THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1886. NUMBER 155.

THE RESULTS OF THE STORM

Terrible Tales of Destruction of Life and Property on the Lakes.

MANY VESSELS AND CREWS LOST

Heroic But Futile Attempts to Rescue Sailors Near Frankfort on Lake Michigan—The Lost and Saved.

Frightful Lake Disasters.

DETROIT, Nov. 19.—A special to the Free Press from Frankfort says: A terrible lake disaster occurred last night and there is left not a soul to tell the story. During the height of the storm yesterday afternoon, at intervals through the blinding snow storm, a three-masted schooner could be seen about six miles southwest of Frankfort. Her poles were almost bare and the deck seemed clear of cargo. An attempt was made to anchor her, and she held for a time, but soon broke loose and drifted helplessly before the gale. The wind gradually increased in violence and the seas were growing every moment larger when darkness settled over the face of the lake. Help was asked from the life saving station at Manistee, but it was impossible for a tug to live in such a gale. After great trouble the life saving station six miles north of here was reached and the apparatus hauled down the coast by a few volunteers, over steep hills, winding ravines, tree trunks and heavy snow drifts, and pelted by drifting snow and hail. They arrived at the scene of the disaster at Herring Creek at 4 o'clock this morning after a twenty-mile struggle against the elements. The vessel was totally broken up and with the cargo piled up on the beach, everything being completely destroyed. The broken masts, shrouds, lumber and debris all were mixed up and piled up together. Captain Mathews thinks she must have had her anchor down and pounded to pieces on the outer bar. One body was found, that of a man thirty years old, with black hair and sandy mustache. In the pocket of his coat was a letter bearing the address "William Laurey, 131 Madison street, Chicago." His face was badly jammed and his hands lacerated. The vessel's yawl, with the name Menekaunee was near by uninjured. It is thought she had a crew of nine men, and that she broke as soon as she struck. No other bodies have yet been discovered.

Another wreck was discovered two miles south, where the same chaotic wreckage was seen by the Free Press correspondent. The entire stern of the schooner Marionette, of Racine, Wis., was discovered. At a neighboring farm house was a bruised and battered sailor with lacerated hands from which the flesh was stripped and his feet were badly swollen. He is C. W. Annis, of Port Huron, a sailor on his first trip, and is the only survivor of the vessel. He said: "We loaded at Oscoda with lumber for George Leoud, owner of the lost vessel, and started for Chicago Sunday. The tow consisted of the steam barge Manistique and the schooners Marinette and Menekaunee. We met heavy weather on Lake Huron, and were driven for shelter to Presque Isle. We then left and made a fair passage on Lake Michigan. Wednesday noon a southeast gale set in with wind and snow. At midnight, when abreast of Ludington, six miles out, the gale increased to almost a hurricane. The barge reached for the Wisconsin shore, make Two Rivers light, but could fetch nothing. At daylight the Manistique squared for Manitou islands to escape the onslaught of the storm and the tow broke up at 2:30. The steamer left us to our fate. We signalled to them to stay by us, but she steamed away and was lost to sight in the snow squall. The Marinette pitched and rolled terribly so that we scarcely could keep a foothold. She unshipped her rudder, becoming unmanageable. Then she sprung a leak and was waterlogged. She rolled her deck load off, taking both rails and bulwarks with it. She rolled her mainmast out, and in falling it took the foremast and mizzenhead. We saw the Menekaunee drifting apparently near us all day. She showed no distress signal, while we tied our colors to the mast. We sighted Frankfort during the afternoon. We were huddled in the cabin where we built a temporary floor over the water. The captain, a Chicago man, fifty years old, I don't know his name, was washed overboard and drowned at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. We lowered the yawl at 5 o'clock ahd attempted to reach land, but in lowering she sprung a leak, rendering her useless, and we let her go adrift. At 10:30 she struck the beach broadside and swung round to, and we rushed out of the cabin. Our crew was eight men all told. Some huddled under the lee of the cabin, clinging to the timber heads. I took to the mizzen rigging. The stewardess, Mary, was clinging to me, crying, "Save me, Oh! save me." I helped her up the shrouds and she tried to hold on until I could fasten her. But she could not stand the cold, and suddenly let go her hold and fell down across me, nearly carrying me along, and fell into the boiling sea beneath us. Her daughter, aged thirteen, the pet of the crew, never left the cabin, but was drowned there. Clinging to the rigging with me were French John and Mr. Cumfrey. Soon the mast fell across the cabin. We then clung to the davits at her stern, the seas dashing over us. The others, we thought, gradually washed off, one after another. At 9 o'clock Cumfrey and John said they would try and reach shore. Each took a loose plank and started. As they neared shore I hollered: "How do you get along?" The answer came: "All right," and then all was silent. A heavy sea swept over the wreck, carrying me along. I grappled a small piece of deck plank, and after a terrible experience was flung upon the shore. I crawled to the house of Mortensen, who took care of me. Our crew consisted of the captain, name unknown, William Cumfrey, French John, of Alpena; C. W. Annis a Norwegian, from Capetown, Norway; Mary and daughter, Minnie from Port Huron, and another named John. I think the Menekannee was waterlogged. I did not see her after it grew dark. She had a crew of seven. Captain Cot, Mates Dan Wheeler and John Cotion, of Port Huron."

