# PARTICULARS OF THE FIGHT

Additional News Concerning the Bloody Engagement With the Utes.

ONLY ONE WHITE MAN KILLED.

The Indians Reported to Be Back On Their Reservation and the War Considered Virtually Over.

### Result of the First Fight.

CAMP ADAMS, MEEKER, Colo., August 26, 11:35 a. m. (via Glenwood Springs, Colo., August 27, 3 a. m.) - | Special Telegram to the BEE. |- A courier from the scouts has just arrived from Rangeley, sixty-five miles west of Meeker. He brings news of the first fight. The Utes opened fire first at 6:50 a. m. on August 25. Jack Ward, of Kendall's party, is killed and five men are wounded, two of the sheriff's party and three of the Colorado National guards, but whether mortally or not cannot be learned. There were forty of the troops and forty of the sheriff's men who engaged about 125 Utes. Three Utes are known to have been killed certainly and how many more is only surmise. The Indians are attacking the ranches below and butchering ranchers and it is expected that troops will have to go to their assistance. Pray, the captain of the scouts, had a horse shot from under him, but he is unhurt. Dr. Dumont,

Meeker, was wounded. 12 o'clock, noon-Eight Indians were killed, three in the earlier part of the fight and five later. The hospital is well arranged and ready for occupancy in the Mecker school house. Meeker is as quiet as a funeral. Little groups on the streets have got wind of the news and are running with bated breath. Many who asserted last night with great gusto that the Utes were escaping and on the reservation are now thoroughly ashamed. An official dispatch states that the militia went into action calmiy and fought coolly. When the Utes opened fire seven troopers with more pluck than discretion, charged on them. It is believed by Pray that there will be no more walking after Indians. The Utes will make a standing fight. The fight lasted all day on August 25 and when the scout courier left at 11 p. m. rifles were still cracking. It is probable that another fight has occurred to-day (the 26th). It was expected that the Indians were largely reinforced, but Pray reported at 11 p. m. that the victory was with the whites. Both the troopers' scouts and posse were absolutely on foot, with no forage for their horses but sage brush. Reinforcements are urgently and quickly needed. The fight was forced by the Utes, who are aggressive and mean bloody business. The condition of the ranchers who laughed at this "Indian farce" and started on their remote ranches alone down the White river isovery pitiable. I expect that the ranches on the Glenwood and Meeker road will be raided any moment, as there is nothing to prevent it. We may now look for Indian murders on small parties of railroad graders, timber cutters, prospectors, surveyors, camping parties and every small, unprotected bunch of whites everywhere. The Indians usually travel easily seventyfive to 100 miles daily, stealing fresh horses as they go, and killing exhausted ones to prevent them from falling into the hands of the enemy. They can subsist on raw meat alone for weeks and this is what makes it so hard for men to follow and overtake them on one mount. Till later news comes from the frontier it cannot be predicted whether the Utes will follow the policy of a running, raiding fight or not. Whatever the result of their fight may be, it must be remembered that the troops had nothing to eat for two and one-half days, and their horses are all played Besides this, there were so few of them and so many of the enemy. Those who should know that country, claim that the fight occurred only about fifteen miles from the reservation line, and that the sountry is very broken and full of deep ravines and gullies. Opinions of people here at Meeker vary greatly. A great many think that the Utes were on their way to the reserva tion, and there would have been no fight if they had been left alone. Others declare that the Indians were nearer the reservation at the time than is stated in the last reports. No report has been received other than when the fight occurred, and that the Indians were heading for the Blue mountains, a better fitted place for their kind of warfare, and that they laid in ambush while en route in the hope that they might strike an effective blow. Jack Ward, the courier says, was shot through the body, a builet driving a vest button through him. He also is authority for the statement that Dr. J. J. Dermont, of Meeker, one of the sheriff's posse, was dangerously wounded. Three of the Aspen boys and three of the Colorado National ruard are reported wounded. The flag in the public park has just been lowered to half mast in respect to the memory of Jack Ward. Ward is well known all over the state

he has lived for several years. GROWING MORE SERIOUS. RANGELEY, Col., (via Glenwood Springs), August 27 .- Noon- [Special Telegram to the BEE. 1-The situation here since the battle resterday is growing more serious in some espects. Five of our men are wounded. Lieutenant Folsom, of Aspen, is mortally wounded. He is shot in the arm. Two solored soldiers from Fort Duchesne have been sent in. They report about 700 indians in the field. Jack was buried this morning. The wounded are Lieutenant Folsom, of Aspen; Ed Foltz Aspen: Stewart, Leadville: the latter not seriously, and Dr. Dermont of Meeker. Ed Foltz was shot through the cheek. Major Leslie has just started with the two colored messengers to have a talk with the government troops, who are camped below there, five companies strong. None of the boys are seriously wounded except Folsom. The best information to be had shows four Indians killed and three wounded. The bodies of three of the Utes were stacked up in a pile and some of our boys approached the bodies to pick off souvenirs when the Utes on ar adjoining hill burned the ground around them with bullets. There is a little store owned by Hill & Co., which the boys cleaned out in two hours. The militia are in excellent spirits, but are nearly out of ammuni tion. Five companies of regulars are be tween this camp and the Indians, holding them in check. Leslie wants them to leave so we can finish the Utes. He will insist upon our reinforcements. Supplies are eagerly looked for.

saving resided in Colorado for many years.

His family are now at Grand Butte, where

CREATED A PROPOUND SENSATION.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS. August 27 .- [Press. -The arrival of a courier at 10 p. m. with a report of the fight with the Utes in which one white man was killed and several seriously wounded created a profound sensation here. Governor Adams, who was on his way to meet General Crook near Meeker for the purpose of holding a pow-wow with Colorow, was making a speech at the hotel when he received the news of the fight.

