THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27. 1887. NUMBER 101.

MURDERED HIS SWEETHEART.

A Young Bohemian Kills a Girl For Refusing to Marry Him.

HE THEN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

A Holdrege Girl Dies Under Suspicious Circumstances — Nebraska City's Latest—Train Wreck Near Crete—State News.

A Lover's Desperate Deed.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Henry Beer, a Bohemian stonecutter, shot and killed Augusta Seifert to-night because she would not marry him. The tragedy occurred in the western part of the city, near the old stock yards, where the couple were out walking together. A man named Ed Sperlick saw Beer shoot the girl and immediately proceeded to capture him. He showed fight, snapping his revolver at Sperlick and when it failed to go off he attempted to shoot himself. He failed, however, in this, and was easily arrested and lodged in the city jail. There was a great deal of excitement for a short time, and the acquaintances of the girl talked of lynching her murderer, but quiet soon reigned in the vicinity of the jail.

The facts leading up to the tragedy are that Beer was desperately in love with the girl, who lives in the city with her mother. The parties all came over from the old country together some fifteen months ago. The mother, however, refused to let the girl marry Beer, and when he importuned her to-night and she refused, he fired the fatal shots. The remains of the dead girl were taken to her home.

Both parties are quite well known. The murderer is a well appearing man and does not look like a hard character. After being locked up in jail he raved like a madman and begged to be furnished with a revolver that he might blow out his brains. In his lucid moments he wept bitterly and said he had killed the girl because he loved her and could not bear the thought that she would marry some other man.

Clay County Republicans.

HARVARD, Neb., Sept. 26.—[Special to the BEE.]—The Clay county republican convention met at Clay Center on Saturday. J. E. Wheeler, of Lynn, an old resident, a farmer, and a man eminently qualified for the position, was nominated for clerk of the district court. L. F. Fryar, the present incumbent, was nominated by acclamation for county clerk. The vociferous applause which greeted "Lou's" appearance indicated plainly the esteem in which he is held. William M. Walters, of Clay Center, present deputy treasurer, received the nomination for treasurer. This, of course, was the big plum, and the one over which the hottest fight was waged. Mr. Davis, of Glenville, was nominated for sheriff, and Prof. Hursh, of Fairfield, for county superintendent. W. H. Canfield, of Harvard, received the nomination of county judge by acclamation, and Mr. E. G. Groff, of Inland, was unanimously named for surveyor. Joseph Myer, of Inland, was nominated for county commissioner for the second district. The delegation to the district judicial convention goes instructed for Hon. Wm. Morris, of Crete, present judge of the district.

Wreck on the B. & M.

CRETE, Neb., Sept. 26.—The Burlington passenger train from Denver ran into a section of a freight train one mile west of this city yesterday afternoon. While ascending the grade at this point the freight train parted and the rear section dashed down grade on the passenger. The crew of the latter saw the train approaching, but were unable to avert a collision. The caboose of the freight crashed into the engine and was smashed to pieces. The engine and baggage car were thrown from the track. Engineer Corbett remained at his post and was severely, though not fatally, injured. The wreck was removed and the track cleared in a few hours.

The Board Endorsed.

HOMERVILLE, Neb., Sept. 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The republican county convention was held here to-day. H. A. Williard was nominated for clerk; C. H. Laune, for county judge; Jonas Chambers, for county commissioner; F. A. Lee, for sheriff; J. B. Dunn, for county treasurer. J. H. Dudgeon, of Arapahoe, Neb., introduced a resolution as follows which was carried unanimously by:

Resolved, That we, the republicans of Gosper county, in mass convention assembled, do hereby approve of the action taken by Hon. O. P. Mason, of the state board of transportation of this state, and vote him our support in advocating the rights of the people against the railroads.

Postoffice Robbed.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The postoffice was robbed of fourteen registered letters and $60 in money at noon. The money was taken from the safe while the employes were forward at the general delivery window giving out the noon mail, by some thief, who picked the lock on the door of the office and thus gained an entrance. Several more robberies have been reported since this morning. Sloan & Marton's drug store was burglarized last night, and a man named Patton, from Iowa, was robbed of some $50 to-day at Forepaugh's show. No less than a dozen robberies have occurred since last night. There has been no clue of any kind d scovered as yet.

Heavy Storm at Holdrege.

HOLDREGE, Neb., Sept. 26.—[Special to the BEE.]—The greatest rainstorm of the season occurred here yesterday. F. J. Hall's residence of this city was struck by lightning but no material damage was done. L. O. Olson's residence at Loomis was struck also. A death at Loomis by lightning is reported. The west wall to the new brick block on east avenue was caved in by the weight of the water.

