A TRAIN WRECKER'S WRENCH

David Hoffman Reaches the End of His Rope in Nebraska City.

THE LEAP FOR ETERNITY.

A Life of Outlawry Brought to a Sudden and Merited Close-The Plot, the Wreck, the Trial and the Hanging.

The Execution of David Hoffman. NEBRASKA CITY Neb., July 22.- | Special Telegram to the BEE |-David Hoffman was attired last night in a neat, well-fitting plain suit of black, provided by Sheriff McCallum. He ate a hearty supper and spent the evening chatting pleasantly with friends, referring but once to his approaching execution, when in reply to a querry from the BEE. he said he thought he could go through it all right; anyway he would brace up the best he could. After spending some time with his spiritual adviser, the Rev. R. Pierson of the M. E. church, he retired about 10:30 o'clock and soon fell into a sleep from which he did not awake until about half past five this morning. He expressed himself greatly refreshed and feeling splendidly. When asked what he would wish for break fast he replied that "anything will do; you always give me a good meal." He then expressed a desire for some fruit, which the nurse furnished him, and he ate sparingly of some bananas and oranges. He was very composed during this time, but 400ked haggard and anxious. He talked freely with those around him. When asked if there was anything else he desired he replied: "There is not," and said that everyone around the jail had always been very kind to him in everything, for which he thanked them.

Hoffman ate a nearty breakfast. At 10

o'clock the death warrant was read to him, after which he bade farewell to his brothers.

He bere up bravely.

At 10:20, in company with Sheriff McCallum and his spiritual adviser, Hoffman ascended the scaffold, with a firm tread. Rev. Pierson offered a prayer, after which Hoffman made an effort to say something, but broke down and had to be supported by a deputy. His shoes were removed, the noose adjusted, and the black cap put on his head. Sheriff McCallum sprung the trap at 10:25 a. m., which launched the soul of the trainwrecker into eternity. His neck was no broken, and he strangled to death. His pulse ceased to beat at 10:33, and his body was cut down and turned over to Coroner Brauer. who left with it this afternoon overland for Unadilla for burial. Sheriff McCallum did his work well and the best of order pre valled. Several thousand people were upon the streets, but only about fifty witnessed execution, these mostly newspaper men, who occupied the sheriff's office, the windows of which commanded a good view of the scaffold outside. Company B of the Nebraska National guards were ordered out by the governor to keep the peace. Two of Hoffman's brothers were in the city. but did not witness the execution. John Fitch and Henry Norton, two of Hoffman's friends, were present by invitation of the

There was a well circulated rumor on the streets to-day that a mob of determined men from the country would make an attempt to get the fiendish Shellenberger to-night, but it cannot be traced to any reliable source, though there are any number of citizens who express regret that Shellenberger did not hang from the same scaffold. He was reported as half dead from tright and begging for protection, the rumor having reached him in some way The execution of Hoffman was the first

legal hanging that has ever occurred in Otoe county and the citizens are anxious that several more should follow soon.

THE CRIME

for which Hoffman suffered death was the wreck of the south bound passenger train on the Missouri Pacific near Dunbar, Otoe county, on the night of January 11, 1887. The train consisted of an engine, baggage and two passenger cars and a Pullman, and left Omaha at 9 p. m. with eighty-seven passengers. It was making up lost time and running forty miles an hour, when it struck a misplaced rail one mile north of the station. The engine plowed along the side of the track, turned over and penned Engineer James Dewitt to the frozen ground. The trottle valve plerced his body and caused instant death. The fireman escaped with a few slight bruises. The engineer evidently saw the danger ahead and endeavored to avert what he knew must be fatal to himself or to the he knew must be fatal to himself or to the passengers. In the brief space of time left he partly reversed the lever and bravely died at his post to save those in his charge. The train on leaving the track cut loose from the engise and plunged into the creek thirty feet below. Every car save the chair car turned on their sides, but fortunately none of the passengers were fatally injured, although forty of them were more or less hurt. The express messenger, Frank Chenowith, was caught in the wreck of the baggage car and terribly injured. One of the safes struck the side of bis head, mashing his face and breaking his skull. His case seemed hopeless from the outset, but after a few weeks, and the removal of twenty-four pieces of shattered bone from the wound, he began to mend, and in three months was able to leave his bed

of the train and the cries of the passengers for assistance was heard at farm houses near by, and in Dunbar, and young and old turned out to succor the unfortunate. The night was a bright moonlight one, and with the light snow on the ground, made it almost as bright as day. Hundreds of willing hands soon succeeded in extricating all the passengers and train men from the wreck.

the light snow on the ground, made it almost as bright as day. Hundreds of willing hands soon succeeded in extricating all the passengers and train men from the wreck. The injured were taken to town and their wants attended to by the doctors.

THE NEWS OF THE DISASTER next morning sent a thrill of horror through this and neighboring states and prompt and energetic measures were taken to hunt down the perpetrators. Superintendent Dalby and Sheriff McCallum made an examination of the track and discovered clews that eventually led to the arrest of David Hoffman and James Bell. The spikes and ishplates of the rail had been drawn and the rail pushed in so that the flange of the wheels must strike it and throw it out of place. A crowbar was found near the track and a broken tool house some distance away furnished convincing proof that the disaster was deliberately planned and executed.

FOOTPRINTS IN THE SNOW

planned and executed.

FOOTPRINTS IN THE SNOW
lead directly to the house of John Hoffman,
a few hundred yards from the track. Coroner Brauer, Sheriff McCallum, Thomas Hanion, Thomas Dunbar and others traced these
footprints from the tool house to the wreck,
thence through a corn field to Hoffman's
house. David Hoffman and Bell were found
in the house and subjected to a rigid questioning about the wreck. Their stories were
so conflicting and palpably faise that they so conflicting and palpably faise that they were placed under arrest. Their footgear was then fitted to the tracks in the snow, and found to be an exact imprint—even to the patch on Hoffman's rubber boot.