RANGELY, Col., August 27 .- By conrier to Blenwood Springs via Meeker: The tight securred at a place six miles west of Rangely

ANOTHER ELKHORN WRECK in a little canon between the mountains. The Indians had planned an ambush, but the scouts discovered it and retreated in time The Indians then opened fire, and Ainsworth Again the Scene and Another Major Leslie, who commanded the scouts,

which were augumented by the Aspen volunteers, returned the fire from behind the rocks.

The Indians showed themselves and fought

desperately. Two Indians were killed and

one white man, Dr. Dunmont, of Meeker,

with Kendall's band, was wounded. For two hours the battle raged incessantly and

then the Utes retreated for the timber and

only skirmish shots were fired during the

rest of the day. It continued until 11 o'clock,

but notone was injured. The Indians say

eight Indians were dragged behind the line.

They were dead. There were five whites

wounded, men of the national guard, and in

fact all the whites are on foot, the horses

being played out. A courier passed here this morning bound for Meeker after supplies.

There is an immediate demand for them, the

BACK ON THE RESE RVATION.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., August 27, 4:30 p. m.-|Special Telegram to the BEE.|-

The Utes are on the reservation and the

commander of the forces at Fort Duchesne

has agreed to assist the United States mar-

shall in restraining Colorow and his two

Indians that are wanted by Sheriff Kendall.

It has been agreed to here by Leslie and

Kendall and a courier has been dispatched

to headquarters for an endorsement there.

A 'FRISCO WHEAT CRASH.

A Firm of Bull Operators Unable to

Keep Their Promises.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 27 .- The an-

nouncement was made at 11:30 this morning

that Dresbach & Rosenfeld, bull operators in

wheat, could not keep their agreement to ac-

cept all the wheat tendered them, and the call

board was at once adjourned without any

sales being effected. This was accepted as a

complete collapse of the wheat ring, but what

effect it will have on the street is not yet

known. The full significance of the crash

will probably not be known for several days.

While Rosenfeld & Dresbach were supposed

to be acting for John W. Mackay, James C.

Flood and other large stockholders of

the Nevada bank, the debts were all made

in their name, and all contracts were

made personally with them without addi-

made personally with them without additional guarantees. When the corner broke, August 3, Dresbach & Rosenfeld agreed to pay the difference between \$207 and \$170 cental, or 37 cents per cental in four monthly payments, the first payment to fall due September 1. The price of wheat fell steadily to \$130, but the bull clique was expected to be able to the two bull clique was expected to be able to the two bull clique was go that the first installment of money would be paid as agreed. The announcement to-day, therefore, that the two big brokers would repudiate their paper was the last straw and was accepted as a final surrender, and illustrated that all the enormous losses, with the exception of \$2,000,000 advanced by the bull clique early in the deal, is to fall upon the brokers

that all the enormous losses, with the exception of \$2,000,000 advanced by the bull clique early in the deal, is to fall upon the brokers and others who had dealings with these two representatives of other men, whose identity has not been disclosed. There is considerable excitement on the street, but no failures have yet been reported, and while many of the big houses have been hit very hard, the hope is expressed that they will pull through. The feeling is very bitter among dealers and the entire deal is spoken of as one of the worst in the history of trade.

As near as can be estimated, after returning the original deposit money of buyers and sellers at the rate of \$4 a ton on the 103,000 tins named in the agreement of August 3, and which reduced the marins from \$2.15 percental to \$2.05, Dresbach & Rosenfeld further margined down about 40,000 tons to \$1.70. They paid out large sums for this purpose during the last few days and to-day was the day on which the remainder fell due. It would require about \$400,000 to meet this part of the agreement. The inability of Dresbach & Rosenfeld to pay out any more money therefore, leaves about \$0.

bility of Dresbach & Rosenfeld to pay out

any more money therefore, leaves about 60,

not be sold except at panic prices. Ter thousand tons of wheat placed by Dresback

& Rosenfeld in the hands of the directors of the produce exchange as security were in fulfillment of an arresment of Au-

gust 3, and about 6,000 tons now remain, having been released as the margin money was returned. This 6,000 tons, which could not be sold to-day at over \$2.05 a ton, or \$155,000, is all that the holders of the 6,000 tons costing \$2.05 per cental, or \$1,230,000, have to secure them a clust loss. William

have to secure them a rainst loss. William Dresbach has made an assignment to C. B. Stone of all his property for the benefit of

Checking the Northern Pacific.

TACOMA, W. T., August 27-C. C. Frost,

official agent of the interior department, ar-

rived here from the Cascade branch of the

Northern Pacific rallway this afternoon,

where he reports havin; closed down seven

saw mills that were cutting timber from un-

surveyed lands. The special agent claims

that these mills are cutting government tim-

ber in building and other material not

for use in the original construction

of the railroad. According to the terms of

its charter the road is permitted to make use

of the timber along its line where the lands

are unsurveyed, whether upon its own or

government lands, for the original constrhe-

tion of the road bed, but for no other purpose. The claim of the government is that, whereas, trains are regularly running over the Cascade division and that the work now being done does not come under the head of original construction.

The mills have been cutting lumber for depots, snowsheds and timber for use in the great Cascade tunnel. The closing of the mills will stop work on the snowsheds and

on the Kennewick bridge and in the tunne

Tacoma,

well, until timber can be procured from acoma. In the mills closed yesterday, be

tween 300 and 375 men were employed, and those to close on Monday will throw as many more out of employment.

Horse and Cattle Thieves Corralled.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., August 27 .- (Special

Telegram to the BEE, |-Doc Howard and

two other men known as Lavalle and Ryan

were arrested yesterday at Horse Shoe, this

ounty, by Stock Detectives Boswell and

Pash charged with stealing horses and cattle.

