# THE

## OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1887.

A SPURIOUS UNION.

condemns the book as no history at all, and

proceeds to mention two difficulties in the way of any history of the subject be-

ing produced. The first is that the records of the Irish government for thirty years

before the union are kept a secret, pre-

served in the home office and access to then

refused. The second difficulty is irreparable.

"There has been," says Mr. Gladstone,

"something approaching to a systematic de-

struction, by the Individuals concerned in

the union or confidentially acquainted with

its history, of papers throwing light on its

"The inference," he continues, "is nearly

OMAHA DAILY

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# SEVENTEENTH YEAR.

## MARCHING THROUGH MUD.

## The Grand Army Parade at St. Louis Made in a Drenching Rain.

THE ENTHUSIASM UNABATED.

Gray-Haired Veterans Pass Under General Grant's Picture With Uncovered Heads-Synopsis of Gen. Fairchild's Rebort,

## Struggling Through Slush.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.-Rain continued to drop down steadily in the morning but Grand Marshal Grier issued an order to prepare for the parade. The order fall in for the parade was received at the various camps and headquarters shortly after nine and the men turned out with rubber coats, umbrellas and trousers rolled up. Shortly before eleven o'clock the column was formed and the procession started, headed by the escort of police. Thep followed Grand Marshal Grier with his chief of staff and aides. Logan post of St. Louis, mounted, and the Springheld (Mass.) battalion, were the special escorts to the commander-in-chief. His staff preceded the twenty carriages containing the wargovernors and other honored guests. In the was one occupied by Mayor is and General Sherman. Francis and Then followed divisions of the Grand Army, ten in number. The department of Missouri, commanded by Colonel Nelson Cole, was given the right of line. As the column passed under the stained glass trans-parency of General Grant on Fourth street between Locust and St. Charles streets, all men uncovered their heads and passed by in

silence. The head of the processsion reached the Grand Army arch that spans Olive street at Grand Army arch that spans Olive street at Tweifth street at noon and Commander in Chief Fairchild, General Sherman, Ex-Vice President Hannibal Hamlin, the war govern-ors and other distinguished guests left their carriages and took their positions in the grand stand. Grand Marshal Grier and staff art in their saddies while the rein increased grand stand. Grand Marshal Grier and stan sat in their saddies while the rain increased in volumes and for an hour and a half poured down on the heads of the passing soldiers. Along the line of march were thousands of boys in blue who thought it too wet to march. In the balcony of the grand stand Commander-in-Chief Fairchild and General Shorman partic protected from the storm Commander-in-Chief Fairchild and General Sherman, partiy protected from the storm, bowed to the boys as they passed, acknowl-edging continually the roaring cheers that went up from each post as they filed by in company front. Here and there throughout the different divisions marched a colored post and their salute was invariably the sig-nal for applause from those in the grand stand, which several times were taken up by the crowd and prolonged into a hearty cheer. The dripping flags received much boisterous notice. Throughout the column au occasional warrior carried a cane or pole on which dangled a chicken, leg of mutton, side of bacon, cabbage or some other representative of foraging expedition or commissary stores.

At half-past 1 o'clock the Sons of Veterans brought up the rear and the crowd made a rush for the grand stand to see and shake hands with "Uncle Billy." The general re-fused to respond to bumerous calls for a speech, and finding an opportunity slipped into a carriage and was quickly driven away.

## General Fairchild's Report.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 28 .- The encampment opened in due form in the entertainment hall of the exposition building at 3:30 p. m. Commander-in-Chief Fairchild presided. The annual address of the commander-in-chief, which was very long, was presented. The general began by sending greetings to the people of the Pacific coast for their hospital-

ity and cordial reception last year. He sincerely congratulated the or-

Army members. They have been of one mind in considering it but simple justice that the United States should at least grant a pension of not less than \$12 per month to all persons who served three months or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the war of the rebellion and who have been honor-ably discharged and who are now or who may hereafter be from mental or physical disability, not the result of their own vicious habits, incapitated from the performance of mannual labor. This has been publicly ad-vocated and all men who cared to know have been fully aware of the action and yet until recently there? has been heard no objection to such measures. Because others have changed their minds the Grand Army need not therefore change theirs. The paths in this direction have been straight. The order has diverged neither to the right or to the left. Because comrades need help the Grand Army will draw closer and closer to them. They shall not be inmates of common pauper houses, nor shall their widows and or-phans if the Grand Army members are of the honest opinion that it is not enough, favoring a broader measure of relief, which will embrace all who have served a certain length of time and can show an honorable discharge, commonly cailed the "Service Pension Bil." General Fairchild said he was not there to argue against that as an ul-timate measure. He wished to do nothing to potopen the coming of the long-coming day of relief to the suffering. He assured the members of the Veterans' Rights union that the ir kindly labors were fully appre-ciated and congratulated them on their

four hours. of the convention.