Coroner Brauer impannelled a jury and took evidence strongly against the two men. Their own testimony was very conflicting, though they persistently denied any knowledge of the affair. The people around Dunbar, upon learning of the evidence, were greatly excited, and a mob was formed for a lynching, but by the vigilance of Sheriff McCaillum and Deputy Huberie, the mob was evaded, and the prisoners were brought to Nebraska City. Hoffman and Bell were in the county jail until Thursday right after he wreck, at which time Mcssrs. Frank

Tutt, John DeLong and several other Missouri Pacific detectives, in company with the sheriff, took the prisoners to a room in the Grand Pacific hotel, where a separate confession was obtained from the men, each making a clean breast of the whole matter and agreeing in every important particular, except that each made other the principal.

and agreeing in every important particular, except that each made other the principal.

THE CONFESSION.

Hoffman detailed the events leading up to and the commission of the crime. He met Bell at Unadilla on January 7. On the night of the wreck he asked Bell to stay with him at his brother John's, all night. They had dinner there during the day, and in the afternoon witnessed a saloon fight between Bell and a man named Roberts. Late in the evening they left the saloon for John Hoffman's house. "We walked on the Missouri Pacific track" said Hoffman. "We were pretty full and Bell told me that if we had all the money that was on the train that was coming along he would go to Europe and live like a king. Then he said to me that if I would help him we could get the money and both go over to Europe and get on a h—ll of a spree. I asked him how we could get it and he said that if we would put a log on the track and fasten it we could smash the train and get the money. I told him I wouldn't put a log on the track and then he said 'Then we can get a crowbar and break away a rail.' I didn't want to do that either, but he kept talking to me about the money and said that nobody would be hurt and when they were all scared we could get into the express car and get the money. We went down to the about the money and said that nobody would be hurt and when they were all scared we could get into the express car and get the money. We went down to the Missouri Pacific tracks and went north until we came to the Burlington & Missouri crossing and Bell said there is a tool house, let us break it open. Bell took a large stone and smashed in the door and we went in and took a claw-bar and a wrench. We went up the track about a mile, and as there was a bright moon we could see up and down the track a great distance. We worked hard and just got out the last bolt when the train came along. We rushed down in the ditch and stayed there a few moments, and we heard the crash of the train and the steam escaping, and we heard the screams of the passengers. We then ran across a corn field toward the east and walked slow to my brother John Hoffman's house. I introduced Bell and told my brother that we had just walked over from Dunbar and wanted to stay the rest of the night. My brother then heard of the ditching and went down to the place, and a little while atterward we went down and helped the passengers and we tried to get at the money, but as there were so many around, we gave it up and went back to John's house. We staid all night talking about the thing, and decided to quit the country if we were suspected."

At Hoffman's trial on April 6 Bell turned

were suspected."

At Hoffman's trial on April 6 Bell turned states evidence, saying in substance that he was willing to tell all he knew about the wrecking. He had been in Dunbar the evening before the wreck and got drunk. Hoffman asked him to go with him to his brother's house, north of town, and remain all night. They stopped under a shed north of town, when Dave said: "There will be a passenger train due here soon with lots of money, and I want some badly." Bell asked: "How can you get it while they are running?" "Wait and see," replied Hoffman. He had a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy tool house key, with which he unlocked the B. & M. tool house, where they secured a bar and wrench, and together they went to the Missouri Pacific track, Hoffman being considerable in advance, Bell claiming to have been too drunk to know what they were doing. When Bell came up with Hoffman he was working to remove the rail on the track, and to Bell's query as to what he was doing, relied that he was "going to wreck that ded working to remove the rall on the track, and to Bell's query as to what he was doing, replied that he was "going to wreck that d—d train and get some money." Bell refused to have anything to do with the matter and remonstrated with Hoffman, but he was determined, and threatened to swear the business on Bell if he did not remain and see it out. He remained until the rall was removed. They saw the headlight of the locomotive coming around the curve, and the train go into the ditch, got frightened and ran together to

around the curve, and the train go into the ditch, got frightened and ran together to John Hoffman's house and then returned with him to the scene of the wreck. They assisted the passengers out of the wreck, then returned to bed at John Hoffman's. He asked Dave Hoffman if hedid not feel sick over the result, and said he meant to tell all about it. Hoffman replied that he and John about it. Hoffman re would swear it on Beil if he told anything about it. Bell had intended to tell anyhow, but got scared out of the i dea when he saw but got scared out of the the things. the excited mob the next morning. Hoffman told exactly the same story, only making Bell the leader and himself the

making Bell the leader and himself the drunken follower.

Hon. J. C. Watson and B. F. Wagner, of Atchison, Kan., a Missouri Pacific attorney, were the prosecuting attorneys. The jury was out but thirty minutes, when a verdict of guilty was returned. Judge Chapman sentenced the prisoner to death. He broke down and wept for the first and only time since the wreck until July 1, when he was placed in the iron cage, and a death watch set over him. James Bell received the very light sentence of ten years in the penitentiary for his share in the business, and he only escaped lynching when it became known by his being hurriedly and secretly taken off to the penitentiary.

by his being nurrieany and secretly taken on
to the penitentiary.

A BRIEF CAREER OF CRIME.

