## A LOSING CAMPAIGN CARD.

The Poer Success of Florida Jones' Stumping Tour of Michigan.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

It Wiff Undoubtedly Be Controlled the Coming Winter By the Republicans-Senator Harrison to Be Returned-Capital News.

Florida Jones Still in Detroit. WASHINGTON, Nov. 11, - [Special Telegram to the Bee. ]-To-day's Baltimore-American has this from its Washington correspondent: 'A well known gentleman from Detroit arrived here to-day and brings the latest news from Senator Jones, of Fiorida, He says Jones is the loneliest man in Detroit to-day. Early in the campaign he started ont as a great card for the democrats to stump the state, but the name of Jones did not awaken enthusiasm. People did not take much stock in him-in fact they left before he began to speak, and when he got through be returned to Detroit an awful failure. He found that his friends one by one began to leave him and soon he found himself literally without a companion. He made up his mind to return to Fiorida and everything was ready for the trip, but suddenly he changed his mind and remained in Detroit. He rarely goes out of the Russell hotel, where be boards. His bills are paid weekly and he dresses in excellent style. The lady of his, affections is still in Detroit, but they never speak as they pass by. Altogether, Senator Jones' life is a lonely one, and his friends are still trying to persuade him to go

THE NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE THE NOITH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

There is no reasonable doubt that the North Carolina legislature will be organized and managed by the republicans this winter. John C. Logan Harris, who is manager of the republican party in the state, tele\_raphs here from Raleigh that the legislature stands thus: Senate—twenty-six democrats, twenty-one republicans and three independents. House—nity-six democrats, fifty-nine repub-licans and seven independents. On joint ballot it stands eighty-two republicans, seventy-eight republicans and ten independents. Mr. Harris says that the independents in both houses were elected to vote against the democrats if not with the republicans, and that there is no likelihood that the democrats can capture enough of them to control the legislature. He is positive that the election laws will be changed to favor fair elections, and therefore give republican major-ities. It is thought here that the independ-ent members of the legislature may be given some of the most important offices in coalescing with the republicans for the organization of the legislature, but North Carolinians in both parties say that the present practises of the democratic party and election laws in the state are quite as offensive to the independents as straight republicans; also that they ents as straight republicans; also that they were elected with the distinct understanding that they would act with the republicans is reversing affairs. The democrats, having majority in the senate, may make trouble for the fusionists in changing the election laws, but the republicans declare it will be done, and that the state will give her electoral vote

and that the state will give her ejectoral vote in 1888 for the republican candidate, SENATOR VAN WYCK'S LITTLE DAUGHTER. This evening's Critic says: The little daughter of Senator and Mrs. Van Wyck, now three or four years old, has an odd name, Happy New Year Van Wyck. She was born on the first day of the year and the senator wished to commemorate the occasion by giving her a name suggestive of it. Happy is her parents' idol, as soon after her birth their two elder children died. Mrs. Van Wyck's deep mourning last winter prevented her from mingling in society. The senator has made some changes in his new home on Massachusetts avenue which have greatly

HARRISON'S CHANCES. A letter was received here to-day from Indianapolis, written by one of Senator Harrison's most trusted friends, stat-ing that beyond any question of doubt the Indiana legislature is republican on joint ballot, and that Harrison will be re-elected this winter. The latter states that at least three and probably five democrats who have been given certificates of election to the lower house will be ousted, if not now, by pro-cesses of court, by contest when the legisla-ture convenes. Indiana republicans in this city have information from the state which rrants their being confident of Senator Harrison's re-election.

HOW THE HOUSE STANDS. Returns from congressional districts throughout the country are so nearly com-plete now that it is possible to tell the relative strength of the two parties as they will ap pear in the next house. According to the fig-ures of Secretary McPherson, of the republican congressional committee, the repu blicans will have 153 members. leaving against them counting the entire opposition—democrats, labor men and independent toghther—171 representatives. There are three labor candidates, who if they act independently of the democrats, will decrease the bourbon men to 168. At any rate the majority cannot go over twenty, even if Colorado has elected a democrate of the colorado has twenty, even if Colorado has elected a demo cratic member (which is improbable), and every independent or third party man votes with that side of the house.

The following army leaves have been granted: Captain Cass Durham, Second infantry, now at St. Paul, six months further extension of sick leave; Captain Andrew H. Russell, orduance corps, Vancouver barracks, Washington Territory, until November 15; Lieutenant Charles L. Collins, Twenty-fourth nfantry, now in this city, two months ex-

furloughs authorized: Hospital Army furloughs authorized: Hospital Steward John W. Barney, San Francisco, three months with permission to apply for Area months extension; First Sergeant Gerard Miller, Troop H. Tenth cavalry, Fort Apache, Ariz, four months, with permission to go to Canada; Corporal Charles Joice, Troop C, Second cavairy, Fort Bidwell, Cal., two months; Corporal Ernest Meineke, Troop H. Eighth cavairy, San Antonio, Tex., six months, to go abroad; Corporal Austin Park, Cor pany G. Twenty-second infantry, Fort Lewis, Col., six months; Private Ed. H. Bouchard, Troop F, Sixth cavalry, Fort Bayard, New Mexico, three months, with permission to apply cavalry, Fort Bayard, New Mexico.
Three months, with permission to apply
for one month extension; Private Nicholas
E. Cosgrove, Company G. Fourth infantry,
Boise barracks, Idaho, three months; Private
Henry Smith, Company F., Tenth infantry,
Fort Bliss, Texas, four months; Private Joseph Brown, company H. Ninteenth Infantry, Fort Clark, Texas, four months from November 20; Private Charles Rembrant, Company G. Twenty-Second infantry, Fort Lewis,
Colorado, six menths, to go abroad.