The Coroner Will Investigate.

HOLDREGE, Neb., Sept. 26.—[Special to the BEE.]—Miss Sophia Jonson, a young lady of eighteen summers, and a daughter of John Erick Jonson of this city, lost her life by an alleged attempted abortion last Saturday. The case will be examined by a coroner's jury.

Texas Fever at Tekamah.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 26.—A fresh outbreak of Texas fever has appeared at Tekamah. Dr. Billings, of the veterinary department, says the native cattle are undoubtedly extending the disease to the natives. It has been held heretofore that only Texas cattle could communicate fever to others.

A Good Shot.

DEADWOOD, Dak., Sept. 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Yesterday one shot in the Iron Hill mine broke down fifty tons of ore worth at a low valuation $50,000. It is the biggest mine in the world. The Mutual at one end and Rattler Gilroy on the other are as good.

Fire in the Pineries.

ANOKA, Minn., Sept. 26.—The pineries are on fire at Milaca. Unless the rain to-day extended far up it is feared the flames will reach the standing pine and do great damage.

Rates to Be Restored.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 26.—At a meeting of the general passenger agents of the St. Louis east bound lines to-day it was decided to restore tariff rates to-morrow.

SHELTERED IN TENTS.

Thousands of Veterans Housed Under Canvas at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—The national salute from Camp Washington heralded the dawning of the day and aroused the army of veterans and committees whose duties called them to early trains. A fine mist dampened the atmosphere this morning and gradually resolved into a steady rain. The first train this morning brought in great crowds of veterans and visitors. The Pacific slope had scarcely settled down before the nearer west poured in with Colorado, Arkansas, New Mexico and Texas. The Iowa and Missouri contingents reported many men and announced the coming of thousands more. Several hundred have reported from Pennsylvania. Early in the morning the Kentucky posts escorted their department commander to his headquarters and then moved to their tents. Ohio, Indiana and Illinois quietly passed through the streets, seeking shelter and greeting friends and comrades. By noon the railroads had brought in 10,000 citizens, soldiers, and many more.

The feature of this encampment is the sheltering of large numbers of old veterans in tents. Tried at each encampment before in small numbers the plan gave such satisfaction and pleasure that it was decided thus to house vast numbers, and the executive committees arranged to care for a greater concourse of people in the field than has ever before been attempted in any land, except in times of war. Perhaps no canvas city of such proportion has ever been built in so short a time. Within two months 3,500 tents with ample room for 25,000 soldiers have been put together and are now pitched in the ten beautiful parks of the city, all within a radius of two miles. The doubt whether the boys would take to tents has been dispelled, for more applications for such shelter have been made than tents are ready for. All the afternoon and evening the arrivals of the veterans and their families have been incessant. This evening visitors were entertained by receptions at the various posts and headquarters. Owing to the inclemency of the weather it was agreed to-night that in case of a light rain or drizzle the parade should take place as per programme, but in case it was impossible to form, or the ranks were broken by heavy rain, the parade should be postponed until Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. In event of a postponement the annual encampment session proper will not begin till Wednesday noon. General Fairchild, staff and party arrived this evening.

BELL WINS AGAIN.

The Demurrer Sustained and the Government Suit Dismissed.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—In the United States court in Boston a decision was rendered this morning sustaining the demurrer of the Bell Telephone company against the government suit and the case was dismissed. The opinion of the court was written by Judge Colt, who stated that the main purpose of the bill was to cancel two patents granted to Bell, relating to the act of transmitting speech by electricity, on the ground that they were obtained by fraud. The court quotes opinions by Judge Shipley in other cases of like nature and says this opinion, to the effect that the "government, in the absence of any express statement, has no right to bring in equity to cancel a patent," is sound. "Our whole patent system rests upon the constitutional provision and statutes passed by congress. Congress could have provided that the government should have the right to bring suit to cancel a patent for an invention on the ground of fraud, but congress has not seen fit to incorporate such a provision into the patent laws, and that is a sufficient answer to this bill." "The main grounds on which the validity of the patent are attacked," says the decree, "can be raised in an infringement suit. The question of power raised by the bill is an important one, and in view of the conflict of authority it can only be definitely settled by the supreme court. The demurrer to the bill is sustained and the bill dismissed."

Jenks Declines to Talk.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Acting Attorney General Jenks declined to be interviewed this afternoon in regard to the dismissal of the government's suit against the Bell company. Without committing himself he intimated strongly that the case would be appealed to the United States supreme court.