The body found is probably John Cotton, married, of Port Huron. While at the wreck, fresh wreckage was discovered out in the lake.

The sailor Annis says: I looked out at daybreak and saw a small steam barge standing on the outer bar abreast of here. She had tantop on her smokestack and an exhaust pipe half way up the stack. She had a tapering mast, no cross tree and fly hoisted mast head. She came on broadside, headed south, and pounded tearfully, gradually piled and sank beneath the surface. As she went down steam and smoke was still issuing from the stack, which is now sticking out of the water. Her mast broke is hanging to the wreck. He saw nothing of the crew and thinks there was no one on board. She lies 600 feet from the store. Nothing has been found to identify her. A body was seen in the breakers at dusk, but was far away before it could be secured. It is reported that the Manistique is sheltered at Manitou island.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The Inter Ocean's Frankfort, Mich., special says: The barges Mine, Kaunee and Marietta, in tow of the steam barge Monistique, laden with lumber at Osceola for Chicago, broke loose yesterday morning about twenty miles off Manitou Island. They waterlogged and went ashore four miles south of this place. The two crews, numbering fifteen men in all, were lost, except one named C. W. Ennis. One body came ashore and was identified as that of William Lowery.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The Times' Duluth special says: The schooner Lucerne is lost. During the storm she was driven in Point Chequamegon. The vessel was loaded with iron ore and went down in five fathoms. All hands were lost. Not less than ten men were on board.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The Inter-Ocean's Muskegon (Mich.) special says: The hull of a schooner supposed to be the Helen, of Chicago, is floating about half a mile out in Lake Michigan abreast this harbor. Wreckage has been coming ashore since yesterday. Among other things is a yawl boat with the name Helen, of Chicago, upon it. The crew is supposed to be lost.

MANISTEE, Mich., Nov. 19.—The crew of the steam barge Robert Wallace and schooner David Wallace were rescued this morning by the Portage lake canal life saving crew. They came into town at 9:30. Every man on the boats was saved. The Robert Wallace is a total wreck, but the David Wallace is still sound.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The Inter-Ocean's Ashland, Wis., special says: News has reached here that the steamer Lucerne, which left here Monday with iron ore for Cleveland, has gone to the bottom of the lake with all on board. The captain of the steam barge Raleigh secured tugs and sent out after her. She was found with spars just above water and the bodies of three men frozen to them. One was recognized as that of the second mate. The vessel's crew numbered nine men, all of whom are supposed to be lost. The bodies recovered were encased in one to six inches of ice.

KALNOKY AGAIN TALKS.

Austria Will Insist on Maintaining the Berlin Treaty.

PESTH, Nov. 19.—[Special Cablegram to the BEE.]—Count Kalnoky, imperial minister for foreign affairs, in closing the debate on the budget yesterday before the committee of the Austrian delegation, referred again at length to the Bulgarian question. He said the imperial government's policy was to uphold as long as possible the Berlin treaty as the legal basis for the conduct of affairs in the Balkan states and the basis on which peace was to be preserved. The policy would be pursued in order to enable the Balkan states, which the treaty created, to become independent. This policy, Count Kalnoky continued, had so far succeeded that Russia also favored now the maintenance of statu quo and the preservation of peace in the Balkan region. Bulgaria herself had been the first to be guilty of an infraction of the principle of the Berlin treaty. This was when she aided and shared in the Roumelian revolution of 1885. Count Kalnoky said he did not wish to reproach Bulgaria—he merely alluded to historical fact. If Austria maintained the Berlin treaty it should not be difficult for the other powers to do so. He admitted that Russia was more favorably situated with respect to exercising greater influences with the people of the different Balkan states than was either Austria or Hungary. Austria and Hungary, however, did nothing in the direction of extending their influence among the Balkan people which did not emanate from the imperial government. Consuls could not multiply Austria's relation to a foreign country nor found Austrian popularity in a foreign country. He regretted that such a small number of Austrians traveled in Bulgaria compared to the number of persons belonging to other nationalities who visited that country, and urged that steps should be at once taken to increase the activity in Austria's industrial and commercial relations with Bulgaria. There was another reason why Austria should adhere to the policy he had enunciated. The very certainty that the settlement of the Bulgarian question would not involve by any means a settlement of the whole eastern question afforded the strongest incentive to husband her resources. He hoped the committee would agree with him that, before all else, a peaceful settlement of the present issue should be sought. He recognized the fact that the Bulgarians had an aptitude for farming a state, but he thought Austria had the right to utter a warning against too great optimism. He admitted that the union of Bulgaria and eastern Roumelia did not conflict with either Austria or European interests but pointed out that Austria did not possess the sole right to speak regarding Bulgaria's right to carrying out this union. The conduct of the Bulgarians since independence had been accorded them warranted the conclusion that they would always step forward to maintain and secure that independence.