The following Nebraska postoffices discontinued to-day: Blackbird, county; High, Custer county; The following Nebraska postedhers were discontinued to-day: Blackbird, Holt county; High, Custer county; Isla, Saunders county; Obi, Custer county; Peach Grove, Sarpy county; Riverdale, Buffalo county; Sweden, Knox county; Talbott, Knox county; Welf Creek, Pawnee county. The tollowing Nebraska postmasters were appointed to-day: Drury W. Aleman, Brule, Kelth county, vice J. E. Griffin, declined; John W. Goodhard, Eikhern, Douglas county, vice W. S. Cameron, removed; William W. Dunham, Lancaster county, vice F. S. Paimer, removed; J. W. Snyder, Verdarette, Sherman county, vice Frank A. Blackman, resigned.

resigned.
Samuel Tipton has been commissioned postmaster at Centerdale, Ia.
Chances have been ordered in the time schedules of star mail routes in Nebraska as follows, to take place on Monday next: Carns to Munt—Leave Carns Tuesdays and Saturdays 7a. m.; arrive at Munt by 19 m. Leave Munt Tuesdays and Saturdays at 1 p. m.; arrive at Carns by 7 p. m.
Loup City to North Loup—Leave Loup City Saturdays at 8 a. m.; arrive at North Loup by 3:30 p. m. Leave North Loup Fridays at 8 a. m.; arrive at Loup City by 3:30 p. m.

### A Testing Situation.

LONDON, Nov. 11.-Gladstone publishes a letter inviting the liberals to reunite. He rays: "After reading the Marquis of Salisbury's speech, it seems to me that we have arrived at a testing situation for all liberals really desiring liberal union."

### WELSH JUBILEE.

Preparing for the Celebration of the Great Druid Rites.

[Copyright 1886 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Nov. 12, 4 a. m.—New York Her-ald Cable Special to the BEE.]—The many Weish readers of the Herald have already been told by it that the Nateorial Eistendford of Wales for the year of the queen's jubilee is to be held in London. They also know that no such gathering can lawfully take place upless it has been previously proclaimed in Gorsead of Bards of the Isle of Britain convened in the place where the Eisteddford is to be held. This preliminary ceremony of proclamation was this after moon performed in the gardens of the inner temple. There upon the green sward, a circle yards in diameter was marked out by twelve unhewn stones, upon one of which the Arch Druid, David Griffith, a venerable Welshman eighty-six years of age, known among his compatriots by his bardie name, "Awyafardd," took his stand. A bard was also placed at each of the twelve stones to guard the sacred circle, the other remaining within the circle to take part in the ceremony. Around the ring 600 visitors principally Welshmen, resident in London gathered to witness the proceedings, which were conducted in the midst of a steady downpour of rain. At 3 o'clock the Arch Druid entered the circle, accompanied by the harpist, John Roberts. They were attended by twenty-three bards, four of whom bear the name of Daviess, four the name of Williams with several Joneses and Roberts. All these were distinguished by green or blue rosettes. The harpist were what is supposed to be the Druidic costume, a flowing robe and a cap, with green cloak, and a red girdle, The Arch Druid ascended the Logan stone,

holding out a sword upon which all the bards laid hands. He thrice demanded: "A, des heddwch?" (Is it peace?) to which the Welsh portion of the assembly replied, "Heddweb. (It is peace.) The harpist was, physically speaking, the beau ideal of a bard, His elo quent eyes of bluish grey were set off with a flowing gray beard. Then the rain came down faster and he lost dignity in the eyes of the profane by having recourse to an umbrella, while his antique harp, an instrument of quaint form was muffled when not in use in an oil-skin case. The Arch Druid presented a strange and touching picture as he stood, like King Lear, but with all his wits about him, bare headed to the pelting, pitiless storm. Some kind Druid, in respectful pity, held an umbrella over the brave old man, but he never noticed the courtesy or seemed aware of the shelter. It is true that his white locks were abundant, waving freely over the aged brow and covering every part of the head thus covered.

Next the Arch Drued decended from the stone and gave place to Rev. Rowland Williams, who offered the ancient Gorsedd prayer. The Garsedd was then declared open and the Arch Druid read, in Welsh, a proclamation beginning thus:

"On the day of the full moon, in the month of the falling leaves, in the winter solstice of 1888, be it known, that when the age of Christ is 1887, a Gorsedd and Eisteddfod will be held in the chief city of Lud for all who seek privilege and license in the arts, poesy and song shall have the right of access; and no weapor

shall be unsheatned against them."
After the proclamation of the Eistendfod a number of bards mounted the stone in succession and recited their political compositions, in eulogy of the history, language and literature of their native land. Among them was the Rev. R. Parry, the second oldest Welsh bard, who has attained the age of eighty-two. He reiterated a poetic effusion, at the close of which the bards again gathered around the Arch Draid and placed their ound the Arch Druid and placed then hands upon the sword. The question, "Is it theirs?" having been repeated thrice and thrice answered in the affirmative, the Gorsedd was declared to be at an end,

#### WEST INDIAN AID. Spain to Grant New Liberties to Her

Colonies.

[Copyright 1886 by James Gordon Bennett.] MADRID, Nov. 11 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-The council of ministers have taken important resolutions concerning the West Indies. The press and marriage laws will be extended to the colonies of Cuba and Porto Rico. The railways will receive state support. The old Cuban debts will be converted this month with the assistance of foreign and native bankers, and chambers of commerce will be established immediately in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philliplue Islands also. The new minister. Bologuera, consults frequently the West Indian representatives of both schools-the autonomists and the constitutional partywho express satisfaction with the great vigor Bologuera shows in taking up political reforms and the material interests of the colonies.