David Hoffman, the victim of to-day's execution, was born near Mt. Pleasant, Ia.,
April 3, 1863, and was one of a family of four
boys and four girls, all living. At the age of
thirteen he began a wild, roving career by
leaving his parents' home and ming ling with
a class of transling criminals in the west. leaving his parents' home and mingling with a class of tramping criminals in the west. There are scores of dark deeds in his life which he refused to reveal, among them cattle stealing in the Republican valley, for which an old man named Weathersdike and his son were hung by a mob. He had the cut of a buily and the swaggering air of a desperado, who, drunk or sober, impressed one as a coward at heart and devilish on the surface.

surface.
The BEE man visited Hoffman in his The BEE man visited Hoffman in his cell last Sunday, at which time he appeared the most unconcerned person in the city. He laughingly remarked, that "this is the last Sunday I'll spend in such an uncomfortable place as this jail for some time." He was a very illiterate man, never having went to school in his life, and also very superstitious. He insisted that he had a nightly visitor, from the spirit world, while comfined in his cell, a woman who cheered him up by assuring him that he "would come out all right," and that he was suffering for the sins of another.

other.

Hoffman's parents reside in Decatur county,
Kan. One sister, Mrs. Mattle Fitch of Elmwood, Neb., has been most untiring in her
efforts in his behalf, She circulated a
petition, to which she got a large
number of signatures, asking the commutation of his serience to imprisonment for number of signatures, asking the commuta-tion of his sentence to imprisonment for life, which she presented to Governor Thayer with her prayers, but her efforts were in vain. Aside from this one sister, none of his rela-tions seemed to concern themselves in the least about his fate, and apparently he had not a friend on earth. His father some time ago wrote him a letter in which he said he would much prefer to see him hang that to go to the penitentiary like his confederate, James Hell.

Station Agents' Association. MINNEAPOLIS, July 22 .- At the evening session of the railway station agents last night the report of the executive committee was read, showing the receipts to be \$1,344 was read, showing the receipts to be \$1,344 and the disbursements \$1,342. The committee on constitution, amid much laughter, asked for more time to pepare a report. A committee of five was appointed to form a mutual insurance company. The association then proceeded to the election of officers, which resulted as follows: President, L. A. Clark. Columbus, Neb.; vice president, D. A. Lindsiey, Iowa; secretary, O. L. Pickard, Wisconsin; treasurer, G. L. Spink.

The railway station agents at a meeting The railway station agents, at a meeting this morning, reconsidered the action of yesterday, and decided to hold the next session at Philadelphia, instead of at Mam-

Ditched by a Cow. PIEDMONT, Mo., July 22 .- The Memphis cannon ball train on the Iron Mountain road ran over a cow, derailing the whole train, and killing Engineer Alexander Hamilton. The passengers were badly shaken up, but

A Noted Peorlan's Death. Proma, July 22.-Carl Feinse, a noted Peorian, died to-day. azed fifty-nine years. He had several Peoria city and county offices and was at one time the democratic candi-date for state superinfendent of public in-

THE ALIEN ACT DECISION

Substance of Attorney General Garland's Opinion as Furnished the President.

TREASURER JORDAN'S DEFICIT.

It Amounts Only to Two Dollars and a Half-Horses Imported For Breeding Purposes Are Not Dutiable.

Garland's Alien Act Decision. WASHINGTON, July 22, -Referring to the cable dispatch from London in regard to Attorney General Garland's opinion on the alien act, it is stated that the opinion was given to the president sometime ago. The president had asked for an opinion at the request of certain persons connected with mining operations who were desirous of obtaining information. The opinion never chanced to be given out for publication, although at no time was it regarded as a secret. It was given to the Associated press to-night.

The attorney general's reply to the president considers the various sections of the act of March 3, 1887, at great length. His con-clusions are summed up as follows: 1. As mines are real estate or inheritible interests in real estate, the act does not apply

to them.

2. Stock incorporation is personalty. An alien can lawfully have, hold and own shares of stock issued by an American corporation which is now the owner of mineral lands in the territories, but if the holding by aliens the territories, but if the holding by allens exceeds 20 per cent, such corporation can neither acquire, hold, own, nor hereafter acquire real estate while more than 20 per cent of the stock is held and owned by allens.

3. Under the act the advancement of money hereafter by allens for the purpose of developing mining property is lawful, but no interest in real estate can be acquired by such advancement, nor would an allen have the right to purchase the real estate nor any interest therein on a loan made since the pasterest therein on a loan made since the pas sage of the act, even if sold on his own se-

act, even it said on his own security or lien.

4. Aliens may lawfully contract with American owners to work mines by personal contracts for heirs or by bonafide leases for a reasonable time. A Shortage of \$2.50. WASHINGTON, July 22 .- In the examina-

tion of the books and accounts of Mr. Jordan, late treasurer of the United States, which has been concluded, the only discrepancy was a shortage of \$2.50 in the way of gold coin of that denomination which had been counted by weight, many years ago, and passed along from treasurer to treasurer as passed along from treasurer to treasurer as correct, and the mistake was only discovered by actual count. The tracer showed the name of the clerk who made the mistake, and as he is still in service, the matter was called to his attention and he at once made the shortage good, so that "Uncle Sam's" cash account now balances."

Breeding Animals. WASHINGTON, July 22 .- [Special Telerram to the BEE.] -There seems to be a great deal of misunderstanding among customs officials concerning the meaning of the sec tion of the tariff law which exempts from duty "animals imported for breeding purposes." The latest complaint comes from Galbraith Bros., of Jaynesville, Wis., who recently imported into the United States through the customs house at Detroit ten stallions known as "Cleveland Bays," from Glasgow, Scotland. The animals cost about \$1,000 each and were brought through Canada. The collector of customs at Detroit decided that because Judge Gresham decided that certale horses brought from Canada must duty, therefore these animals were subject to the tax on animals on the hoof. The tax was paid under protest and an appeal was taken to test the case. Secretary of the Treasury Maynard directed the collector at Detroit to-day to take such steps as may be necessary to secure the refund of the taxes paid and stated in his letter that any one who imports animals for breeding nursees in imports animals for breeding purposes in good faith, whether he intended to keep them or sell them, is entitled to free entry and that the value of the horses in question is evidence sufficient that they were imported for breeding purposes.