Friendly Relations With Austria.

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BUDA, PESTH, Nov. 19—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Replying to a question in the Austrian delegation Count Kalnoky said: "Our diplomatic relations with the United States have not been broken, but are very friendly. They are irregular only because managed by a charge d'affairs for a season because the former minister, in consequence of a long illness, has been unable to return to his post, and therefore has now asked permission to retire on a pension. This post will be filled immediately after the delegations close. So far as is known the speedy refilling of the Vienna mission is also under consideration at Washington."

Condemned to Death.

SOFIA, Nov. 19.—Captain Nabakoff, who led the revolt at Bourgas, and three sergeants, who were implicated in the rising, have been condemned to death. Several former officials in Roumelia, who took part in the revolt, were sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Was Going to Leave Anyhow.

VIENNA, Nov. 19.—Dispatches from Sofia state that the regents knew five days before Russia instructed General Kaulbars to leave Bulgaria unless his demand for the dismissal of General Mulkroff was complied with that he was going to leave anyhow.

Over One Hundred Lives Lost.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Advices have been received here to the effect that a ship crowded with native laborers returning from Queensland plantation foundered in the Pacific ocean, and that 140 lives were lost.

Suffocated By Gas.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 19.—Mrs. Reekie and her three children were asphyxiated last night by escaping gas in Cuparlife, Scotland. The woman was about to leave for America with her children to join her husband.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The total number of business failures occurring throughout Canada and the United States during the last seven days was 242.

DENVER, Nov. 19.—A. J. Arfsten, dealer in new and second handed furniture, made an assignment this afternoon to O. B. Liddel. Liabilities, $42,875; assets, claimed, $19,451. About $15,000 of the liabilities are with a Denver house, the remainder being distributed among Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, New York, Detroit, Milwaukee and St. Louis stove, carpet and furniture houses.

Indians in the Southwest.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Mr. Atkins, commissioner of Indian affairs, after months spent in inspecting Indian agencies in the southwest, reports affairs are in a satisfactory condition, and that the policy of the Indian office that the Indians should abandon their tribal relations and accept their lands in severalty, is daily growing in favor among the tribes of that section, especially so where the pernicious influence of designing whites is least felt.

Collision of Steamers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The steamer Beaconsfield with a cargo of wheat outward bound to Aberdeen, came into collision off the Battery this morning with the steamer Brittania, bound in. The Beaconsfield was struck near the coal bunker and water poured in, extinguishing the fires. She was towed by tugs to Hoboken. The Brittania came to anchor with her bow badly damaged above the water line.

Fatal Explosion.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Charles A. Brown, of this city, and P. L. Harrett, of Newark, N. J., were killed here this morning by the explosion of a filter at the Experimental salt works. One other man was badly scalded and the building badly wrecked.

SO PEACEFULLY HE SLEEPS,

Calm in the Arms of Death Lies the Ex-President's Remains.

THE FUNERAL PREPARATIONS

Distinguished Citizens Who Will Bear the Body to Its Last Resting Place—Balms For Sore Hearts.

A Picture of Peace.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The ex-president's body lies in the room which he occupied during his long illness and in which he died. His face is the picture of peace; the lips are slightly parted and the expression is one that is familiar to those who know him well, and that which they will longest remember. An incessant delegation of callers and telegraph messengers is coming and going from the house and nearly every man of distinction has called to leave his card and message of sympathy and sorrow. Telegrams are coming in almost every moment and messages lie in a great pile upon the hall table, all accessible to the press except some for the family and friends, which are sent to Mrs. McEeElroy and returned by her. The morning's mail brought a large package of letters of condolence from friends of the family and public men, strangers as well as acquaintances, all testifying to the worth of the late president and the esteem in which he was held. An usher stands at the door to admit all who call, for the crape laden bell has been silenced. James C. Reid, who was Arthur's confidential secretary, and Mr. McEloy, the husband of his sister, receive visitors, while Mr. Clayton McMichael, who was marshal of the District of Columbia during Mr. Arthur's term of office, has charge of the funeral arrangements. It was originally intended to hold services Saturday morning, but they have been postponed until Monday in order that Major Arthur, of the army, who is stationed at San Antonio, and ex-Secretary Teller may have time to arrive. The latter has not been heard from, but is supposed to have left Denver last night. The pall bearers will be President Cleveland, ex-President Hayes, ex-Secretaries Gresham, Lincoln, Hatton, Teller, Chandler and Brewster—those of the Arthur cabinet who still live—with a few of his personal friends, General Sharp, John Jacob Astor, Cornelius Bliss and Mr. Tiffany, the jeweler. The services at the Church of Heavenly Rest will be brief and simple, and the remains will be taken to Albany by the 10:30 train Monday morning to be buried that evening in the family lot by the side of Mrs. Arthur. The family have asked that no demonstration be made, and there will be only a small guard of honor from the artillery barracks at Governor's Island.

