THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1887. NUMBER 94

CAME TOGETHER IN A FOG.

Fatal Railroad Collision at Eagle Point, Near Dubuque, Ia.

FIVE LIVES ARE SACRIFICED

A Train-Dispatcher's Blunder Causes the Catastrophe—Five Killed in a Similar Accident in Ohio—Other Casualties.

Five Men Killed.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Passenger train No. 4 going south and the second section of No. 3 going north collided at Eagle Point curve at 7 o'clock this morning owing to the Dubuque train dispatcher's failure to notify No. 4 that No. 3 was in two sections. No. 4 passed the first section two miles north. Both of the engines and tenders were demolished, and the combination baggage and smoking cars of No. 4 were telescoped. The day coaches and mail car of No. 3 were rolled down an embankment. Engineer Fales, Firemen Cummins and Richmond and Brakeman Verella were killed. Engineer Winchester cannot live. Messenger O'Brien, Baggageman Numma, a passenger named Richard Wright, and Conductor Clark were dangerously injured. Baggageman Blair, Postal Clerk Hurley, Messengers Mimms and Staker, of Chicago, W. W. Kitchey, of West Union, Pile, of Bellevue, and several others were more or less injured.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 19.—The most disastrous and fatal railroad accident that has occurred in this vicinity for years took place this morning at five minutes past 4, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, two miles north of here. Two passenger trains collided on the curve around Eagle Point, by which two engineers and one fireman were instantly killed, the other fireman and brakeman dying during the forenoon; in all five persons. Charles Fales, one of the oldest engineers on the road, was on the engine of the south bound train, and Elmer Winchester on the north bound train. William Richmond and Edward Cummings were the two firemen and all lived in Dubuque. John Pernity, of Milwaukee, a brakeman on the north bound train was instantly killed. He was riding on the engine so as to open the switch at Peru three miles beyond and the regular meeting place of the two trains. J. J. O'Brien, the express messenger and one of the postal clerks were badly shaken up but not seriously hurt. None of the passengers were injured beyond a few bruises except Richard Wright of Holy Cross, who was coming to Dubuque. He was injured in the back but not dangerously. The two engines were badly wrecked and were thrown into a shapeless mass.

The cause of the accident is charged up to the train dispatcher at La Crosse. These two trains usually pass at the Peru side track, five miles north of Dubuque. The north bound train was behind time and should have passed the south bound train at Dubuque. Conductoe Wolcott and Engineer Winchester, of the north bound train, refused to leave Dubuque on the first order from the train dispatcher at La Crosse, expecting to meet the south bound train if they did. They notified him of their apprehension, but received a second order, imperative in its nature and pulled out. The place where the accident occurred was at Eagle Point, one of the sharpest curves on the road, and where all trains have to whistle and slow up. This morning there was a heavy fog. The south bound train was moving at good speed and the engines could not be seen until within fifty feet of each other and too late for either engineers or firemen to jump.

Railroad Accidents Near Knoxville.

KNOXVILLE, Ia., Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Last evening the incoming west-bound 6 o'clock train met with a little accident. One of the flat cars was loaded with big iron sewer tile, diameter 3 feet andin length about 20 feet. ness. The structure holding the tile on the car became loose and the tile fell partly off one end on the ground and the other on the car, dumping along at such a rate, demoralized the tile, derailed some cars and severely injured a brakeman by the name of Morris. He was taken home to Albia. The track will have to be repaired.

Another accident occurred on the same road—the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, about two miles east of this town, shortly afterward. Russ Kerr, a son of John Kerr, with his buggy was run into by the train. The buggy was destroyed, and Mr. Kerr badly injured. At that point on the railroad there is a very sharp curve and several accidents have already occurred there.

Fatal Railroad Collision in Ohio.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Sept. 19.—A collision occurred this morning at Foster's crossing east of here on the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago road, between two freight trains, setting on fire five oil cars, exp,odinga car of dynamite and killing five persons, the fireman, the engineer and three tramps who were stealing a ride.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—This morning at 4 o'clock near this city, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago road, the first section of a freight train broke down and the second section collided with it, instantly killing John Bouch, fireman of the second section. There were several cars of oil in the second section and these caught fire and soon the entire fore part of the train was wrapped in flames. While the train men were endeavoring to subdue the fire a car loaded with dynamite exploded with terrific force, destroying several cars, tearing up the track and injuring the engineer and one tramp.

