MAHA, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1887.

SCENES OF BLOOD IN TEXAS.

An Unkown Assassin Cuts a Merchant's Head From His Shoulders.

BOTH MEN CLAIMED THE CHIPS.

Four Youths Fight to the Death In s Blue Ridge Gambling Hell-A Deadly Sequel to the Tragedy.

Found a Hendless Trunk. NACOGDOCHES, Tex., Sept. 25.-At Douglass last night, J. F. Looney, one of the merchants of the town, started from his dwelling to his store after supper, when some party attacked him and cut his head from off as shoulders. No one knows the assassin, but suspicion rests on two negroes near by and citizens went to arrest them this morning. The affair has created quite a stir here, as the deceased was highly respected all over the country. No cause can be assigned for

the dastardly act. Fought With Knives. McKinney, Tex., Sept. 25. - One of the bloodiest affrays in the history of Texas took Mace about 4 o'clock yesterday morning at the town of Blue Ridge, a small place in this (Collin) county between McKinney and Denton, the county seat of Denton county. Late Friday night four young mer., Bud Scrivener, Coates Thacker and Albert and James Turner, entered the Lone Star, a notorious gambling house at Blue Ridge, and sat down to a game of poker. The Turner brothers played partners against Serivener and Thacker, the losing side to pay for the drinks. They played for about four hours in this way and by 3 o'clock in the morning were all pretty well loaded with whisky. Both Scrivener and Thacker had acquired quite a reputation as fighters, but the Turner boys, when sober, were peaceable and sel-dom got into trouble. Yesterday morning, however, they were inflamed with whisky and in a short time they began to quarrel with the other two men. About 3 o'clock they quit playing poker and decided to play faro awhile. They had barely got started at the game when Albert Turner raked in a pile of white chips which Scrivener claimed belonged to himself and Thacker. Albert Turner called Scrivener a liar, ween the letter snatched a bowie knife from his belt and made a lunge at him, at the Thacker. Albert Turner called Scrivener a liar, ween the letter snatched a bowie knife from his belt and made a lunge at him, at the same time upsetting the table. Albert sprang back in time to save himself, but James, who threw out his arm to save his brother, was scriously cut by Scrivener's descending weapon. The barkeeper and the few other men who were in the room dared not attempt to separate the infuriated combatants. The flashing of the deadly knives and the groans and curses of the men as the recking weapons were aburied in the flesh made a scene too terrible to be described. When the fight was over Scrivener's dead body, literally cut to pleces, was lying along the floot, while only a few feet away lay Albert Turner, his life fast ebbing away. By the time he could be removed to his home he was a corpse. Thacker was badly cut up, but none of his wounds are regarded as fatal. James Turner's right hand was nearly severed from the arm and his right cheek laid open so that his teeth are exposed. He was arrested about noon to-day and taken before Justice Wilson, but while his examination was in progress he broke away and ran down the street. The city marshal gave pursuit and shot him in the thigh. His arm is much worse and it is thought will have to be amputated, if ne lives, which hardly seems probable.

Late this afternoon, B. T. Eakle, George and Lewis Martin and James Griffith got into a quarrel over the tragedy and a fight ensued. George dartin stabbed Eakle with a bowie knife, killing him instantly, and James Griffith was shot by Lewis Martin. Lewis Martin is under arrest but George escaped.

tin. Lewis Martin is under arrest but George escaped.

Mutinous Convicts Fired On. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 25 .- A mutiny of convicts is reported at the Knoxville Iron company's coal mines at Coal Creek. They refused to go to the mines yesterday afternoon, and the guards opened fire upon them, wounding three or four. One is thought to be mortally wounded.

PHIL SHERIDAN FOR PESIDENT. A Scheme to Boom the Little War-

rior For the Nomination. DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 25 .- [Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-Jay Hubbell said to-night that there was a scheme on foot to nominate a man for president whom he denominated as the best running man yet. Pressed to tell what he knew about it. Mr. Hubbell said that General Phil Sheridan was the man and that Don Cameron was one of those urging the matter. Mr. Hubbell said that a line life of Sheridan was being prepared for political purposes and that the scheme would be sprung at the right moment before the nominating convention. Speaking of Cleveland, Mr. Hubbell said he had ridden all day Thursday with Mr. Converse, of Ohio, who belongs to the Randall wing, and who told Hubbell that the people of the south are really against Cleveland and that the presint cannot get a renomination.

Governor Alger On the Situation. CHICAGO, Sept. 25. - Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Governor Alger, of Michigan, is in the city this evening on his way to the Grand Army reunion at St. Louis. In speaking of matters political Governor Agler said he believed the tide of public sentiment was setting so strongly toward Blaine that nothing could prevent his nomination for the presidency by the republicans next year. He thought this sentiment was far stronger at the present time than it was far stronger at the present time than it was six months ago and it appeared to him that it was growing stronger every day. In speaking of the situation on the democratic side and the almost certainty of Cleveland's nomination, he said: "We must not depend upon the dissatisfaction so much talked about in the democratic camp but get out and work hard and earnestly for the success of our party."

