### STRIKERS BEING TAKEN BACK

Thousands of Workmen Present Themselves At the Yards For Employment.

CAREFUL SELECTIONS ARE MADE

A Deposit of \$50 Required From Each Man to Insure Against Sudden Walk-Outs - Affairs Still Badly Mixed Up.

The End of an Ill-Advised Strike. Chicago, Nov. 15 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.j-The great strike at the stock yards has proved a great farce. After carry-ing General Moster Workman Powderly's order in their pockets for three days the alleged leaders of the workmen Saturday night announced that the order was for the men to return to work. Sunday found thousands of the strikers angry and rebellious. The day was spent in holding meetings of the local assemblies. Everywhere speeches were made repudiating Powderly and declaring that they would take up the fight for themselves. All day long it looked as if the fight was declared off by the leaders and again declared on by their followers. At a meeting of the Packers' association Armour said that if any member of the militia companies lost his situation through going on duty he would farnish him one himself. Adjutant General Nance said he would keep the militia on duty for five weeks if necessary. Intimidating of non union men will not be tolerated, and anyone insulting a new hand will be promptly discharged. "General order No. 10," of Sheriff Hanchett, by Commanding Deputy J. H. Burke, worked very well this morning. This order specified seven different points of entrance to Packingtown where the workmen of the different houses were to report, General Fitzsimmons divided his forces so as to guard

divided his forces so as to guard each of these points well. It was estimated that fully 20,000 workmen lined the approaches to the packing houses. Troops were stationed at all the main approaches and assisted the deputies in keeping the men in line to await the arrival of the superintendents of the various working gangs, to engage such men as were needed in their respective houses. The troops covered such long stretches that the blue line appeared very thin, but the companies were heid in reserve to move to any point demanding their presence. The greatest throng was on Forty-third street, which is nearly one mile in length, where nearly 3,000 men and boys were congregated as early as 7 o'clock. At this point Captain Belouze's Company "Il" of the Second infantry was deployed to keep the large crowd in line. As the crowd increased Captain Start's company was sent to reinforce it. The crowds showed a disposition to scatter through the yards at will, but obeyed the injunction to remain in line opposite their former places of employment when ordered to do so. It was not known how many of the men would be wanted by the packers, who to do so. It was not known how many of the to do so. It was not known now many of the men would be wanted by the packers, who were to meet them and furnish stamped tick-ets to such as they wished admitted through the lines. The spirit of the men who were not wanted was hard to estimate, and so it was generally supposed that the morning hours would give rise to disturbances. In hours would give rise to distinuances. In this every one was mistaken. Even the strik-ers who spent yesterday in trying to oppose Powderly's order to work, were with their fellows at the lines this morning ready tor admission. Representatives of the different packing houses met the men according to the sheriff's orders and the tlekets which they have surt were grashed as engerly as if they gave out were grasped as eagerly as if they had been tickets for a prize-drawing which was about to take place. I. B. Barry and A. A. Carleton made: a tour of Packingtown ether at an early hour this morning. The strikers having expressed considerable dis-satisfaction with the order to return to work at ten hours a day and having voted to re

turn only under protest, the two representatives of the general executive board were anxious to learn how many would present themselves at the packing houses for employment. The delegates were gratified by seeing a general return of the old hands this morning. Manreturn of the old hands this morning. Man-nger Cudahy, of Armour & Co., said that they had taken back about five hundred of their old men this morning. This was all that could be utilized on short notice. He in-structed Deputy Sheriff Burke, however, to inform the rest of the unemployed that there would be work for them in a little while. They were told not to be dissatisfied and impatient. The strike has greatly disorganized the business of the packers. They have not now sufficient hogs and cattle bought to run In full force and it will take a week or two now coming on and the prospects of work for all are not discouraging. It is said that great discontent has sprung up among the new hands who took the places of strikers since they heard the news of the end of the first. Many of them have already as pressed fight. Many of them have already expressed desire to guit work. All such will be paid off and sent back to their homes to-day. Such of the imported men as are competent and choose to continue will be retained and pro-

to sign a paper, in which they agree not to leave their work without giving their employers two weeks notice. On the other hand, the packers agree not to discharge their men vithout giving them two weeks notice. still further bind the men to the agreement, each one is required to deposit \$50 with his employer, this sum to be taken gradually out

Contrary to expectation the day at the stock yards was more quiet than for several weeks. All told about 10,000 ex-strikers made formal application for work. Not over 10 per cent, were given immediate employment. The indications this evening are of a decidedly peaceful character. No disturbances have been reported. Thirty-live imported men at Armony's resigned this afternoon and were furnished with an escort of troops to the depot. The men were hooted on the way, but there was no demonstration of violence. The strikers who have returned to work have already begun to make it very unpleasant for already begun to make it very unpleasant to the new men, in a quiet manner. No over acts but numerous little things occurred thi afternoon calculated to harrow up the feel ings without furnishing a real pretext for complaint. If things remain as quiet to-morrow Goneral Fitzsimmons says he will recommend to the governor that the troops be withdrawn Wednesday or Thursday.

At a meeting of the packer's association this afternoon, the question of the length of time it would be necessary to keep the depuies and militia at the yards was discussed No action was taken except to decide that it was advisable they should be retained for a time at least after the houses have illed their complement. The question of requiring a guarantee or forfeit deposit was about the only other subject brought up. Exacting only other subject brought up. Exacting such condition upon re-employment was generally approved by those present, but the association as a body did not adopt it formally. Legal advice on the matter will be taken, it being feared that a form of agreement has not yet been devised that would be binding in law,

Big Storm Prophesied. BUBLINGTON, Ia., Nov. 15. - Professor Foster announces a second class storm of considerable magnitude and force through the central portion of the United States; crossing the Mississippt river Thursday, the 18th, or within twenty-four hours thereof. The northern portion of the storm will precipitate snow, the southern portion rain.