A Wreck in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 19.—The fast day express over the Indianapolis & St. Louis railway this afternoon was wrecked near Fern Station, about forty-five miles west of here. The wreck is understood to have been caused by the breaking of a wheel under the rear truck of the locomotive. The engineer and fireman named Reddington, father and son, were buried beneath the engine and killed. The passengers were violently shaken up, but no one seriously injured.

Absent-Mindedness Causes a Wreck.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Yesterday morning about 8 o'clock Samuel C. King, a farmer living about one mile east of Rushville, was killed by a special train on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific road at that place. When the train stopped to get the remains it was run into by another extra and the caboose completely demolished and several other cars thrown from the track. King was sixty years of age and very absent-minded.

Eight Killed By a Boiler Explosion.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Eight men were killed by a boiler explosion on board the West Indian steamer Elbe during a trial trip in Stokes bay to-day.

Want to Vote On It.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A petition signed by 340 voters was presented to the county court to-day, asking that the people living in Buchanan county, outside the city of St. Joseph, be allowed to vote on the question of local option. The law provides that an election shall be called on a petition signed by one-tenth of the voters of the county. The court, therefore, will be compelled to submit the question. The impression is that it will carry.

The Inflow of Gold.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The steamers Champagne, Alaska, and Germanic brought $1,384,000 in gold to this port to-day.

NASHVILLE IN A FERMENT.

Union Pacific Election Methods Practised in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 19.—The city is in a ferment over the presence of a large number of detectives suddenly centered here from mainly outside of the state and supposed to be in the interest of the Louisville & Nashville railroad. The people of the county vote next Thursday on a proposition to subscribe $500,000 to the Tennessee Midland railroad, which is to run from Memphis through Nashville to Bristol, where it connects with the Virginia Midland, thus giving a competing line east. The Louisville & Nashville road has been fighting the proposition, and it is rumored that these detectives are here to dog employes on election day and see that they vote with their employers. There is immense feeling, particularly as among the imported detectives are two named Laird and Collier, who were indicted for the murder of half a dozen people during the riots at East St. Louis attending the great Southwestern strike. The American this morning says editorially: "The city of Nashville has never before had such an insult offered as that of bringing in on the eve of election a gang of notorious desperadoes, known in all parts of the United States as Pinkerton detectives."

FOUGHT FOR BLOOD.

Two Leading Mexicans Settle a Dispute With Pistols.

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), Sept. 19.—Military and political circles are greatly excited to-day over the result of a duel which took place this morning. The principals were Governor Rocha and Antonia Gayon, who is chief of one of the bureaus of the war department. The trouble grew out of a controversy over the question of the conduct of Lopez at Queretaro and his relations to Emperor Maximilian. At the first fire to-day Gayon fell, pierced in the right breast by a bullet. He lies in a critical condition and is reported to be dying. He is fifty-eight or sixty years old, and General Rocha is about ten years his junior. The wounded man has a grown up family. General Rocha was a conspicuous figure in the war against the empire. His taking of Tampico and his victory at Labufa made him famous.

A Murderer Promptly Lynched.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Monroe Johnson, a negro gambler and ex-convict, having a grudge against a young man named Fleming, at Leeds, went to Fleming's house and called him out. Fleming's sister, Mrs. Foster, stepped out and received two loads of buckshot before her husband, who was in the house, could reach her. Johnson got away, but was arrested about ten days ago at Atlanta. He was started for here Saturday night. When his train reached Leeds, sixteen miles west of the city, three masked men stopped the engine and got on. A dozen others got on the coach on which Johnson rode and finding him chained and locked to a seat, tore up the whole thing and carried the negro and all some twenty yards away and hanged him to a walnut tree. The mob then got on the railroad and perforated the swinging body with bullets.

Shot By An Officer.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 19.—City Marshal Haines shot and fatally wounded a boy named A. H. Ford Saturday night. The killing at the time excited much unfavorable comment, but later developments place Haines in a most unenviable light, and will, it is thought, lead to his arrest for murder. Ford was a boy not over seventeen years of age, and Haines undertook to arrest him upon a description telegraphed him of a horse thief wanted in the Indian territory. The boy ran and received one of the four shots fired by the officer. Young Ford has been employed for some time as a cook for the Rock Island construction train. As soon as the news of the shooting reached the cars of the railroaders they came out vowing vengeance upon Haines, and during most of the night the streets were filled with angry men looking for him. Had they succeeded in their search he would, no doubt, have paid dearly for the offense. The police force, however, came to the relief and early this morning succeeded in clearing the streets of the rioters.