The prisoner: have been suspected for sever-al years of systematically stealing their neighbors cattle, but positive proof of their

Despite the poor condition of the cattle busi-ness they were rapidly becoming rich. Their chances are now good for the penitentiary.

Heavy Rains in South Carolina

RALEIGH, N. C., August 27.-The heaviest

rain of the season fell here early this morn

ing and extended over a large area. The rain

fall from three to nine o'clock was 4% inches.

Some streams rose at the rate of twenty-nine inches per hour and flooded the crops. Wash-outs on the North Carolina railroad and the

Raleigh & Augusta road prevented trains from leaving this city this evening. Great damage has been done to all low ground

In Favor of Commercial Union.

DETROIT, August 27,-To-night a meeting

n favor of commercial union with Canada

was held under the auspices of the board of

trade, merchants and manufacturers ex-change and business men's association of this city. Erastus Wyman, of New York, Professor Goldwin Smith, of Toronto, and Congressman Butterworth, of Ohio, were the

Canadian Knights of Labor.

TORONTO, August 27 .- District assembly

No. 125, Knights of Labor have decided to

all a convention of the order in Canada for

the purpose of considering the advisability of taking steps to secure the autonomy of the

order in Canada, without in any way impairing their connection with the general assembly.

principa! speakers.

uilt has not been obtained until rec

The war is virtually over.

men having barely had enough to eat.

Fireman Killed. THE ENGINEER BADLY HURT.

Collision With a Car Causes the Accident-An Alleged Missouri Bandit Escapes-Beaten By a Sharper.

A Fatal Coincidence. CHADRON, Neb., August 27.- Special Tel-gram to the Bee. -A stock train on the Eikhorn road was derailed near Ainsworth to day at 3 p. m. The engine and seven cars were wrecked, doing considerable damage to the engine and cars and killing Fireman Burt Little. Engineer Wasty was considerably inured. The train was in charge of Conductor Hines. The accident was caused by the train running into a car loaded with iron. This is the second accident on this division this week in which a fireman lost his life.

Said to Be a Desperado. FAIRMONT, August 27 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-This busy little city was all excitement to-day over the escape of one of its citizens who is accused of being a murderer and horse thief. For the past three weeks a detective has been here watching certain parties. Robert Franklin has been a citizen of Fairmont for the past three years, and during fairmont for the past three years, and during that time has carned the reputation of being an honest, hard-working man. It seems that before coming here Franklin was a resident of Missouri and is said to have belonged to an organized gang of horse thieves and in resisting arrest on one occasion shot and killed two deputy sheriffs. From there he fied to Nebraska, locating here. About seven citizens of this place, including the city marshal and deputy, armed with warrants, surrounded his home. They claim to have seen him enter, but in some way he escaped. Horseand deputy, armed with warrants, surrounded his home. They claim to have seen him enter, but in some way he escaped. Horsemen have been sent in every direction, but can find no trace of him. Franklin is a young man about thirty years old, with a light complexion, smooth face, large jaw bones, large grey eyes, about five feet live inches in height and weighs about 150 tounds.

Butler County Democrats.

DAVID CITY, Neb., August 27 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. !- The democrats held their convention here to-day and placed in nomination the following ticket: For treasurer, John A. Cook; for clerk, Nicholas Miller; for sheriff, James Fenton; for judge, John Kavanaugh; for superintendent, L. E. Cooley, for clerk of the district court, Charles A. Brisor; for coroner, Dr. Avery, of Ulysses; for surveyor, P. C. Patterson. The convention was the result of a general dem-ocratic melee, and all the nominees have their bags checked for kingdom come via

They Endorsed His Check. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., August 27 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Several days ago a traveling man giving the name of S. W. Adams, and claiming to represent Emerich. Newhouse & Co., of Kansas City, visited Nebraska City, took several large orders for goods, and worked the confidence racked on several merchants, getting them to endorse checks for several amounts. Word has just been received from the Kansas City firm saying he is a fraud. Bickford & Co., who are among the fleeced to a considerable amount, have offered a reward for bis arrest.

LINCOLN, Neb., August 27 .- About 250 of the delegates attending the convention of the national board of charities and corrections, in session at Omaha, reached this city at 10 this morning. They were immediately taken in charge by a committee of citizens, and shown over the city. They proceeded to the state insane hospital and state peniten-tiary on a tour of inspection. They will return to the city this atternoon, when an address will be delivered by Dr. R. Brinkerhoff, of Mansheld. The delegates leave for Omaha this evening.

Close of the Norfolk Reunion. NORFOLK, Neb., August 27.- | Special Telegram to the BEE. ] -- The closing day of the reunion at Camp Loran was devoted to breaking camp, and to-night the camp is nearly deserted. The attendance would have been more than double had the weather been favorable. The Indians left for Fort Nia-brara to-day and the Eighth infantry goes to Omana Monday.

Fairmont Jubilant. FAIRMONT, Neb., August 27.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The coming of the tracklayers of the Kansas City & Omaha railroad, giving Fairmont a direct route to both Kansas City and Omaha was an advent much looked for by citizens of Fairmont. Hundreds of citizens were at the new depot. This makes the third railroad for Fairmont. They will cross the B. & M, to-morrow.