At 11:10 the convention was called to order that their kindly labors were fully appre-clated and congratulated them on their marked success in the direction of the enmarked success in the direction of the en-forcement of laws giving a preference for public service to ex-union soldiers. He was pleased to be able to report the beneficient results of the operations of the Woman's Relief corps. The Grand Army did not fail in the exercise of a deep and tender interest in the Society of the Sons of Veter-In conclusion he said in part: We have not now nor have we at any time since the

not now nor have we at any time since the war closed had any disposition to open again the bioody chasm which once unhappily di-vided this people. We not only will not our-selves reopen that dreadful abyss, but we will, with loyal people north and south, protest a gainst all attempts which others may make to do so by holding up for especial honor and distinction anything that pertains to or in any manner glorifies the cause of dissension. With the people of the south we only seek to continue a friendly rivalry long ago entered upon in an effort to make our beloved land great and prosperous, and its people intelli-gent, happy and virtuous. We will rival them in exalting all that pertains to and honors this great union, and in condemning everything that tends to foster hostile senti-ment thereto. amid cheers. The platform was then read by ex-Gov-

ment thereto. The position taken by the commander-inthe position taken by the commander in-chief on the pension question was received with great favor and warm approval, and the kind but warm conclusion of the address and his allusions to the south met with a most

hearty response. Comrade Thomas, of Illinois, presented :a Comrade Thomas, of Illinois, presented a resolution, which was adopted under a sus-pension of the rules, that a special committee of seven be appointed and report to this en-campment of the feasibility of accepting the invitation of the trustees of the Lozan monu-ment in Chicago for the co-operation of the G. A. R. The commander-in-chief appointed as such

The commander-in-caller appointed as such committee Governor R. I. Alger, of Michi-gan; S. S. Burdette, Washington; H. H. Thomas, Illinois; John O. Robinson, New York; J. A. Beaver, Pennsylvania; Hanni-bal Hamlin, Maine; Charles D. Mash, Massa-obucatic chusetts. On call of the departments a great many

resolutions were received and referred to committees without delay. Adjourned till to-morrow.

The Union Veterans Elect Officers. CLEVELAND, Sept. 28.-M. A. Dillon, of Washington, was elected commander-inchief to-day by the national convention of Union Veterans. William T. Clark, of Cleveland, was chosen first deputy com-mander, and John A. Fulwiler, of Illinois, second deputy commander.

THEY BELIEVE IN POWDERLY. Workman Will Be Endorsed.

Gladstone's Trenchant Review of Dr. Ingram's Alleged History. [Copyrighted 1887 by Jama Gordon Bennet!] LONDON, Sept. 29, 4 a.m.-[New York Her-The High Hat Democracy of New York ald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-Mr. Glad-stone contributes to the October Ninetcenth Enveloped in a Damp Gloomy Fog. Century a review of Dr. Ingram's History of A FORETASTE OF NOVEMBER. the Legislative Union of Great Britain. He

## Resolutions Adopted in Memory of Dead Chieftains-Manning Endorsed-Bay State Republican Convention.

EMPIRE STATE BOURBONS.