Business Troubles.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 19.—The George Weber Brewing company made an assignment this morning. The liabilities are estimated at $500,000; preferences, in the form of mortgages, are given in amount aggregating $163,000, the assets are $250,000.

The fire of July 4, crippled them to the extent of nearly $200,000, as not a cent of insurance had been paid.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—A voluntary assignment was made this morning by the Mutual Manufacturing company, makers of barb wire, to Elmer Washburn. Assets and liabilities not given.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19.—George W. Titlow, a grain dealer, suspended to-day and announced that he was embarrassed. He is long on 240,000 bushels of wheat and asked that his contracts be closed out. He will probably arrange to continue business.

Increasing Peoria's Whisky Output.

PEORIA, Sept. 19.—As a result of the formation of the Whisky trust a number of distilleries in Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago have been closed and the operating capacity of the Peoria distilleries increased correspondingly. The internal revenue collections so far this month are over $1,000,000, it is the purpose of the trust to manufacture whisky where it can be done the cheapest and it has been demonstrated that this can be done at Peoria. The only important distillers still out of the trust are Baker & Sheltman, Peoria, Shuefeldt, Chicago, Daddsworth, Cincinnati, and Iler, Omaha.

Meeting of Spring and Axle Makers

CLEVELAND, Sept. 19.—The National Association of Spring and Axle Makers, representing 40,000 workmen, held its fourth semi-annual convention here to-day. A resolution was adopted urging the different shop workers throughout the country to organize assemblies, and beseeching spring and axle workers to refuse to work at contract prices or on contract work. The administration of Powderly was unanimously endorsed and members of the association who do not belong to the Knights of Labor were urged to join.

The Governor's Grays Honored.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Company A of the Governor's Grays, of the Fourth Iowa regiment, which acted as the escort of Governer Larrabee at the centennial anniversary at Philadelphia, was presented to-night by the old captain, now General Heron, with the flag which the company carried through the war. The flag was presented to the company by the ladies of Dubuque in 1859. The presentation to-night took place in the presence of a large crowd. The Grays leave for Washington to-morrow.

Carlisle and Randall.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A Washington dispatch to the Tribune quotes a Pennsylvania politician as saying that Randall will attempt to swing over enough democrats to vote with the republicans to unseat Carlisle in his contest with Thobe. The neglect of Carlisle to obtain evidence in his own behalf is looked upon as a serious mistake by party friends, in view of the fact that good democratic congressmen are opposed to his re-election as speaker.

The Visible Supply Statement.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—The visible supply of grain for the week ending September 17, as compiled by the secretary of the Chicago board of trade, is as follows:

	Bushels		Bushels
Wheat	31,071,000	Corn	7,600,000
Oats	5,348,000	Rye	314,000
Barley	680,000		

Murdered His Benefactress.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—Richard Brennen, a shiftless German, who, while in idleness, had been given food and shelter by Frank Edel and his wife Elizabeth, at their home this afternoon shot and killed Mrs. Edel and then committed suicide. The cause is not definitely known.

A BIG ANARCHIST MEETING.

Herr Most and Others Address Their Disciples at Cooper Union.

ILLINOIS JUSTICE DENOUNCED.

Money Raised For the Condemned Seven—Benjamin Butler in Chicago—General Pryor is Retained.

Herr Most's Harange.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Cooper union was packed to-night with anarchists and socialists. The audience numbered fully 3,500. They assembled to protest against the hanging of the condemned Chicago anarchists. Ushers wearing red ribbons on their breasts handed every person who entered the hall a copy of the incendiary proclamation which was distributed on the streets the latter part of last week declaring that the condemned anarchists should never be executed. Many women were in the hall and they all wore red ribbons and affected red anarchist colors in their dresses. There were fifty police scattered about the hall. The notes of the Marsellaise were struck up by the band and prolonged, wild cheers followed in which the music was drowned. Pictures of the doomed bomb-throwers looked down from the front of the platform. They were draped with red and black and wreathed with smilax. A black and a red banner stood in the rear of the stand. On the platform were Herr Most, Walter Vrooman, Colonel Hinton, of the Leader, Mrs. Black, Mrs. Randisch and 200 others.

"Vive Herr Most" greeted the noted anarchist, as he stepped upon the platform with a red rose in his buttonhole and a slouch hat pulled down over his eyes. Vrooman was chosen chairman. In his speech he said that if the Chicago brethren had said anything that was wrong it was no reason why they should hang. There was a great conspiracy among the ruling classes to crush the labor movement. Justice, not mercy, demanded that the condemned men should not be executed. Vrooman presented a set of resolutions at the close of his speech which met with the approval of the crowd. They condemned the sentence of the anarchists as murder and a crime against civilization, the culmination of a conspiracy to crush free speech. The workingmen of America would be untrue to themselves if they allowed such an outrage to be perfected.