THE FUNERAL TO BE VERY SIMPLE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The funeral ceremonies over General Arthur's remains will be entirely without display. His remains will not lie in state, but after the services on Monday will be taken direct to Rural cemetery at Albany. It is the intention of the authorities of Albany to have the remains lie in state in the city hall there, and with this object in view the mayor of that city sent the following this afternoon:

John E. McElroy, New York: Will it be agreeable to the family to have ex-President Arthur's remains lie in state in the city hall in this city on Monday?

The following answer was received from John E. McElroy: "The family of General Arthur request me to acknowledge your telegram and express to you their sincere appreciation. As it is the desire that the exercises shall be of as simple a character as possible, it has been decided not to accept any offer of a public ceremonial."

The board of aldermen to-day received a message from Mayor Grace in regard to the death of ex-President Arthur. Appropriate resolutions were adopted. All public buildings were ordered draped and all public business suspended on the day of the funeral.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—President Cleveland, accompanied by Secretaries Bayard, Endicott, Whitney and Lamar and Postmaster General Vilas, will leave for New York Sunday night to attend the funeral of ex-President Arthur Monday morning. The party will return to Washington Monday afternoon, leaving New York directly after the funeral. The United States senatorial committee leave here Sunday afternoon. On account of the death of ex-President Arthur, President Cleveland did not hold his customary reception this afternoon. The postmaster general to-day issued an order closing postoffices between the hours of 10 a. m. and 1 p. m. Monday, November 22, in memory of the late President Arthur, and to display the usual emblems of mourning.

TELEGRAMS OF SYMPATHY.

The following are among the telegrams of condolence received by the family of ex-President Arthur:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Chester A. Arthur, jr.: Please accept my sincere sympathy for yourself and sister in your affliction. Your father's death casts a gloom over the nation he served with distinguished honor and ability as its chief magistrate.

S. M. CULLOM.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—Mrs. John E. McElroy: In expressing our profound sorrow and sincere sympathy we voice the universal sentiment here.

JOHN P. JONES.
JOHN W. MACKY.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 19.—C. A. Arthur, jr.: I beg to tender my sincerest sympathy in your great bereavement. It is my intention to be present at the funeral.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 19.—C. A. Arthur, jr.: I am instructed by the grand lodge, I. O. O. F. of this state now in session at the capital to convey to you and your sister its sincere condolence.

A. D. GARDNER,
Commander.

STILLWATER, Minn., Nov. 19.—C. A. Arthur, jr.: Accept and convey to Mrs. McElroy and your sister my deepest sympathy. The end so long expected finds us still unprepared and unreconciled to the earthly ending of one of the noblest of private citizens and the best of public men.

D. M. SABIN.

THE SUPREME COURT ADJOURNS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—At half past 3 this afternoon Attorney General Garland formally announced to the supreme court the death of ex-President Arthur. The chief justice said the court received the sad intelligence with sincere regret and as a mark of its respect to the deceased would stand adjourned till Tuesday next.

CLOSING THE DEPARTMENTS.

The president to-day issued an executive order for the closing of the executive departments on Monday, the day set for the funeral of the ex-president.

WHAT CONGRESS WILL DO.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—No committee has yet been appointed on the part of the house of representatives to attend the funeral of the late ex-President Arthur. Speaker Carlisle is expected to arrive in the city to-morrow morning, when the course of procedure will be decided upon. There has been considerable telegraphing on the subject between the speaker and General Clark, clerk of the house, but without definite results. This is due to the fact that there is no precedent for the appointment of a committee on the part of the house to attend the funeral of an ex-president who dies during a recess of congress.