Fire at Colon. FREMONT, Neb., August 27 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The general merchanlise store at Colon, belonging to Frank Hoavland of this city, burned to the ground last night. Loss, \$4,500. The stock and building were insured for \$3,300. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Held to the District Court. COLUMBUS. Neb., August 27,-[Special Telegram to the BEE. |- The case of John W. Early against James McDonald on a charge of perjury involving some very peculiar legal points, was heard before Justice Cowdery to-day, resulting in the holding of McDonald to the district court in

Poisoned By Canned Beef. BEOOKLYN, Ia. August 27 .- [Specia l'elegram to the BEE. ]-Frank Eckeland, a tinner, and his wife, were badly poisoned last night by eating canned beef and cheese. The doctors worked with them all night and they are now out of danger. The patients, when taken sick, turned cold, which led them to believe at first that they had an attack of the least of the least

tack of cholera. Moses Bloom Defeated. IOWA CITY, August 27.-The democratic county convention to-day defeated Moses Bloom for the senate and elected a delega-

tion insuring C. S. Rancks nomination. George W. Wager defeated George W. Ball or representative for the second term. B. & O. Wires Removed. CHICAGO, August 27.-The instruments of the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph company

were summarily removed from the Exchange hall of the board of trade this afternoon, and the officers of the company were informed that the privileges of the floor would be de-nied them until such time as they agree to ever all connection with bucket-shops. The Proclamation Denounced. LONDON, August 27.-Under the auspices of the liberal league and radical and Irish

temperance clubs a procession containing 10,000 men, marched to Trafalgar square to night to listen to speeches in denunciation of the government's action against the Irish National league. Four platforms had been erected and from these four speakers addressed the multitude simultaneously. Among the orators were Messrs. Biggar, Nolan, Quinn and Shirley, members of parliament, and Socialist Leader Morris. A resolution denouncing the proclamation of the league was carried by acciamation.

An Earthquake Shock in Georgia. August 27.-A siight earthquake tremor was felt at midnight followed by a distinct shock at 4 o'clock this morning.

POLITICAL, TELESCOPES. They Are at Present All Focused On Bulgaria,

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PARIS, August 27.—[New York Herald
Cable—Special to the Brg.]—The weather
is again hot and sultry with intermittent showers. Huge, vaperous clouds hang like nightmares over Paris. Through them the sun looks like a huge red cartwheel. Straw hats, fans and perspiration reign supreme. The boulevards are deserted by Parisians, but thronged with tourists from every imaginable corner of the globe. Political telescopes are all focused on Bulgaria, and Prince Ferdinand, of Coburg, must at last realize that he has got into a hornet's nest, out of which he will be lucky to escape without meeting a fate less tragle than that which befell Kaiser Maximilian in Mexico. The whole Russian nation, from the czar down to the lowest candle-eating Cossack, is firmly resolved to stand no nonsense in Bulgaria. The body of Katkoff, like that of John Brown, is mouldering in the grave. Bulgaria was created by the gallant deeds of the Russian army. In the eyes of a Russian the patriotic aspirations of the whole Bulgarian nation do not weign a feather in the scales against the sacred memory of the men who fell in any one of Skobeloff's valley charges. There are only 2,000,000 Bulgarians, men, women and children, all told, and they have cost Russian taxpayers nearly \$500 a head, so that the Russians naturally feel that they practically own Bulgaria and propose to do what they please with it. Prince Ferdinand has been told in the clearest possible language by the Tsar that he has no business whatever in Bulgaria. Forty thousand Russian troops are at Odessa ready to land. Varna makes good the Tsar's words. Bismarck agrees with the Tsar, so does France, so does the sultan. Italy is lukewarm. Austria may growl and England may bluster, but Bismarck, even case of Russian occupation of Buigarla, will take care that the Austrian growls will not become bites. The escape of Yakoop Khan from Persia is likely to give England enough to do to keep Afchanistan quiet without troubling herself about Bulgaria. Prince Ferdinand has already committed many mistakes in Bulgaria. He cannot even talk to his Bulgarians in their own tongue. He has wounded their national susceptibilities by removing popular commanders of Bulgarian regiments and giving soft places to his own German and Austrian favorites. He is merely a puppet in the hands of the Stambouloffs, Karaveloffs Stamatoffs and scores of other offs, and to cap the climax he is unable to find in all Germany and Austria a life insurance company reckless enough to give him a policy of insurance on his life. Like the frogs in the fable the Bulgarians have been croaking for a king. Russla may give them one some day, but why Prince Ferdinand of Coburg should go there heaven only knows. At all events Bismarck and the Tsar and the Sultan and even Austria are firmly resolved that peace to Europe shall not be disturbed by a handful of discontented Bulgarians and

their exotic princelings. A MOBILIZATION SCHEME. The premature disclosure by a Parls paper of the fact that the Seventeenth army corps had been singled out by the French minister of war for a mobilization experiment has, in the opinion of most people, considerably lessened the value of the proposed test of French fitness to meet a military emergency, it indeed it has not altegether annihilated it. Instead of being suddenly required to muster. or in case of a hypothetical foreign invasion. the men composing the Seventeeth corps will now have been given several days for preparation, a very different matter. Unless General Ferron alters the whole mobilization scheme by substituting another corps for that command by General Breart the whole thing will be unsatisfactory, and as an evening paper says, will rather shake confidence than strengthen it. The Germans are always on the lookout for a pretext for scotling at France, and here they have one.

#### RUSSIA AND GERMANY. indications of a Better Feeling Be-

tween Them-Other Foreign News. Copyrighted 1887 by New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, August 27 .- The prospect of setlement of the Bulgarian imbroglio is more hazy than ever. Nothing definite is known as to Prince Bismarck's policy. It is certain that official circles retain absolute belief that whatever is happening, the Austro-German alliance remains intact. It is believed there s better en'tente, but no special approachment with Russia as a result of Prince Bismarck's desiring to co-operate with the Czar in his present police of securing respect for the treaty of Berlin. This has been Bismarck's persistent alm, but not Russia's. The change of the relations between the two governments is due to the efforts of M. De'Giers, who, freed from the oppression of the pan-slavist party since M. Katkoff's death, seeks Germany's co-oper ation within the limits of the Berlin treaty It this friendly attitude continues the mutua national aversion may abate. In the mean time the German press shows no special con-

idence in Russia. The best proof of the full restoration of the emperor's health was his appearance at Pots dam vesterday at the manœuvres of the cavalry division of guards.