More Discrimination Charges. WASHINGTON, July 22 .- The Boston cham ber of commerce complains to the inter-state commerce commission against the New York Central, Lake Shore, Boston & Albany for discrimination against Boston in favor o New York in grain rates from Chicago. George Rice, of Marietta, O., files a formid ble complaint against a great number of roads, charging gross discrimination against him in rates on oil in favor of the Standard Oil company.

Military Matters.

WASHINGTON, July 22. - | Special Tele grain to the BEE. |-Major J. G. Lee, quartermaster, has been ordered from Chicago to Fort Winnebago, Wisconsin, for temporary duty.

ders to establish and command the department rifle company at Fort Snelling, Minne

Sota. Lieutenant Colonel A. E. Arnold, First cavairy, has been ordered to report to the commanding officer of the department of Dakota for consignment to a station.

Leave of absence for fifteen days to commence July 22, 1887, is granted to Second Lieutenant William H. Allan, Twenty-tnird

cavairy.

An army retiring board having found Captain C. F. Rae, Eleventh infantry, incapaciated for active service, his leave has been extended until further orders.

Leave of absence for seven days has been granted to Captain W. H. Crowell, Sixth infantry.

fautry.
The leave of Lieuenant M. M. Maxwell,

Tenth cayairy, has been exended

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, July 22 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |- The following western postal changes are announced to-day: Ernest A. Clark, commissioned postmaster

changes in star schedules, lowa. Nevada to Maxwell: Leave Nevada Tuesdays. Thursdays and Saturdays at 1 p. m., arrive at Maxwell by 4 p. m.; Leave Maxwell Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 a. m. arrive at Nevada by 11 a. m. From July 26, 1887

1887.
Nebraska. Redington to Livingston:
Leave Redington Tuesdays and Saturdays at
9 a. m., arrive at Livingston by 12 m.; Leave
Livingston Tuesdays and Saturdays at 1 p.
m., arrive at Redington by 4 p. m. From August 1, 1887. August 1, 1887.
Folsomdale to Upland: Leave Folsomdale Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9:22 a, m., arrive at Upland by 10:37 a, m.; leave Upland Tuesdays and Saturdays at 8 a. m., arrive at Folsomdale by 9:15 a. m.

Bids Opened. Washington, July 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE !- The following bids were opened by the supervising architect to-day for iron stairs, etc., in the federal building at Council Bluffs, Ia.: Champion Iron and Fence Company, of Canton, O., \$8,877; Poul-son & Eger, Brooklyn, \$7,675; Winslow Bros. Chicago, \$6,550; Hugh Ketcham & Co., Indianapolis, \$7,923; Clark, Ruffin & Co., Chicago, \$11,250.

The Atlanta's Batteries. WASHINGTON, July 22.—Before accepting the cruiser Atlanta, Secretary Whitney says, regarding her battery trials, that her battery will be tested by actual firing until its work ing characteristics are determined and the defects, if any, discovered. For these purposes a board will be appointed and the mat-

ter settled at the earliest date. Cleveland's Western Trip. WASHINGTON, July 22.—The Star to-night says: The president has known for some time of the determination to urge him to

take a westers tour notwithstanding his declination of the invitation to attend the Grand Army camp, and he has been considering the question, but has not yet decided whether or not he will go. It is quite probable, though, that he will visit St. Louis and some other western cities after his southern trip this fall.

Created a New Office. WASHINGTON, July 22 .- The Inter-state commerce commission has created a bureau to be styled its department of statistics, the head of which will be dominated auditor. C. C. McCain has been appointed auditor and will enter upon his duties August I. McCain is a native of Minnesota, and has held for several years a responsible position in the office of Albert Fink, trunk line commissioner in New York city.

To Test the Atlanta. WASHINGTON, July 22.—Secretary Whitney has appointed a board of naval officers to take the cruiser Atlanta to the sea and give her battery a thorough test and report

Wants a Free Delivery.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—|Special Tele-gram to the BEE. |—Postmaster Paul, of Iowa City, has applied for the establishment of a free delivery service there. The inspector will be sent to-morrow.

Receipts Exceed Expenditures. WASHINGTON, July 22.-The receipts of the United States since July 1 have been \$23,525,388, and the expenditures \$22,795,441, being a net gain to date of \$729,947.

IRON.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22 .- (Special Tele-

gram to the BEE. j-The bulletin published

by the American Iron and Steel association

Statistics Showing the Output in the United States for Six Months.

says: "The American Iron and Steel association has received from manufacturers complete statistics of the production of pig iron in the United States in the first six months of the present year. Also complete

statistics of the stocks of un sold pig iron in the hand of manufacturers or their agents on the 30th day of June last. These statistics are not only complete but they are accurate. The total production of pig iron in the United States in the first six months of 1887 amounted to 3,031,640 gross tons of 2,240 pounds. Our production in the last six months of 1886 was 3,045,642 gross tons. The production in the first six months of 1887 was very slightly in excess of that in the last six months of 1886. The reduction in the make of bituminous pig iron was almost exactly balanced by the increase in the make of mixed anthracite and coke pig iron and slightly increased production of anthracite, pig iron alone indicating the substitution in the first six months of 1887 of anthracite for coke in the production of ahout 115,000 net tons of pig iron. The production of spiege-leizen and ferromanzanese in the first six months of 1887, included in the aggregate production of pig iron, is a disappointment. It was only 25,430 net tons. In the whole of the year 1886 we made 47,982 net tons. The production of Bessemer pig iron for the first half of 1887 was 1,445,674 net tons, or about 42 per cent of our total production of pig-iron. Stocks of pig Iron which were unsold in the hands of manufacturers or their agents on the 30th of June last and which were not intended for the consumption of manufacturers amounted to 264,717 net tons against 252,704 net tons on the 31st of December last. The general impression has been that stocks were greatly reduced at the close statistics of the stocks of un sold pig iron in the hand of manufacturers or their agents on ber last. The general impression has been that stocks were greatly reduced at the close of June, but figures show that they were as large then as at the beginning of the year. The large then as at the beginning of the year. The aggregate was, however, very small compared with the immense consumption of pig iron that is now in progress in this country. The production of Bessemer steel ingots in the irrst half of 1887, amounted to 1,637,573 net tons against 1,467,830 tons in the last half of 1886, and 1,073,663 tons in the first half of 1886. Included in the products of the first half of 1887, were 31,043 net tons of Clapp-Griffiths ingots against 211,561 tons in the last half of 1886, and 24,810 tons in the first half of 1886. The production of the Bessemer steel rails in the first half of 1887, amounted to 1,638,530 gross tons. The production in to 1,030,530 gross tons. The production i the first half of 1887, indicates a total produc tion of 2,100,000 gross tons for the whole year. The production of 1886, was 1,573,703 gross tons, including steel rails rolled in iron rolling ingots. The production of open-nearth steel rails in the first half of 1887, amounted to 174,400 net tons against 152,710 tons in the second half of 1886, and 92,540 tons in the first half of 1886. In the first half