A contribution collected from the audience netted $200 for the cause.

The hero of the night was Herr Most. "Friends and anarchists," said he, "is it unlawful to have free speech in this country. What are these men guilty of? Are they thieves and murderers? [Cries of no, no.] They fought against murdering police and robbing capitalists. Seven policemen were killed and they want seven of our brothers' lives—a life for a life. You cannot allow that hanging to take place. Arm yourselves, and for every drop of blood that's shed from our friends, let it cost a human life. I am not alone an anarchist but also a revolutionist. The capitalists shall be the first to suffer. No one shall escape his just doom. The twelve jurors, judges and detective spies sleep very soundly at present. Let them beware. [Wild yells and cheers from the crowd.] The time is approaching when we will be forced to use arms. It must come. So be prepared. [Bedlam of cheers]. I warn them not to take the lives of our maytyrs in Chicago. I demand that they be set free. Let there be a social revolution."

Editor Shevitch and others made speeches of a similar character.

General Butler Interviewed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—General Benjamin Franklin Butler was in Chicago to-day. A reporter found him in the Palmer house just after his arrival from New York.

"The people of Chicago," commenced the reporter, "are very anxious to know whether or not you have been retained by the defense committee in the anarchist case, General Butler."

"Yes, I supppose they are," was the answer. "I know nothing about it. I am on my way to St. Louis, where I have a civil case to attend to."

"Will you express an opinion as to the justness of the verdict."

"No, I will not. Now, just think: If the anarchists become my clients I might want to move for a writ of error before that court. Of course I cannot express an opinion."

The reporter gave it up as a bad job and remarked that he supposed the general was pleased that his yacht America won Saturday's race. He said he was, but that he was not surprised. He is confident the Volunteer will beat the Thistle in the coming international race.

The Anarchists Worried.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to he BEE.]—The anarchists' friends are greatly worried to-day over the reports of yesterday's violent utterances by their "comrades" in New York and elsewhere. They fear very much that, if this sort of thing is kept up, an impartial hearing before the governor will be impossible. Captain Black said today, that he would probably go to New York to-morrow night to consult with the attorneys whom George Schilling had visited. The inference was drawn from his remarks that Roger A. Pryor had been virtually decided upon, and from other friends of the condemned men it was learned that Pryor will take the case if he is satisfied with the record, a copy of which will be submitted to him. Captain Black was asked if he would, as reported, deliver a lecture to the trades unions of New York regarding the case. He said no such arrangement had yet been made but that he would do anything to help the work along.

Roger A. Pryor Takes the Case.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—An evening paper says: General Roger A. Pryor has agreed to undertake the case of the condemned Chicago anarchists. The general said: "I am awaiting the arrival of Captain Black from Chicago, with the papers in the case. I expect him here on Wednesday. Whether we take the case to the United States supreme court or not, depends upon my conference with Captain Black and an examination of the records."

The Fidelity Wreck.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—Benjamin F. Hopkins, assistant cashier of the Fidelity bank, referring to the suit against him in connection with E. L. Harper, Briggs, Swift, Ammi Baldwin and the directors to restore the loss caused by the Fidelity bank failure, says he can clearly show that he knew nothing whatever of the wrecking of the concern until the day before the collapse. He says nobody about the bank knew of it except Harper.

Rates on Export Freight.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The restoration of the inland rate on export freight which was agreed upon by the committee of representatives of the Central Traffic association and trunk lines, Tuesday last, goes into effect to-day. The inland rate on export freight is in accordance with the former agreement of the various roads. The rate from the seaboard at New York from Chicago for the present will be 30 cents per 100 for provisions and 25 cents per 100 on grain.

Convention of Cigarmakers.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The seventeenth annual convention of the Cigarmakers International union opened this morning with about two hundred delegates present, representing unions throughout the United States and Canada. The convention will continue ten days and during the session the constitution of the union will undergo many radical changes.

A Meet of Kings.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—The Staats Burger Zeiting asserts that Emperor William and the czar will meet Tuesday at Swinemunde.

NEW MEXICO'S CONDITION.