Democracy's Dark Day. SARATOGA, Sept, 25 .- The day opened dark, gloomy and cold. The committee on contested seats did not adjourn till this morning, and it is said left things in pretty much the same shape as recommended by the state committee. If nothing unforeseen

inevitable that the history of the union has arises business can be completed in three or The report of the committee of credentials which was adopted, divided seventy-two seats of New York city evenly between the county democracy and Tammany. Irving hall will have no representation on the floor

for a moment only to make the announcement that all members of the committee on resolutions were requested to meet at Governor Dorsheimer's room. This was received with some surprise as it foreshadowed some trouble with the platform, and was generally thought to be on the civil service reform plank. At 11:23 Chairman Raines rapped the convention to order. The report of the committee on permanent organization, which

in merce on permanent organization, which was adopted and the convention then ad-journed for an hour. Before the platform was read resolutions in memory of Tilden, Seymour, Hendricks, McClelian and Hancock were adopted. A resolution endorsing the administration of the treasury under Manning was passed and cheers.

ernor Dorsheimer. The plank relating to the workingmen was well received. The endorsement of Governor Hill and President Cleveland was greeted with tremendous applause, which was continued for several minutes, though that in regard to the presi-dent was the most tumultuous. The planks relating to the civil service, canals and

liquor trafic also received great applause. The platform was adopted unanimously. All attempt to add another resolution was, amid aughter, referred to the committee on reso-Intions. Frederick Cook was renominated for secre-

Frederick Cook was renominated for secra-tary of state by acclamation, Edward Wemple was renominated for comptroller by acclamation and Lawrence J. Fitzgerald received the nonination for state treasurer. The platform starts in as follows: The un-necessary federal taxation of the last fiscal year exceded \$100,000,000; unnecesary taxa-ation is unjust taxation, therefore the dem-ocracy of New York demand that federal taxation be straightway reduced a sum not less than \$100,000,000 per year, and also re-spectfully urge upon congress that a measure shall be adopted which will, in the language of the president's inaugural address, "Re-lieve the people from unnecessary taxation, lieve the people from unnecessary taxation, having due regard to the interests of capital invested and workingmen employed in American industries." The taxes to be first reduced or altogether removed are those online reduced or altogether removed are those onlim-ported raw inaterials, which now assist and promote foreign competition with ourselves in our own markets and prevent or hinder the sale of our surplus products in foreign markets; along with those taxes should be forthwith remitted or reduced the taxation which increases the cost to our wage earnings of the common necessaries of life and the price of the common daily cloth-ing of all our people; besides these there are several hundred articles among the 4,182 arti-cles now taxed which should be swept off the tax list into the free list, thereby diminish-ing the cost of collecting all our seaport taxes and casting away those which are

been so exceptionably black, it must be hidden. Apparently in preparation for carrying the proposal to establish the union, new aid offices were created and salaried and dependent members of the Irish parliament multiplied. After the first rejec-tion of the measure the Irish parliament was threatened by the British govern ment with a reiteration of the proposal 'till it should be adopted. A challenge to appeal to constituencies on the question was refused. the habeas corpus act suspended and martial laws cruelly enforced. The Roman Catholic nobility and gentry were inveigled by promises of emancipation into neutrality or support. The Roman Catholic bishops encouraged the belief that after the union

progress.'

the state would directly support the church Parliamentary intimidations and bribery were practiced on an unexampled scale, and all these accusations of foul play against the methods and agencies which brought about the union are painfully sustained by the evidence before us of the excessive destruction of documents and papers by the persons principally concerned and means adopted by the Boitish government to prevent, at the the cost of the state, compromising publications."

The paper may be called one of uncom promising criticism and is indubitably one of the most successful efforts of Mr. Gladstone's pen which in this instance was as sharp as the axe with which he fells trees.

Why Hewitt and Grover Are Out.

[Copyright 1857 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Sept. 28.-(New York Herald Cablegram-Special to the BEE. ]-While New York is supplying London with yacht news, the latter can supply the former with political home news of a novel character. Thus to-day's Court and Society Review has this paragraph:

"It has leaked out that Mr. Hewitt, mayo of New York, has conceived a strong personal dislike to President Cleveland, whom he rudely describes as a bovine and adipose. It seems that on a recent occasion, when Mrs. Cleveland was invited by the civic authorities to present certain colors to the firemen, the president was quite ignored. Mrs. Cleveland thereupon promptly declined the invitation. Mayor Hewitt, is alive to a certain rewho semblance between his own personal appearance and an accepted portrait of the great Cardinal Richelieu, has a thorough contempt for the popular democratic president, either as a diplomatist or as a man of affairs 'What has he done,' asked this modern Casius. 'On what meat hath this our Caesar fed that he hath grown so great?' Yet for all this, knowing ones assert that Cleveland is sure to be elected for a second term. Perhaps on reading this Mr. Mayor can paraphase a more appropriate Shakespearian line than the review editorially put into his mouth. "There's a divinity that shapes my end, rough 'Hewitt' how I will." Disappointed, But Good Humored. [Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennet!,] LONDON, Sept. 28. - [New York Herald Cable-Special Telegrain to the BRE. ]-Although most of the members of the yacht clubs are now using lead on land against the partridges by the moor sides and shunning the water, yet the Sandy Hook contest brought together to-night all the members still hunting in Picadilly. Visiting the Thames and the London royal yacht club, found no celebrities present, but fair attend ance. Many were at dinner enjoying the partridges that their absent colleagues had shot. The universal topic was the race. Of course there were good humored disappointments, but by no means chagrin were to the fore. The suggestion of foul play was laughed at. Said one, "Bell and Watson not only challenged the cup, but international yacht building as well, and the Yankees builded the best boat." "Cela depend," said another. "on to-mor row's chances and the now varied course. "If I controlled the Volunteer," cried

A DENIAL OF DRUNKENNESS Captain Cyrus Gray Thinks He Has Been Despicably Treated. SOME SENSATIONAL CHARGES,

He 'Makes Very Strong Allegations

Against a Brother Officer in the Army - Bond Purchases-Washington News.

The Captain's Temper Ruffled. WASHINGTON, Sept. 28,-[Special Telegram to the BEE. |-In a recent interview Captain Cyrus N. Gray, lately dismissed by court martial from the army for drun kenness, stated that the charges which had been filed by him against Captain Forsythe had been suppressed. General Drum denied this and also the published statement that drunkenness exists to a greater extent in the army to-day than ever before. Captain Gray was asked to-day if he had seen Drum's denial and replied: "Yes, I have read the remarks of General Drum, as published. In order that he may no longer doubt the existence of charges against Colonel James W. Forsythe, Seventh cavalry, who perjured himself before my court, and who was guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, I to-day handed the general a copy of the charges in person, the original being signed by me August 31, 1877, and delivered to the commanding officer at Fort Meade, Dakota. Colonel Forsythe lied in his testimony sgainst me, the belief of General Drum to the contrary notwithstanding. That fact is plain to any one who ever read his testimony. General Drum says Forsythe is a man of honor. Then why did he not prefer charges against the two officers of his own regiment who were recently most flagrantly drunk on duty? Why was I singled out?" "Did Colonel Forsythe single you out be

cause he had a grudge against you?" "Yes, he hates me. He told me if he ever

had a chance he would 'swear mighty hard' against me. In this matter he did not lie. He made his word good. General Drum is a gallant old veteran, and I have no desire to antagonize so distinguished a man, but he is 'way off his base,'"

"In what way is he off his base?"

"In two ways: First, When he says I was worried by drink. I do not admit that I am worried. My brain is as clear and my body as sound as they ever were. I was convicted of two drunks inside of half an hour. With my record of twenty-five years 1 had every reason to expect elemency. I have been told by an officer of high standing that I was not by an officer of high standing that I was not put out on the record of my court but on clandestine letters that were furnished since my trial. These papers are on life in the office of the acting judge advocate of the army, and although 1 applied for them, I have not been permitted to see them. Again, the general talks of a matter he knows noth-ing of when he talks of drinking in the army. Haknew and saw what was going the general talks of a matter he knows noth-ing of when he talks of drinking in the army. He knew and saw what was going on. Now that his duties confine him to Washington, what does he know of the habits of officers at remote posts? If an officer is court-martialed he hears of it, or, perhaps, he learns through an inspector that such an officer is addicted to drink, but, as a rule, officers keep 'shady' when the inspector is on deck. Hitherto I have not said a word about the army."