, we made 12,396 net tons of open hearth steel rails.

Tramps Attack a Train. ST. LOUIS, July 22.—Trainmen on the Vandalia train, due here at 10:30 last night, but which did not arrive until about 1 this morning, report that at Long Point, this side of Indianapolis, Conductor Plantz discovered four rough looking men on the rear platform of the baggage car. He ordered platform of the baggage car. He ordered them off the car, but when the train started up they got on the rear of the tender, where they were again found when the train reached Greenup crossing. This time they were forcibly ejected and they moved away, but it appears they did not go far, for as the train was passing a clump of bushes some twenty bullets were fired through the baggage, express cars and passenger coaches. Luckly no one was hit. The train came to a halt and search made, but the miscreants had fied. A posse of citizens was organized and a systematic search begun. a systematic search begun.

A Hoosier Attack on Cleveland. Indianapolis, July 22,-- (Special Telerram to the BEE.] -- Scott Ray, speaking at the annual meeting of the democratic editors of Indiana, at Lake Maxinkuckee, yesterday, denounced President Cleveland and his day, denounced President Cleveland and his administration. His civil service policy was savagely attacked, and Bayard, Garland and Vilas were spoken of harshly. In concluding his speech Mr. Ray said that with Mr. Cleveland as the democratic candidate for president in 1888, Indiana would be lost; that it was doubtful whether he could carry Virginia, West Virginia or North Carolina; that he had allenated the democratic members of the Grand Army of the Republic; and that thousand of labor votes in New York would not support him.

York would not support him. The Cost of the Coke Strike. PITTSBURG, July 22 .-- The coke strike just ended was one of the most stubbornly contested battles ever fought between capital and labor. The fight lasted eleven weeks and four days. The amount of money lost by the long idleness cannot be accurately estimated, but it runs up into estimated, but it runs up into the millions. When the strike began four-lifths of the 11,000 men in the coke region had money of their own, but very tew or them have enough money now to take them out of the district if they wanted to leave. It is estimated the actual expense to the operators has been from \$7,000 to \$10,000 a day, while their loss entire will foot up to-over \$1,000,000.

A Tornado in the Pineries. Chenovgan, Mich., July 22.—Land lookers in from the woods to-day report a tornado passing through the southern parts of this county in the vicinity of Rainy district and township of Presque Isle county, doing river immense damage to standing pine. On one forty acre tract no tree was left standing. The roads in all directions are completely blocked, by fallen trees and the timber party returned leading their horses. Their wagons could not be extricated and were left behind.

Jake Sharp's Appeal. NEW YORK, July 22 .- The argument to make permanent the stay of proceedings in the case of Jacob Sharp, which was to have been heard by Judge Potter in the supreme court of chambers to-day, has been postponed until Tuesday next. The adjournment was granted to give the defense time to get familiar with the case and prepare briefs.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 22.—A committee has been appointed to extend an invitation to President Cleveland to visit Minneapolis on his proposed northwestern trip.

THE DARLING OF THE HUB

Successful Trial Trip of Boston's Yacht "Volunteer."

CONTESTS ON THE DIAMOND.

Kansas City, Lincoln and Topeka the Winning Clubs of the Western League Yesterday-An Umpire's Queer Decision.

Boston's New Yacht.

BOSTON, July 22 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE]-At high tide yesterday "Volunteer." General Payne's new yacht, was turned out into the stream followed by several tugs, chartered by newspaper men. There was some trouble with her center board and it was now until 3:45 that the yacht headed for the bay. There was little wind and she was towed outward until Deer island was reached then she cast off tow lines and for the first time the beautiful craft was proceeding under sail. She skimmed along like a bird under the freshening breeze, and with her remarkably low and narrow stern she did, indeed bear a striking resemblance to a water fowl. She moved so smoothly that scarce a riuple was noticeable ten feet from her stern. The wind died out soon and once more a tug was brought into service for almost a dead calm prevailed until she arrived off Graves, when a rough sea and ten knot breeze was welcomed. The line was cast off, and as her sails caught the full force of the southeasterly breeze she seemed like a creature alive and sprang at once to her work. It was just the wind desired by her owner and designer and gave a good opportunity to test her qualities in pretty rough seas. What she will do in a high wind remains to be seen. It was not the most severe tht she will get, but it was strong enough o test her qualities in rough weather. She bounded along at a tremendous speed, rising lightly over the waves and leaving less wake in her stern than many a boat half her size would have stirred up. She heeled over under the strong pressure of her tremendous spread of canvas, but at no time was her rail under water. She stood up to the work stiff and graceful and aroused the enthusiasm of experts who were watching her movements most critically. She moved so smoothly that scarce a ripple