Jubilasum preis, the most valuable racing prize contested for in Germany, was won on Thursday by the Hungarian colt Bulgar, which is the property of Count Festetics. The races brought together a great gathering of German and Austrian turf magnates. The emperor and empress of Brazil, the king and queen of Naples and several Bourbon princes were present.

Advices from Tilsit state that the emigraion of Russian Jews to America has been resumed with vigor. Baron Nathaniel Rothschild has been ordered to leave Vienna for making insulting remarks about the archduke, Charles Luis, brother of the emperor.

Scoring the Figaro. PARIS, August 27-The Republique Francaise says the mobilization scheme has been spoiled in consequence of the Figaro's indiscreet and premature publication of the number of corps selected. The Petit Journel says another corps will soon be chosen for the experiment. The National says inquiry in regard to the disclosure of the government's plans for the mobilization experiment has shown that the information was divulged by an employee of the typographical department of the war ministry. The press demand that the culprit be severely punished.

Mandeville Summoned.

DUBLIN, August 27 .- The government has summoned John Mandeville, chairman of the Mitchellstown board of poor-law guardians, for making a speech inciting to violence on the occasion of William O'Brien's visit to Mitchellstown. Mr. Mandeville leads the plan of campaign movement in county Cork. He is a nephew of Colonel O. Mahoney, the late Fenian leader in America. It is expected that Mr. Condon, member of parliament for east Tipperary, will be prosecuted simultaneously with Mandeville and O'Brien.

A Carpenter Killed. St. JOSEPH, Mo., August 27 .- | Special Telegram to the BER. -A. Jones, a carpenter. while at work on the Terminal company's round house this afternoon, was struck by falling rafter and had his skull mashed, re sulting in his death.

SHAKESPEARE WAS A VILLAIN

Among Other Things a Roue, Adulterer, Usurer, Liar and Forger.

KILLED BY A THREE DAYS' SPREE

A Sensational Attack on the Reputed Bard of Avon By Ignatius Donnelly and Prof. Thomas Davidson.

Who Will Care For Billy Now? NEW YORK, August 27.-The World to norrow will contain a very elaborate exposition of Ignatius Donnelly's attempt to dethrone Shakespeare, and award the honor of the authorship of the so-called "Shakespeare" plays to Lord Bacon. The article is written by Prof. Thomas Davidson, a well known scholar, philosopher and critic, whose opinion as to Donnelly's work cannot fail to carry great weight. Before examining Donnelly's work, Mr. Davidson was an entire skeptle in regard to the Bacon theory, but he now admits he is very much shaken in his belief that the plays were written by Shakespeare, and declared if they had come down to us without any authors name attached they would have been unhesitatingly attributed to Bacon. He says he reached this conviction altogether apart from the cipher. The articles give a brief summary of the results reached in Mr. Donnelly's book. The book is divided into Donnelly's book. The book is divided into two parts, an argument and a demonstration. The former collects, arranges and sums up all the arguments that have been put forward in the last thirty years in favor of the Baconian theory and adds a larze number to them. The author first endeavors to show that the education and character of William Shakespeare were such that it is even ridiculous to imagine he could have written plays which are distilled from all the wisdom and learning of the world. He shows that his education must have been extremely meagre, while that of world. He shows that his education must have been extremely meagre, while that of the author of the plays was broad and deep. He emphasizes the fact that we have no record of any study on the part of Shakespeare. His account of Snakespeare's character will certainly be a surprise to most readers. He shows him to have been steeped in almost every kind of vice, to have been a fornicator, an adulterer, a usurer and oppressor of the poor, a drunkard, a systematic liar, and forger of pedigrees, dying in the prime of life from the results of a three days' drunken spree. He next shows that we have no record that Shakespeare ever owned a library, or even a book, and not a single scrap of manuscript of his has ever come down to us; not even a letter to any of the numerous men with whom he is any of the numerous men with whom he is known to have been acquainted. Nay, more, that there is extant no letter addressed to him except one asking for a loan of money. There is nothing to show that Shakespeare was not very nearly illiterate. Mr. Donnelly next proves very clearly that while the author of the plays was an accomplished lawyer, there is nothing to show that Shakespeare ever opened a law book or was inside a lawyer's office except on usur-

that Shakespeare ever opened a law book or was inside a lawyer's office except on usurlous business.

Having demonstrated to his own satisfaction that the author of the plays was not Shakespeare, Mr. Donnelly next proceeds to prove that he was Bacon. After adducing evidence to show that Bacon was a poet, and the authors of the plays, a profound and learned philosopher, he treats of the geography of the plays, And here brings out some most tell-tale facts. While neither Strafford, where Shakespeare was born, nor Avon is ever once mentioned in the plays, St. Albans, the home of Bacon, is mentioned Lwenty-three times. He next shows that the politics and religion of the writer of the plays are identical with Bacon's politics and religion, and that what Bacon declared to be his great life purpose is fully exemplified in the plays. A chapter is devoted to Bacon's reasons for concealment, and here comes out some startling facts. It appears not only that Bacon wroth works which he never publicly tartling facts. It appears not only that one of his friends as the greatest wit in England, though not known as such by his own name. Among the reasons for concealment, Donnelly puts the political tendency of some of the plays which was to encourage treason.