A Woman's Shocking Crime.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. Sept. 26.—Cynthia McDonald is in jail here, arrested on the charge of murder in the second degree. Early in the morning officers made a descent on her house, and found four children in it. Two were dead, apparently from starvation, as they were merely skeletons. A little food was found. A physician began an examination of the food which had been administered to the infants, and at once pronounced it unfit for use. Two other children were found lying in bed, reduced almost to skeletons, their little limbs being about as large as broom-handles. Dr. Mulligan gave it as his opinion that these children would not probably survive twenty-four hours longer. He said the little ones showed unmistakable signs of most cruel and wanton neglect. The claim is that Mrs. McDonald had administered cordials to make the infants sleep. The woman, it is said, has conducted a baby farm for illegitimate children for several years.

A Tenderfoot Taken In.

RAPID CITY, Dak., Sept. 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Last night a stranger from Chicago wandered into the house of ill-fame kept by Minnie Golden, on Rapid street. Here he was robbed of $17 in money and a watch. He was then thrown into the street, beaten severely about the head and face with blunt weapons, presumably brick and revolvers, and left for dead. He was found by a policeman and cared for. He is now in a semi-conscious condition with equal chances for recovery. He has not given his name. Minnie Golden, landlady of the house, and Minnie Stevens, an inmate are under arrest charged with the crime. Both are in jail in default of $1,000 bail. A hearing will be given them Wednesday if the victim is able to appear.

The Knights as Politicians.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 26—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—General Lecturer Beaumont, of New York, State Lecturer Egery, of Wisconsin, and other labor leaders have had several conferences during the past week, at which expression was given to their dissatisfaction with Powderly. A strong desire was developed to turn the knights into a political organization, and eliminate the wage question entirely. The movement toward this end will be made at the general assembly.

Gould to Have Control.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The World will publish to-morrow an interview with Edward Lauterbach, one of the directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, in which he says Henry Hart, the president, will resign his position soon; that two of his adherents on the board will also step down and that C. P. Huntington and either J. B. Houston or Jay Gould himself will be elected in their stead, thus giving Gould and his friends control. George Gould will probably be made president.

The Cholera Cargo.

NEW YORK, Sept 26.—There were no new developments in the matter of the cholera patients on Hoffman island to-day. No reports of any further deaths or fresh cases have been reported to the quarantine commission up to noon.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska: Warmer and fair weather, northerly winds, diminishing in force and shifting to light, to fresh southeasterly.

For Iowa: Colder, fair weather, preceeded in eastern portions by rain, fresh to brisk northwesterly winds diminishing in force.

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

THE WAR SPECK DWINDLING.

France and Germany Not Likely to Fight Over the Frontier Killing.

OPINIONS FROM BOTH SIDES.

The Matter to Be Fully Investigated By Both Governments and Proper Reparation Made—Other Foreign News.

All Paris Discussing It.

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PARIS (via Havre), Sept. 26.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Paris was too busy enjoying itself yesterday to give much attention to the latest frontier incident, news of which only reaches it in time to be read in the evening, but to-day this subject is in every mouth, though the fact that French blood has been shed makes the matter much more serious in some respects than the two Schnaebel affairs. Last night, however, many hostile demonstrations might have been made. Outside the German embassy the government had extra police to hold off the crowd. Happily their services were not needed. The Bourse has not been much affected by the wild business shock, but the fall in rentes was much more trifling than after the arrest of the elder Schnaebel.

AT THE GERMAN EMBASSY.

I called at the German embassy this afternoon. Count Munster had just gone off to see Florence. I interviewed the embassy secretary. He took a sensible view of the episode. "I knew nothing of the affair till last night," said he, "when I noticed an unusual number of police in the street and on inquiring why they were there heard what had happened. No special communication of any kind has yet reached us, but the French embassador has probably asked for an explanation from Berlin to-day. Of course the matter will be raised there first, not here. Speaking unofficially I can assure you that the incident is deeply regretted at the German embassy, all the more so that life has been sacrificed. It hardly seems credible that a deliberate outrage was committed. It is possible that the Frenchmen had crossed the frontier or the German guards fancied they had and went beyond their instructions. There is, unfortunately, much excitement on the frontier, and guns at such times are apt to go off too quickly. If the offense is proved you may be sure France will find us ready to give satisfactory reparation and punish offenders severely. No, the guards would not be handed over to France for trial. They would be tried in Germany. Our relations with France are most courteous just now. Neither nation wants war on such a quarrel and the German government cannot be held responsible because one or two petty officials have exceeded their orders. Believe me, in a day or two all will be peacefully settled.