GOVERNOR LARRABEE'S PROCLAMATION.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 19.—Governor Larrabee tonight issued the following proclamation:

It becomes my sad duty to announce to the people of the state of Iowa, the death of Chester A. Arthur, late president of the United States. Inaugurated as the chief magistrate of the union under trying circumstances, he soon won through his commendable administration of the government the admiration of his friends and the confidence of the people. Steadfast in the discharge of duty, generous in victory, brave in defeat, and patient in suffering, the distinguished statesman whose death we now mourn is eminently worthy of such a lasting tribute as just and greatful nations ever paid to the memory of their noblest sons. Now therefore, I, William Larrabee, governor of the state of Iowa, do hereby request that the public buildings of the state be draped in mourning and the flags thereon displayed at half mast until after the day of burial, and that on that day all state departments be closed.

Signed by the Governor:

WILLIAM LARRABEE.
FRANK D. JACKSON, Secretary of State.

NORTH SEA HORRORS.

Shipwrecked Whalers Rescued From Starvation and Inhumanity.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. 18.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Peterhead whaler Catherine, Captain Benzie, left port on March 18 on a whale and seal fishing voyage in Davis straits and Cumberland gulf. The ship's company numbered twenty-five. The western voyage to Cape Farewell was one succession of terrific gales, with mountainous seas. The ship labored much and strained heavily. The months of July and August were passed in vainly endeavoring to reach the oil fields. September 30 the captain had to beach the ship, which was leaking rapidly and fast settling down. Scarcely was the whaler beached when she swung over on a reef, which pierced her bottom and sides, converting her into a complete wreck. The boats were immediately lowered and provisions, nautical instruments and clothing transferred, and with sails set and oars manned the shipwrecked crew set out in the hope of crossing the path of some Dundee or Newfoundland whaler. During ten weary days and nights, with meager food, no fire, no water—only ice—the Peterhead whalers went through a terrible ordeal from exposure. Cramped in their boats and insufficiently clothed, they sailed and rowed from New Gonwits, where the Catherine was beached, a distance of 200 miles, till they reached Black Lead island. Here there is a station house, owned by Williams & Co., of London. It is kept by a Russian firm named Frederick Shearmann, with a German and Italian as assistants. The shipwrecked crew were here treated with the greatest inhumanity. They were not allowed the shelter of the station for themselves or clothing. The Italian cook stealthily conveyed to them an occasional biscuit and cup of coffee, and they were forced to quarter themselves on hospitable Esquimaux, who shared with them their miserable toopicks or wigwams, their camp fires and their seal or walrush flesh. Fortunately, on the 16th of October, the steamship Eagle, Captain Jackman, hove in sights, when signals were made from the island. The Eagle rapidly bore down from the north, took the Peterhead whalers on board and arrived safely with them at St. Johns Wednesday. The Eagle was the last of the whaling fleet so far north, and had she unfortunately passed in the night or in a dense fog, the whole little colony on Black Lead island, now numbering some fifty souls, must have perished miserably from starvation, there being less than two months' provisions on hand.

Affairs in Packington.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—An additional number of workmen were engaged by the packing houses at the union stock yards this morning. The troops of cavalry were ordered relieved from duty to-day. The last of the state troops will probably depart from the yards to-morrow.

The grand jury ignored the bill against the Pinkerton men charged by the coroner's jury with complicity in the death of Lawrence Begley, near the union stock yards. They have all been discharged.

One large packing firm to-day gave employment in their office to two members of the First regiment who were summarily discharged by their former employers for the reason that they obeyed the governor's call and went to the stock yards with the state troops. One of these citizens was Henry J. McFarland, of M. D. Wells & Co., assignee of A. S. Gage & Co., and the other of Mulford & McKenzie, ticket sellers.

A license has been issued for a corporation to be known as the Chicago Co-Operative Packing and Provision company. The incorporators are Knights of Labor. It is claimed that $75,000 is already subscribed, with only a total of $50,000 needed. The question is being considered of buying cattle from farmers direct. It is expected to employ 1,200 men.

A Slick Swindler.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—An officer returned this morning from Kansas City with Charles J. Lovejoy in custody, who was arrested on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. Last March it is stated that Lovejoy appeared in this city as a Kansas City business man, and represented that he was the head of the mercantile house of Lovejoy & Co. The concern had depots at New Kiowa, St. Johns and Lovejoy Springs, in everyone of which a lucrative business was sustained. Lovejoy secured from the National Bank of Illinois a loan of $15,000, and from Kich, Nathan & Fischer obtained a credit consignment of $2,800 worth of merchandise. Several more firms are also creditors in amounts aggregating, so far as can now be estimated, something more than $10,000. When the loans and credits matured, Lovejoy & Co. failed to respond. The prisoner has secured counsel to defend him. He declined to be interviewed.