After the argument making the authorship
of Bacon probable, comes the demonstration,

## ready aroused so much public interest. THE GARDNER SHOOTING. Interest in the Mysterious Tragedy

that is, the cipher narrative, which has al-

Continues Unabated. GARDNER, Ill., August 25 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Interest in the Babcock shooting affair still continues here and reports of the proceedings at the inquest in Chicago vesterday were read with great attention and are the universal subject of conversation and discussion. The prevalent opinion, as expressed here, is that the evidence given throws no new light on the tragedy and is wholly insufficient to connect Miss Dodge with it directly or in such a manner as would convict her of any criminal act. It is held here pretty generally that all that has as yet been discovered about the shooting is entirely compatable with the theory of Miss Dodge's innocence advanced by her friends and those in whom she is understood to have contided. Opinion is als pretty generally expressed that the proposed investigation by the grand jury will be equally void of result and is almost certain to end in the return of no bill against Miss Dodge. The reluctance of Colonel Babcock make any explicit statement of

how he got shot, and his assertion to Dr. McMann that if he had not grabbed the pistol he would not have been hurt are held here to exonorate Miss Dodge from all blame in the matter. Even should the grand jury find an indictment against her, it is be lieved the trial would be certain to result in her acquittal. It is asserted that no jury could be obtained to convict her, and, al-though Miss Dodge is by no means a favorite though Miss Dodge is by no means a favorite here, popular opinion and sympathy are altogether on her side in this instance. In Chicago a reporter called to-day at the residence of Mr. Wheeler, Colonel Babcock's business partner. In the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler and of Mr. Caldwell, Mrs. C. H. Owens, daughter of Mr. Wheeler, informed the reporter that her parents, Mr. Caldwell and the other friends of the decayed repulse. and the other friends of the deceased gentle-man were of the opinion that the shooting was accidental.

"Have they expressed satisfaction or dis-satisfaction with the verdict of the coroner's "I do not know. You may say that we all think the fatal occurrence accidental shooting; that is all I know."
"You are all convinced of that?"

CHICAGO, August 27.—The coroner's jury in the case of the death of Colonel Walter S Babcock returned a verdict yesterday to the effect that the deceased came to his death from shock and hemorrha e caused by from shock and hemorrha e caused by a pistol ball wound in the abdomen; and that pistol ball wound in the abdomen; and that while there was no direct testimony to the fact, the jury believed from what testimony it had that the wound was inflicted by Sarah Dodge the night of August 19 at or near Gardner, Grundy county, Illinois, and recommended that the grand jury of Grundy county more fully investigate the case. After the jury had retired, after hearing the testimony, Coroner Hertz informed its memtestimony, Coroner Hertz informed its mem-bers that Miss Dodge had refused to make any statement whatever in the case, and he had not subpectated her because he knew she would not come.

would not come.

The inquiry was conducted in the coroner's office, Dr. McMann, of Gardner, being the first witness called. He related the circumstances of being rung up by Colonel Babcock at 5:55 last Saturday morning, who stated that he had been shot. The wounded man's vest was open and there was a stain on his shirt. In response to inquiries Colonel Babcock refused to teil how or when or where he was shot, though he said he would tell the doctor later. The doctor then described his treatment of the patient, how he had him carried to the depot from his office on a lounge, and that he accompanied him to Chicago at the wounded man's carnest re-

quest. The bandage around Colonel Babcock's body, which the patient said he had tied himself, was a towel, but had no distinguishing marks upon it, except that it had no fringe upon it and was of coarse linen. The doctor told Colonel Babcock he could not have fastened the towel himself, but the Colonel Insisted that he did. The doctor saw no buggy nor heard one about his house that morning previous to Colonel Babcock's arrival. Saturday afternoon he saw Miss Dodge at Clover's house, having been called there by Mr. Clover, who said she was sick. She was looking badly, complained of a headache and a pain in her back. He did not speak of the shooting to Miss Dodge at all. The witness then handed Colonel Babcock's revolver to Deputy-Coroner Barrett and took his departure.

Marshal Bull of Gardner, who arrested Miss Dodge, said that when he told her he had a warrant for her, she answered, "Well, I expected it," but would say nothing more. The warrant was not read to her because it was dark.

Fred L. Chase, the Alton conductor with

warrant was not read to her because it was dark.

Fred L. Chase, the Alton conductor with whom Col. Babcock went down last Friday night, saw the deceased get off at the crossing above Gardner, and also noticed that a lady got off there too, though the two were not together on the train. He would not know the lady if he saw her again. She was evidently about twenty-eight or thirty years of age, was bareheaded, and wore a shawl. She boarded the train at Raceville, the first station above Gardner. When the train left the crossing the two were standing some six feet apart, and did not act as though they knew each other. The conductor had carried Babcock to Gardner several times before.

Henry P. Caldwell, the boarder at No. 3 Lake Park place, a real estate dealer, was the one who burned the towel bandage and Colonel Babcock's shirts because he thought they were of no use to any one. He told simply what the newspapers have already published.

Mr. Silas P. Wheeler, Colonel Babcock's business partnes, said the dead man had never told him anything about the shooting. He did not know that Colonel Babcock had any acquaintances in Gardner. He once had a business transaction with a Dodge at Gardner, and he had once seen a party called Miss Dodge in their office some time

a business transaction with a Dodge at Gardner, and he had once seen a party called
Miss Dodge in their office some time
last February. He did not know the
nature of her business in the office, but she
inquired for Colonel Babcock. He was not
there. She sat there and waited for him a
little while, but left before he came. The
witness told Mr. Babcock that she had been
there, but the colonel made no particular reply. Once some hay was purchased in Gardner for the firm, but Mr. Wheeler did not
know of whom it was bought.

know of whom it was bought.

Dr. McMann asked to correct his statement
by adding that while he and the colonel were

by adding that while he and the colonel were talking the latter hal said once or twice that if he had not grasped the revolver he would not have been shot.

Two reporters for city papers who were sent down to Gardner to look into the case were also examined. One of them said that a Mr. Gorman, a neighbor to the Dodges, had told him that he saw Sarah Dodge driving toward Gardner about 4 o'clock Saturday morning but was not certain any one was with her. The women folks of one of the neighbors had also told him that a man named Babcock came to see Sarah about once a mouth, and that he was there last Friday night.

once a month, and that he was there last Friday night.