Signal Office Crop Synopsis. WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 .- The following is a synopsis of the weather crop bulletin issued by the signal office for the week ending September 24: Reports from the greater portion of the winter wheat regions show that the work of preparing the ground is being retarded on account of the continued drought. Reports from Tennessee, the middle Atlantic states and New England show that the weather was favorable for crops and that the seeding of wheat is in progress. Reports from Kansas, Nebraska and the western portions of Missouri and lowa indicate that the weather was favorable to growing crops. Killing frosts occurred as far south as central Iflinois, northern Indiana, Ohio and Michigan during the latter portion of the

CHICAGO, Sept. 25 .- The Farmers Review in this week's crop report will say: Since our last report copious rains have been experienced where badly needed, improving the fall feed and putting the ground in condition for fall plowing and seeding, but many sections are badly in need of rain. A larger breadth of corn than ever before is being cut and shocked for winter forage. Water for stock still continues a serious problem in many localities.

Weather Indications. For Nebraska: Colder, fair weather,

light to fresh northerly winds. For lowar Threatening weather with rain. followed by colder, fair weather, light to tresh variable winds, generally northwest-

For Eastern and Central Dakota: Colder. fair weather, light to fresh winds becoming

northwesterly.

THE CLEARANCE RECORD. Monetary Transactions in the Coun-

try During the Past Week. BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 25,-|Special Telegram to the BEE |- The following table compiled from dispatches to the Post, from the managers of the leading clearing houses in the United States, shows the gross exchanges for the week ending September 24, 1887, together with the rates per cent of increase or decrease as compared with those of the corresponding week last year:

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	Increase.	Decrease.
New York	5 659,084,814		4.7
Boston	82,417,519	25.1	
Philadelphia	60,432,260	1.2	
Chicago	58,705,000	16.8	
St. Louis	16,517,824	15.2	
San Francisco	15,305,475		
Baltimore	12.021,115	3.1	
Pittsburg	10,364,748	28,9	
Cincinnati	10,285,900	0.9	
Kansas City	6,702,000	44.2	
New Orleans	5,637,305		
Providence	4,674,463 4,353,800	51.2	
Milwaukee	4,205,142	21.2	
Minneapolis	4,153,099		
St. Paul	3,883,138	24.9	
Detroit	3,749,062	24.9	
Cleveland	3,145,136		
Omaha	2.286,245	48.0	
Columbus,	2,246,276	38.9	
Denver	2,149,540	27.9	
*Duluth	1,826,032		
†Indianapolis	1,750,517		5.6
Galveston	1,633,820		77.7
Memphis	1,558,596	89.9	
Hartford	1,513,853		9.8
St. Joseph	1,470,376	78.4	
Peoria	1,345,960	48.9	
Springfield	1,066,983 1,06 0 ,389	26.7	
New Haven Portland	984,855	6.2	
Worcester	925,373	10.7	
Nortolk	747,756	7.9	
Wichita	694,103	84.2	
Syracuse	566,764	6.0	
Lowell	514,540	15.5	
Grand Rapids	497,445	25.9	
Total	\$989,358,930	1.1	
Outside New York	\$330,274,616	15,1	

†Last week's total. *Not included in totals.

THE WEEK IN WALL STREET.

Sovernment Operations Enter Large ly Into Stock Speculation. New York, Sept. 25.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Speculation on the stock exchange during the week hinged largely upon government operations. The failure of the old plan of buying 416 per cents to release a sufficient amount of money from the treasury vaults to ease discount and time loan markets led to a great scare about the future and resulted in a selling movement of large proportions in the share list. The effect on prices was very marked and the decline brought with it complete demoralization among the bulls. All this came to a sudden end when the government decided to include per cents in its purchase, and bondholders responded liberally to the new policy. Simultaneously London, which had previously bought on a moderate scale, sent enormous orders for some of the leading shares, which stimulated the improvement and eventuated in a decided rise in prices. With the change for the better in the aspect ot the general situation some of the bull of the general situation some of the bull leaders took heart and bought quite freely, while many of the bears fairly scrambled to get in their shorts. Although London parted near the close with some of the stocks previously bought and thereby checked the rise, still the steamers sailing Saturday carried out large amounts of stocks and more are still in the various transfer offices waiting to be changed into \$10 share certificates. These withdrawals from the street and the These withdrawals from the street and the These withdrawals from the street and the existence of a heavy short interest made some stocks dearer than money. Railroad bonds sympathized with both the early depression and the subsequent recovery in the market. The break in prices at first extended almost right through the list and was second to from 14.0 Prices strength through the street and t tended almost right through the list and was equal to from 1 to 9 points, speculative issues, as usual, suffering the most. The rally that followed was 1 to 7½ points, but the rise was not fully maintained in all cases. Dealings were well distributed, but by no means as large in the aggregate as the wide fluctuations would indicate. Governments, after an early advance, lost most of the improvement. Following the promulgation of the treasury programme concerning the proposed purchase of \$14,000,0004 and 4½ per cent bonds, efforts were made to manipulate the market and prices made to manipulate the market and prices were marked up temporarily, but a reaction speedily ensued and at the close bonds were only steady. Foreign exchange, under the ipfluence of heavy purchases of securities for Furgers received. influence of heavy purchases of securities for European account, once more dropped to the gold importing point, but before any considerable amount of specie had been shipped to this side the pressure of bills abated and and rates stiffened up somewhat. The money market worked closely until the treasury announced its intention of buying 4 per cents as well as 4½'s. The stringency was feltchiefly by mercantile borrowers, rates of discount having varied all the way from 6 to 10 ner cent. Near the close a much easier feeling prevailed and at 5 per cent there were free offerings. There was also more disposition to place money on time at 6 per cent on approved stock collaterals and commercial paper found a better als and commercial paper found a better