Annual Report of Territorial Governor Ross.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Governor Ross, of New Mexico, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior, says there has been a marked increase in the population of the territory during the last few years. The semi-decennial census of 1885 shows a population of 134,141, a gain of 14,576 in five years. The rate of taxation for all purposes is less than 2 per cent. The report states that the method of assessment of tax and its collection is very imperfect and on this account, as well as on account of increasing expenditures, the territory is falling into debt. The report states that owing to the occupation of land for agricultural purposes the great cattle ranches are being gradually but surely circumsized and diminished. The governor thinks it only a question of time when cattle ranches will be a thing of the past. He therefore opposes any change in the land laws in the interest of the industry, which, he says, is in its nature inimical to the development of the territory. He recommends the repeal of all laws that now exist in the shape of timber culture, desert land acts, scrip entries and all other measures whereby lands may be secured without actual residence and bona fide valuable improvements. The mining industry of the territory has taken on new and much improved conditions during the last year. The effect of the compulsory school law passed by the legislature has been good and resulted in an increase of public schools. The coal output for the year is estimated to be about 305,000 tons. The governor renews his recommendation of last year for the establishment of a system of storage basins along the upper Rio Grande to be used for irrigation purposes. He says that 3,000,000 of the 4,000,000 acres of now useless land may thus be reclaimed.

Some of Cleveland's Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A Washington dispatch to the Tribune says that there will be considerable opposition in the senate to the confirmation of several important appointments made by President Cleveland since the adjournment of that body, the opposition being based on facts indicating the unfitness of the appointments for various reasons. There will be much opposition to the confirmation of at least two of the newly appointed United States judges—Allen for the southern district of Illinois, and Montgomery of Michigan for the supreme court of the District of Columbia. Allen's career in congress was distinguished only by the bitter hostility which he showed to every measure to aid in the suppression of the rebellion. Montgomery will be opposed on the ground that he lacks some qualifications essential to a judicial office, and also because of injurious allegations concerning his career as commissioner of patents.

Exploring the Terra del Fuego.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Consul Baker at Buenos Ayres has made a long and interesting report to the state department, giving in substance the results of the recent exploration of the Terre del Fuego. Contrary to common belief, founded upon reports of early navigators, who failed to penetrate the interior, the archipelago contains valuable farming lands, forests and mineral deposits. The Argentine government is taking steps to colonize and develop the islands. A governor has been appointed and a thorough scientific exploration is to be undertaken.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Robert Francis was today appointed postmaster at South Side, Holt county, vice Mrs. Esther Armer, removed. The postoffice at Ida, Valley county, and Nasby, Sarpy county, were discontinued today.

DAKOTA INDIANS.

A Number of Complaints Made to Bishop Walker.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Bishop Walker, of the Indian commission, who recently returned to Bismarck, Dak., from a visit to Standing Rock, had a consultation with the Indians and interesting questions were discussed. The Indians complain that the boundary lines of the reservation are not well defined and ask that they be fixed and the Indians permitted to build mounds the entire distance so that the whites will not trespass. They also complain that the food given by the government is musty, and for this they blame the inspector, not the agent. They oppose the Dawes bill and say they do not want the land dealt out to them in severalty, but they want to know how much land they have and control it as they see fit.

Foraker's Philadelphia Snub.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Replying to the denials of the statement that the president did not return the salute of Governor Foraker in the parade Friday in Philadelphia, and that Mrs. Cleveland refused to notice the governor and wife at the academy reception the same evening, the Tribune correspondent reiterates the statement and says General Bushnell, who saw the affair, thus states it: "I was with the governor at the time. He said 'Good evening, Mr. President,' at the same time extending his hand. The president took it and replied 'Good evening, governor.' 'Permit me,' said the governor, 'to present Mrs. Foraker.' The president made some remark of an agreeable character, shook Mrs. Foraker's hand and they passed on to Mrs. Cleveland. She deliberately turned away from both of them and gave her hand to persons coming up behind. Governor Foraker fully confirmed what General Bushnell said, adding that the intention of Mrs. Cleveland to administer an emphatic snub to himself and wife was evident.

McGlynn at a Methodist Meeting.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Rev. Dr. McGlynn made an address before the New York association of Methodist preachers this morning, which was listened to by 500 ministers and others. Dr. McGlynn referred to his excommunication "for preaching the christianity I was brought up in," and after referring to the peculiar position in which he found himself in facing a body so distinctively representative of the Protestant religion, he presented Henry George's land theories and defended them as representing the cause of humanity. When the speaker had concluded a gentleman offered a resolution of thanks to McGlynn for his "eloquent and instructive" address, and "wishing him God speed in his efforts to diffuse the doctrines of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man." This created great confusion, and after a turbulent scene which one gentleman characterized as resembling a beer garden, the resolution was amended by a clause that allowed members to reserve the right of individual opinion concerning the land theories, and adopted.