## Prospectors to Be Bounced

Caldwell, Kan., Nov. 15.-A company of soldies has been ordered to this place from Fort Reno to keep prospectors out of the Indian Territory. The greatest excitement prevails. Thousands of claims have been staked out in the territory below Caldwell, where silver is believed to exist in

Appointed Surveyor of Customs. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15,-The president this afternoon appointed Lewis J. Weiler surveyor of customs for the port of Michigan City, Ind., in the district of Chicago.

### ATTEMPTED BRIBERY. English Shipbuilder's Charge Against This Government,

[Copyright 1886 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Nov. 15,- New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. - John Ward, a prominent shipbuilder of Dumbarton on the Clyde, has just delivered a lecture on "Destructive Aid in Naval Warfare" at the Greenock institute. In the course of the evening he made himself the express author ity for what have hitherto been mere undefined rumors, and as such discredited at the

embassy here. Shipbuilder Ward said: "I find a circular advertised in this country by the United States navy department asking for designs for an armored cruiser and an armored lineof-battle ship. The terms of the circular show that the United States gov-ernment wished the designs to come from those in this country who, at the country's expense, have similar designs to get out for our own navy. The honorarium offered for this betrayal of trust was \$15,000, with a further sum for working drawings, Here is a humiliating state of things: First that a foreign government should have cause to know the efficacy of a bribe upon our government officials; and second, that a friendly government should not scruple to lay such a temptation in the way of weak patriots. Of the United States government we might expect better things."

The press to day in the provinces seem to believe this, and comment on it.

Salisbury and the Socialists. LONDON, Nov. 15 .- The council of the ocial democratic federation will send a letter to the Marquis of Salisbury demanding that he, as prime minister, receive a deputation of unemployed workingmen on next Sunday afternoon, and hear from them the sinday afternoon, and near from them the statement of reasons for government assistance. The letter will give as a reason for naming Sunday for receiving the deputation that it is the only day convenient for the persons who will compose the deputation to wait formally upon the prime minister, because they are compelled to spend all their time on the other days of the week seeking work, and the document will caution the premier from attempting to evade the deputation, and ask him to refrain from followtation, and ask him to refrain from tol ing this week his custom of going into the ountry on Saturday.

Fearful Railroad Accident.

PARIS, Nov. 15 .- Further particulars have een received of a railroad accident at Sis eron, in the department of Basse Alpes. It appears about 300,000 cubic metres of rocky earth fell from Mt. Gerves, overwhelming the train which was proceeding at full speed from Marseilles. One first-class carriage was crushed to atoms and the engine overturned. The driver, guard, telegram clerk and four English passengers were killed instantly and two others have since died of their injuries.

Affairs in Bulgaria. Sofia, Nov. 14.—Captain Nobokoff has been delivered to the Russian consul at

Bougas. It is rumored that Russia is mobilizing roops.
It is stated on authority that Prince Waldemar is personally willing to accept the throne of Bulgaria.

Suicide of a Prince.

ROME, Nov. 15.—Prince Roccogiovine Bonaparte, who was wounded while serving as a volunteer in the French army in Ton-quin, committed suicide by shooting himself. He had lately shown signs of insanity.

A Civil Service Decision. NEW YORK, Nov. 15 .- Thomas B. Harris, one of the employes of the custom house, was re-examined recently with a view of promotion. Notwithstanding the fact that his percentage was the highest the promotion was given to another man, an "Honorably discharged soldier," to whom it was claimed the law gives preference. Harris wrote to President Cleveland to know why he had been set aside by a man far below him in the civil service examination. The case was referred to Collector Malione, who in turn referred it to the civil service commission. Yesterday their decision was received. They are of the opinion that the preferences are for admission to the classified service, and do not extend to promotion therein. They hold that in a competitive examination for promotion in the civil service those graded highest in the register should in all cases be the first certi-fied to the appointing officer.

The Baltimore & Ohio Meeting. BALTIMORE, Nov. 15 .- At the annual meeting of the stock holders of the Baltimore & Ohio railway company to-day the report of President Garrett showed the receipts of the main system for the past year had been S9.847,000; expenses, \$4,025,000, or \$5,238,000 less than the earnings. The cost of operating the road was 59.10 per cent upon the earnings. The whole value of the sinking fund is \$719,000. Washington branch carnings were \$325,000, and the expenses \$91,000, showing net earnings of \$225,000. The earnings of all branches, including that to Washington, were \$18,422,000; expenses, \$12,006,000 deaving a net balance of \$6,386,000. The president, speaking of the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph company, said the earnings for the fiscal year ending September 39 had

been 172 per cent compared with 1884, and 41,25 per cent compared with 1885. There was no change in the directory. Patrons of Husbandry. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—At to-day's session of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, a resolution was submitted and referred to the committee on the good of the order, providing for the holding of all future annual sessions of the grange in Washington. Resolutions were passed providing for the holding of the next annual session at Lausing, Mich., and Elmira, N. Y. The resolution was defeated, making provision for obtaining legislation from congress in

The Comptroller's Latest Ruling. Washington, Nov. 15,-First Comptroller Durham has made a ruling that the chair man of a congressional committee has the right to suspend the clerk of a committee and appoint another person in his place during a recess of the committee, but that his setion must be approved, by the committee, or else the suspended clerk must be reinstated. He also holds that in a case of this kind a clerk is not entitled to compensation during the period of his suspension

favor of the farmers of the country.