CABLE WAR COMING. Jay Gould Liable to Bite Off More

Than He Can Chew. New York, Sept. 25,- Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The Herald says: "We have undoubted information that Jay Gould and his partners in the cable poo! have decided to make a war to the knife on Messrs. Mackay and Bennett. By this war they hope to force their competitors to either sell out the Commercial cables or consent to join in a pool in advancing rates to 60 cents a word, This Messrs. Mackay and Bennett cannot afford to do. They would rather lose the millions they have put into the enterprise than submit to the dishonor of promising the public one thing at the start and in the end doing another. The war measure of the pool is to reduce cable rates to 6 cents per word and they expect in this way to crivible the Commercial company. Well, Messrs. Mackay and Bennett are ready to neet this rate. Mackay has plenty of money and the Herald, which is already making a light for the people against monopoly, is going to give the public a chance to co-operate in this good work. Up to the present the public has given us the greatest encouragement. Traffic receipts yesterday amounted to over \$3.000. These figures mean a good return on the money which Messrs. Mackay and Bennett have risked in re-establishing competition in ocean telegraphy. But even should the public forget our earnest work in breaking monopoly, even should it withdraw the sympathy and support it is now so manfully giving us, we propose to do what all good and true Americans should do and 'die game'—inancially—and ask quarter from none, not even from Gould, Green & Co., who, although Americans, we are sorry to say, are united with the English cable magto the dishonor of promising the public one

who, although Americans, we are sorry to say, are united with the English cable imag-natis in this fight for the restoration of an arrogant and oppressive monopoly." Money For Chatsworth Sufferers. CHICAGO, Sept. 25. -Some time ago a large number of tickets were sold for a performance to be given at the Columbia theater for the benefit of the Chatsworth wreck sufferers. The performance—did not come—off at the stated time, but it has been—decided that the tickets will be honored at the Standard theater during this week's performance. About \$500 has been derived already from the sale of tickets.

Steamship Arrivals. NEW. YORK, Sept. 25 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.I -- Arrived -- The Anchoria, from

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25 .- Arrived-The Lord Clive, from Liverpool.

FOR PROHIBITION'S REPEAL.

Des Moines Independent Republicans Place a Separate Ticket in the Field.

AN ADDRESS TO VOTERS ISSUED.

Good and Sufficient Reasons Set Forth For High License and Local Option-Other Hawk-Eye State News.

Des Moines Independent Republicans DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 25.- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The independent republicans of this city, who are running seperate candidates for the legislature on a platform of repeal of prohibition and the substitution of high license and local option, to-day issued an address to the republicans of the state, stating the reason of their course and inviting their cooperation. The address commences with affirming that those who make it, adhere to the republican party and to all of its principles, differing only as to the better method of suppressing the evils of intemperance. They say that after a fair trial, under as favorable circumstances as possible in any city, they honestly and most emphatically believe that the present prohibitory law is an unwise measure, with serious attendant evils. That "As enforced in Des Moines it is a failure and that it can not be practically enforced so as to obtain the results thereby sought." The signers of the address then give some of the principal objections they have to the prohibitory law as enforced in Des Moines. They state that in this county since January 1, 1586, justices of the peace have issued 4,600 warrants. Of this number 1,600 were returned in which liquors were found and 3,000 were returned in which no liquors were found. A large number of these searches are made only for the pecuniary profit of constables of the outside townships. As an illustration the case is cited of one justice in this county who had taxed up to him one transcript and 199 search warrants, all of which were returned "nothing found." The constable and justice fees cost the county for those warrants about eight hungred dollars. The address states that a conservative esti-The address states that a conservative estimate of the minimum cost of county courts in liquor prosecutions since January 1, 1886, is \$150,050. In one docket alone of the district court, there are 260 liquor cases which have or will cost the county from \$20,000 to \$35,000. Several instances of alleged outrages perpetrated by constables who were searching for liquor are then cited, such as homes broken open, sick women hauled from their beds on the pretext that liquor was concealed about the bedding, peaceable citizons locked up in jail on suspicion, lodge rooms violently entered, persons shot on slight provocation, fire arms employed in intimidating people and other acts of lawlessness. The address then passes to a review of the business condition of Des Moines since prohibition was put in force. The prosperous condition of the city in July, 1884, is mentioned, when the town was booming, rents were high and city improvements were going on rapidly. The address proceeds to state that now, while liquor is sold clandestinely, there is no decrease in the amount. It says that while the doors of many of the open saloons on the principal streets have been closed, the traffic is continued. The assertion is made that there are as many places on West Fourth street where liquor can be bought as there were on July 30, 1884, the day before the law went into effect. Since January 1, 1887, there has been shipped into Polk county in round numbers 1,100 barrels of distilled spirits. Of this about 800 barrels was whisky, 275 alcohol, 50 brandy, 35 gin, and 8 rum. It is believed that this does not represent more than 75 per cent of the amount actually sold and that the balance has been smuggled into town under various disguises. The address says that as regards mate of the minimum cost of county courts