COOL-HEADED FLOURENS.

Flourens, the clear-headed foreign minister, had been too full of business dispatching and receiving telegrams to-day to be approachable, but I have authority to say he will treat this incident as he did the Schnaebel affair, going to work quietly, making sure of his facts first, then firmly, though courteously, pressing for satisfaction.

TALKS WITH JOURNALISTS.

Great self-restraint is shown by the French press. Violent diatribes appeared in one or two Paris papers, but most of the articles are singularly moderate. I discussed the question to-day with a number of journalists, among others Magnard, the able director of the Figaro: "It is pretty safe to assume that the German explanation of the tragedy will be that the soldier, Kauffman, who, it now appears, fired the shots which killed Brignomand, warned his superior. Lieutenant Wanger supposed he was settling accounts with a German poacher. From all I know," said Magnard, "I am inclined to regard the shooting of Lieutenant Wanger and his attendant as the result of a misinterpretation of orders by the brutal German functionary rather than wanton provocations. Things will doubtless be arranged quietly here without immediate ill consequences, but the repetition of these episodes must cause mischief in the long run. Sooner or later the explosion must come."

Charles Laudert, editor of the republican Journal de Paris, took the affair as tragic. "The shots which have been fired across the frontier at our compatriots," said he, "will cost Germany dear. The chancellor will have to give us serious satisfaction."

His neighbor and rival, Charles Lalou Boulangier, director of La France, was more philosophical. "I don't foresee a rupture this time," said he. "An arrangement will be patched up, but we can't keep on enduring forever."

In the absence of M. Shrove, director of the Orleanist Solaili, I interviewed M. De La Hollen, a gentleman representing him: "The affair calls," he said, "for proper reparation, which I cannot doubt Germany will give. To hold the German government absolutely responsible for all the crimes of its petty subordinates is hardly fair. I can't believe any deliberate provocation was meant. If Germany wanted war it would find a better pretext."

"The present state of things on the frontier can't continue," said Arthur Meyer, director of the Gaiois. "The existing laws are different on the two sides, and unless the neutral zone is marked out there will be war soon. There is something ominous in the spectacle of the French and German gendarmes glaring at each other across the line. Equally significant is the steady reapproachment of the French-Russian people. If France was what she was we could not tolerate such things as are happening in Alsace-Lorrain. See how they grow in gravity. First they entrap an official; now they shoot French down in cold blood. I repeat—this can't go on. The frontier is a standing menace to the peace of Europe."

M. Mayer, director of Le Lanterne, the leading radical organ, said: "The affair in in itself is not important, but reveals a very serious state of affairs on the frontier which may cause a collision any moment. The poor fellow who was shot did his country a great service by calling attention to this frontier fermentation. On the French side of the line quite the reverse is the case, but then we don't seek to fasten a quarrel on Germany, whereas Germany seems bent on provoking us."

The Feeling in Berlin.

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BERLIN, Sept. 26.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The opinion of Berlin regards the frontier shooting case as of international importance. It is thought the shooting occurred on German territory after a proper challenge by the forest guard. If in either of these points the forester or soldier implicated proves to be in the wrong, ample apologies will be immediately made to France and the offender severely punished. The tone of the German press is one of regret at the unfortunate incident and a desire to have the frontier arranged so as to prevent them in the future. Considerable irritation is also shown at the un-neighborly way in which the French seize every opportunity of fanning the fire. This affair has no importance, but Germany is getting so tired of this perpetual French tongue-wagging over nothing that perhaps France will soon be told to keep quiet or she will get her eyes blackened.

An Actor Jailed For Debt.

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LONDON, Sept. 26.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—John A. Stevens, actor and manager and author of the play called "Unknown," was committed to the Hollaway jail late this afternoon by Justice Charles on a ne exat writ at the suit of the lessee of the Opera Comique for rent and expenses amounting to about $1,500.

Tory Press Comment on O'Brien.

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LONDON, Sept. 26.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The tory papers begin to attack the result in the O'Brien case. The Globe this evening says: "It seems that O'Brien is free to go about uttering speeches of this type in which he and Mr. Harrington indulged in court to inflame the passions of the people to the utmost and pose as a martyr. It must be owned that this is unsatisfactory."

A Religious Riot.

MADRID, Sept. 26.—Rioting is reported from the island of Ponapi, in consequence of the expulsion of Protestant missionaries. The advices say the Spanish governor of Ponapi has been killed, and many of the wounded have taken refuge on a Spanish pontoon. The insurgents are masters of the island. Two war ships have been sent to the scene.