Not Pieuro-Pneumonia. INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 15,-Dr. Salmon, of the bareau of animal industry, department of agriculture, who has been investigating alleged pleuro-pneumonia in Clinton and surrounding countles, says that the disease is not pleuro-pneumonia but vermicular bronchitis, caused by animals eating a certain species of worm found on vegetation in that

Boodlemen on Trial. NEW YORK, Nov. 15 .- The work of secur ing a jury to try ex-Alderman McQuade commenced this morning in one of the courts of general sessions. The court room was

county. The disease is not contagious.

The work proceeded until six jurors had cen selected, when an adjournment was taken till to-morrow.

A Broken Bank.

LITTLE ROCK Ack., Nov. 15 .- The First National bank of Pine Bluff, Ark., closed its doors this morning. Nothing is yet known as to the extent of the liabilities. The sus-pension was caused by drafts on cotton and commission merchants not being honored.

Elgin Dairy Market. CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The inter-Ocean's Elrin (Ill.) special says: On the board of trade to-day any boxes of skim cheese sold regular at 736c; 35,580 pounds of butter, regular at 2736c3c; total sales, \$26,176,20,

# MR. BLAINE'S RIGHT BOWER

Stephen B. Elkins Expresses Himself on the Probabilities For 1888.

THE CHANCES FOR CLEVELAND

A Big Diminution in the Number of Fourth Class Postoffices and the Causes Therefor - Senator Allison in Washington.

Steve's Little Say. Washington, Nov. 15,- [Special Telegram the BEE. |-S. B. Elkius, who is Mr. Blaine's most confidential political adviser, and who was at the head of the republican national committee in 1884, has been moving around these parts pretty actively during the past week on business. To-day he was asked by your correspondent if Mr. Blaine was seeking the nonination to be made in 1888.

"No, I would not put it that way," he replied, "yet he is the most available man in the party, and I do not believe he was ever so popular as now. He has grown with the people wonderfully since he made the race a couple of years ago. He will get more strength from the south at the next convention than he did the last time."

"You speak of what he will do as if he were a candidate," was observed. "Well," replied Mr. Elkins, hesitatingly,

"I do not mean to say he is a candidate, nor do I want to convey the idea that I do not think he will be the nominee. I have not said a word to him about what he will or will not do. I see that Mr. Blaine is credited with being in New York negotiating with Henry George for the labor vote. I can say with the utmost positiveness that he never saw Henry George, and does not know him. Mr. Blaine is thinking more about writing than anything else. He is in love with his pen, and told me that he never got so much satisfaction out of any work, and I may add profit, as he did from his book. But all men have more or less aspiration to be president, and Mr. Blaine is human. He is doing nothing, I know, to boom himself for the place, and if it comes to him it will be by the free will offering of the people. I believe he could be elected. But if I were to speculate at this time on the nominee I should name a western man—Senator Sherman or Senator Harrison. The latter would make a very strong candidate. No, I do not think that the democrats will nominate Cleveland—that is, unless he changes his tactics. The disaffection in his party is widespread. You would be surprised to know how strong the opposition to Cleveland is. Washington atmosphere is always so saturated with sympathy for the administration that you cannot judge of it there throughout the country. They are warmly opposed to Cleveland. He runs his whole administration, and there is none but Cleveland individuals in it. He may pelase the nugwumps, but they will not control the democratic convention, nor will they elect a president. The coming year will determine who is to be the man in either s thinking more about writing than any-hing else. He is in love with his pen, and

they elect a president. The coming year will determine who is to be the man in either party. If Cleveland is not nominated I be-lieve it will be Sam Randall. A protectionist must be nominated by the demograts to save FOURTH CLASS POSTOFFICES. FOURTH CLASS POSTOFFICES.

Fourth class postoffices are diminishing very rapidly. In one day almost one hundred were discontinued. Opposite the order for discontinuance is written the words, "No candidate," or "No postmaster." The postmasters resign or disqualify, and as no one will serve the offices are discontinued. These places pay from 515 to \$100 a year, and it is very school that an office worth more than very seldom that an office worth more than the latter figures is discontinued. Most of the retiring officers have held the places for years. Some are tired of them, while others dislike the administration. Often postmas ters try to resign and cannot. They give bond on entering their offices, and as no one can be found to take the office the department refuses to relinquish the bondsmen til a successor is found. As the postmaster is unwilling to assume the responsibilities of a substitute or an acting postmaster, he conse

nently serves, sometimes for years, against A great many men and women who sought and were given little postollices when the present administration came in are showing their disappointment in official life by begring to be relieved. In many instances the have shifted the office from one to another member of the family till all have had whack at it. Many men have had their wive or sisters or mothers-in-law appointed. The nonths are returning now in the shape thout the abolition of about one hundred offi-