amount actuary sord and that the balance has been sinuggled into town under various disguises. The address says that as regards beer, it is believed that 500 car loads have been shipped into the place between January 1, 1887, all manufactured from the products of other states. This represents about 150,000 cases or ten cases for every family in the or other states. This represents about 150,000 cases, or ten cases for every family in the county. The inference is therefore drawn that "Neither the importation nor the consumption of liquors is prohibited." The statement is made that prohibition has driven hundreds of its citizens from Des Moines, leaving a large number of dwelling houses and store rooms for rent, while real

houses and store rooms for rent, while real estate and rents have fallen from 20 per cent to 33½ per cent, and taxes have been increased 25 per cent. The city, it is stated, has met with a backset and business depression on account of prohibition which cannot be laid to poor crops and general hard times. The signers of the address say that between eight hundred and nine hundred substantial citizens have joined in this protest, and eight hundred and nine hundred substantial citizens have joined in this protest, and several hundred others sympathize in the movement, though they have not been solicited to sign the paper.

The loss to this community of the International distillery is then cite1. It is stated that this industry made the local price of corn 3 or 4 cents higher per bushel than shippers would pay for it in Chicago markets, thereby establishing a better rate for home consumption. This enterprise used over an average of three thousand bushels of corn daily, and gave employment to hundreds of

average of three thousand business of corn daily, and gave employment to hundreds of mechanics, having a pay roll of \$125,000 yearly and fed from two to three thousand head of cattle, making a market for 1,500 tons of hay per annum. This enterprise, by decree of the court, is suppressed the same as the saloons. The address has created additional interest the independent management and it is in the independent movement, and it is ex-pected by the leaders of it here that it will encourage similar movements throughout the state. They are very much encouraged

by the independent movement in Marshall county, and are hopeful of similar movements elsewhere. The address is to be circulated through the state as a campaign document by democrats and independents

Proposed Legislation.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 25 .- | Special to the BEE. |-Already several questions of proposed legislation by the next general asembly are being agitated. One of the things suggested is the creation of the office of state agent or commissioner to represent the business interests of the people at Washington. It would be the special duty of such agent to take from the other members of congress the burden of personal requests from constituents and leave them free to attend to the general work of legislation. Every congressman is driven nearly to death by requests from his constituents for all manner of favors, ranging from requests for a package of seeds to prosecuting a claim in supreme court. One prominent member of the last congress said that in six years that he had been a representative from Iowa, he had received 35,000 letters from his constituents, an average of nearly six thousand letters a year. During a single session he received 1,300 letters relating to pension matters. His experience is the experience of many other congressmen, and they are obliged in consequence to neglect public business in order to become errand boys to their constituents. They can't refuse, for their re-election often depends upon their maintaining a popularity at home by such services. So it is proposed that there should be created a state agent, who shall live at Washington during the sessions of congress at least, and attend to these purely personal requests, and so relieve the members. Then if John Smith wants a package of seeds, or patent office report, or a piece of stone from the Washington monument, or wants to know why his pension claim isn't allowed, he can spare his overworked congressman and send his request to the man who is appointed to look after that kind of work. There is a good deal of sense in that suggestion for creating such

of every importunate constituent, the public service will have to safter. So far as known, no state has yet created any such office, but Iowa might well afford to take the lead in a reform, which many others would be glad to follow.

THE RAILWAY COMMISSION DEFIED,
Iowa is soon to have a chance to see whether its railroad commission is to be merely a figure head or an institution of force and efficiency. The argument commonly raised by those who oppose the commissionor system is that it has no power to enforce its authority, and however well disposed to help the public it may be, its recommendations will have no effect if a railroad chooses to disregard them. It is true that much of the work of the commission is advisory, and to the credit of the railroads it can be said that they have shown a disposition to comply with the recommendations of the commission. In most cases. But the law anticipated that they might sometimes refuse and so provided that suit might be brought by the commission in the name of the state to compel compliance. This has been done in one or two instances, and is to be done again. The citizens of Dubuque have justly complained for a long time of the course taken by the Illinois Central and Milwaukee roads with regard to switching cars of other roads in that city. These two roads have their yards located on the levee in the vicinity of the manufacturies and lumber yards, practically monopilizing the approaches. So they have been charging other roads that wanted to reach these places of business \$2 a car for switching. That of course came back upon the shippers and practically deprived them of any benefit from sompeting roads. After careful investigation, the commission made an order that the two roads, with the switching facilities, should not charge more than \$1 a car for the service. They paid no attention to the order, and after waiting a reasonable length of time for them to comply, the commission has commenced suit in the district court at Dubuque to compel them to do so. The law has at

ments are apt to prevail over their judgment, swamp Land Thoubles.

It will probably be a long time before the general government is through with its settlement with this state, on account of its old swamp land transactions. When the government disposed of swamp lands some years ago, which it had already granted to lowa, it got itself into trouble and it has beed trying ever since to get out. The recent report of the commissioner of public lands in Iowa, shows that the general government has accounted to the state for 1.601,225 acres of those swamp and overflowed lands, and yet of the amount of indemnity awarded on account of warrant and scrip locations, there is yet a balance of 27,883,28 acres for which the state has received nothing. The government may be safe in meeting it obligations, but it is most awfully slow, and probably another generation will pass before the swamp land acc. Its are straightened up.

up.