Hissed Down a Unionist.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Russell, M. P., attempted to address a unionist meeting at Plymouth this evening, but there was so much opposition and hissing and shouting that he could not proceed. On leaving the meeting hall he was hustled and assaulted.

The Outbreak Not Confirmed.

SANTA FE, N. M., Sept. 26.—The reported Apache outbreak in Arizona is not confirmed at the military headquarters here. On the contrary everything is reported quiet upon the southwestern Indian reservation.

Eighteen Persons Drowned.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A French fishing boat has been sunk in the British channel by a collision. Eighteen of the persons aboard were drowned.

Hygenic Congress Opened.

VIENNA, Sept. 26.—Crown Prince Rudolph opened the hygenic congress which began its sesions here to-day.

British Grain Trade Review.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says: There has been a fair demand for seed wheat at slightly hardening values for picked samples, but prices generally remain at the lowest point of last Monday. Sales of English wheat during the past week were 72,293 quarters at 28s 9d, against 52,121 quarters at 30s 9d during the corresponding week last year. Wheat remains at its former low values. Sellers are asking an advance, but buyers do not respond. With fine English white wheat at 32s and splendid red wheats at 30s for delivery in London even the best Russian is at a discount, while American and Indian do not compete. Rates for flour are maintained. Corn is a turn dearer. There were eight arrivals of wheat cargoes. One was sold, four were withdrawn and three remain. At to-day's market the wheat dealings were slow. English wheat was steady. Flour was weaker. Corn was 3d dearer. Oats were 3d lower.

ANOTHER BEEF SYNDICATE.

Formation of a Western Rival of the Marquis de Mores.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—An evening paper says: "The big meat retailing company which the Marquis de Mores established in this city is likely to have a rival. Several western ranchmen have formed a combination with Philip Armour, it is said, and efforts will be made to monopolize the trade in beef which comes and goes throgh this city. St. Louis will be the site of the slaughter houses of this combination and especially constructed refrigerator cars will bring the meat to eastern cities. The point of attack of this new company is said to be either Philadelphia or Brooklyn, where as yet there is no great rival company, but the object will be to get as much of the New York trade as is possible. The capital stock will be $3,000,000, and it will be held almost entirely by men in St. Louis and Chicago.

THE CONVICT MUTINY.

Poor Food and Overwork Alleged to Be the Cause.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 26.—Full particulars of the convict mutiny at Coal creek cannot be learned. Inspector Barrows, who returned from the mines this morning, says the convicts have been settled. It is understood that the trouble originated over the dissatisfaction of the convicts with the quality of food and the amount of work. They could not be brought out of the mine until the ventilation was shut off, driving them out.

Fighting an Imported Preacher.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—There seems to be lots of trouble ahead for the church of the Holy Trinity. John S. Kennedy, president of St. Andrews society, is adding to the burdens of the church in a novel and startling manner. The new rector, Rev. E. Walpole Warren, comes from England. Kennedy says that the importation of a minister of the gospel is contrary to the doctrine of protection to home industries as set forth in the act of congress February 26, 1885, entitled: "An act to prohibit importation and immigration of foreigners or aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor in the United States," etc. In accordance with this supposition Kennedy has written to Collector Magone, calling attention to Warren's "importation" and to the law which he thinks has been violated. He has nothing whatever against Warren, he says, but as president of St. Andrews' society he has been greatly grieved by the enforcement of the law against his countrymen and he wants it enforced against others in the same way.

They Fired a Bomb.

QUEBEC, Que., 26.—Four children of Pierre Gobout, a farmer of St. Pierre parish, of Isle of Orleans, found on the beach close to their father's property Saturday, a bomb which had been fired from the artillery range on the island and which had failed to explode. They took out the fuse or plug and dropped in a burning match. The shell immediately exploded, the fragments tearing the children frightfully. Three were instantly killed and the fourth cannot survive. It is feared their father will become insane.

The Peelers Knocked Out.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A force of police and bailiffs at Kinbarry, Ireland, seized nineteen cattle belonging to the Hurley family for non-payment of rent. The crowd which had gathered, made an attack with stones and pitchforks upon the officers. The police used their bayonets in their attempts to repel the assailants, but were compelled to retreat and leave their cattle behind them.

Train Wreck in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 26.—A northbound passenger train on the Iron Mountain railroad was wrecked near Walnut Ridge this morning. A list of casualties cannot be obtained at this time.

Cardinal Gibbon to Visit the West.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 26.—Cardinal Gibbons left Baltimore this morning for Portland, Ore., where he will confer the pallium upon Archbishop Grose. He will stop enroute at Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

THE GORMAN GANG MUST GO.