The council of ministers approved an extensive plan drawn by Bologuera to improve and extend the lines of steamers between Spain and her West Indian colonies. Minister Bologuera hopes the present trans-Atlantic company will consent to renew for twenty years the contract expiring January 1, 1887, on the foilowing conditions: The Spanish government will pay a large monthy subsidy for the creation of three lines of steamers of 40,000 tons, with a speed of lifteen knots, to run three timesa month between the peninsula and Cuba and Porto Rico, carrying the imperial mails; also a second line between Hayana, Mexico and the Central American republies; and a third line. like the above, with a state subsidy, to run all along the Atlantic and Paciac coast of South America to the Spanish republics. The council also approved the prosecution of persons now residing in Spain implicated in the recent discovery of frauds of \$50,000.

# 000 on the Cuban treasury, Immigration from the Canary islands to the West Indies will be encouraged by a state subsidy before any introduction of Coolles is tolerated.

THE CZAR'S POSITION.

Russian Occupation of Bulgaria Im-

possible-Salisbury's Speech. [Copyright 1886, by James Gordon Bennett.] BUDA-PESTH, Nov. 11 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. | -- For once much maligued diplomacy may be successful. It is at any rate probable that there will be no Russian occupation of Bulgaria, and that the ezar may be satisfied without overturning the regency or further disturbing order or infringing international law. The czar has been given the disagreeable alternative of refusing his brother-in-law, Waldemar, or of advising such refusal. Koluski's friends claim the peaceful outlook as the creditable

work of the Hungarian premier. The speech of Salisbury made a favorable impression at Vienna and Buda-Pesth, and it will probably strengthen Kalnoky. The papers here all approve of it. The Pestaer-Lloyd calls it states manlike and manly, and wishes that the Austrian foreign office would take to heart its mauner of impression. None could expect more from Engiand. The speech is a guarantee that in a decisive moment England will give support to Austria. The understanding of Austria and England, with the assistance of Germany and the active participation of Italy, forms a consistation before which Russia must bow. It is not doubtful that aggression by Russia will produce a grouping of the powers not inferior in strength or consequences to that of the Berith congress. Salisbury's speech is the first long and vainly awaited symptom that the conservative forces of Europe have trailied.

### TAKING OF A TOWN TOUGH.

A Nebraska City Ruffian Shot Down By an Officer.

THE BARKER BLOCK BURNER.

A Tramp Gives Himself Up at Lincoln, Claiming to Be the Incendiary-More About the West Point Murderers.

A Desperado Shot Down. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Nov. 11,-[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Willis Brown, a noted local desperado, was shot twice this orning by Deputy Sheriff Huberle while attempting his arrest, one ball taking effect in the left arm, the other penetrating the left side between the fifth and sixth ribs, entering the cavity of the left lung. Brown has al-ways been considered one of the hardest toughs in the city and has given much annoyance to the police. The crime be was wanted for this time was the murderous assault on an old man by the name of Mariin Glass, last an old man by the name of Martin Glass, last Saturday night. Brown had evaded the officers up to this time and had made threats that no two officers could take him. Deputy Sheriff Huberie has been on the watch for him for the past four days and was rewarded by seeing him on the B. & M. track south of the city He immediately gave pursuit, and catching up with Brown, ordered him to throw up his hands. This he refused to do and tried to get his revolver out. It was then Huberle thred the fired shot, Finding himself hit. Brown threw up his hands, allowing Hurberle to approach within ten feet, when he pulled his revolver, but before he could use it Huberle shot again with the effect could use it Huberie shot again with the effect noted above. Brown then gave up and handed his revolver over, saying he wouldgo handed his revolver over, saying he would go peaceably. They had not proceeded twenty feet when Brown, although wounded, made a desperate attempt at escape, but Huberle was too much for him, and after a severe struggle he threw Brown and overpowered him and took him to jail. Drs. Watson and Larsh, who examined the wounds, pronounce the one in the left side likely to prove fatal. Deputy Sheriff Huberle has the warm thanks of all citizens for the prowess he has shown in ridding the city of this man, who had become a terror.

An Incendiary Gives Himself Up.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 11 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |- At 3 o'clock p. m. to-day tramp, who had lodged the night before in the city jail, returned to the bastile and made confession in effect that he was the man who caused the burning of the Barker block in Omaha. In an interview with the party he stated that his name was E. S. Daggett: that he lived in Racine. Wis., formerly; that he struck Omaha with Barnum's circus, and that he had staid there since, working at odd jobs, part of the time at the Garneau cracker factory. About dark on the night of the Barker block burning he entered the building to sleep, but could not for the cold. He states that he struck a match to light his pipe when it broke off and fell among shav-ings, and he could not find it. He lit his pipe, and when he reached the front of the building and looked back he saw the shavings on fire; that he ran away and the next day he walked to Lincoln. The tramp said that he did it intentionally and wanted to give himself up. He was sober and seemed to be in earnest in his talk and had an earnest an earnest of the seemed to be in the state of the seemed to be in earnest annearance for one of his kind. The nest appearance for one of his kind. The police locked him up and notified the Omaha

police of the arrest. The West Point Murderers. WEST POINT, Neb., Nov. 11 .- [Special to the BEE. |-Our city has been thrown into a little excitement by the arrest of Franz Krantz and wife for the murder of F. choger, committed at Aurora, Ill., in March last. Schoger was the former husband of Mrs. Krantz. Your correspondent had an interview with City Marshal Walker, of Aurora, who arrived here last evening with requisition papers, and from him learned the following particulars: The man Krantz had been boarding with the Schoger family for a number of years, and was suspected of being unduly intimate with Schoger's wife. Feb-