THE NEW GRAND JUBY LAW.

A recent decision of Judge Given, of the district court of this county, confirms one or two other decisions already made sustaining the constitutionality of the new law regarding grand juries. Under the present code the number of jurors composing the grand jury has been reduced and varies now in different counties according to their relative. jury has been reduced and varies now in dif-ferent counties, according to their relative population. Some prisoners, accused of crime, having no other ground of escape, have been putting in the plea that they were indicted illegally on the ground that the law changing the grand jury was unconstitu-tional. The first reason they give is that the law is not of uniform application, varying in different counties. Judge Given disposes of that by saying that it is uniform in its effects for all persons under the same circumstances that by saying that it is uniform in its effects for all persons under the same circumstances or relations that is within the scope of the county. The other objection, that it makes the grand jury to have a different number from that proposed by the old constitution, is answered that so long as it is competent for the legislature to designate what shall constitute a grand jury it can be of any number which the legislature may fix. The case has not yet been passed upon by the supreme court, but it is likely that the law will be called unconstitutional. If it should be, there would be a great mess in criminal matters, all the criminals in the state who have been indicted for the past fourteen months having been indicted by the new style of grand jury.

10wA's DELEGATION TO ST. LOUIS.

The members of the G. A. R. for this vi-

grand jury.

10WA'S DELEGATION TO ST. LOUIS.

The members of the G. A. R. for this vicinity leave by special train for St. Louis tomorrow morning, General Tuttle and the department staff heading the procession. The prospect now is that Iowa will have a big representation at the encampment. Since the little breeze about Cleveland's proposed visit to the encampment passed off and left the Iowa idea as expressed by General Tuttle on top, the old soldiers feel that there is all the more reason for them to turn out in large numbers and show their loyalty to the order. It is thought that 5,000 at least of lowa soldiers will be at the encampment. The department train from here goes off with flying colors. The sides of the cars are decorated with portraits of Grant, Logan, Sherman, Fairchild, Tuttle and Dodge, the latter one of the best of Iowa soldiers and a prominent corps commander with appropriate motices and emblems.

BACK FROM THE CENTENNIAL.

The lower continuent at the Philadelphic

mottoes and emblems.

BACK FROM THE CENTENNIAL.

The lowa contingent at the Philadelphia centennial has returned, covered with glory. The governor's greys, made up of the flower of Dubuque society, were treated wonderfully nice through the east. They gave exhibition drills in New York city and Washington, as well as at Philadelphia and had a private audience with the man-at-the-white-house, lowa was given a good deal of prominence at the centennial since it furnished the president of the centennial commission, the main dent of the centennial commission, the main orator of the occasion, and sent its governor, staff and crack military company. It was thus quite an lowa affair.

The lows Farmer's Alliance. DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 24.—|Correspondence of the BEE.|—The Farmer's Alliance in Iowa during the past year, has experienced an almost phenominal growth. A year ago there were hardly a score of live alliances in the state. Now there are nearly three hundred, and the organization is going on at a rapid rate. Should the present ration be kept up there will be nearly one thousand charters issued by January. The objects of

the alliance are as follows: To secure the regulation and control of railroads to the end that both freight and passenger tariffs may be reduced to the very lowest minimum, and all pools and discriminations be abolished:

To prohibit free passes to public officers and others.

To affect a change in the present system of taxation that all property, corporate and individual, may bear its just burden of the support of the government.
To establish mutual farmers' tinsurance

companies. To protect the members of the alliance from swindlers and dead beats.

To secure the benefits of social intercourse.

One hundred and fifty delegates were in one numered and fifty delegates were in attendance at the recent state meeting in this city, and resolutions were adopted in accordance with the above. Dr. Jesse Kennedy, of Ida Grove, is president of the state association, and August Post, of Moulton, is secretary. Either of these gentlemen will answer all questions in regard to the order. The organization to-day is the stronger of the content of the state of the stronger of the content of the stronger of the an office. As long as representatives are allowed no clerks unless they happen to be chairman of committees, and are at the back are all well organized.

GERMANS SPILL FRENCH GORE

A Lieutenant of Dragoons and a Huntsman Killed on the Border.

PERFORATED FOR POACHERS;

An Explanation Which Will Hardly Prove Sufficient to Satisfy Public Opinion - Ruskin Refutes the Insane Story.

Another Incentive to War. [Copyrighthted 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]
PARIS, Sept. 26.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BER]—Nancy and adjoining towns on the France-German frontier are once more in a ferment. Reports that a French lieutenant of dragoons and a huntsman had been shot by Germans while out hunting at Raon La Plaine, near Launeville, spread like wild-fire to-day, reviving all the excitement caused by the recent arrests of Schnaebele and his son. According to earlier accounts the affair was one of wanton, deliberate aggression.

The shots which caused the death of the huntsman and wounded the lieutenant so badly that he may be compelled to have a leg amputated were declared by the French doctors called in, to have been fired from weapons used in the German army. The exact details are not yet known, but the latest telegrams to-night seem to show that the shots were fired by German custom house officials under the impression that the Frenchmen, who were dressed as civilians, were poachers. It is doubtful whether this explanation will satisfy the public opinion here.