THE SITUATION IN NORTH CAROLINA. It begins to look like the independent of fusion movement in North Carolina had assumed, with one fell swoop, proportion quite as formidable as the readjusters every eached in Virginia or the fusion party in Maine. The basis for all this in North Carolina are the road laws and election laws Under the present system the party in the pa Under the present system the poor mount aineer of that state—the man who neve owned a horse or steer or cow and never with the compelled to do as much work to mai tain the highway as the wealthy man wi owns thousands of acres and counts his live stock by the hundred. The present election laws place in the hands of the governor the entire election machinery. He governor the entire election machinery. He is authorized and directed to designate in each county a supervisor of election, and that person selects a confrere and the two select a third. One of the three must repre select a third. One of the three must represent the opnosite party. They designate the supervisors for townships, and the township men are presumed to be selected in the same manner as the county supervisors. The chairman of the county democratic central committee is usually the chairman of the county board of supervisors, so the complexion of the governor's politics is carried down to election precinets. During the recent campaign the laboring men were aroused cent campaign the laboring men were arous on the road subject, and the proposition be-fore them was the enactment of laws provid-ing for assessment—taxation of property for road improvements, the same as are on the statutes of Ohio, Indiana and some other the statutes of this, Indiana and some other states. The laboring men were told that if the legislature could be rescued from the democracy the laws would be changed so that those who had no property would not have to work the roads; that the control of the elections would be delegated to the people, and they rebuiked, so the state ticket and the legislature, on joint ballot, is independent or republican. Republicans from the state now in this city say the sentiment expressed at the polls will preclude the democrats from op-posing the change on the road and election aws; that it would be political so cide for

them to do so. MILITARY NEWS. Army leaves granted: First Lieutenant Carter N, B. Maccauley, assistant surgeon, Camp Poplar River, Montana, twenty days: Major Charles Smart, surgeon, one mouth; Captain Emerson H. Liscum, Nineteenth inantry, three months extension.

First Lieutenant Ralph W, Hoyt, Eleventh
nfantry, has been ordered from Bismarck to

Yankton, Dak., as a witness before the United States court there. A letter has been received from the com-mander of the governor's guard. Columbus, making inquiry about the national drill to be ield here next May.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Senator Allison has arrived in the city ametaken up his winter residence at 1124 Vermont avenue. He was in his committee

mont avenue. He wat in his committee room at the capital nearly all afternoon, getting ready for work.

POSTOFFICE CHANGES.

Dayld G. Himes was to-day appointed postmaster at Imperial. Chase county, vice Thomas Mercer, removed. Also the following in glowa: Miss Emma Wolford, Bridgewart, Adair county, vice Albert Wolford, deceased; Martin E. Casaday, Kenr, Ringgold county, vice I., W. Dunlap, resigned; Michael Dooley, King-bury, Grundy county, vice E. Kingsbury, removed; Robert Johnson, Lark, Worth county, vice Simon Lawson, removed; Leonidas Smith, Lawn Hill, Hardin county, vice Orrin A. Turner. Lawson, removed; Leonidas Smith, Lawn Hill, Hardin county, vice Orrin A. Turner, resigned; A. McCrackin, Ontario, Storey county, vice T. M. Coffelt, removed. Changes have been ordered in the time schedules of Nebraska star mall routes as follows:

Broken Bow to Pium Creek-Leave Broken

Bow Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at Sa. m.; arrive at Oconto by 4:30 p. m. Leave Oconto Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 a. m.; arrive at Broken Bow by 3:30 p. m. Leave Oconto Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 a. m.; arrive at Plum Greek at 3:30 p. m. Leave Plum Greek Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 a. m.; arrive at Coonto by 4:30 p. m.

Oconto by 4:30 p. m.
Albion to Barrett-Leave Albion Mondays
and Fridays at 7a. m.; arrive at Barrett by
5 p. m. Leave Barrett Tuesdays and Saturdays at 7 a. m.; arrive at Albion by 5 p. m.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS. Important Cases Finally Settled by

the Highest Court. Washington, Nov. 15.—A decision was rendered by the United States supreme court to-day in the case of the Choctaw Nation against the United States. The suit was prought in order to obtain a judicial settlement of all the existing claims of the Choctaw Nation against the United States government. This court, in a long and carefully prepared opinion by Justice Matthews, holds that the Choctaw Nation is entitled to judgment against the United States for the following sums: First, \$1,981,247, subject to a deduction of \$250,000 paid under the act of 1861; second, for unpaid aunuities, 859,449; third, for lands taken in fixing the boundary between the state of Arkausas and the Choctaw Nation, 868,103. The judgment of the court of claims is therefore reversed, and the cause is remanded to that court with instructions to enter judgment in conformity with this opinion.

DA decision was also rendered by the court in the patent case of the Consolidated Safety Valve company, appellant, against Augustus B. Kunkle, appeal from the United States circuit court for the northern district of Illinois. This was a suit in equity brought by the consolidated company to recover damages for an alleged infringement of its patent upon au improved safety valve. This court holds that the defendant's valves do not infringe the consolidated Safety Valve company's patents. The decree of the circuit court is therefore allimed. Opinion by Justice Blatchford.

A decision was also rendered by the court

A decision was also rendered by the court in the case of the town of Oregon, Ill., against Eliza Jennings, brought here by wnit of error from the United States circuit court for the no, thern district of Illinois. This was a suit brought upon coupons of a series of bonds issued by the town of Oregon as a donation to the Ogle & Carroll county railroad company. The validity of the bonds was attacked in the court below upon grounds of various informalities and irregularities, mostly technical, in the proceedings which ied to the issue of the bonds. The court holds that there was in the execution of the bonds no fraud or irregularities; that the appointment of the surveyor who issued them was valid, and the town is estopped by the recital in the bonds from asserting as against a bona fide holder that the stathtory conditions were not duly complied with. The charge of informality in the organization of the town meeting which authorized the issue of the bonds is held to be without foundation. The A decision was also rendered by the court bonds is held to be without foundation. The judgment of the court below in favor of the bondholder is therefore affirmed. Opinion by Justice Blatchford.

by Justice Blatchford.