ruary last Schoger took out a life insurance policy for \$2,000, payable to his children. This his wife induced him to change in her favor, and on the evening of the day of the change he was a corpse. Krantz was with him at the time of his death. Some suspicion was excited at his sudden death, but the body was interred without further investigation. Krantz was ordered to seek anothe boarding piace by the grown up children of Schoger, two of whom are married. In July Mrs. Schoger and Franz were married, and the neighbors charivaried them and among the party participating in those questionable honors were the two sons and a son-in-law of Mrs. Schoger. Sh had them arrested, and the bad feeling al-ready engendered came to a white heat at these proceedings. Krantz and his wife packed their traps about the middle August and came here to West Point. In the meantime the insurance money had been paid to Mrs. Krantz. Krantz, who is a printer, invested a part of his ill-gotten gains in the Volksblatt, a German newspaper here, and became one of the proprietors. This was omewhere in September. Three weeks ago Mrs. Krantz went back to Aurora for the bal-ance of her household goods, and when ship-ping them to this point told the agent to answer all inquiries as to their destination that they were shipped to Cincinnati. This and other suspleious moves induced the rela tives to have the body exnumed, and the stomach was sent to Prof. Haines, of Chi-cago, for examination. His report, submit-ted about ten days ago, was to the effect that enough arsenic had been found to kill four men. Warrants were immediately made out for the arrest of Krantz and and wife, and a for the arrest of Krantz and and wife, and a telegram sent to Sheriff Rupp at this place to arrest them, which he did last Friday, and they remained in jail here until noon to-day, when they were taken to Geneva by the marshal of Aurora. An effort was made to get them out on a writ of habeas corous, pending the arrival of the Illinois officer, but County Judge Bryant quietly and forcibly sat down on the proceedings. The Germans in Aurora are fearfully excited, and the marshal says he will have to exercise great care to avoid a lynch-

have to exercise great care to avoid a lynch ing party.

The teeling here is that the woman committed the murder with Krantz' knowledge, and it is thought he will make a confession.

The sympathy of our people is with Mr. Gentzhe, the remaining proprietor of the Volbashlatt, who feels the disgrace terribly although an entirely innocent party. What effect it will have on the paper remains to be seen. It was not in a very flourishing con-dition before this episode, and if the heirs of Schoger withdraw their capital from the concern, it will leave it in a bad fix. Our German citizens, however, will probably do the right thing by Mr. Geutzhe.

Notes From Oakland.

OAKLAND, Neb., Nov. 11 .- | Special to the Brg. -William Patrick, brakeman on a freight train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, while coupling cars at Tekamah yesterday evening, got the two front fingers of his left hand badly mashed. Drs. Peabody and Gilkerson, of Tekamah, amoutated the two fingers, and he was sent here or attention. This is Patrick's first accident

n ratiroading.

The new M. E. church of this place is about completed, and will be one of the finest charetes in Bartteounty, the cost of which will be \$2,00. Great praise is due Rev. Henry, is this church is the result of his earnest work here. It will be dedicated November is Rev. J. W. Phelps, of Omaha, will preach he dedication sermen. A good time is anthe dedication sermon. A g ticipated on dedication day.

A Lady Disciple of Succi.

Paris, Nov. 11.-A young American women, who for the present refuses to devulge her name, has entered upon a thirty days' fast in this city under the surveillauce of a committee.

### BOODLEMEN IN COURT. Jake Sharpe and His Partners Called

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1886.

to Account, New York, Nov. 11.—In obedience to a summons served on them yesterday, "Jake" Sharp, "Jim" Richmond, James W. Foshay and Thomas B. Kerr appeared in the court of general sessions to-day to plead to twentyone indictments against them for bribery in the Broadway railway mafter. The court room was filled with spectators and triends of the accused. Richardson was accompanied by Judges Fullerton and Nelson and Frank Dupignal, who were engaged for his defense. Sharp, Foshay and Kerr were ac companied by their lawyers, John H. Strahan and John H. Bird. Sharp's case being called first, Albert Stickney rose to represent him, and stated he was prepared to enter a plea to represent him, and stated he was prepared to enter a plea for his client, but before doing so be desired for his client, but before doing so be desired leave to withdraw the plea he entered and enter another demurrer to the indictment, or make a motion concerning the case. He desired a reasonable time to decide upon steps to be taken. Recorder Smith, after some argument, gave defendant until Monday next to withdraw the plea and substitute another, but said if it was decided to make a motion the district afterney must be given notice a couple of days in advance. The plea of "not guilty" was then advance. The plea of "not guilty" was then entered in behalf of Jacob Sharp. For Richmond, Judge Fullerton entered a

like plea with the same stipulations.
For Forshay and Kerr the same plea was entered, and after a short private consultation the defendants and lawyers left the court room.

Ring the Telephone Bell. CINCINNATI, Nov. 11 .- At the opening of the United States circuit court the case of the government against the American Bell Telephone company was delivered this morning by Judge Sage. It is very voluminous and in favor of the American Bell Telephone

Taking up first the defendant's motion to quash the return, the court granted the motion on the ground that the service, ac-cording to the marshal's return, had been made upon local corporations in Ohio desig-nated in the return as agents and partners of the defendant. The court found that the local corporations were not such agents as are contemplated by the Ohio statute defining the method of obtaining service upon foreign corporations in Ohio. The court also found that the proper elements for giving this court jurisdiction, namely: Carrying on busines in Ohio; second, Carrying on business i in Ohio; second, Carrying on business in Ohio through a general agent: and, third, The local statte providing that the service should be made on such general or managing agents, did not exist. The telephone business in Ohio is done by local com, the who lease instruments from the parent company. There is no general or managing agent of the parent company in Ohio. As to the claim of the government that dealing in a patent made the company a domestic in the entire territory of the United States, co-existent with the patent, the court held that it could not be sustained. The grant to the patentee is a right to exclude others from making or selling this patent, His right to sell is only a common law right, and is not a franchise from the government. The bill is dismissed from want of jurisdiction, with prejudice to instiwant of jurisdiction, with prejudice to insti-tuting suit elsewhere.