Cook County's Enormous Debt.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—County Commissioner Senne has prepared an exhibit of the finances of Cook county, showing that as a result of the boodle board the county is to-day saddled with liabilities aggregating $1,078,000, while the resources foot up only $121,880. The commissioner believes that a considerable portion of the indebtedness was contracted in an illegal manner, and in violation of the constitution of the state. He believes that the matter should be contested and that the fraudulent bills incurred by the old board should, if possible, be repudiated. To this end he has prepared a resolution to the effect that the committee on finance investigate the whole matter and report what, in its judgment, is the best method of disposing of the matter.

Brick Works Burned.

KEYPORT, N. J., Sept. 19.—Jacob Lorillard's brick works, the largest in the United States, burned this morning. Loss, $300,000; no insurance. The works will be rebuilt.

COMMENT ON THE CENTENNIAL

What the English Newspapers Say of Our Great Celebration.

PROFOUND AND FUNNY PARTS.

General Boulanger Joins the Procession and Issues a Manifesto—The Sultan of Turkey in a Very Bad Way.

Viewed at a Distance.

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LONDON, Sept. 19.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—To-day's English press—provincial as well as metropolitan—is mainly devoted to news accounts of the centennial celebration at Philadelphia and the comments of these vary from the facetious to the profound. For instance, the Globe, praising the president for being "genuinely eloquent," says: "A hug and a kiss from an enthusiastic woman, who, to Mrs. Cleveland's satisfaction, kissed him only on the chin, seemed to have inspired him."

The Times, however, treats the occasion with most thoughtful and dignified attention. After surrendering three columns to a sketch of Philadelphia in the series contributed by John Hollingshead, and a half column of the best extracts from the president's address, it editorially comments at much length. These begin with the text: "No more cogent proof could have been produced of the strength of the bonds constructed a hundred years ago than it should have survived the tension of war successfully." The Times then remarks that "The wonder of the American civil war is that it marks a development not a revolution," and the "present festival awakened as fervent sympathy among southerners as among northerners. A president elevated to power by the votes of a hundred thousand ancient rebels has been representing the loyalty of the entire American people to a system which a multitude of his supporters did their best to subvert." The Times next gives statistics of the civil war in a number of battles and the losses on both sides, claiming an these, however, that "No expenditure of life could have been culpably profuse which was needful for the result accomplished, although the aggregate misery inflicted by the war on the combatants swells to most portentious dimensions." The Times concludes thus: "The demeanor of the American nation as a whole, justifies the sacrifices which the whole offered. The sentiment throughout the republic regarding the occasion of last week's anniversary is the apology for the tremendous butcher's bill on both sides. No war in the annals of history was waged with more iron obstinacy or a war so relentlessly murderous in its operations. Neither has any ever left behind it on the whole less rancour and vindictiveness, so that the American constitution may claim the merit as it is willing to bear the burden. Even in the former confederate states few persist in lamenting that their efforts after disunion were forcibly frustrated."

I may add as a straw showing how English attention blows across the Atlantic regarding the United States—news from which only a few years ago was classed by the newspapers with items about Buenos Ayres, Peru or the Argentine Republic—that on Saturday night the Crystal Palace bills and programmes contained, like the morning advertisements, these words: "Crystal Palace; great American fete; simultaneous celebration in London and Philadelphia of the one hundredth anniversary of the adoption of the American constitution; vocal and instrumental concerts, songs and ballads by American composers and poets; sung by the following American vocalists: Mrs. Belle Cole, Comtesse Anna de Bremont, Mr. Lewis R. Stark and Mr. Don M. Balfe; the performances by the orchestra will include Columbus, a true picture by Abert and Wagner's festival march; Philadelphia, also in fireworks, will give portraits of General Washington, President Cleveland, and the Star Spangled Banner." These proved to be pyrotechnics on a mammoth scale, and if the Americans present were not able to tell which portrait in red, blue and green fire represented Washington or Cleveland, the tens of thousands of Englishmen present were sent home avidious of learning more about American politics and American institutions.

The Sultan Getting Desperate.