A decision was also reneered by the court in the land case of Charles W. Buttz, executor, arainst the Northern Pacific railroad company, appealed from the supreme court of Dakota. The controversy in this case relates to the ownership of a tract of land now lying in the heart of the city of Fargo, Dakota, and formerly occupied by the Dakota or Sioux Indians. The appellant, Buttz, claims it by virtue of pre-emption settlement made by his step-sister, Frances Peeronto, and the Northern Pacific company claims it under its land grant. The coart holds that Peeronto could not establish any pre-emption right to the land so long as the Indian title remained unextinguished, because an act of congress excludes lands in that condition from pre-emption, and that as soon as the land was freed from the increase of the Indian title remained tracking the total condition the land of the on as the land was freed from the cumbrance of the Indian title, the right of the railroad company attached by virtue of its grant. The judgment of the supreme its grant. court of Dakota is affirmed. Opinion by Justice Field.

A decision was also rendered by the court in the case of the steamer Harrisburg and her owners, appellants, against Emma S Rickards et al., appealed from the Unite States circuit court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania. This was a suit brought to recover damages for the loss of a numan life through the alleged carelessness and negli-gence of the employes on board the steamer Harrisburg. The court holds that in the ab-sence of any national law giving the right of action to recover damages for the death of a human being on the high seas, or navigable waters communicating therewith, a suit in ad-miralty in the courts of the United States cannot be maintained.

## THE CITIZEN SOLDIERY.

Reports of Army Officers Who Visited State Encampments. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15,-The adjutant general has made public a number of reports from army officers who were detailed to at tend and inspect the annual encampments and evolutions of the militia of the states of Alabama, Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire, Minnesota, Missouri, New York, Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Illinois, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Indiana, Kansas, Connecticut and the Territory of Dakota The inspections were confined to the states above enumerated for the reason that the governors of other states failed to reques the war department to detail officers to visit the encampments in their states. While criticising the details of the various organzations, such as lack of uniformity in clothng, poor attendance at roll calls, and dis position to shirk guard duty, and other onerous duties of soldier life, the reports are manimous in praising the fine physical quallication of the men who make he militia, their excellence irill and tactics and the carnest, manly forts of the officers to improve their com-mands and maintain a high standard of discipline. A general complaint is made of the poor quality of arms furnished the the poor quality of arms furnished the militia, consisting in great part of old, badly worn and unserviceable Springfield and Sharpe rilles. Most of the organizations showed much interest in target practice, and the Maine militia is especially commended for its marvelous skirnish firing. Several of the reports speak of the crying need of thorough, systematic instruction. The material is said to be splendid, and zeal and intelligence the rule, but lacking direction. It is suggested that the war departion. tion. It is suggested that the war depart-ment should detail officers to report to the governors of the various states to be assigned to duty as instructors solely, with no command whatever, and if this plan should be adopted it is thought that the result would be of great value to the states. It is recom-mended that closely neighboring states ac-credit visitors officially to state encampments, whose duty it shall be to take notes and report upon matters of interest to the militia. More study is found to be necessary by sub-alterns, and the use of dummies or blocks in tactics is urged.

By the Gas Route. Boston, Nov 15,-Edgar Lombard, of the firm of A. C. Lombard Sons, one of the bestknown shipping firms in this part of the country, committed suicide this forenoon in a strange manner at Young's hotel while laboring under a fit of despondency caused by family troubles. About 11:30 o'clock the odor of escaping gas was traced to Lombard's apartments, the doors of which were locked Entrance was effected through a transom when it was discovered that the deceased had entered his bath room, and taking a rubber drop light tube, had fastened one end over the gas burner, then butting the other end into his mouth. lay down and inhaled the

gas until he was asphyxiated. To Reimburse the Soldiers. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15,-The secretary war has decided that the soldiers belonging to Captain Lawton's command who were provided with worthless shoes from the mili-tary prison at Fort Leavenworth while in pursuit of Geronimo's band, shall be fully

NARROWLY ESCAPES LYNCHING

Saloons at Sloux City and lowa City to Be Entirely Closed Up - A Farmer Near Wahoo Suicides by Laudanum.

A Plucky Woman. Stoux Cirv. Ia., Nov. 15.- Special Tele-gram to the BEE. - An attempt at rape was nade last Saturday night in West Fork townhip, this county, near Climbing Hill. About 0 o'clock a man, afterwards giving his name as George Booy, called at the residence of Mr. McClaughn and asked for work. Mrs. McClaughn was in the house alone and told the stranger site did not know, as her hus-band was absent at the time. Upon being informed that her husband was at a neighbor's, he asked Mrs. McClaughn to show him in the house. This she started to the door to do, when he grabbed her by the throat and attempted to throw her to the floor. She was

attempted to throw her to the floor. She was able to keep her foothold, however, and defended herself, but had her clothes almost torn from her body. Booy, finally realizing that his attempt was vain, and fearing the return of the lady's husband, managed to escape. Mrs. McClaughn hastily gave the alarm and a crowd started in pursuit. Booy was soon found hiding in a haystack. The infuriated crowd procured a rope and were in the act of hanging the culprit, when Constable Hurd and party arrived and rescued Booy, who was brought to the city and placed in jail. Booy is a young German, a professional, tramp, and will likely have a speedy trial and conviction. The injured lady is a daughter of C. E. Ostrander, a prominent and wealthy farmer.

Saloons to Be Suppressed. SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 15.- Special Telegram to the BEE. - To-morrow morning the abatement orders will be issued by the court and placed in the hands of the sheriff to be served. These direct the shcriff to abate the nuisance in the saloons mentioned in the injunctions by destroying the intoxleating liquors, selling the axtures, and to "Securely close the building" and keep it closed for one year. Where the sheriff shall find a saloon gone the court will be advised, and the build-ing will not be closed. In cases where ap-peals have been taken some delays may arise. In the other ninety-six injunction cases the abatement orders will issue.