Maryland Republicans Determined to Clean out Democratic Rottenness.

A STRONG COALITION FORMED.

Knights of Labor Aroused Over the Indifference of Carlisle in His Contested Election Case—National News.

Cleansing the Augean Stables.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—There is more daylight on the political horizon for the republicans of Maryland than there has been at any time since they met their Waterloo in 1867. For twenty years Gorman and his gang have ruled the state. Their ruling has been so arbitrary and their methods so disgusting that at last the respectable element in the democracy of Maryland has determined to cut off the incubus—Gorman—with all that that name implies. No one can have an idea of the stench which arises from corruption in Maryland politics. Thieves, cutthroats, jailbirds and ballot box stuffers absolutely rule everything. There has not been an honest election in Baltimore for fifteen years, but this year the citizens of that city are determined that there shall be a fair vote and a fair count. A few months ago a reform league was organized and money subscribed to banish the tricksters who have controlled the elections in the past. This movement has been fostered and aided by almost the entire Baltimore bar and within the rank of the independents are the leading democratic business men of the monumental city. Among the names are those who are the most prominent bankers, merchants and ship owners and in fact the respectable business men of all classes. They have succeeded in convicting not less than ten of the men who have raided the ballot-boxes and they have a great many more under indictments. Gorman and his henchmen—for Gorman is all powerful in the state of Maryland—have put up a state ticket of respectable figure-head, but the platform upon which these dummies are to make their fight is entirely at varience with the views of the citizens of Maryland, who are anxious for clean politics. The German faction refused to pay attention to the warning of the better element of the democratic party and as a result the leaders of the independent movement informed the republicans that if they would nominate clean men and adopt a platform such as was desired, which should give a pledge for an election law, based on that in operation in New York, they would vote for and support the ticket. This was done, the republicans complied with the request of the independents and the result is that the latter promise that the ticket shall be elected. Your correspondent spent several hours in Baltimore to-day looking into the situation. He saw twenty or thirty of the leading independent democrats and was assured by them that there will be at least 8,000 votes, usually democratic, cast for the republican ticket in Baltimore alone. As the democratic majority in that city does not exceed 6,500 at the most it will readily be seen that if the independents can keep their promise they have only to secure a count of the vote to insure the election of the entire republican ticket. Mr. William L. Marbury, a leading member of the Baltimore bar, who has been a democrat all his life, voiced the sentiment of the independent party when he stated to-day that any attempt to tamper with the ballots of the independents this year would certainly lead to bloodshed, as each and every man among them is determined that the ballots shall be fairly counted.

The Carlisle-Thoebe Case.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The seeming indifference which Carlisle and his friends display for the Thoebe contest is nettling the labor men considerably. One of the leaders of the Knights of Labor organization in this city said to-day: "Mr. Carlisle treats Mr. Thoebe and his claim to his seat with undisguised contempt. That is just the way he treated Thoebe's candidacy, and he seems to think it presumptuous in a laboring man to contest with him for a seat in the national legislature. He and his friends claim that there is nothing in the testimony taken by Thoebe to entitle the latter to his seat, and they seem to expect the democratic majority in the house to adopt their view of the case without so much as investigating the testimony. But if Mr. Carlisle is to retain his seat upon no other ground but that he is the democratic leader and because the democratic majority in the house can award the seat to him, there will be music in the air. Mr. Carlisle says there is nothing in the testimony taken in the case to give Thoebe the seat. That may be his opinion, but there are others who have weighed and studied the testimony and hold a different opinion. The Knights of Labor, who are interested in this matter, are convinced that Thoebe has made out his case and propose to stick to him. District Assembly 48, Knights of Labor, which takes in large portions of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia, has taken up Thoebe's case and will see that justice is done him or know why not. An assessment has been levied to pay the expenses of the contest, and in addition to the attorneys now representing Thoebe, lawyers of national reputation will be engaged to present his claims before congress. We mean to be treated fairly, and if we are not we will know how to revenge ourselves."

Close Relations With Guatemala.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Minister Lanfeista, of Guatemala, is mapping out a vigorous campaign in pursuance of instructions of his government. He called this afternoon upon Congressman McCreary, who was a very active member of the house committee on foreign affairs in the last congress, and spent several hours in discussing plans of the Guatemalan government for increasing its trade with this country. The Guatemalan government is very desirous that the United States shall take measures looking to the formation of a permanent board of arbitration, which shall settle all mooted questions. The minister will spare no effort in bringing these matters to the attention of congress, with a view to securing such legislation as shall enable this government to co-operate with Guatemala in her endeavor to bring about closer commercial relations.