JOHN RUSKIN. He Will Publish a Denial of the

Rumor that he is lusane. [Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett]. LONDON, Sept. 25.—|New York Herald Cable—Special to the Bee.|—John Ruskin will to-morrow give the best answer to the rumor that he is insane, in denial of which the Herald recently had a cable dispatch. He issued through his publisher, George Allen, a volume of 172 pages, with this title page: "Hortus inclusus. Messages from the wood to the garden sent on happy days to the sister ladies of Thwaite at Coniston by their thankful friend, John Ruskin, L.L.D." The volume, of which an unpublished copy reaches the Herald, comprises the familiar letters, mainly written ome years ago, to Susie, one of the ladies. His preface date two months ago clearly dis-plays the sane, if eccentric, disposition of Ruskin's mind. The preface runs thus: 'The ladies to whom these letters were written have been throughout their brightly tranquil lives at once loadstones of all good to the village in which they had their home. They did not travel they did not go up to London in its season, they did not receive idle visitors to gain or waste their leisure in the waning year. The poor and sick could find them always. Load stones they were because attracting the light of gentle and wise souls about them as steadily as the crest of their guardian mountain gave pause to the morning clouds. They were types of perfect womanhood—its constant happiness. They were queens alive of their own hearts and of a paradise in which they

knew the names and sympathized with the spirits of every living creature that God had made to play therein or to blossom in its sunshine or shades. * * lived an aerial and enchanted life, possessing all the highest joys of imagination, while she yielded to none of its deceits, sickness or errors. What she has to me in the days and when other friendship has failing, the reader will enough see from these letters, written certainly for her only, but from which she has permitted my master of the rural industries, Albert Fleming, to choose among the tendrils of clinging

thought." Mr. Fleming in his introductions adds To Mr. Ruskin I own the guidance of my life-all its best impulses, all its worthiest efforts. To Miss Susie Beever I owe some of life's happiest hours and the blessings alike of incentive and reproof. I wish to place on record how her intense delight in sweet and simple things has blossomed into kind of mental frolic and dainty wit."

To-morrow Smith, Elder & Co., will also oublish a volume containing letters of Thackeray collated from Scribner's magazine. Said a publisher to me to-day: "These twin volumes of letters make in the autumnal horizon of literature a worthy semine constellation."

Again Attacked by Police. FERMOY, Ireland, Sept. 25 .- It is charged that the riot yesterday was precipitated by the police, who assailed the crowd with bathe police, who assailed the crowd with batons without reading the riot act or ordering
them to disperse. Dr. Tanner, in
response to the demand of the
crowd, made a speech to-day from
the balcony of the hotel. He denounced the
action of the police at Mitchellstown and
the trial of O'Brien. Then the police suddenly charged on the assembly. The crowd
stoned the police, many of whom received
severe injuries. The police used their batons
and injured fourteen persons, who were and injured fourteen persons. nearly all conveyed to the hospital.

Clandestine League Meeting. MITCHELLSTOWN, Sept. 25 .- The National league evaded the police and held a meeting to-day at a private house. William O'Brien was present, and in the course of his remarks said: "We are here to tell Mr. Balfour that the branches of the National league will decline to consider themselves suppressed until every decent man, and many women, in the community are placed in jail.

Our great point is to preserve an association which has made us go thus far, and is to make us go much farther."

Rioting at Belfast. DUBLIN, Sept. 25,-In Baifast fast night a mob wrecked an inn and pelted the police with stones. The police were reinforced and order was restored. Several league meet ings in Claire to-day were dispersed by the police without resistance.

Napoleon's Remains Stolen. Paris, Sept. 25 .- The Gaulois publishes a report, which it does not credit, to the effect that the remains of Napoleon I have been stolen from the tomb in the Hotel des Inva lides.

Archduke John Suspended. VIENNA, Sept. 25 .- Field Marshal Arch duke John has been suspended from the army. No reason is given.

Frost in Virginia. LYNCHBURG, Va., Sept. 25,-There was frost throughout this section of the state last night and there are fears of great loss in the tobacco crop. It is estimated that one-third of the crop is yet in the field.

Two More Chotera Victims. NEW YORK, Sept. 25.-Two patients died last night and one this morning. Twenty-three of the passengers are now very iii. The others are improving.

Seriously Injured. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 25 .- Growing tobacco has been seriously injured in the region of country in southern Illinois, and Indiana and Kansas, of which this is the G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

St Louis Already Crowded With Old

Veterans.
St. Louis, Sept. 25.—The advance guard of the Grand Army of the Republic has set its standard in St. Louis. The most distant states have the first delegations on hand, with the Oregon members and Washington territory's squad of fifteen. The city is prepared to meet them with a warm welcome. Miles of bunting lies ready to be unfolded at the dawn of Monday, and great arches al-ready span the streets. The interiors of the business houses and show windows have

doned their holliday attire, and each park has become a tented field, awaiting the 50,000 soldiers that are on the way.