Iowa City's Saloons Closed.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Nov. 15.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The last district court has effectually shut up the saloons and breweries in this locality. Three of the prominent salcon men were fined \$500 each, and others were sent to jail for contempt of court in violating an injunction that had been issued against them. Among the number were some of the most deliant hitherto, who had been concerned in the riot a year ago,

Burglars at Renwick. Renwick, Ia., Nov. 15 .- | Special Telegram o the BEE. |-Last night burglars entered the store of D. Hoyt, dealer in general merchandise, and took goods out to the value of \$300. Several burglaries have been committed in this vicinity recently and there is talk of organizing a vigilance committee to look after the thieves

A Runner Loses a Leg.

gram to the Bee, |-To-day as Will Adams runner for the Perkins house, was crossing the track between two freight cars, the train started up and caught one of his limbs ander the wheels, crushing it and injuring him severely.

Three Fingers Gone. FORT DODGE, Ia., Nov. 15,-|Special Tele-gram to the BEE. |--Mat Carpenter, a cattle dealer, had three fingers smashed while attempting to couple up a freight train at Minburn Saturday night. He was not connected with the road, and seems to have volunteered is services with very serious effects.

Foul Play Suspected.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Nov. 15.- Special Telegram to the BEE].-John D. Smith, of Lisbon, was found dead near the Milwaukee track on Saturday night. Foul play is sus-

A Baptist Enterprise. St. Edward, Neb., Nov. 13.—At the Ne-braska Baptist state convention October 30 an educational meeting was called to consider the educational work in the state, and to take some action toward the establishment of a Baptist college in Nebraska. After some discussion of various preliminary questions Mr. C. W. Scarff, of Grand Island, offered \$10,000 and twenty-four lots in the city of Grand Island to the Baptists on condition that they secure \$10,000 more and establish their state school in that city. A committee of seven, consisting of L. D. Holmes of Omaha, S. T. Davies of Beatrice, Rev. A. W. Clark of York, A. G. Hastings of Lincoln, C. W. Springer of Red Cloud, James Pea-body of Fairmont, and C. W. Scarff of Grand Island, was appointed to receive the proposi-tion of Mr. Scarif and any other offers that might be presented by other parts of the

A call for a convention to meet in Lincotn. November 30 at 4 o'clock in the Young's Men's Christian association rooms was Another committee of three, with J. Peabody as chairman, was appointed to present a constitution and by laws for a permanent organization. The board appointed last year, with Mr. J. B. Davis, of Waltoo, chairm in, is requested to be present at that convention. Every Bastist church in the state is earnestly requested to send one or more delegates to this convention. Let the Routist of Nebraska rally in their might to Baptists of Nebraska rally in their might to this call and make this enterprise a success. We greatly need one good school in this state to which our people can send their sons and daughters and we are able to have it. Shall we not? Z. C. Rusu,

Home Again.

STROMSBURG, Neb., Nov. 15,- [Special to the BEE. ]-I. Headstrom and wife have arrived home. For several months they have been visiting their early home in Sweden. They were given a hearty reception. The "Squire," as Mr. Headstrom is familiarly called, laid the foundation for this enterpriscalled, laid the foundation for this enterpris-ing young city, and has been intimately con-nected with every movement por the advance-ment of its interests. He is a favorite with all regardless of nationality.

Suicide of a Farmer. WAHOO, Neb., Nov. 15 .- | Special to the BEE. |-Frank Schoffeld, a farmer living in Cedar precinct of this county, suicided by taking two and one-half ounces of laudanium. The only reason that can be assigned for the

Flour Milis Burned. ATLANTIC, Ia., Nov. 15.—| Special Telegrum to the Bre...]—Stephen Bros' flour mills at Cumberland, twelve miles from Atlantic, were totally destroyed by fire Sunday morn-ing. Loss, \$12,000; insurance, \$5,500, with ive companies.

rash act is that he was recently ruptured.

Entitled to a Bounty.

WASHINGTON, Nev. 15 .- Second Comp. troller Maynard has decided that a soldier, who, after having served for two years or more in the army, deserted some months after the close of the war, but subsequently received an honorable discharge is entitled to a bounty of \$50 under the little section of the act of July 28, 1806.

# THE CLEARANCE RECORD.

Omaha's Remarkable Increase of Seventy-five Per Cent.

BOSTON, Nov.15,-[Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The following table, compiled from special dispatches to the Post from the managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States, gives the gross exchanges at each point for the week ending November 13, 1886, in comparison with the corresponding week

CITIES	CLEARINGS.	Increase.	Decrease.
New York	8 704,572,224	-	9.6
Boston	89,479,268	2.7	
Philadelphia		16.2	
Chicago		2.7	
St. Louis		4.0	
San Francisco		14.0	
Baltimore		8.5	
Cincinnati		12.4	
New Orleans	9,850,100	112111	8,3
Pittsburg		17.1	
Kansas City		39.5	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
Providence			1.2
Omaha		75.0	
Minneapolis		5.1	
Louisville		11.9	
Milwaukee		10.3	
Denver			
Detroit		12.5	
Cleveland		27,0	LUMCL
Memphis	2,704,544	84.7	
Indianapolis		47.1	
Columbus		142.1	
*Galveston		4.2	
Hartford			9.3
New Haven		8.3	
St. Joseph	1,197,630	68.8	
Portland	1,1:0,000	*****	5.5
Peoria	925,516	34.3	
Springfield		6.2	
Woreester	854,026	*****	
Syracuse		26,8	
Lowell,		18.8	
Total	\$1,005,573,188		4.4
Outside New Yor			

\*Not included in totals. Indianapolis partly estimated.