Preparing the Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The clerk of the house appropriation committee and assistant are preparing for the meeting of the committee Monday next. The response of members indicates there will be a quorum present. The complete estimate for the civil service bill will be in shape for the committee to act upon Monday. The estimates of the fortification bill and pensions bill have been received and the legislative estimates are expected by Monday. The sundry civil bill will be taken up by a sub-committee immediately upon their assembly and probably will be ready to report to the house within a day or two after congress convenes.

San Francisco Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—The extra day of the blooded horse meeting had a fair attendance, with the weather and track fine.

Five-eighths mile: Minnie R won, Tom Atchison and Bertie R ran a dead heat for second place. Time—1:11¾.

Mile and an eighth: Dunbar won, Collier second, Argo third. Time—1:59.

Seven eighths mile: Cleveland won, Neilson second, Bonita third. Time—1:28.

Three-quarters mile: Idalene Cotton won, Estralla second, Bettie R third. Time—1:14¼.

Preparing For a Strike.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 19.—A strike will be probably inaugurated here within a month in which 20,000 cotton operatives will take part unless the manufacturers grant an increase of wages to their employes. The demand was made two weeks ago by the spinners to have wages restored to the rates paid in 1884.

Masons and Their Charities.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.—The Masonic Relief association of the United States and Canada, held its final session to-day. Reports of various committees were presented. The most important of those adopted was that which recommended the formation of a uniform system for the dispensing of charity.

Lost in the Storm.

NORFOLK, Neb. Nov. 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Advices from Bennett state that the Converse cattle company lost seventy-five to one hundred cattle by the late storm.

A Chinaman's Black Friday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—Tong Ah Sing, convicted of the murder of a Chinese woman four years ago, was hanged this afternoon.

The Fire Record.

JERSEY CITY, Nov. 19.—Fritog's embroidery factory burned this morning. Loss, $150,000; fully insured.

MR. BLAINE NOT A CATHOLIC.

A Denial of the Rumor That He is a Believer in That Religion.

THE DIVISION OF DAKOTA.

The Late Election Said to Have Expressed the Popular Feeling—A Pleasant Incident About Ex-President Arthur.

No Foundation in Facts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—In a recent special to the BEE I quoted an Indiana republican as saying that a few years ago he was told by a friend at Minneapolis that Bishop Ireland had in his possession a letter written by Mr. Blaine to his mother, in which the plumed knight spoke of his faith in the Catholic religion and said he intended returning to that church. I have made investigation for the basis of that assertion and believe, although it was made by a gentlemen whose name is known to every household in Indiana, it has no foundation in fact; that there is not one iota of truth in it, and that it is but just to Mr. Blaine to say that I do not think that such a letter, as my informant describes, is or ever has been in existence. P. S. HEATH.

THE DIVISION OF DAKOTA.

Dakotalans who have been in Washington since their recent elections have expressed the belief that the territory will soon be divided, and that at least the southern half admitted to statehood. They look upon the vote cast in all parts of Dakota as the strongest possible evidence of an almost universal desire for division and statehood, and say it will now be an absolute waste of time to have an election to determine any question relating to statehood, as the issues were so definitely drawn in the recent canvass as to make the wish of the people plain to anybody. Wherever opponents of division and statehood were candidates they were overwhelmingly defeated by friends of the cause.

Governor Pierce, of Dakota, has been in the city for a few days, consulting the president and other officials about affairs of his dominion, and to your correspondent expressed the belief that Dakota will prevail in the house and her cause be favored as soon as the measure can be given a fair hearing. Although Governor Pierce lives in the locality bearing the most ardent opposition to be found against division and statehood he is an advocate of both propositions and believes the wish of the people as expressed on the 2d inst. is the results sought to be recognized. He is inclined to the belief that the proposition will not now find such stern democratic opposition as it has encountered in the past.

WASHINGTON'S POLICE EARTHQUAKE.

There is a story in circulation to-night growing out of the police investigation, which is of a sensational character. It is stated that an influential lawyer, a staunch democrat, went to President Cleveland to-day and told him that unless he divested of official ermine certain men connected with the city government, there was danger of his being involved in a scandal that it was charged, and upon seemingly plausible grounds, that various District officers were interested in real estate speculations, the success of which depended upon the extension of Massachusetts avenue, which is to be done at the government's expense, and that the real estate syndicate relied upon the fact that the president owned property to be benefitted by the improvement to carry it through and secure congressional endorsement. It is stated that Mr. Cleveland was impressed with the statement made to him, as it dealt in names and figures, and replied that immediately after ex-President Arthur's funeral he would institute an inquiry in his own way, and if affairs appeared then as they do now, there would be some vacancies created in office here.

EX-SECRETARY ROBESON.

