surprise and was no particip dor in it.

The letter stated that the robbers had a boat which, together with a camping outfit, two guns, and a box of provisions, they had secreted near the bridge at St. Charles, Mo., and also a package containing a revolver, which had been left at the check stand at the union depot in this city the day of the robbery. Following the directions given in the letter, the skiff, guns and provisions were readily, found by the detectives, as was the package containing the revolver at the union depot. Notwithstanding all this the detectives regard the letter as a blind, and do not in the least abate their vigilant guard over Fatheringham. Indeed, it is stated on pretty good authority that the grand jury yesterday in the least abate their vigilant guard over Fatheringham. Indeed, it is stated on pretty good authority that the grand jury yesterday found indictments against Fatheringham, "Jim Cummings" and two others whose names are not given, for complicity in the

names are not given, for complicity in the robbery.

St. Louis, Nov. 9.—When the habeas corpus case of Fatheringham was called in the circuit court he was not present. It was explained that by a mistake he had been taken to the Four Courts, which had adjourned till 2 p. m. About 10 o'clock this morning one of Pinkerton's detectives placed Fatheringham in a carriage at the Southern hotel and told him he was to be taken to the circuit court, where his habeas corpus case would be tried. When the carriage arrived at the court, a deputy sheriff served the warrant, and the prisoner was taken to the Four Courts and locked up. A short time afterwards the grand jury returned an indictment charging him with grand larceny and with receiving stolen property. The other indictments were returned, one against Vijim Cummings' and the other against Richard Roe, concerning the identy of whom nothing is yet known. Fatheringham was ard Roe, concerning the identy of whom nothing is yet known. Fatheringham was seen at the jail by a reporter and stoutly asserted he was innecent of the robbery, that he had been shamefully treated all along and was about to be mallelously prosecuted.

An Editor's Troubles.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Nov. 9 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Al Ewan, proprietor of the Talmage Tribune, arrived in the city late last evening to secure the necessary papers for the replevin of his press and type and stock which was attached yesterday afternoon under a chattel mortgage given to one William Barr, Mr. Ewan says h been grossly wronged; that he went to Au-burn yesterday on business by the request of Mr. Francis Fee, attorney for the mortgagee, and on his return found his office attached and his goods removed. He says he up-braided Mr. Fee for acting in this way, when hot words followed, in which blows were struck, and he claims Mr. Fee drew a revolver on him. The sheriff started for Talmage at midnight and by this time the stock is replevined if found. The end is not yet.

A Missing Photographer. OAKLAND, Neb., Nov. 9.-[Special to the BEE. |-About four weeks ago F. Berger, a photographer of Blair, rented the gallery at this place and commenced business. After remaining about a week and collecting a few small bills belonging to the former artist, and during the time partaking freely of whisky, it is thought be left for West Point. Several letters have been received from his wife and others, inquiring for her husband, and to-day another was received stating that his wife has not heard from her husband since he lett Blair, and was almost in destitute circumstances, and greatly distressed about his whereabouts. Any information in regard to the same will be gladly received by his distressed wife at Blair, Neb.

Cuming County's Official vote. WEST POINT, Neb., Nov. 9. - | Special to the BEE. ] - The following are the official majorities given in Cuming county: James E. North 24, W. H. Webster 115. Frank Fuller, senator, 11; Jacob H. Barrett, representative, 514; E. N. Sweet, attorney, 32; S. Parson, commissioner, 63; Dr. Charles Oxfor, coroner, 125; for proposed amendment, 1,028; for township organization, 918; against, 417; for preference for United States senator: Charles H. Van Wyck, 755; J. Sterling Morton, 163, The judges of election in one precinct (Logan) refused to count the vote on United States senator, in which Charles H. Van Wyck research, 28 and 1. Sterling Morton 8 votes.

ceived 28 and J. Sterling Morton 8 votes, Placed Under Bonds. NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Nov. 9 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. ]-Frank Wheeling was to-day placed under bonds in the sum of S1,000 for shooting with intent to kill City Marshal D. A. Baker. The shooting occurred last night. A short time before the shooting occurred the marshal arrested Wheeling for disorderly conduct and took him before the police judge, who fined him. Wheeling then procured a horse and gun and hunted for the marshal until he found him, when he opened fire on the marshal, firling two shots, one of which passed through a bullding. Wheeling then rode off and was arrested to day at noon.

Dorsey's Grand Majority.

FREMONT, Neb., Nov. 9.—(Special to the BEE.)—Returns from the Third congressional district have come in slow, owing to the fact that there was no excitement over the contest for congressman. Mr. Dorsey has, however, figured from official and unofficial reports received by him that his majority over Webster is at least 9,300. These figures are particularly gratifying to him and his friends. Two years ago his majority over Neville was 5.214, and this large increase for a seased term is a fitting endorsement of his course and labors. Two years ago he lost this county by a majority of 9 for his opponent. This year he carried it by a majority of 27.

Franktin County's Official Vote. BLOOMINGTON, Neb., Nov. 9.- Special to the BEE. - The following is the official vote of Franklin county: Total vote, 1,251; Thayer 687, North 494, Hardy 140, Laird 494, McKenghan 486, Harrison 249, State senator—Calkins 729, Hengen 382, Wilson 136, Float representative—Kinney 573, Harsh 570, Representative—Bulley 59, Mc-Eiwee 404, Moore 132, Van Wyck had 573 but through mistake 110 votes are canvassed for converse making 683 to all Colo 8. for congress, making 685 in all, Cobb 8 Laird 17.

Cass County's Van Wyck Vote, PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Nov. 9. | Special to the BEE. |-The vote in this county torial preference is 2.480 for Van Wyck on a total vote of 3.716. The senator elected from this county, democrat, and three representa-tives are for Van Wyck sare.