The thoroughfares were crowded with strangers all day, and crowds of visitors passed to and fro. Bulletins in the shape of strangers all day, and crowds of visitors passed to and fro. Bulletins in the shape of telegrams announce the approach of delegations, and the advance guard in squads and by posts rolled into the city by every incoming train. The pacific slope swooned down upon the town in thirty-three cars, 15,000 strong from California, and 100 more from Oregon, Washington Territory and Alaska. With them came fruits, wines and grapes of the golden land. Scarcely had their tramp died out when Wisconsin led by Governor Rusk and his body guard of seventeen maimed soldiers marched through the steets, escorted by 153 men from Milwaukee. Their tents were pitched in Carr place, and after visiting their quarters, many sought their comrades from Illinois, who were quartered at Lyon park. Three hundred from the Quincy (Ill.) soldiers' home have arrived. A martial air pervades the city and several thousand old soldiers perambulate the streets and promise many more than were at first expected. General Sherman says under no circumstances can he be induced to be a caudidate for cammander-in-chief.

Fairchild Starts. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 25.—Com-mander-in-Chief Fairchild, of the G. A. R.,

started from Madison, Wis., this morning for the national encampment at St. Louis, accompanied by his family and sixty veterans belonging to his home post, together with Hannibal Hamilin, of Maine, and numerous other prominent gentlemen.

TRAIN TALKS.

George Francis Speaks in Favor of the Condemned Anarchists. New York, Sept. 25.—George Francis Frain spoke for the first time in many years at Webster hall this evening in favor of the condemned Chicago anarchists. He talked in a rambling manner for two hours, most of the time not referring to the anarchists in any way. Johann Most followed, him, but was careful not to offend the police present. Mr. Train said he would speak every night for the anarchists' families' support until November II, the day of the execution. About \$200 was realized to-night.

A New York Labor Row. NEW YORK, Sept. 25.-The Central Labor union meeting to-day came near being the scene of a free fight. Resolutions were read calling on the union to condemn the Illinois calling on the union to condemn the lilinois supreme court for the decision in the Chicago anarchist case. One Weimstein, a printer, then moved that a mass meeting be called to condemn the sentence. Hugh Whorsky, of the Carpenters' and Joiners' union, and vice-Chairman McKimm made a furious onslaught upon all socialists and anarchists. The uproar following was deafening, but Weimstein's motion finally prevailed, and the minosity left the hall under protest.

Socialists Fired. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 25. - | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-At a meeting of the central labor union here to-day by a large majority vote the socialistic branch of the union was expelled. The meeting was a very exciting one, and though those present refuse to divulge much of what transpired, it is learned that a split in the labor party in this city will result. Resolutions endorsing Henry George were adopted and the social-

Sunday Socialistic Speeches.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—At a meeting to-day, held under the auspicies of the socialistic labor party, speeches of the usual tenor were made and resolutions adopted denounc-ing the decision of the supreme court in the anarchist cases, and looking forward to the time when such injustice would be abolished.

CLAIMS ROYAL BIRTH.

A Woman Who Says She is Queen Victoria's Daughter. CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—|Special Telegram to the BEE. |—A special from New York says: A woman recently came to New York calling herself Caroline P. Guelph, who claims to be a daughter of Queen Victoria. She says she has only recently discovered her parentage, having been educated in a Paris convent and receiving regularly from England a liberal allowance of money. It was only when this allowance was suddenly discontinued that she investigated its source and discovered her royal lineage. In support of the claim she says she has let-ters from John Brown and Englishmen of high rank who are in the confidence of the queen. The woman bears a remarkable like-ness to pictures of Victoria.

Collecting Labor Information. WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.-[Special telegram to the BEE.]-Dr. Sacker, of Berlin, who is government counsellor in Germany. spent last week in Washington. His mission to the United States is to obtain information respecting various labor and social organizations, the causes which produced them, the province of the causes, and the particulars of the schisms and disagreements which seem to threaten the Knights of Labor organ-ization, the numerical strength and financial standing of the several orders, labor legisla-tion of the states and federal government, etc. He visited the labor bureau and various officials while here and collected considerable information. Which he designs to supplement by visits to a number of the leading cities of the country, and by inquiries among the offi ers of the different organizations. On his return to Berlin Dr. Sacker will sub-mit a chart of observations and investiga-tions to Bismarck, who feels a great interest in the subject, and places great confidence in the work of Dr. Sacker, who has made a like investigation in Europe and has published

A Dream of Coming Events. WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 .- [Special to

the BEE. |-"Talking about dreams," said Chief Clerk Roy, of the postoffice department, to your correspondent the other day, "I once had one of that uncommon sort which predicts coming events. At that time I placed no credence in such things, and it was of no service to me, although it might have been. I was studying law at the time in the office of an old friend of my family and, being young and just starting out in life I did not like risking the \$10 which was required to win me \$75,000. Por three successive nights I dreamt that a certain number would win the first prize in a certain luttery. The repitition of the dream caused me to mention it to a young fellow clerk and he suggested that I write down on a piece of suggested that I write down on a bleeco to paper the figures, just to see if my dream would come out right. I did so and we put the piece of paper in the safe and thought no more about it. Three weeks past and at last the newspapers published the list of winning numbers. My friend betnought him of the career in the safe and we got it to compare paper in the safe and we got it to compare with the list. Then we kicked ourselves real hard for the number I had written down three weeks before was the identical one which had drawn the first prize of \$75,000.

The Turners Thanked. CHICASO, Sept. 25,-The Bohemian Turners society a short time ago sent to Mrs. President Cleveland an engraved medallion in a handsome case, all being of Bohemian workmanship. The president of the society has received an autograph letter from Mrs. Cleveland, thanking them for the magnificent gift, which she accepts.