An Iowa Mystery. DES MOINES, Nov. 11.—[Special Telegram o the BEE.]—A special from Fairfield says: This city has been in a fever of excitement for several days over the mysterious disappearance of Mr. J. E. Fell, proprietor of the Forest City restaurant. He disappeared between Sunday night and Monday morning tween Sunday night and Monday morning and no trace of him has yet been found. His wife or no one else was told of his intentron; and there is nothing but turmise for the cause of the strange freak. He had been doing a good business, and so far as is known has met his obligations and is not now much in debt for stock. He took away with him a satchel and two suits of clothes, and it is also stated he took quite a large sum of money, several hundred dollars belonging to an estate of which he is the administrator. His stock has been attached by several parties holding claims, and although the

restaurant is open and running, it is in the hands of the officers of the law. A Groundless Railroad Story. PHILAEDLPHIA, Nov. 11.-The story of the use of the Pennsylvania railroad's surplus fund for the purpose of acquiring a conrolling interest in the Chicago & North western railway company is pronounced by an officer of the former company as utterly

without foundation.

The same official said further: "That or doubtless arose from the fact that th rumor doubtless arose from the fact that the directors in their recent annual inspection departed from their customary programme and went as far west as Omaha and passed over a portion of the Northwestern's lines. This was done simply to get an idea of the growth of the region traversed and without any purpose to extend the company's posses-sion. Unless I am very much mistaken, President Roberts would never consent to an extension beyond the Mississippi. He has repeatedly declared himself on this point.'

Two Marshalltown Items.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Nov. 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—W. H. McMillan, a farmer residing near Chapin, was arrested on charge of cheating Chicago parties out of \$30,000 by a false property statement, was driven thirty miles to Applington, and burried to Chicago.

Jacob Miller, aged ninety, was struck
by a Chicago & Northwestern train and
killed near Montour.

Relics of the Rio Wreck. MILWAUKEE, Nov. 11.-The Wisconsin's Portage special says the coroner to-day made public the list of articles taken from the bodies of the victims of the recent railway wreck at East Rio, and also relies recovered from the ashes and debris of the burned day ceach. The latter consist mainly of metal lic substances, such as pocket knives, coins, keys, baggage checks, watches, chains, etc. Included in the list is a small cast-iron child's safe containing two pennies. It is hoped the publication list may lead to the identification of the unknown bersons who lost their lives in the terrible wreck.

A Child Fatally Surned.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 11.4 [Special Tele gram to the BEE. |-A special from Angus says that last evening the two year-old child of Postmaster West was left in the house alone for a few moments while its mother went on an errand to a neighbor's. When she returned the child was running about the yard with its clothing in flames. A piece of burning pine on the stove hearth told the burning pine on the stove hearth story. The child will probably die.

Hard After the Saloons.

Iowa City, Ia., Nov. 11.—[Special Telegram to the Ber.]—Judge Hedges, in the final term of the circuit court, issued sweep ing orders for the abatement of all saloon and the sale of the fixtures, and fined several and says they must pay to-day or be locked up.

Business Failures.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.-Joseph P. Lang, wholesale dealer in cloaks, made an assignment this afternoon to Henry E. Brown The habilities are \$83,000, with thirty fou creditors in Boston, New York, Philadelphia Dayton and Chicago. The represented assets consist of a stock of clothing and some real estate on the west side. The liabilities scheduled are included in fourteen notes.

What the Red Man Costs.

Washington, Nov. 11 .- The annual report Second Auditor William A. Day shows that during the last fiscal year the sum of \$17,076,468 was drawn out of the treasury on requisitions issued by the secretary of war, and \$6.375.525 on those issued by the secretary of the interior on account of Indian maintenance, leaving mexpended balances on those accounts of \$442,523 and \$224,505 representations. respectively.

## EXPLOSION MOST TERRIFIC

A Philadelphia Factory Building Collapses and Takes Fire.

MANY FEMALE EMPLOYES HURT

Over One Hundred Lives Imperitted But Only One Woman Killed-Exciting Scenes - List of the injured.

A Horror Averted. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 11 .-- An ex-

plosion occurred in the eigar box manufacory of Henry H. Sheip & Co., Nos. 1706 and 1708 Randolph street, this afternoon, which blew out the rear wall, badly injuring a num ber of young men, women and children, and imperilling the lives of over one hundred more. The manufactory is a three-story brick structure, with a depth of 150 feet. Back of it are located a number of sheds for storing the lumber used in the manufacture of cigar boxes. The first and second floors were used as a planing mill and carpenter shop, and on the third floor were employed about twenty-five girls in pasting paper linings in the boxes. Just before the explosion the engineer started up steam by throwing a large amount of sawdust on the fire under the boiler from a sawdust bin, which was located a short distance off, and then started to the Randolph street front of the building. He states that he had been there but a few minutes when he was startled by a report or loud noise, which was followed by the upper portion of the rear wall falling out and screams of the women in the upper story. Bricks were flying in all directions, and it less than a minute afterwards the whole rear portion of the mill appeared to be in flames. The greatest excitement existed among the The greatest excitement existed among the hands employed in the building, especially the females. Some of them ran for the stairway leading to the street, while others ran to the windows, and a few started to climb out, but were prevented from jumping to the ground by their companions. During all this time the flames were spreading from the started to the started ing from one floor to another and crowds, attracted by the smoke and the screams of the women, blocked the streets. But the exeltement among them was so great that they appeared powerless for a time to assist them. Finally several men ran into the building and succeeded in getting them all out. The excitement among the people was increased when the girls and young women appeared in the street, some bleeding and others badly burned. The fire burned stubbornly distributed the fire burned stubbornly and others. despite the efforts of the fire men to check the flames, and in a re markably short period, owing to the inflammable character of the contents, the two upper stories of the factory and the shedding in the rear were ablaze. One girl, Carrie Bruner, aged eighteen, is

THE INJURED.