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PARIS (via Havre), Sept. 19.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—According to private telegrams which reached Paris to-night, Sultan Abdul Hamid, driven half distracted by the conflicting threats and counsels of the European powers, intends to seek a way out of his present embarrassments by personally conferring with Emperor William at Berlin. To overcome the expected opposition of the old Turk party to this sensational plan it is explained that another sultan, Abdul Aziz, once undertook a memorable journey to Paris and London. What the western powers then were in European politics Germany appears to-day. It is said the sultan's resolution is largely due to his dissatisfaction with the unfriendly attitude of England.

An Epidemic of Manifestos.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

PARIS, Sept. 19.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The manifesto epidemic shows no signs of abating. First we had the Prince Victor manifesto, then we had the Compte de Paris manifesto, and now General Boulanger, not to be outdone by the two monarchical claimants to plebiscitary power, has sprung his manifesto upon the country. His address to his army corps at Saint Gramier is felt in Paris to be another proof that he is determined not to be forgotten in exile any more than the princes he expelled.

Emperor William's Movements.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—Emperor William will attend the maneuvres of the guards near Gransee tomorrow. It is his intention to be at Baden on the 26th inst., in order to be present at the birthday anniversary ceremonies in honor of the empress, and which are appointed for the 30th. The czar will remain at Copenhagen until the 20th of October. The king of Sweden will soon also visit the Danish court and make a prolonged stay. According to reports the czar will meet the emperor of Germany during the visit of the king of Sweden to the Danish court.

British Grain Trade Review.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says: "The condition of native wheat has been affected by the wet weather. Red wheats are 1s lower. White wheats are weak. Trade is lifeless under free offerings. Sales of English wheat during the past week were 7,371 quarters at 28 8d, against 46,620 quarters at 31s 3d during the corresponding week last year. This return is 4d per quarter lower than that for the last week in March, 1887, which, until now, was the lowest recorded. Flour is dull and a fraction lower. Prices of foreign wheat are rather in buyers' favor. The chief inquiry is for new Russian, which is of excellent quality. Corn is in good demand. There is a small supply and prices are 6d higher. Beans are 1s dearer. At today's market trade in wheat was slow. English wheat was 6d lower. Flour was in large supply and prices were easier. Corn was firm. Oats were dull. Beans were rather dearer. Peas and linseed were steady.

The Inquest at Mitchelstown.

DUBLIN, Sept. 19.—At Mitchelstown today the coroner resumed his inquest over the bodies of those slain during the recent conflict between the police and the people. Sergeant Kirwin, of the constabulary, deposed that buckshot was fired from the barracks windows to defend the policemen who were running to endeavor to get into the barracks to escape the stones. When the police reached the barracks door they could not get in, the door being locked. He then ordered the firing, seeing that his own men and the lives of the constables were endangered. After two rounds of buckshot, there was one round of ball cartridges fired. Timothy Harrington, who was present, denounced the witness as a murderer.

Planning to Annihilate the Comte.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—Rouvier, prime minister, will deliver a political discourse before the reopening of the chambers in reply to the recent manifesto of the Count of Paris. Several of the extremist deputies propose initiating a movement in the chamber for the expulsion from France of all Orleanist and Bonaparte princes. It is also proposed that the property of the above mentioned princes that can be discovered in France be confiscated.

London Opinion on the Celebration.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Times, in an editorial on the celebration in Philadelphia of the centennial of the signing of the American constitution, says: "The parade of veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic before a democratic president and his cabinet is the crowning proof amid a crowd of evidences of the success of the authors of the union in devising a vigorous and abiding contract."

The American Chinese Bank.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Standard correspondent at Shanghai says: "The American-Chinese bank syndicate have accepted Ti Hung Chang's conditions, and an American official will depart for China. Banks will be started in Shanghai and Tientsin, and branches will be opened in Philadelphia and London in the spring.

British Politics.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The North Cumberland miners mutual association, consisting of 18,000 members, decided by a large majority to discontinue their support of Burt, radical member of parliament for Morpheth, and Fennick, liberal member for Wansbeck division of North Cumberland. Both will consequently probably retire from parliament.

An Irish Eviction.

DUBLIN, Sept. 19—A sheriff and party of police sailed in the yacht Shannon and surprised Burke, Lord Clanricarde's tenant who occupied the cloudeage of the castle, and evicted him, leaving twenty men to guard the castle.

The Cholera.

ROME, Sept. 19.—No new cases of cholera or deaths from that disease were reported here during the twenty-four hours ending last night. The reports show it as decreasing.

MALTA, Sept. 19.—Since the fifteenth inst. there has been thirth-six new cases of cholera, and eighteen deaths from disease here.

Vic Replies to Johnny.