British Grain Trade Review. LONDON, Nov. 15,-The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the British grain trade during the past week, says deliveries of wheat have been very small. Values at provincial exchanges have improved 6@12d. Sales of English wheat during the week were 49,777 quarters at 31s, against 57,410 at 31s during the corresponding period last year. Flour is in demand and values are supported. Trade in foreign wheat in London is slow, but values are firm. American red is scarce. Indian wheats are in request for mixing with the native crop by country millers. Corn is firm. Barley and oats are quiet. Beans and firm. Barley and eats are quiet. Beans and peas are 6d dearer. One cargo of wheat arrived and one cargo was sold. To-day the wheat trade was very slow, but values were firm. English, American, Russian and Indian wheats each advanced 6d. There was hereased inquiry for flour and prices 1s 6d dearer. Corn was scarce. Oats were 3d cheaper. Beans were 1s dearer. Linseed was quiet and 6d lower.

The Visible Supply of Grain. CHICAGO, Nov. 15,- The secretary of the board of trade reports the visible supply of grain in the United States east of the "Rockles." and in the Canadas for the week. with changes from last week, to be as fol-

lows: Wheat......58,105,000 Increase......546,000 
 Corn.
 13,106,000
 Increase
 358,000

 Oats
 5,646,000
 Increase
 41,000

 Rye
 447,000
 Decrease
 22,000

 Barley
 2,597,000
 Increase
 112,000

Discussing Cattle Diseases. Cnicago, Nov. 15.-A hundred gentlemen nterested in stock diseases assembled in the Grand Pacific club room and began the econd national convention of veterinanians embers of live stock sanitary commissions ournals. The morning session was devoted to routine business. In the afternoon a very interesting paper on pleuro-pneumonia was read by Dr. Gadsden, of Philadelphia. The points of the lecture were illustrated by the

noints of the lecture were illustrated by the lungs of a steer dissected for the purpose. At the afternoon session papers on pleuro pneumonia were read by Dr. John W. Gads-den, of Philadelphia, and Dr. George C. Fayville, Colorado state veterinarian. In connection with papers, General Kelley, of Kansas, offered a resolution that the United States commissioner of agriculture be asked to recommend that congress take charge of cattle quarantine. Dr. Salmon, of the gov-erament bureau of animal industry at Washington, said the only desirable policy for the government to pursue was to at once-slaugh ter all exposed animals and disinfect th ter all exposed animals and district the buildings. A general discussion occupied the remainder of the day, Dr. Dixon, of the American Veterinary college, Dr. Hinde-koper, Dr. Gadsden, Dr. Hopkins, of Wyoming, and Dr. Fayville being the principal participants. On a motion of Dr. Fayville, it was, as a substitute for Kelly's motion, resolved that a committee of live he americal olved that a committee of five be appointed on resolutions, and a committee of five to in vestigate and report the status, and characte of the disease prevalent here, and suggest

means to stamp it out. Cattle Growers Consolidate.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15 .- At the annual meeting of the National Cattle Growers' association held of the Sherman house this afternoon, it was decided by a unanimous vote to unite with the National Cattle and Horse Growers' association of America. In the forming of the new organization it is to be known as the Consolidated Cattle Growers' Association of the United States. This action is taken in the United States. This action is taken in accordance with the recommendation of the accordance with the recommendation of the conference committee appointed last November looking towards the merging of the two rival associations. A joint meeting of the members of both old associations is to be held at the Chicago board of trade Tuesday morning, the lith, when a formal consolidation will take place. The general delegate convention of the cattle growers, to be held under the auspices of this consolidated association, will occur at the same place Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday. afternoon and Wednesday.

The War in Kentucky.

Louisville, Nov. 15 .- A special to the Courier-Journal says: The war in Perry county, Kentucky, between the French and Eversol factions, has broken out afresh. Almost every citizen of the county has taken sides with one or the other of these mountain merchant princes, as they are called. Both factions seem to have come to the conclusion that there can be no settlemen except by ex-termination. Both factions are armed, and the first shot will bring about a general war. The feud between French and Eversol dates back several years. They are rivals in busi ness and control the entire trade of severa nountain counties. The report that both were killed some time ago was not true.

Terrible Storm to the Hills

RAPID CITY, Dak., Nov. 15.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A very heavy snow has been falling in this region of the Black Hills for the past thirty hours, with no signs of stopping. The ground is covered to a depth of fourteen inches. It is said to be the worst snow seen since the settlement of Rapid City is now lighted up with the Houston-Thompson electric light, which shows up the handsome blocks erected during

To Reorganize the Road.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The Houston & Texas Central bondholders are now at work spon a plan of reorganization of the road. Only the outlines of the plan have yet been completed, but it is known to include an asessment of stock.

The Insane Boodleman Released. NEW YORK, Nov. 15 .- Francis McCabe, the oodle alderman who was last week adjudged insane, secured his release on bail from the Ludiow street jail this atternoon. The required bond was \$20,030,

# THAT BIG POLICE SCANDAL

Opening of the Investigation of the Charges At Washington,

THE LIEUTENANT'S TESTIMONY

His Story of Major Walker's Black mailing Scheme on Congressmen -The Chief Denies Hav-

ing Given the Order.