NO CHANGE IN MEMBERSHIP,

President Young Says the League's Per sonnel Will Remain the Same.

NUMBER 100.

FEW CHANGES IN PLAYING RULES

No Trouble Anticipated With the Brotherhood - Omaha Drops & Game to Hastings Through Errors - Sports.

Eight Clubs Enough.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—[Special Telesgram to the BER.]—President Young, of the National Base Ball league, in an interview last evening stated positively there will be no change in the membership of the League next season. The eight clubs now comprising the organization will be in the ranks again, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. One of the most important measures to be considered at the next annual meeting of the League will be a proposition to return to the percentage system. But few changes are to be proposed to the playing rules, the season's work having shown that the change in pitching rules has benefitted batting to a marked degree, while but few pitchers have been materially affected by them. There is no longer any demand for their repeal, and they will probably, be maintained throughout next season. The League does not look with favor upon the League does not look with favor upon the "Brotherhood" as an organization. Mr. Young says the League is perfectly willing to meet a committee of players and treat with them on all subjects in which their interests are in any way effected, but the League will not recognize the Brotherhood or any other secret association. He does not anticipate any difficulty in dealing with the players. The \$2.000 limit clause in the contract will probably be dropped, as it has been allowed to become a dead letter.

Hastings 5, Omaha 4. Yesterday's game on the home grounds be-

tween the Omahas and Hastings was the last game in the series between these two clubs. There was a fair attendance, and the game was one of the most interesting played on the home grounds this season. The fielding of both clubs was exceptionally fine, and but few errors were made. Barston pitched for the Omahas, and for the first time the visitors batted him freely. It was by their heavy hitting that they won the game. Krehmeyer made two errors, one of which let in a run. The visitors did not go to the bat in the ninth inning, having won the game. Below is the score by innings:

Lincoln 16, Kansas City 4. Kansas City, Sept. 25.-|Special Telegram to the BEE.—|Lincoln played an errorless game this morning and easily defeated the home team by terrific batting, Haddock being pounded for twenty-two hits with a total of thirty-three. The home team, with the exception of Hengle, played a good fielding game, but were totally unable to hit Atkinson with any effect. There was to have been a second game this afternoon, but after the teams had struggled through two innings in the rain Umpire Hagan called the game. The score by innings is as follows:

—By Haddock 3, Atkinson 5, Left on bases

—Kansas City 7, Lincoln 1. Bases on balls
Off Atkinson 6. Bases on errors—Lincoln 1.

Passed balls—Graves 1, Hoover 1. Wild
pitches—Atkinson 2. Time of game—1 hour
and 40 minutes. Umpire—Hagan, Batteries
Kansas City: Haddock and Graves, Lincoln: Atkinson and Hoover.

American Association.

A DARING SCHEME.

New York Brewers Combine to Defeat Anti-Liquor Legislation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—|Special Tele-gram to the Bee.]—The Tribune this morning makes public, a daring and comprehensive scheme of brewers and malters for raising a fund of \$500,000 or more to defeat the re-election of every member of the legislature who voted for the Crosby and Vidder high license bills. The plan is being put into execution throughout the state and to defeat the election of candidates known to be strongly in favor of reform on the liquor question it is determined to prevent, if possible, the renomination of these legislators either by having an opposition republi-can, favorable to the saloons, nominated or by buying votes for the democratic can-didate. According to a resolution adopted by the New York State Brewers and Malters by the New York State Brewers and Malters association, Wednesday, the money is to be raised by imposing a tax of one cent on every barrel of beer, and all sold in this state from May 1, 1886, to May 1, 1887, and within the same period \$100 for every 6,000 bushels of malt and \$100 for every 1,500 bales of hops sold, and a general tax of \$100 on dealers in brewer supplies. Secretary Sefiert, of the Brewer's association, declines to talk about the matter and says the circular has not been the matter and says the circular has not been sent out. Some brewers say the circular has

PORTER ON POLITICS.

The Ex-Governor On the Probable

Candidates For President. NASHVILLE. Sept. 25 .- In an interview tonight ex-Governor James D. Porter, late assistant secretary of state, said that Hill will support Cleveland next year, and that the latter will be nominated. The second place on the ticket will go to the west. Blaine, he says, would be nominated by the republicans if he will receive the nomination, but in the event of Blaine not wishing to risk another defeat, Allison will be the man. It cgarding his recent resignation, Mr. Porter said he had simply grown tired of public office. He says Cleveland is very anxious to have the party agree on a compromise tariff bill, and one will be offered to the next house.

San Carlos Indians on the Warpath. Nogaliks, Ariz., Sept. 25 .- Private telegrams received here state that the major portion of the Indians on the San Carlos reservation have gone on the warpath. As far as can be learned the cause of the outbreak is without depth. So far no one has been killed, but the depredations on the stock ranches have resulted in much loss and their ranches have resulted in much loss and their intrepidity outrivals all past exploits. The troops at the camp north of town have been ordered to prepare for a march and are standing on their arms. Business is almost entirely suspended and the streets are filled with people discussing the affair. The trouble is supposed by some to be the outgrowth of the killing of Horton, post trader, by the lightness few days are by the Indians a few days ago.
San Francisco, Sept. 25.—Telegrams
from Arizona with reference to the reported
outbreak are conflicting. Latest advices,
however, state that the report of the outbreak is without foundation.