ROME, Sept. 19.—Queen Victoria has replied to the letter from King John, of Abyssinia, asking her to mediate between Abyssinia and Italy for an amicable settlement of the dispute between them respecting territory on the west coast of the Red sea at Massawah. It is believed that England wishes to do all that is possible for Abyssinia without giving umbrage to Italy.

The Duluth Bank Robbery.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 19.—The facts as to the Union National bank robbery have come out. Cashier Ware, who had the package of $20,000, put it away and went to dinner. When he returned the money was gone. All attempts of detectives to obtain a clue were unsuccessful.

The French in Tonquin.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The minister of foreign affairs submitted to the budget committee a statement of the Tonquin finances. It shows a deficit of twenty million francs.

The Breach Healed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 19.—Germany is satisfied with Bulgaria's reparation for the insult recently offered by a paper at Rustchuk.

CALLAWAY GETS A JOB.

The U. P.'s Late Manager Elected President of a Road.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—S. R. Callaway, formerly vice president and general manager of the Union Pacific railroad, was to-day elected president of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City railway company, in place of James M. Quigley, who has resigned the office.

Steamship Arrivals.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Arrived—The steamer Fulda, from Bremen.

PLYMOUTH, Sept. 19.—The Waesland, from York for Antwerp.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 19.—The Werra, from New York for Bremen.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 19.—The Pavonia, from Boston, and the British Prince, from Philadelphia.

HAVRE, Sept. 19.—The Normandie, from New York.

GLASGOW, Sept. 19.—The State of Pennsylvania, from New York, and the Austria from Boston.

NEW YORK, Sept 19.—The Egyptian Monarch, from London, and the Ethiopia, from Glasgow.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 19.—The Italy, from New York.

Great Damage By Gales.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 19.—A gale from the northeast Saturday night caused great damage at Portugal Cove. Many boats were driven ashore from their moorings and others were driven against the cliff and smashed. Stage heads were swept away and fishing gear destroyed. At Placenta several crafts were driven seaward and have not since been heard from. Grave fears are entertained for their safety. The bank fleet is suffering severely. Bonavista presents a dreadful scene. All kinds of wreckage is strewed indiscriminately about the streets.

The Blue and Gray to Mingle.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 19.—The Association of ex-Confederate veterans, at an immense meeting to-night and amid great enthusiasm, appointed a committee of fifty to make arrangements for a fitting reception of Union veterans of the Army of Ohio, Tennessee and Cumberland, who fought from Chattanooga to Atlanta. The programme of reception and fraternizing will extend through the week, beginning October 10, and will be elaborate.

The Gulf Stirred Up.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 19—The easterly winds which have prevailed for several days increased to-night to a gale and forced the waters of the gulf against the embankment all along the Louisville & Nashville road between Lookout station and Micheand and several washouts have occurred, delaying traffic. The gale has increased some since noon and is accompanied by a steady rainfall.

St. Joe's Fair Date.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 19—[Special Telegram the BEE.]—At the meeting of the directors of the Fair association to-day the second Monday of October, 1888, was set as the date for commencing the next fair. The lease on the old ground expires at that time, and more commodious quarters will be obtained.

A FARMER BEATEN TO DEATH

His Dying Statement Implicates Two Men Who Are Arrested.

SIOUX CITY'S CORN PALACE.

It is to Be Enlarged and Beautified—A Nebraska Farmer Suffocated in a Well—Other Iowa and Nebraska News.

Beaten to Death.

NEW HAMPTON, Ia., Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Fred Warner, a farmer living about two miles from here, was beaten to death yesterday afternoon. When found he stated that two brothers, Joseph and John Greuzen, were his assailants. At the coroner's inquest they denied all knowledge of the affair, but they have been arrested and are now in jail here.

Sioux City Corn Palace.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—It has been decided by the corn palace management to enlarge the building so that the structure will be fully as large again as originally planned. The work of decorating buildings about the city and the palace has commenced.

A Preacher Discontinued.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—In the Methodist conference here to-day Rev. D. McKendree Stuart and Rev. B. F. W. Cozier were elected delegates to the next general conference. Rev. J. L. Porterfield, against whom charges of conduct unbecoming a minister had been brought, was discontinued by the conference by a unanimous vote.

Bishop Perry Declines.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—In a letter received here to-day from London, Right Reverend Bishop Perry, bishop of Iowa, who was elected bishop of Novia Scotia, he states that he has forwarded his formal declination of that honor. He will sail for home October 14.

Nominated for Senator.

CENTERV