"You don't mean to say that drinking, as charged, is prevalent in the army at this time, do you?" "No, I don't mean to say that drinking is

excessive among the officers, but I do say that fully three-fourths of them drink, and who of these can plead 'not guilty' to one or more drinks? No army in the world was ever better officered than is our little army to-day, and yet to say that they all wear the blue ribbon is simply to deny facts and exblue ribbon is simply to deny facts and ex-pose one's ignorance. In conclusion, let me say that I would have pain no atteution to this article had not the general in his re-marks led the public to believe that I am a common drunkard, and this I indignantly deny. It took our blue ribbon army officers twenty-live years to discover in me a single case of drunk on duty, and, strange to say, my court found me guilty of drunk on duty when I was neither drunk or on duty and blue ribbon is simply to deny facts and ex acquit me of drunkenness when I was drunk." Atlanta Preparing For the President WALHINGTON, Sept. 28 .-- [Special Telegram to the BEE. 1-One of the southern railroads running to Atlanta posts bills here to-day announcing excursions to that city during the exposition at the low rate of \$14.50 for the round trip. The bills call attention in large type to the fact that the president and Mrs. Cleveland will visit the fair. Agent Leman, who arrived from Atlanta to-day. says that Editor Grady tells everyone that the reception to be given to the president and Mrs. Cleveland has never been approaches by anything in this country since the opportunity. memorable visit of General Lafayette. Colonel Lamont has been busy all day re-ceiving and preparing the schedules of stops. He has been advised of the exact minute when the presidential train will reach each when the presidential train will reach each particular point on the route, and as the train will have the right-of-way over the entire route, it is probable that every effort will be made to follow the schedule. Colonel Lamont said to-day that the only newspaper men whom he allowed on the train are Mr. F. T. Byckford, of the Associated press, and Mr. P. V. Degraw, of the United press.

further orders; Captain Henry P. Birmingham, assistant surgeon, has been relieved ham, assistant surgeon, has been relieved from duty on the Governor's Island retiring board and Colonel Charles Southerland, sur-geon, has been ordered to succeed him on the board; First Lieutenant James V. S. Paddock, Fifth cavalry, has been relieved from duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and ordered to join his troops; the superintend-ent of the recruiting services has been or-dered to send thirty recruits to the Depart-ment of the Platte.

BEE.

Nebra-ka and lowa Pensions. WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.-|Special Tele-gram to the BEE.|-The following Nebraska and Iowa pensions were granted todav:

Nebraska-Newton Wilson, Fullerton: Louis D. Engleman, Cedarville; William M. King, Orleans, Reissue-William F. Covle, Hastings; Rosa A., widow of John W. Mc Donough, Waco; David Taggart, Doniphan; William J. Carpon, Gibbon ; P. Pryton, Emerick.

Iowa-Dewalt S. Fouse, Lisbon; William S. Bolen, Shambaugh; Willard Hill, Liscomb, Navy-Edward G. Eastham, Ot-tumwa; Crawford Bowman, Everly; Henry C. Crandall, Shell Rock; John McMillan, Otumwa; Henry Ryner, Chaney; minor of Samuel E. Stewart, Washington; Walter F. Hall, Columbus Junction; John Conzer, Exilne; John A. Guy, Davenport; Will-iam Fisher, St. Charles; Albert Iver-son, Clear Lake, Reissue-John Ryss, Decatur; Jason Green, Newton; Orrin Hug gens, Calliope; Catherine M., mother of James H. Willford, Garrison; Gilburt Shan-non, Fertile; Even Robbins, Maple Landing; Iowa-Dewalt S. Fouse, Lisbon: William James H. Willford, Garrison; Gilburt Shan-non, Fertile; Even Robbins, Maple Landing; William Edson, Livermore; Isaac Griffith, Keosauqua; Alexander M. Duck, Brazil; Asa E. Campbell, Pleasanton; Anna, widow of W. Gebby, Cresco; David L. Munav, Perry; Morris H. Hukili, Unionville; Mandly Hollister, Fairfield; Isaiah Nixon, St. Charles; Alph-cus S. Pumphrey, Ageney; Ona F. Perkins, Northwood; Kelita P. Morrison, Seymour; Hiram S. Rogers, Red Oak; John E. Smith, Lacona.