The following is a list of the injured:
ELLA STOCKER, aged twenty-one, badly burned about face and hands.
CARRIE MILLER, eighteen years, burned about body.

EMMA MULDER, sixteen years, burned

MARY E. KNECHT, fifteen years, face and body burned.
AMANDA COOKE, nineteen, burned about Iace, back and hands.

JOHN POLLOCK, seventeen, injured about head by falling bricks.

JOSETH REHMER, seventeen, hands badly

burned.
John Klengelhafen, twenty-one, head ent and hands injured.

GEORGE KIMBALL, nineteen, head and

DANIEL FRIES, an old man, both face and The lire was gotten under control after destroying almost the entire building. The livery stables of J. M. Trulley and A. C. Creswell, at the rear of the eigar box factory, were blown in. About two hours after the ire had been extinguished the body of Carrie Bruner, aged thirty, an employe, was found in the third story of the factory, btried under steam pipes and heavy timbers. Her body and clothing were but slightly burned, and her death was in all probability caused by the heavy timber falling upon her when the explosion occurred. Fifteen persons were more or less seriously injured, but it is thought that none of the injuries will prove fatal, with the possible exception of Annie Wolfner, who received severe burns about her face and body, and also sustained injuries from a flying timber. The injuries of the others were burns and bruises sustained in jumping or falling from the upper stories. stories.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.-There was a large attendance at the annual dairymen's conven tion at Battery D this morning, when Presi dent Windsor made a short opening speech Statistical reports from various markets were read and discussed by the convention. There were numerous attacks on bogus butter and tis deleterious effects made during the season.

The report of the committee on legislation gave rise to considerable discussion, resulting in the adoption of resolutions instructing the committee to exert all possible effort to further regulate the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine and other substitutes for of eleomargarine and other substitutes for butter. The committee was enjoined to carefully watch national legislation affecting the subject. Power to act on behalf of the association was given to the committee in any measure deemed necessary to prevent injurious changes in the present law. Sub-committees were provided, who are to do all committees were provided, who are to do all in their power to procure such enactments in their respective states as will further regulate the sale of oleomargarine. Resolutions were passed complimentary to Senator Miller, of New York, and Congressman Haich, of Missouri, together with a vote of thanks to President Cleveland, and others who aided the interest of the oleomargarine bill. The report of T. N. Reall, of New York, of money contributed and ex-New York, of money contributed and ex-pended in the interests of the bill was re-terred to the committee on imance. The total amount was Ss. 282. A paner on "The Labor Unionist and the Farmer," written by Joseph Sampson, Storm Lake, Ia., was pre-sented and will be discussed to-morrow. An informal talk upon the methods of manufacturing cheese closed the day's proceedings.

Roped In By Mormons, PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 11.-New England s a thriving little village a few miles back of Coal Valley, on the Monongahela river. There two or three Mormon mission aries took up a temporary abode a few months ago, and quickly began to preach their doctrine to the people. Some twenty of the citizens, including their families, have been converted to the Mormon faith, and are making preparations to depart for Utah. The leader of the Mormon emissaries is known as Rev. Barnes. Information from that place is to the effect that seventeen converts will leave for Utah in a few days, while the remaining will go just as soon days, while the remainder will go just as soon as they can dispose of their little real estate, which many of them have secured from the savings of almost a life time. The missionwhich many of them have secured from the savings of almost a life time. The mission-aries tried to establish a following at several points along the river but were not successful to any degree until they reached the village of New England, which is largely composed of English coal miners who have but little intercourse with the outside world.

A Caesarean Surgical Operation. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 11.-Drs. Bacon ives and Sanford yesterday performed a delicate and difficult operation of delivering a child by the Caesarean method. The mother s Mrs. Blakeslee, of this city. The child weighed fifteen pounds. Mrs. Blakeslee was very low this morning, but Dr. Bacon gives some assurance that she will recover.

Patrons of Husbandry PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—In the national grange of the Patrons of Husbandry this morning a resolution was submitted by a delegate from Illinois, favoring the election United States senator by the people,

ANTI-SALOON REPUBLICANS. Their National Committee Meets and

Discusses the Situation.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11 .- The national committee of anti-saloon republicans was called to order by Hon. Albert Griffin, of Kansas, chairman. A statement of the work done by the executive committee since the national conference on September 16, and an outline of the situation, was made by Mr. Griffin, "From the east and the west." said Griffin, most encouraging reports come. The antisaloon address, written by General A. B. Nettleton, which was published on October 13, has been favorably received all over the country, through the associatied press, the Chicago dailies, the Newspaper union, Kellogg's lists, the temperance and religious journals. It stands as the leading temperance document of the day. It was editorially said in one of our stalwart republican dailies that it is the strongest political utterance on behalf of the temperance cause which has been made in the last twenty-live years. I was agreeably surprised at the rapidity with which the sentiment against the salons is strengthening timent against the saloons is strengthening in the east. While in Massachuseets last week I was informed by leading republicans that the anti-saloon element within the party had undoubtedly prevented a democratic victory. In New York, leading republicans, both political and journalistic factions, are

Solidly with us."
Prof. Dodge, of Kentucky, spoke of the constant growth of the republican party in his state, and especially of the increasing in his state, and especially of the increasing sentiment. prevalence of the temperance sentiment within the party.