the enthusiasm of experts who were watching her movements most critically. Her canvass was, of course, stiff and somewhat unwieldy at first but it received a pretty good stretching in the run to Marblehead. From Graves she steered northeast and did not change her course until four miles off Baker's island, when she wore ship and headed straight for Marblehead. When about four miles from Marblehead a pretty race began between Volunteer and Bedouin, the latter having about a mile of lead. It was the first opportunity to show by comparison the speed of a steel sloop. The Volunteer steadily gained on the cutter and passed Marblehead light ahead, thus gaining about a mile in four. General Paine and Burgess express satisfaction with the brief test of Volunteer. Her behavior had been excellent and the setting of her sails were for the most part satisfactory. sails were for the most part satisfactory. Kansas City Defeats Hastings.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 22.—|Special Telegram to the BEE. |-To-day's contest between Kansas City and Hastings was not very interesting, both sides playing rather loosely. There wes not much difference between the pitching of Deegan and Mckim, and in fact there was little difference in the and in fact there was little difference in the fielding of the teams. The home runs of Mansell and Welch each brought three men to the plate. In the last half of the ninth, when the score stood 8 to 15, Hastings rallied and, by hard hitting and Lillie's mulf of Ebright's fly succeeded in making five runs to tie the score. Deegan waited to make the base. Kansas City won batting, The fol-lowing is the score: lowing is the score:

Kansas City....0 3 4 0 5 0 2 1 0-15

Hastings.....0 0 0 1 2 3 0 0 5-13

Earned runs—Kansas City 10, Hastings 8.

Earned runs—Kansas City 10, Hastings 8. Two base hits—Mansell, Curtis. Three base hit—Peoples. Home runs—Mansell, Welch. Struck out—Ringo (2), Reising, Deegan. Double plays—Legg and Ringo. Left on bases—Kansas City 6, Hastings 11. First base on balls—McKim, Lillie, Sauman, Curtis. First base on errors—Kansas City 2, Hastings 4. Wild pitches—Deegan 2. Passed balls—Graves 1, Rey nolds 1. Time ot game—2 hours and 12 minutes. Umpire—Hagan. Batteries—Kansas City, McKim and Graves: Hastings, Deegan and Revand Graves; Hastings, Deegan and Rey-Lincoln Defeats St. Joe. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 22.- [Special Tele gram to the BEE. |-Lincoln had an easy

victory from the home team here to-day by the following score: Hoover. Base hits-St. Joe 14, Lincoln 22. Errors-St. Joe 12, Lincoln 3,

Topcka Defeats Denver. TOPEKA, Kan., July 22.—(Special Tele-gram to the BEE.)—The Topekas won a game from Denver to-day which was warmly contested and brilliantly played from start to finish. The score being 8 to 7. The batting honors and errors were about even. The ninth inning, which virtually settled the game, and in which Topeka made three scores and Denver one, was exciting and Topeka received a perfect pandemonium of applause from the grand stand. Following is the score. s the score:

Des Moines Beats Duluth. DES MOINES, Ia., July 22 .- [Special Tele-

gram to the BEE |-The game between the Des Moines and Duluth clubs to-day resulted as

The American Association. PHILADELPHIA, July 22,-To-day's Athletic-Cleveland game was gived to the former by the umpire by a score of 9 to 0. In the sixth inning one of the Athletic players desixth infining one of the Athletic players de-hiberately balked a Cleveland man as he was about to catch a ball and put out an Athletic. While the matter was being discussed Umpire Mitchell, to the surprise of every-body, gave the Athletics the game. Cleve-land excelled at the bat and field. The score so far as played stood 6 to 4 in favor of Cleveland.

New YORK, July 22.—The game be-NEW YORK, July 22.—The game between the Metropolitans and St. Louis teams to-day resulted as follows:

Metropolitan.0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 St. Louis.... 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 Game called on account of darkness.

New York, July 22.—The game between the Brooklyn and Louisville teams to-day resulted as follows: the Brooklyn and Louisville teams to-day resulted as follows:

Brooklyn0 0 0 2 2 0 0 1 0-5

Louisville1 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 1-6

Baltimore and Cincinnati teams to-day resulted as follows:

Baltimore 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0-1

Cincinnati0 1 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 -4

National League Games.

New York, July 22.—The game between the New York and Indianapolis teams to day resulted as follows:
Indianapolis..0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 New York ... 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 - 4
Base hits—Indianapolis 13, New York 10.
Errors—Indianapolis 1, New York 5. Umpire—Valeutine. -Valentine. Philadelphia, July 22.—The game be-ween Philadelphia and Pittsburg to-day re-Philadelphia.....0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3

Pittsburg......0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4

Pitchers-Casey and Morris Base hits-

Philadelphia 6, Pittsburg 12, Errors—Philadelphia 3, Pittsburg 1. Umpire—Pratt.

Racing at Ord. ORD, Neb., July 22,- | Special Telegram to the Ber. |-A very successful opening was made by the Ord Driving Park association of their two days' meeting to-day, a large crowd being in attendance and the weather every-thing that could be desired. The following

is the summary:
Three minute trot: Snip first, Sleepy Mag second, Niel third, Ira R distanced. Time —3:01. -3:01.

Three-quarter mile running race: Alice first, Brown Idol second. Time—1:23\(\frac{1}{2}\).

Novelty race, half mile walk, half trot, half run; Redbard first, Gypsy second, Bell third. Time—11:45.

Half mile pony race: Fling first, Bally second, Ora third. Time—55\(\frac{1}{2}\).