CHAUNCEY NOT A CANDIDATE. The New York Central President

Satisfied With His Situation. NEW YORK, Sept. 28. - |Special Telegram

to the BEE. |-Judging from the papers today, Chauncey M. Depew has been pretty well interviewed since his return. The fol lowing appears to-day in connection with the interviews had with him last night: "I saw while I was abroad," said he, "a statement that Mr. Depew would be nom inated for the presidency because he was the strongest man in New York state and that he was the strongest because of the 15,000 votes that the New York Central could control. Now, there are a few errors in that statement. In the first place, there are 25,000 voters in the service of the New York Central, but there is not and never will be, while I hold my position, any attempt to influence or control them in the slightest degree, and any man in any position who atgree, and any man in any position who at-tempts to control a vote will lose his place. My sentiments are well known, but the ma-jority of our employes are democrats and vote the democratic ticket freely. In the second place, I am not a candidate for president of the United States, have not been and have no intention of being one. I am well suited with my vocation and think it is

and have no intention of being one. I am well suited with my vocation and think it is a respectable one. I am not a railroad owner, but am a railroad manager. I am paid for my services and endeavor to perform them to the best of my ability. With my duties as manager and the literary life I am able to en-joy in my leisure moments I am perfectly content. In the present state of public opin-ion a railroad president as a candidate would excite prejudice and provoke criticism, and any railroad president who should resism his place to accept a nomination would exhibit such lack of capacity as would preclude even the smallest peanut vender from entering into partnership with him."

## KNOW-NOFHINGISM.

It is Rapidly Growing in Favor in the States supreme court. As to the grounds on CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 28.-[Special Telegram to the BEE. |-That the know-nothing party will have a fast hold on the south is apparent from the drift of opinion in this state. The Mecklenburg Presbytery, which has just been in session, discussed the question of Roman Catholic encroachments, and passed a resolution calling on its members to leave Catholic institutions alone. Dr. J. B Mack took a strong ground against permit ting Roman Catholicism to become in trenched in this country. He said that the next twenty years would decide the religion of the United States and that the United States would decide the religion of the whole States would decide the religion of the whole world, and whatever this decision should be it would stand for the next 500 years. Dr. Mack has been answered in a spirited man-ner by Rev. Mack S. Gross, brother of the Roman Catholic bishop of Oregon. As the Prebyterians are unusually strong in North and South Carolina, their willingness to en-raye in a war with the Catholic observes belows gaze in a war with the Catholic church show their readiness to fall into some new line and it is intimated there are Presbyterians in both states willing to take advantage of the

WANTED TO FIGHT A DUEL, An Ex-Confederate Drummer Makes an

Ass of Himself.

LIVELY SCENE IN ST. LOUIS

Veteran Cowan Slaps an Impudent Admirer of Jeff Davis and is Challenged to the "Field of Honah, Sah."

Slapped His Face.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 28.-[Special Telegram # the BEE. |-There is talk of a duel here to day between Jesse R. Graham, the famouf Texas drummer and a veteran named W. A. Cowan, of Kansas City. Graham is one of 1 crowd of ex-confederates stopping at the Lindell, on their way home from the C. S. A. reunion at Mexico, Mo. Mr. Cowan, Captain McClelland and two comrades from Baltimore were drinking late last night in a down town resort, when Graham rolled in and threw himself into the midst of the party, gave one of those yells which did not "end the war in ninety days" and declared that "Jeff Davis is the smartest d-d one of the whole lot. Hurrah for Jeff !"

He was passed out, but at once returned, and a tough looking young fellow mixed in and said he was a Memphis guerula. Confusion followed, in which Cowan was seen to slap Graham in the face. Then Graham got his revolver and Cowan slapped him again. More confusion followed and the belligerents were separated and each went his way with his friends.

A half hour later a G. A. R. party were standing in the Southern hotel rotunda, not too far from the bar, when Graham appeared, firm as to expression, very white as to complexion and slightly unsteady as to legs. He gathered about him a group of four undecorated comrades and after a short consultation one of them advanced to the G. A. R. crowd with a card on which Graham had written: "I wait. Your friend. Jesse R. Grabam," and handed it to Cowan. "By all that is holy, 1 am challenged to fight a duel," burst out Cowan as he passed around the rather informal carte. Captain McClel-land went over to Graham to tell him nol to make a fool of himself. In the meantime Gaham had selected his second. Cowan took the position, with his friends, that if Graham would take off his pistol he would whip him right there. McClelland's efforts at conciliation were of no avail and at last Graham came over to Cowan with his sec-

Graham came over to Cowan with his sec-ond. "Idon't want you to get any idea into your head that I am atraid of you or any other man on earth," said Cowan. "I refer your friend to my friend. If I must speak for my-self I will meet you when the morning gun is fired at any place you name or right here in this rotunda at noon to-morrow. If your second, as you call bim, will search me to see that I have no arms and you will allow some one or my friends to take your gun off of you I will try and wipe up this floor with you right here and now." "I am a gentleman born." said Mr. Gra-ham with great dignity. "I leave this mat-ter with my second," and then he retired. Nothing has been heard of the affair to-day.