Lieutenant Arnold upon the charge of giv-

The Investigation Opens. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.-The trial of Police

ing currency to false reports connecting Major Walker, superintendent of police, with the proposed esplonage of congressmen, was continued before District Commissioner Wheatly to-day. Lieutenant Arnold was put on the stand in his own defense, and repeated in substance the conversation which he said took place at the meeting of police lieutenants on or about October 1. Major Walker, the witness testified, at that meeting referred with gratification to the commissioners' approval of the police estimates and said that he would like to have men who knew members of congress go and explain to them the wants of the departme. "d that if this was done be exby the "that he thought it would be good thing for men doing duty south of the avenue | the reference is a disreputable part of the city known as "the division" to note the habits of members of congress, and that he would use that matter when he came to go before congress. One of the lieutenants-my impression is that it was Lieutenant Gessfordremarked: 'Major, then you propose to blackmail these gentlemen to get your estimates through?" The mayor's reply was, 'No, not that.'" Witness repeated reference, which, he said, was made by some one to a prominent senator's visit to Colonial Beach (an excursion resort about forty miles down the Potomae), and his wandering through a peach orchard looking for the Seventh street "kyars," (pronounced as word sometime is by the southerner.) "There was not," continued the witness, "one word of caution or reprimand in reply to anything that was said. When the word 'blackmail' was used, Captain Austin laughed. I spoke up and said that I had been informed or knew where a certain prominent member (I mentioned no name) could be found once or twice a week, and the major said: "Yes, and that house is on the corner of Fifteenth and D streets." "Witness further testilied that when he and Lieutenant Kelly left Major Walker's, Kelly said to him: "Now, I suppose you are going to watch members of congress?"

Witness replied: "I intend to do no such thing." down the Potomae), and his wandering

thing."
To which Kelley rejoined: "I assure you I

hall not."
Witness said he had spoken to Sergeant Witness said he had spoken to sergeant biggins about the matter, but cautioned him to keep it secret because it might create a scandal. Witness signed a letter exonerating Major Walker and also denied the reports with regard to the major's order after it had leaked out. This he did to avoid a scandal. leaked out. This he did to avoid a scandal.

At the conclusion of Lieutenant Arnold's testimony, two or three other witnesses were examined and then Major Walker was called to the stand and asked whether he had ever made any such suggestions as those to which Lieutenant Arnold had testified.

He replied: "None, whatever."
He was asked whether, in view of Lieutenant Arnold's testimony, he still wished to stand by what he had himself said.
He replied: "I certainly do in every particular."

With this the hearing closed.

THE NATIONAL GAME. Fixing the Rules For the Coming Base Ball Season.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15 .- The joint rules comuittees consisting of representatives from the National and American base ball leagues met to-day. The captains of several of the leading base ball clubs were invited to attend and take part in the deliberations. The work of the meeting will be to arran e a set of playing rules that will be agreeable to both organizations and do away with the system now in vogue. At the close of the day's session numerous changes had been decided upon. In place of the stone at the home plate, a base similar in size out made of white rubber was recommended. The position of first and third bases was moved seven and a half inches so that the bags would be inside the foul lines, thereby helping the umpire in deciding whether a hit fell in fair or foul ground. The new rules of the American asground. The new rules of the American association concerning the position of coachers were favorably received. They require that the coacher shall not be nearer than sixty-five feet to the home plate, tyereby preventing the coacher from running along the line from third base to the home plate to disconcert an opposing player. Action on the pitchers' tries and the location of the pitcher's box was laid over until to-morrow. The league rule concerning the position of benches and bat racks was incorporated in the rules of the American association. It was unanimously agreed that in future all clubs playing under national agreement shall use either Spald-American association. It was unall mostly agreed that in future all clubs playing under national agreement shall use either Spalding or Reach bails. This was done to prevent the using of "dead" halls soft balls or "lively" balls by other associations in their exhibitions with league or associations in their exhibitions with league or association clubs, and to make a standard ball. It was also required of the American association that each ball must be weighed, measured and scaled with the name of the secretary upon the box containing the ball, the same as is in vorue in the league. In the using of the ball is batted out of sight of the playors another must be substituted without waiting until the batted ball is returned. Whenever a ball is ripped or damaged, another must be at once brought into play. The American association was allowed to use the flat bat if it so deages, the same as the league. The league field rules, with stight modifications, were also extended to the association teams.

The Cleveland Murder Mystery. CLEVELAND, Nov. 15 .- Two days of earnst work by the police has failed to clear up the mystery surrounding the murder of Mrs. Jane Wheeler last Friday evening. Benjamin Wheeler, the woman's husband, and Patrick Graves, a former tenant of the Wheelers, are still under arrest. The coroner began the inquest to-day. Nothing important was elicited as showing who committed the murder. Wheeler, in his testimony, made a statement, however, which does not agree with his story to the police. When the police first went to his nouse Wheeler asserted posi-tively that Patrick Graves and another man had committed the murder, and that he rec-ognized Graves as the man who assaulted him. To-day before the coroner Wheeler ognized Graves as the man who assaulted him. To-day before the coroner Wheeler said that he was not sure that Graves was the man; in fact he could not tell who it was. Numerous witnesses gave testimony which would easily establish an allhi for Graves. The coroner will not return his verdict tomorrow. The police are working on a clue which came into their possession on yesterday, and it is said that one or two arrests will be made to-morrow.

A Negro Robber Riddled.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 10.—A special to the American from McKenzie, Tenn., says: Charlie Dinwiddle, colored, was arrested here Saturday night charged with assaulting and robbing one Jennings, a white man. About 16 o'clock to-night twenty-five masked men rode into town, coming from the direction of Hantingdon, and proceeded di-rectly to the calabouse, where a portion of the crowd instantly rusted into the cala-loose with drawn bistols, overnowering the guard. They then raddled the negro w