Racing at Saratoga. SARATOGA, N. Y., July 22.-The annual racing season of the Saratoga association began to-day. The track was heavy and the

attendance good. The following is the summary:
For three-year-olds and upwards, five furlongs: Fenelon won, Gleaner second, Colonel Owens third. Time—1:04.
One and an eighth miles: Aurelia won,
Del Norte second, Biscuit third. Time—2:03.
For three-year-olds, one and three-quarters
miles: Carey won, Oarsman second, Pendenuis third. Time—3:1714.
Three-quarters mile: Brambleton won,
Mitchell second, Strathsply third. Time—
1:1814. mary:

1:1814. Handicap, steeplechase, one and a half miles: Tennessee won, Abraham second, Bourke Cochrane third, Time—4:00.

Brighton Beach Races. BRIGHTON BEACH, July 22.-Rain cam down heavily and the track was a quagmire. The following is the summary:
Six furlongs: Lucky Seven won, Palatka
second, Lottle Fillmore third. Time—1:20.
One and one-sixteenth miles: Warsign

won, Pat Daly second, Kingban third. Time—1:54%.

Three-quarter mile: Miss Rebelfriend won, King Arthur second, Adolph third. Time—1:54%.

One and one-eighth miles: Pink Cottage won, Lelogas second, Beverly third. Time—2:00%.

Seven-eighths mile: Kink won, Little Fellow second, Hazard third. Time—1:33%.

Seven-eighths mile: King B. won, Letritis second, Banero third. Time—1:34%. Trotting Meeting Ended.

DETROIT, July 22.-The most successful race meeting ever held here ended to-day with good weather, excellent track and a fair attendance. The following is the summary: 2:25 class: Domestic first, Marvel second, Edwin third, Mambrino fourth. Best time -2:2014. 2:30 class: McLeod first, Ben Star second, Eva S. third, May Day fourth. Best time—

Beat the Bicycle Record.

LONDON, July 22 .- Woodside, of Philadelphia, to-day beat the English bicycle record for ten miles, covering the distance in 2 minutes and 34 seconds. First Shoot.

The first shoot of the Penrose-Hardin Rifle club was held yesterday afternoon at the Rifle club grounds. The following is the score made by the participants:

AN UNDERGROUND ROAD.

Chicago Capitalists to Build a Tunnel Belt Line. CHICAGO, July 22.-Articles of incorporation were filed to-day in Springfield of the Metropolitan ratiroad company, capital stock \$3,000.000. It is proposed to construct said railroad from some point or points in the city of Chicago to nearly all the townships in Cook county and connect the lines so as to make a system of belt railroad connecting all the points touched. The incorporators are Chicago men. Henry W. Leman, a well known attorney, is one of the most active movers in the new enterprise, it esaid this afternoon that the system is to be an underground railway for rapid transit in the city and suburbs. Its lines might be operated by steam, compressed air, electricity \$3,000,000. It is proposed to construct sale operated by steam, compressed air, electricity or other suitable power. It is designed to lay a tunnel thirty-five feet under the streets, reaching all quarters of the city. The lines on the principal streets would comprise four tunnels, two each for trains moving in different directions, and approached by stair-cases from the street corners at intervals of about half a mile. The system will be simi-lar in design to the underground railways of Paris and London.

A Big Telegraph Suit Decided. NEW YORK, July 22, -Judge Barrett to-day rendered his decision in the case of Townsend, Cox & Co. against Edward S. Stokes, of the United Lines telegraph company, Dwight Townsend, John Anderson, George Turpoull, Edward Sallinger and the Farmers' Loan and Trust company. The suit grew out of the purchase of the Bankers' and Merchants' telegraph company by Stokes about two years ago. Judge Barrett denied the application for a receiver, but says that Stokes unquestionably represented the reorganization committee in the burchase of the Bankers' and Merchants' telegraph company. Judge Barrett grants an injunction pending suit against the securities in possession of the trust company. send, Cox & Co. against Edward S. Stokes

Strikers Win a Victory. READING, Pa., July 22.- A conference took place this afternoon between the managers of the Reading iron works and a committee representing its 1,800 employes, who have been standing out against a 10 per cent reduction for some weeks. The conference resulted in a victory for the men for the present, it being agreed that all hands are to go to work on Monday and finish, all orders

on hand without the reduction taking place. The question of the proposed reduction will be considered when new work comes in. Canadian knights Secede. London, Ont., July 21.—The final session of the district assembly of Knights of Labor held last night, after a lengthy discussion or the subject of the separation of the Canadian knights from the American body in the matter of jurisdiction, a resolution was passed urging secesion from the United States general assembly and the formation of a general assembly for Canada, the latter body to have complete and pressireled pages to discuss the state of the complete and pressireled to the complete and the complete an complete and unrestricted power to adjudi-cate on all questions and business connected with the order.

Drunken Railroad Men. Sr. Thomas, Ont., July 22.-At the inquest, in connection with the railway disaster, witnesses swore the engineer was under the influence of liquor, and unlit to contro the train; also that the conductor had been drinking, though not intoxicated. The inquest is still proceeding.

Bogus Bailot Printers Fail. CHICAGO, July 22 .- The Hanseom Printing company assigned this evening with \$25,000 liabilities, and nominally equal as-sets. This is the company in whose estab-lishment were printed the famous ferzed ballots that were instrumental in sending oseph C. Mackin to the penitentiary.

Union of Lamars. MACON, Ga., July 22 .- The marriage of W. H. Lamar, of Washington, to Miss Jennie daughter of Secretary Lamar, occurred at 8 o'clock last night.

Death of a Stallroad Man. BOSTON, July 22 .- Frederick J. Calhonn

died this morning, aged sixty-seven years. He was widely known as a railroad man. Garrett Sails To-Day.

NEW YORK, July 22,-Robert Garrett sail. for Europe to morrow. He said to night that the situation in the Baltimore & Olice deal was unchanged.

WILL HAVE A CANDIDATE.

Dr. McGlynn Says the Anti-Poverty Society Will Stand Alone.

IT WILL MAKE NO COMBINATION.