Hon. J. B. Conner, of Indianapolis, re-

ported a gratifying state of affairs in Indiana. He said the republican party in that state had put itself on an anti-saloon platform last August and the entire state ticket and a majority of the legislature had been elected thereon. Mr. Metcalf, of Ohio, reported the situation

in that state as rather critical, and said that unless the republican party was willing to exchange its liquor sympathizers for men of mother stamp, he feared the result would be disastrous,
Estabrook, of Nebraska, and Hon. P. H. Woodward, of Connecticut, were elected numbers of the national committee from

heir respective states. On motion of General Nettleton, it was manimously voted to remove the headquarers of the executive committee from this city

New York.
Some changes were made in the commit-Some changes were made in the commit-tees, and the membership is as follows: Al-bert Griffin, chairman; F. O. Popenoe, secre-tary; ex-Postmaster General T. L. James treasurer; General Thomas W. Conway, Judge Noah Davis, Theodore Roosevelt, J. M. Bundy, of New York; Dr. H. K. Carroli, of Plainfield, N. J.; W. A. James, Highland Park, Ill.; Hon. W. W. Brown, Bradford, Pa.; Hon. H. H. Woodward, Hartford, Conn.; E. H. Haskell, Boston; General A. B. Nettleton, Minneapolis, Minn.; Charles S. Gleed, Topeka, Kan. Heed, Topeka, Kan.

National Farmers' Alliance.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.-The annual convenion of the Farmers' national alliance began here to-day. About 200 delegates representing local assemblies in lifteen states were present. A. J. Streeter, president of the alliance, made a lengthy address, in which he set forth the evils from which farmers as a class are suffering, and urged the necessity of organization against encroaching monopolies He declared that the evils were due in a large measure to railroad monopoly and advocated governmental control of all railroads. The secretary's report showed that the alliance, which was organized in 1880, had now a total membership of

500,000, and was in good financial condition. Captain N. A. Gray, of Rantoul, Ill., read a paper on "Grain Buyers" Union," in which he charged that the grain buyers, by forming organizations in all the small towns, fixed their own price and controlled the grain market, much to the detriment of the farmer. He recommended that producers organize to defeat the combination. A committee, con-sisting of James Smith, of Minnesota; Eber Weter, of Wisconsin; D. D. Whiting and Milton George, of Illinois, was appointed to draft a series of resolutions to be presented at to-morrow's session of the convention

A Big Lumber Syndicate.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 11 .- Colonel Platt B. Walker, a prominent lumberman, says in an interview, published in the Evening Journal, that a syndicate of Canadian lumbermen with partners in this state have acquired the title to about 500,000,000 feet of pine timber in northwestern Minnesota and are arrang ing to gooble up the rest of the vast timber belt on the northern slope, an area including about one-half of the entire stare. He charges that the clause in the sundry civil service bill providing for a commission to treat bill providing for a commission to treat with the Indians now occupying these lands for their removal to White Earth agency was secured directly in the interest of this Cana-dian syndicate. Colonel Walker adds: "It these freaties should be made and confirmed, \$10,000,000 worth of Indian pine will certainly go into the hands of a foreign syndicate, and \$15,000,000 worth of lumber that Minnesota and Dakota will shortly need, will be owned by the same pool."

Nickels and Pennies. WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 .- Dr. Kimball, di rector of the mint, said to-day on the subject of the scant supply of pennies and 5 cent nickels, that coinage had been suspended on the 16th of February, 1885, by Secretary Mc Culloch, on the ground that the amount out standing was redundent. This surplus was maintained until in the middle of September, it was turned over to the mint for cleaning and re-issue. About this time an unprecedented demand arose for pennies and nickels which soon exhausted the \$56.00 transferred from the sub-treasury. Since then the work of striking new pieces has gone on without interruption to the full capacity of the mint over and above the mandatory silver dollar coinage. The director attributes the great demand in part to the tendency of minor coin to unequal circulation through the general want of acceptability, especially

The Cases of the Anarchists. Cincago, Nov. II .- The record in the case of the condemned anarchists was expected to be presented to Judge Gary to-day for signature, but owing to the cloudy weather the photographic scene of the bomb-throwing could not be secured. The signing of the record was therefore postponed until to-morrow. It was ascertained to-day that ore vious to departing for the east Colonel B. G. Ingersoll positively agreed to associate him self with the case, but only to make the argument before the state supreme court at Mount Vernon.

The Fire Record.

Chicago, Nov. 11 .- The building occupies by McLaughlin's Union mills, on the northwest corner of State and South Water streets. was completely gutted by fire this after noon. None of the machinery was seriously damaged, and the principal damage to stock in from water. The loss is now put at from \$10,000 to \$15,000. The adjoining building, which is also occupied by McLaughlin, is uninjured.

Colorado's Official Vote. DENVER, Col., Nov. 11.-Official returns

received from twenty-seven counties in the state, together with reliable estimates from the remaining thirteen, puts Symes', republican, majority for congress at 700; the lower house, 25 republicans and 24 democrats; the senate, 19 reepublicans and 8 democrats, a democratic gain of 10 in the house and 5 in the senate.

Discussing the Message. Washington, Nov. 11.-The president's message to congress was the principal topic of discussion at to-day's caldnet meeting. Secretary Whitney was the only absences.

The Hoke Extradition Case.

until to-morrow. No new evidence of any importance was elicited.

## STRIKE NOT DECLARED OFF

Reported Settlement of the Trouble at Chicago Authoritatively Denied.

SPECULATORS START THE STORY

The Knights Confident of Success-Committeeman Carleton on the Ground-Powderly Retuses To Talk About the Strike.

The Situation in Chicago.