The President's Trip.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Mr. Cleveland's journey to western and southern states will cost him perhaps more than $10,000. He has engaged a special train for the entire distance, consisting of an engine, a baggage and supply car and two palace cars. This train will convey him for about 4,000 miles. The journey will occupy twenty days. If the railway journey were a continuous one it would occupy between five and six days, provided the train made thirty-five miles an hour. Much of the travel will be done during the night, and so far as the time spent on the railroad is concerned, therefore, the trip will not be an exhausting one, both to the president and his wife, but there will be stoppages for brief periods at many cities where the party will not alight, and it may be assumed that the president will be required to make at least fifty speeches of greater or less length.

A Good Word For Mitkiewicz.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—"Count Mitkiewicz is a very patient man;" said a gentleman who is intimately acquainted with the count's family, "for he has borne the many attacks for years made upon him without a murmur. The charges that he is not of noble birth could have long since been cleared away, but he has not seen fit to do so, preferring to bide his own time and show, when he is ready, from the most indisputable proof that he has been grossly and unjustly slandered. Only a day or two ago I saw a letter which was addressed to the count's first wife, dated Warsaw, January 29, 1873, from United States Consul Rawicz, in which that officer said that he had sent to St. Petersburg for information regarding the count and learned that he was all he represented himself to be. The consul forwarded the papers to show the count's nobility. I have also seen the papers which have recently arrived here from Russian officials under the Russian government seal, which show that on the 16th of April, 1856, Eugene Staniskus Kstkr, august of three Christian names Demitkiewicz, under the number of 4,481, are inscribed in the book of heraldry as a hereditary nobleman of the Russian empire." The records on file at the state department show that Joseph Rawicz was the United States consul at Warsaw in 1875, the date of the letter to Mrs. Mitkiewicz.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Byron W. Brown was to-day appointed postmaster at Pleasant Valley, Scott county, Iowa, vice Oliver Rogers, resigned.

Changes in star schedules for Iowa: Blanchard to High Creek: Leave Blanchard Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m.; arrive at High Creek by 12 m. Leave High Creek Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 2 p.m.; arrive at Blanchard at 7 p. m.

Allen's Grove to Donahue: Leave Allen's Grove Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 p. m.; arrive at Donahue by 2 p. m. Leave Donahue Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30 p. m.; arrive at Allen's Grove by 3:40 p. m.

Ringsted to Seneca: Leave Ringsted Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:10 p. m.; arrive at Seneca by 3:10 p. m. Leave Seneca Wednesdays and Saturdays at 1 p. m.; arrive at Ringsted by 2 p. m.

Nebraska.—Mabelo to Ainsworth: Leave Mabelo Saturdays at 1 p. m.; arrive at Ainsworth at 6 p. m. Leave Ainsworth Saturdays at 9 p. m.; arrive at Mabelo at 12 m.

Frank L. Pearson has been commissioned postmaster at the new office, Elsie, in Keith county, Neb.

Public Building Bids Opened.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Bids for the interior finish in the Council Bluffs public building were opened in the office of the supervising architect to-day as follows: Davidson & Son, Chicago, oak, $41,291; pine, $39,791; John Moore, Syracuse, N. Y., oak, $38,640; pine, $36,840; Cridell & Lehman, oak, $35,745; pine, $33,348; John Hammer & Co., Council Bluffs, oak, $61,537; pine, $56,237; R. Mitchell, Cincinnati, oak, $48,389; pine, $47,631; John P. Weaver, Council Bluffs, oak, $51,215; pine, $49,215.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensons.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Nebraska pensions: Albert A. Dusenbury, Violet. Increase: Samuel Gistwrite, Algernon. Restoration and increase: Edward Kelly, Holdrege.

Iowa pensions: Navy: Mary Eliza, widow of Nathaniel C. Bryant, Cedar Falls; John Fogerty, Durham; Samuel Moffat, Albia. Reissue and increase: Jesse H. Thompson, Ottumwa. Reissue: Henry F. Andrews, Extra; Edwin S. Gallagher, East Des Moines.

Yesterday's Bond Purchase.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The total amount of bonds purchased by the treasury department to-day was $1,253,250, of which $1,076,200 were 4½s and $177,050 4s. The total amount of money already paid out for bonds under the circular is $9,593,423, which represents $8,184,650 principal and $1,408,773 premium on the bonds. These payments are in addition to purchases of $11,505,300 4½ per cent bonds under the previous circular. Interest due October 1 on 4 per cent bonds, amounting to $6,671,000, was paid by the treasurer to-day without rebate.