How it Will Accomplish Its Mission-A Nominee For the Prestdency to Be Put in the Field.

No Compromise.

NEW YORK, July 22.—|Special Telegram to the Bre.]—Cheers and the waving of hats and handkerchiefs greeted Dr. McGlynn's announcement in Irving's hall to-night that the anti-poverty society would have a candidate of its own in the field in the next presidential election. He made the announcement at a business meeting of the soclety. He was making a speech in answer to a question which he said was being continually asked in spite of the fact that he had answered it hundreds of times already.

"How does the anti-poverty society propose to abolish poverty?"

He said: "How are we going to do it? There are none so blind as those who will not see. We are going to do it by talking to the voters, by persuading the voters to accept our ideas, by electing an anti-poverty majority to the legislature and to congress. In every future election we are to nominate candidates of our own, pledged to carry out our ideas and we are to keep on reiterating our platform of principles."

The audience cheered itself hoarse when Dr. McGlynn said that the labor party with its anti-poverty principles would make no compromise with any other political party, but would nominate absolutely independent united labor candidates for every elective office. Then he said:

"We will have a candidate for president of the United States, too." "He'll be Dr. McGlynn!" shouted an excited pauper, jumping out of his seat and waving his black derby. It was a signal that set the audience wild for two minutes. Dr. McGlynn went ahead with his speech in an uproar. "How does the anti-poverty society propese

his speech in an uproar.

NOT CONFIRMED. No Further News Received of th

Death of Stanley. NEW YORK, July 22 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The following dispatch has been received over the Commercial cable: BRUSSELS, July 22, 1887 .- To the Editor of the New York Herald: Noconfirmation has

been received of Stanley's death as announced by the telegraph. [Signed.] COMTE DU CHASTEL ANDELEOT. Ordnance Officer in the Service of the King of the Belgians.

London, July 22.—A dispatch from St. Paul de Landa says: "The Stanley expedi-tion arrived May 28 at the confluence of the Arnwhimi and Congo, between Cangalas station and Stanley Falls. Only a few were III. Stanley made his camp on the heights bordering the river bank of the Arnwhiml, commanding the surrounding country. The weather was fine and the prospects of revict-ualing favorable. June 3 Stanley started for Wadelal with an escort of five European offi-cers and thirty-eight men, leaving the re-mainder under an officer in the camp on the Arnwhimi. At Boma it was thought it would Arnwhimi. At Boma it was thought it would take Stanley two months to reach Wadelai or meet Enim Bey's camp. It is expected that the steamer Stauley, whose engines were greatly strained by the difficult passage up the river, would be able to start June 3 on the return to Leopoldville, where she would repair. She would then ascend the river to the Arnwhimi with the stores left at Stanley's Pool and the men left at Bolobo under Captain Barttelo.

General Roulanger Items. PARIS, July 22.-La France maintains that the story that it published vesterday ascribing to General Boulanger the words, "If ever take part in a coup d' etat it will be against the monarchists and to maintain the repub-lic," in answer to a request that he lead a coup d' etat for the restoration monarchy, authentic. La France demands that ten-eral Farron, General Boulanger's successor in the war department, authorize the latter to publish the names of the persons composng the monarchist deputation which called

German Officers Missing. BERLIN, July 22 .- A party of German officers from the garrison at Metz visited Nancy, n Mufti, during the national fete last week and have not been heard from since. It is presumed that they were arrested while watching the review of the troops or for hav-ing become embroiled in a quarrel. Their disappearance has caused some excitement

on General Boulanger.

in the Metz garrison.

A Frontier Station Demolished. BERLIN, July 22 .- Under an edict of the czar the frontier station on the Warsaw & Thorn railway, where Prussian goods have hitherto been unloaded for transfer to the Prussian lines, has been pulled down, and the rails, piatforms and shede and bridge over the Shervinta have been removed.

No News of Stanley. LONDON, July 22 .-- Neither the church missionary society nor the Baptist missionary society has received any news regarding Stanley, notwithstanding the fact that there is an American Baptist mission at Matadi. Dublin's Compliments.

DUBLIN, July 23 .-- The corporation of Dublin to-day conferred the freedom of the city on William O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, and Patrick A. Collins, of Boston, Mass,, who is now visiting Ireland.

The Afghan Frontier. ST. PETERSBURG, July 22.—The protocol regarding the Afghan frontier has been signed, and Colonel Ridgeway, British commissioner, is about to return to England.

Affairs in Bulgaria. LONDON, July 22.—Russian agents who have arrived at Bucharest from Bulgaria re-

affirm the report that M. Radoslaveff, ex-premier, is a prisoner at Varna. They say that Bulgaria in overrun with armed bands. Urban Il Statue Unveiled. PARIS, July 22 .-- The statue of Pope Urban II was unveiled to-day at Chatillion, the birth place of Urban, in the presence of the

papal nuncio at Parls. Royalty Reconciled. VIENNA, July 22.—The Tagblatt states that King Milan, of Servia, and Queen Natalia, his wife, have become reconciled

GLASGOW, July 22.-The ship Firth, of Olna, has been lost in a cyclone in Java waters. The entire crew, numbering twenty-

Cuban Export Duties Abolished. Madan, July 23 .- The government has decided to abolish Cuban export duties on sugar, molasses and spirits.

Fugitives Spread Cholers. LONDON, July 22, -Advices from Syrly say that fugitives from Catania are spreading cholera throughout the island. Business is at a standstill everywhere.

Katkoff Stightly Better. ST. PETURBURG, July 22.- M. Katkoff is slightly better to-day.

Ottawa's Rotten Morals. OTTAWA, July 23 .-- Chief McVeity of the Ottawa police force is authority for the state. ment that a condition of affairs similar to that exposed in London by the Pall Mall (inzette two years ago now exists in Ottawa, professional men, tradesmen and all sorte of men bell & implicated.