The assistant state's attorney of Grundy county was present, and occasionally offered suggestions to the deputy coroner. Messrs. Wing and Stough, counsel for Miss Dodge, were also about the room, but did not say a word at any time during the taking of the testimony.

#### WHO KNOWS MRS. CLUM? An Alleged Omaha Lady Falls in

With a Chicago Bigamist. CHICAGO, August 27.-Two detectives strolled leisurely into a coal office at the corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets yesterday afternoon, and approaching a young man seated at a high desk, one of them said in a quiet voice: "Mr. Carringford, we have come to arrest you."

"You have made a mistake. My name is Clum-Charles G. Clum," was the firm rejoinder of the young man.

"We may be mistaken in the name, but not in the man," said the detective. "Your wife, Mrs. Molly Carringford, charges you with having stolen a type-writer from the firm of Wickersham & Co., and there is a warrant out for your arrest.' "But my wife, who, by the way, is Mrs.

Clum, lives at 5947 Dickey street, Englewood, and can be found there now with her little child." Clum became excited when the detective persisted in addressing him as Carringford, and he finally admitted that he was once known by that name. The officers were somewhat staggered when Clum told them that he had a wife and child living in Englewood, and they lost no time in confirming the story. He was taken to the Armory police court, where he had his case docketed and a bond for his release signed, and then he accompanied the detectives to Central police station to talk over his affair's The unexpected denouement in his domestic affairs troubled him a good deal, for he and his second wife have been moving in good society in Englewood, where he passed for a model husband. Besides, he is well known on the west side through his relations to several prominent families and his connection with a number of social clubs. While living on West Adams street, three years ago, he mel a young lady named Mary Burgess, of Omaha, who was here visiting friends. Miss Burgess obtained a situation in the office of Wickersham & Co., Metropolitan office of Wickersham & Co., Metropolitan block, as a type-writer and stenographer, and on account of her bright appearance and pleasant manner excited a great deal of interest, especially from Mr. Wickersham and his wife. One day Miss Burgess turned up missing at the office, and when she finally reappeared she told Mr. Wickersham that she had gone to Milwaukee with Charles Carringford, and was married to him by Rev. C. F. Dietz, a Bantist minister. The young C.F. Dietz, a Baptist minister. The young couple set up a type-writing and short-hand business at 156 Washington street, under the firm name of Carringford & Co., and were doing well when they separated. Mrs. Carringford declined to live with her husband any longer for same reason known only to any longer for some reason known only to herself, and they drifted apart. This was in the fall of 1885, and from that time until yesterday they never laid eyes upon each other Mrs. Carringford secured employment in several offices, working only a few mouths in each until she went into the office of the Moore

Manufacturing company. A few days ago her typewriter got out of repair, and she had it sent to a repair shop, where it was identi-fied as a machine that had been stolen several ned as a machine that had been stolen several years ago from Wickersham & Co. The otlicers of the Moore company were apprised of the discovery, and they in turn informed Mrs. Carringford, who said her husband gave her the machine shortly after they were married. The police were called in and instructed to find Carringford if he was still in the city. and they arrested him under the name of Clum, as stated in the foregoins. Very little could be learned from him about his second marriage, but his statements to the officers led them to believe that it was a love affair. and that he changed his name to protect his wife more than himself. For over a year past Clum has lived at 5947 Dickey street. Engle-wood, supporting his wife and children in comparative luxury.

Mrs. Clum No. 2 is a pretty little woman

and very intelligent, and she has suffere keenly ever since she learned of her huband's entanglements. Mrs. Carringford 1 band's entanglements. Mrs. Carringford is a tall brunette, of dashing appearance and rather dressy, but of a tacitorn disposition. Before her marriage her friends say she was one of the brightest and most vivacious young women on the west side, and was for that reason courted everywhere. She claims that her brief experience with Carringford, or Clum, has forever shaken her faith in men. She was as much surprised as any-body when she heard of his second marriage, but she did not express any online about it. but she did not express any opinion about it especially after he called to see her with a view to establishing peace and cutting of bigamy proceedings. Clum was dejected when he parted from the detectives who ar-rested him last night, and he said moodly that he thought he would have to "go down for his wrong-doing."

for his wrong-doing,"

Mr. Charles Goodrich, whose wife is the only Burgess in Omaha, with one exception, says that the Miss Burgess mentioned in the telegram is no relative to his wife. The exception is that of the grand-daughter of O. B. Selden, lately travically deceased, but there is no certainty that the lady mentioned in the telegram is in any way related to Mr. Selden.

# A NEW LEAGUE PROPOSED,

A Project to Combine the Best Cities is the Western and Northwestern.

OMAHA DEFEATS THE DENVERS,

Other Games in the Western League -Base Ball, the Races and Other Sports at All Points.