Ex-Secretary Robeson is again prominent on the avenue and may be seen driving about in an equipage drawn by an iron-gray horse similar in many respects to the official turnout of the postoffice department. Private business engrosses the time of the ex-minister of marine, and he is apparently in better health and spirits since he has put aside the cares of official life. Mr. Robeson will remain in Washington during the session of congress and will not take an active part in politics again.

A PLEASANT INCIDENT ABOUT ARTHUR.

"I once saw President Arthur do a very neat thing," said an officer of the government to-day. "It was at one of his day receptions. He used to hold his reception up stairs in his business office and not down stairs, as Mr. Cleveland does. People went into it through the room occupied by the president's private secretary, and came out through the entrance to the president's room. In the line one afternoon were two pretty young ladies. They were evidently much embarrassed. When they reached the president they looked up shyly and were going past without shaking hands with him. Such was their embarrassment that the president put out his hand and detained them, saying: "I cannot allow two such charming ladies to leave without shaking hands with them." The young ladies blushed and passed the usual greetings. The president chatted with them for several minutes, putting them perfectly at their ease. The happy young ladies went out of the white house that afternoon."

NATIONAL LEGISLATORS LOOKING WELL.

"Evidently the weight of the campaign which culminated at the beginning of this month did not fall as hard upon the shoulders of the statesmen and politicians who participated in it as compaigns usually do," said an employ of the capitol to-day. "They look fresh and healthy, and most of them are in good spirits. I never saw Senator Sherman looking so well. His face is full and ruddy and his step as elastic as fifteen years ago. I do believe that that man has more vitality about him than any one I ever saw of his slender build. Men who have campaigned with him says he can go night and day without regular meals or sleep, through rain and snow, and be as cheerful and hearty as if he was in sunshine. He has a way of adjusting himself to the surroundings and keeping up his spirits which is admirable.

General Hawley, who was looking pale and worn when congress adjourned, is full of vigor again. A letter from an Indianian says that Senator Harrison came out of his wonderful campaign stronger mentally and physically than before he entered it. The same news comes from Senator Van Wyck, the vigorous statesman from Nebraska. He is another man who fights remarkably well and is capable of standing great wear and tear. Jolly Senator Palmer of Michigan, goes about humming little ditties with the same nonchalance that always characterizes him and makes people so fond of his company.

"But Mr. Randall does not look well," continued the statesmanic connoisseur, "and I sometimes fear his health is failing him rapidly. He looks thin and white-faced, and his gout troubles him a great deal. Mr. Springer also appears jaded. But Beriah Wilkins, of Ohio, and Ben Butterworth, of the same state, flash up like diamonds. The campaign seems to have agreed splendidly with both of them. I hear that Mr. Hewitt is in better health than he has been for some time, and that Sunset Cox will come back as bright as a dollar."

MILITARY MATTERS.

Twenty-nine men of the Eighth infantry, which is under orders to the Department of the Platte, have been transferred to the Ninth infantry to enable them to remain in Arizona.

Army furloughs authorized: Private Henry Brown, Company F, Fourth infantry, Fort Spokane, Washington territory, one month; Principle Musician Oscar Grett, Eighteenth infantry, Fort Hayes, Kansas, four months, to go abroad; First Sergeant A. J. Smith, Company B, Twenty-fifth infantry, Fort Snelling, Minnesota, fifty days; Sergeant Bernard H. Young, Troop C, Seventh cavalry, Fort Meade, Dakota, fifty days from December 1; Trumpeter Benjamin Hockings and Private William Howard, Troop E, Ninth cavalry, Fort Duchesne, Utah, four months each on re-enlistment.

Army leaves granted: Captain Andrew H. Russell, ordnance corps, Vancouver barracks, Washington territory, fifteen days extension; Captain James M. Bell, Seventh cavalry, fifteen days, to take effect when he is discharged as a witness before the United States court at Omaha; Major David D. Van Valzah Twentieth infantry, Fort Assiniboine, Mont., one month, with permission to apply for ten days extension; First Lieutenant Arther C. Ducat, jr., First cavalry, Fort Davis, Texas, one month's extension; First Lieutenant Walter L. Finley, Ninth cavalry, Fort Leavenworth, one month; First Lieutenant Edward S. Chapin, Fifteenth infantry, Fort Rembina, Dakota, fifteen days' extension; Lieutenant C. B. Hardin, Eighteenth infantry, Fort Hayes, Kansas, two months from December 2; First Lieutenant Abiel L. Smith, Fourth cavalry, Fort Huachuacha, Arizona, one month's sick leave; First Lieutenant Joseph W. Duncan, Twenty-first infantry, Fort Duchesne, Utah, two months.

POSTAL CHANGES.