Ciricago, Nov. II. The situation at the stock yards this morning shows an improvement. All packers report their forces increasing, and among the applicants for work today are many of the old men. Contrary to general expectation the army of workmen which was engaged by Fowler & Co. in New York last Monday arrived at the yards and reached their employers' establishment without any molestation, Reports to General Fitzshumons at 8 o'clock from all parts of the yards report everything quiet.

It is believed that the great strike at the stock yards is at an end. It is reported on 'Change that Powderly has ordered the men back to work. The same report is current at Armour's down town office, although they have no official confirmation of it. So many new men have come in during the past few days that the packers new say they need no

days that the packers now say they need no more.

The reports telegraphed from here early this evening that the strike was at an end was based upon direct information from the packers. At 10 p. m. information is received from the same source that the report proves to be without foundation. J. C. Hately, member of the executive committee of the Packers' association, says the statement that the strike had been declared off by the knights was a mistake. He does not undertake to explain mistake. He does not undertake to explain how the mistake was made, and can only say that shortly before 6 p. m. the packers were in receipt of information which, though not official, was considered by them reliable. Messrs. Barry and Carleton, members of the Knights of Labor general executive committee, denied to reporters—shortly after 6 p. m. that there had been a ny change whatever in the status of the strike. A meeting of strikers is in session to-night at the yards, which is being attended by Messrs. Barry

and Carleton.

Before entering the hall at 8 p. m., Barry and Carleton were seen and questioned concerning the reported collapse of the strike. They denied emphatically that there was any truth whatever in the statement. Carleton, truth whatever in the statement. Carleton, who arrived this morning as a representative of Powderly to Investigate the situation, said that so far from the strikers having surrendered, they were full of enthusiasm and confident of ultimate victory. So far as he has been able to ascertain to-day there was little or no probability of the strike ending until the men had won their point namely, that the packers concede a technical recognition of the principle of eight hours' work for eight hours' pay, or at least allow the matter to be arbitrated. The stntement that Powderly had ordered Carleton to order the strike off was a lie on its face. Carleton had only arrived in Chicago this morning, and it was absurd to suppose that he would be peremptorily commanded to end the strike without being given any time to fulfill the mission which brought him here. The news concerning Powderly's alleged telegram had been reing Powderly's alleged telegram had been re-ceived in Chicago over speculators' private wires, and both Carleton and Barry declared without reserve the belief that the report say-ing the strike was off had been given out solely for stock-jobbing purposes.

Powderly Declines to Talk.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—Powderly this evening again declined to be interviewed on the Chicago beef and pork packers' strike. lie stated that Messrs. Carleton and Barry had full charge of affairs in Chicago on be half of the general executive board and in view of their better knowledge of the situation he did not care to discuss any branch of the subject with the meagre information he had at hand. He would neither deny nor idmit that he had sent an order to Chicago directing the men to return to work on a ten hour basis.

A Strike Settled.

JERSEY CITY, Nov. 11 .- The strikers on the log abbattoir on Sackensack Meadows all went back to work this morning at increased wages. The company refused to treat with a committee from the Knights of Labor. Both

parties made concessions. Aiding the Northwestern. OTTUMWA, Ia., Nov. 11.-[Special Telegram to the BEE, 1—This city has voted \$10,000 to aid the Northwestern railroad company in securing right of way and depot grounds on a proposition from that company to build

A Predicted Storm Coming.

(Comprisht 1886 by James Cordon Bennett, LONDON, Nov. 11 .- | New York Herald Cable—Special to the Bre, i—The meteorological office sends the following dispatch to-night: West and southwest coasts, hoist cone for

northwesterly gales; depression approaching from northwestward. Following is the warning which was cabled to London from the Herald office on Wednesday morning:

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Bennett, London-A storm of marked energy, its centrs now east of Newloundland, will probably move east northeast; disturbing weather on the siles and North British and French coast between the 12th and 14th inst. BENNETT. [Signed]

Died in China.

(Copyright 1886 by James Gordon Bennett.) Panis, (via Havre), Nov. 11 .- New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-M. Paul Bret, the French minister resident at Annan, died at Tonquin of fever. Out of respect to his memory, the chamber of deputies adjourned its sitting after the announcement of his death by M. De Freycinet.

Bulgarian Affairs, Timuova, Nov. 11.—Prince Waldemar sent a telegram to the regents expressing a grateful sense of honor conferred upon him by the sobranje electing him prince of Bulgaby the sobranje electing him prince of Bulgaria. He states, however, that the decision as to his acceptance rests with his father, the King of Denmark, and adds that other duties may prevent his assuming the rulership of Bulgaria. The prince's reply is considered to presage his refusal of the terone.

Prictit, Nov. 11.—After the election of Waldemar, the Austrian and German ambassadurs at St. Petersburg were instructed by the governments to inquire of Russia the name of the candidate she favored as Alexander's successor. If Russia refuses to accept the election of Waldemar or to nominate another candidate, it will be considered that

copt the election of waldening or to nominate another candidate, it will be considered that she entertains designs against Bulgarian in-dependence, and in this event England, Ger-many. Austria and Itsiy will arrive at an understanding similar to the one that existed among them at the period of the Berlin con-ferences.

Prince Bismarck's Preference.

Bennin, Nov. 11.—In political cheles here it is considered certain that Prince Waldsmar will decline the post of Belgarian ruler. Prince Bismark is inclined to tayor the Prince of Mingrelia as a candidate for the turone of Bulgaria. Prince Nicholas has a conceasing good society reputation in Berlin as well as in ht. Petersburg.

Brutal Prize Fight.

LONDON, Nov. IL-A bruint championship prize fight for £100 a side took place at Harlington, Middlesex, to-day, it is reported one or the combutants was killed.

Murstered by Anti-British woon ings against John F. rioke were adjourned of North Burnan has been murdered by subjects opposed to thitlish occupation.