A New League. KANSAS CITY. Mo., August 27.- | Special Telegram to the BEE. | - Some six weeks ago

a movement was quietly mangurated by Secretary E. E. Menges, of the Kansas City base ball club, looking to the formation of a new and powerful base ball organization, This grew out of dissatisfaction with the constantly shaky condition of the Western league and the generally weak condition of a majority of the clubs that have visited here this season. Kansas City's experience in the western league has been far from satisfactory to the base ball public, which has shown itself amply capable of supporting club in a first-class organization, and which demands better ball playing than can be put up by clubs with the finan-cial backing the majority of the Western league nines have. The whole trouble in the Western league has been that the smaller towns cannot support losing teams and the natural consequence has been that unless their clubs are well up to the top talk of disbandment is at once indulged in. This is shown in the cases of Leavenworth and St. Joseph. The former could not even keep up a winning team, while St. Joseph, which had previously supported a club of pennan winners, dropped out when its representatives on the diamond met a series of defeats. In order to preserve an eight-club organization and thus prevent general demoralization in the schedule, a couple of dum-

tion and thus prevent general demoralization in the schedule, a couple of dummies had to be put in to
fill the vacancies. Even now
it is not a certainty that there will be eight
clubs in the Western league when the season
ends. With the end in view of placing Kansas City in a league next season in which
the clubs will be financially on an equal with
Kansas City, Secretary Menges opened up a
correspondence with the representatives of
clubs in some of the leading cities in the
Northwestern and Western leagues. The
idea of the consolidation of the strongest
members of the two organizations was received with general favor. Mr. Menges
found one of the strongest friends of the
scheme in Secretary Sam Morton, of the Chlcago National league team, who is A. G.
Spaulding's right-hand man. Mr. Morton
at once said Chicago could be counted in the
scheme. This does not mean that the
National league's champion will be a member
but another and distant club in which Mr.
Spaulding and Mr. Morton will be the principat stockholders. The former would not object to a second club in Chicago, as it would
not be likely to hurt the other club and a rich
harvest would be reaped from Sunday games
and other privileges which are not permitted
in National league cities. The cities which
will go to make up the new organizations
and which have already signified a willingness to come in are Kansas City, Chicago,
St. Louis, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Des Moines,
Minneapolis and Omaha. President Threw,
of the Lincolns, is desirous of having his
town represented, and the choice for the
eighth member les between his
town and St. Louis with chances
slighty in favor of Lincoln, from the
eighth member les between his
town and St. Louis with chances
slighty in favor of Lincoln, from the
eighth member les between his
town and St. Louis with chances
slighty in favor of Lincoln, from the
eighth member les between his
town and St. Louis with chances
slighty in favor of keeping up a losing
club. Moreover, every city can support a
first class club elevated. The new organization will doubt less break up both Western and Northwestern leagues next season, although it is possible that they may organize with six clubs. The new organization will not effect either league this gason, as the cities represented will finish their schedules. However a meet-

this season, as the cities represented will in their schedules. However a meeting will be held at the close of the present season, at which the cities spoken of will be represented and the propen steps taken for the organization of the new league. Secretary Menges said to-night: "When we were dropped from the National league last spring, I firmly resolved never to ask for admission again. Kansas City is too far west for the National league, and the eastern clubs cannot be blamed for objection eastern clubs cannot be blamed for objection to our admission. I did think of trying to get into the American association next sea-son, but when the idea of the new organization met with such favor I felt it would be better to go into it. It will be a strong asso-tion, and will undoubtedly be next to the American association as an organization. We will begin at the close of this season to secure a team for next year, and expect to have our players signed by spring. I cannot state the personel of the nine at present, but we have several good players in view. We will make it a point to secure young and amittee the personel of the nine at present, but we have several good players in view. We will make it a point to secure young and amittee and heave in the way to build bitious players, and hope in this way to build up a strong club."

Omaha 9. Denver 4.

DENVER, August 27.- | Special Telegram to the BEE. 1-Bartson won to-day's game for Omaha by his effective pitching. Phillips, Tebeau or McSorley could have won the game for Denver had they been able to hit Bartson when men were on bases. Om tha played a great fielding game also, Walsh especially making good plays. Fitzsimmons seemed to have an idea that he had a snap at the start, but after Omaha made five runs in the first inning he got over it and pitched a good game. Krehmeyer and Dwyer made five double plays, as did Briggs and Mesorley. Hagan's umpiring was the worst he has done since coming here, and the bleaching boards gave him a reminder throughout the game. Two games will be played to-morrow, one in the morning, the other in the afternoon. The attendance to-day was about 400,

T. 1 X Eq. (54)	8.8.8 E Tes					
DENVER. POS	AB.	R.	10.	Po.	۸.	E.
Silebri	5	1	3	14	0	1
Tebeau	- 5	1	1	0	2000	
Smith1b	5	U	8	10	0	0
Kinzlecf	5	0	1	4	0	0
Gorman !f	5	0	1	1	0	a
McSorley2b	5	0	3	4	6	2
Phillips	5	1	1	1	3	0
Briggs	4	0	2	1	1	0
Fitzsimmonsp	4	1	1	1	3	0
	100	-	-	277	-	-
Totals	.43	4	16	24	15	3
ONAHA. PO	s. AB	. 14.	18.	PO.	A.	к.
Walsh 85	- 5	1	1	3	7	3
Messitt	. 5	1	1	.2:	4	- 2
Dwyerlb	4	2	2	12	1	0
Fasselbach2b	4	1	0	1	0	9
Jantzencf	4	1	2	1	0	U
Bandlerf	4	1	3	ō	0	0
Jenningslf	4	20	1	8	0	0
Krehmeyere	4	0	1	6	2	0
Bartson p	4	0	2	0	4	C
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	277	9	14	27	18	4

Runs earned-Denver 2, Omaha 7.

Two-base hits—Silch 2.

Double plays—Phillips to McSorley Smith, Dwyer to Krehmeyer to Dwyer.

Bases on Balls—Fitzsumons.
Hitb pitcher—Krehmeyer.
Passed balls—Krehmeyer 2.

Wild pitches—Bartson 2. Time of rame-1 hours and 45 minutes. Umpire-Ha jan.

Kansas City 8, Wichita 1. WICHITA, Kan., August 27. - Special Telegram to the BEE. |- The Kansas City club

to-day played a perfect fielding game and defeated Wichita, which made ten errors, by a score of 8 to I. Hofford and Ringo wers their battery. The former was hit for eight sitteles and a double, gave one man a base on bails and hit one man. Ringo had no passed balls. Pettiford was hit for seven singles,