The San Carlos Indian Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The war department has been aware for some time of the threatened trouble at the San Carlos reservation in Arizona. The trouble appears to be similar to that of Colorow, arising from attempts by territorial officials to enforce civil process on the Indians. In the present case the war department is informed that a constable with forty deputies is endeavoring to serve processes and it is believed by the department that any attempt to arrest the Indians will result in a general stampede. A telegram from San Carlos to the war department, dated September 22, states that Mr. Stanton, the Indian trader, was shot by an Indian scout, who was afterwards pursued by Lieutenant Eliot Chief of Scouts, Paorteral and some assistant scouts. A scout was also shot.

The Marshal Pays Up.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The treasury department has received from United States Marshal Banks, of Massachusetts, vouchers showing the expenditure of over $33,000 by his office. It was the marshal's delay in sending in his accounts that made the treasury officials somewhat apprehensive and as the amount for which he may now be liable is brought within the limits of his bond by the vouchers sent in, the department to-day honored his draft for about $4,100.

Discriminating Duties Suspended.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The president to-day issued a proclamation suspending the discriminating duties on Spanish vessels and cargoes, as set forth in the agreement mentioned in these despatches last week. The suspension dates from September 21 and continues in force so long as the reciprocal suspension by Spain continues.

Admitted to Practice.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Othiel Turner, of Kellogg, Ia., was to-day admitted to practice before the interior department.

A Presidential Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The president to-day appointed Whitaker M. Grant, of Iowa to be United States attorney for the district of Alaska.

A TEXAS RACE WAR.

Trouble in the Lone Star State Between Whites and Blacks.

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 26.—Word was brought in last evening that an insurrection was imminent among the blacks in Matoagorda county. The sheriff of Matoagorda county sent a courier to the sheriff of Brazoria county, asking for immediate assistance. The courier stated that over 200 negroes were under arms in Matoagorda and the excitement among the whites was very great. The trouble arose over the attempt of a colored constable to arrest a white man who resided on Carney creek. The constable was found dead and the negroes in the vicinity believed that he was murdered by white men living in the vicinity. Later reports last night stated that Sheriff Hickley had raised a posse of fifty white men and started for Matoagorda, while the sheriff of Matoagorda was en route to the scene of the trouble with 100 mounted men. At noon an alarming report reached the city that the sheriff's forces had arrived and hostilities had begun. The negroes have been largely reinforced. The Houston light guards have just received orders to leave on a special train for the town of Columbia, Brazoria county.

Business Failure.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—James Scanlon, importer, made an assignment to-day, with $25,000 preferred creditors.

STILLWATER, Minn., Sept. 26.—The Matt Clark transportation company made a voluntary assignment to-day. Mr. Clark estimates his liabilities $80,000; assets $50,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—The Enterprise brewing company assigned to-day. Liabilities, $203,000; assets $350,000. President Walters claims that the failure is due to the organized efforts of the Brewers' association to break his business up.

Re-Elected President.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The International cigar makers to-day re-elected A. Strassor, of Buffalo, president, and chose several vice presidents.

THEY FOUGHT BY LAMPLIGHT.

A Bloody Battle Between Tom Duffy and Billy Watson.

FORTY-FOUR ROUNDS IN A BARN,

Both Men Badly Punished and the Referee Declares the Fight a Draw—Base Ball and Other Sports.

A Prize Fight by Lamplight.

KANKAKEE, Ill., Sept. 26.—About 300 men gathered near here in a shanty yesterday morning to witness a prize fight between Billy Watson, of Chicago, and Tom Duffy, of Ohio, for $150 a side. Shortly after 5 o'clock both men stepped into the middle of the ring, and a moment later one of the gamest battles of recent years was begun. After sparring for an opening Duffy landed lightly on Watson's stomach, and in return received a left-hander on the jowl. Fierce fighting followed, and the round ended in a clinch. Both men were cautious in the second round, and the fighting, which was weak, was done at long range. In the third round Duffy got a crack on the nose that started the claret. First blood was claimed for Watson and allowed. Cautious fighting followed until the seventh round, when Duffy caught an upper cut from Watson's right that lifted him off his feet and laid him against the ropes. Weak fighting followed until the twelfth round, when Duffy forced Watson to his corner, where he dealt him two heavy blows on the nose. Watson replied with a swinging right-hander, which split Duffy's lip and sent a stream of blood running down his neck and bosom.

When the two men came up in the thirteenth round they presented a battered appearance. Duffy's bre