Joseph P. Borrowick was to-day appointed postmaster at Duncan, Platte county, vice C. S. Webster, removed.

The following Iowa postmasters were appointed to-day: Edwin M. Lawyer, Central City, Linn county, vice X. B. Lawyer, resigned; Helge Thompson, Dunbar, Marshall county, vice J. Enger, resigned; Sebastian Ludwig, Flemingville, Linn county, vice J. M. Pennington, resigned; Charles Kelley, Movigona, Boone county, vice O. B. McCabe, removed.

PERSONAL MENTION.

A. B. Cummings, of Des Moines, Ia., is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gaines, of Des Moines, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Stailey, at 624 A street, Southeast.

A POLITICAL REMINISCENCE.

Edmunds Didn't Believe in Blaine and Couldn't Work For Him.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following is an extract from a letter written by Senator Edmunds, which was sent yesterday to the editor of the Daily Vermonter for publication by the person to whom it was addressed. It has been kept from the public nearly two years, and is probably the only personal explanation from Senator Edmunds which the public has obtained concerning his position in the last presidential campaign. The person by whom it was received is well known, and I can vouch for its authority, though the recipient desires that his name be withheld:

WASHINGTON, April 5, 1885.—Dear Sir: I have your kind and very welcome letter of the 16th, and thank you heartily for it. It is true my position was trying, for on reflection I felt that it was far better that the republican ticket should succeed (whatever my personal opinion had been and was concerning a candidate), than that the government should go into the hands of the democratic party. But I could not, under any circumstances or temptation, say that I believed something about a candidate that I did not believe, and if I were to make speeches and say what I did believe as to certain transactions, etc., or was (so speaking), to refuse to answer questions on these topics, it would be especially worse for the party than staying at home. I know, therefore, that I did the best thing for the party that an honest man could do.

Big Bonds For Arensdorf.

SIOUX CITY, Ia. Nov. 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The parties against whom true bills were found yesterday by the grand jury in the Haddick case appeared in court this afternoon and were placed under bond. A large crowd of spectators was present and much interest manifested. Little else has been talked about since the verdict of the jury was rendered, and much discussion is indulged in as to whether the court would accept bonds at all in several of the cases. The case of Natt Cassman, indicted as a conspirator to whip Walker, was first called and his bond was fixed at $1,000. When the case of John Arensdorf was reached considerable parleying was indulged in by the attorneys on both sides. Judge Lewis finally consented to fix the bond at $25,000 on the charge of murder. Each of the other defendants were placed under $15,000 bonds. The bonds in the conspiracy cases were not fixed.

Took His Own Life.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Gerhard Solner, a young man in good circumstances, died this morning from a dose of mixed morphine, chloroform and aconite. He was around yesterday and made arrangements with an undertaker for the funeral. It was supposed he was joking, and little attention was paid to what he said. He also notified N. A. Miller of his intention to kill himself, and the latter notified the proprietors of the Jefferson house, where Solner boarded, of what the latter had said. A watch was placed on him, but in spite of it he swallowed the deadly dose. He was receiving $200 per month from an estate recently left him in Holland. Mr. Solner was well educated and spoke five languages. He had recently suffered from rheumatism, and to this is attributed the rash act.

A Hunter's Fatal Shot.

ANAMOSA, Ia., Nov. 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Thursday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock Julius Jones and Henry Kohel, of Olin, this county, were out hunting ducks about one and one-half miles north of this place. Kohel raised up his gun to shoot at some ducks that were flying over his head. The cap snapped and he brought his gun down with the muzzle pointed at Jones to examine it, when it hung fire and discharged the entire load of duck shot into Jones' side, causing death immediately. He caught Jones before he fell, when Jones exclaimed, "Lay me down and don't leave me. I shall die." Both are well-to-do farmers of Jones county.

Dubuque Dots.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Saengerfest of the northwest, appointed to be held in Dubuque next summer, is abandoned, because prohibition would prevent the proposed picnic to raise money for the payment of expenses.

Diamond Jo Reynolds will not begin the building of the $300,000 steel steamer here until the fall of 1887.

Internal Revenue Collector Webster searched for but failed to find any imitation butter in this market.

The governor's greys have formed a cadet corps.

Dedicating a Temple of Justice.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Nov. 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The new Marshall county court house, the finest in Iowa, was dedicated this afternoon. Judge H. C. Henderson delivered the oration. A ball in the building to-night completed the celebration. A large number of invited guests were present, including the county officials of several counties.

Colonel Henderson Receives.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A brilliant reception was held to-night at the residence of Colonel Henderson, the newly elected congressman from this district. All the prominent people of the city called to pay their respects.

A Short Treasurer.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 19.—The Journal's Vincennes special says it is officially announced that Henry B. Duester