CAPTAIN BLACK SANGUINE.

He Feels Confident of Obtaining a Writ of Error.

Curca co, Sept. 23. - [Special Telezra Co. the BEE.]-Chotain Black, chief counsel for the anarchists, returned from New York today with his wife. In an interview to-night Captain Black said: "General Prvor examined the record most carefully, weighed every point, and in conclusion agreed with me that there is not the slightest doubt but that a writ of error will issue from the United

der that they were permitted to gather in this great metropolis and thanked the citizens of St. Louis for their generons welcome. He was pleased to announce the evidence of permanent and healthy growth of the Grand Aarmy and for the strong love for the order entertained by the loyal people of this country. That this may continue he earnestly cautioned every member that he keep a watchful guard over himself when he acts or speaks as a member of the G. A. R. and not unconsciously further schemes foreign to the legitimate purposes of the order. Article 9, forbidding the use of the organization for partisan purposes, had, so far as he had known, been strictly obeyed in letter and spirit. From Adjutant General Gray's report he learned that the total numper of members borne on the rolls of the order at the national encampment was 185,499. The number reported June 80, 1887, was 372,674, an actual gain in five quarters of was 372,674, an actual gain in five quarters of 10,157. The increase of members in the ainety days ending June 30, 1887, in rood standing was 15,616. In 1880 there were 60,634 members. In the last five quarters there has been mustered into the Grand Army 72,355. There were reported June 30, 1887, in good standing 180,502; suspended, 2,530; by delinquent re-ports, 10,892; total at last returns borne upon rolls, 372,674, an increase in membership that must be gratifying to all members. The ports, 10,802; total at last returns borne upon rolls, 378,674, an increase in membership that must be gratifying to all members. The amount reported expended in charity from March, 1886, to March, 1887, inclusive, is j-35,634.43. This money was disbursed to 1,670 comrades and their families and 8,999 bitters were assisted, giving 26,606 individuals who had received benedits during the year. He had established the provisional department of Idaho, and ap-pointed W. H. Nye, of Boise City, Idaho, is provisional department, with Comrade A. L. Grow, of Tombstone, Ariz, provisional commander. During the year death had jaimed 3,406 members. He selected for pecial notice John A. Logan, who in life ind manifested his love not only in words, but by active public and private efforts. The patent for the Grand Army badce has been inty transferred and is now the property of fully transferred and is now the property of two order. The council of administration has invested the  $\frac{520,000}{100}$  surplus funds in the order in United States bonds. Memorial day was more generally and appropriately observed this year than ever before. Referring to the offer of the Mount McGregor cottage by Mr. Drexel, Ceneral Fairchild recommended that it be re-ferred to the incoming commander, with without to accent on satisfactory arrange. terred to the incoming commander, with authority to accept on satisfactory arrange-ments. He refers to the collections for the Uharleston sufferers, which were stopped be-fore tairly started by a notice from the mayor of Charleston that no more ald was needed and expresses the belief that \$100,000 could have been raised in G. A. R. circles in an-other month. He recommends the appoint-ment at once of a competent contrade to file a history of the the organization and suggrested that the general government will include in the next docennial census an enumeration of the soldiers of the late war of the rebellion who may be living in 1990. He recommends that the national headquar-ters be located at some central point and an He recommends that the national headquar-ters be located at some central point and an assistant adjutant general put in charge. In matters of pensions it has been the aim of the order to have congress grant relief for the pressing needs of comrades. The gov-ernment has responded in many instances. Influence has been brought to bear on state legislation and state soldiers' and orphans' homes and laws for the temporary relief of indigent soldiers and families have been passed. The Grand Army, with the approval of the prople in general, has enlisted in this neuse and men of all shades of political be-lief have been foremost in these efforts, and never until this year has it entered the mind of any well-informed man to charge that this of any well-informed man to charge that this zeal in behalf of our needy comrades was of a political, partisian character. The Grand Army will never consent that this question A rmy will never consent that this question of pensions shall be classed among those which men commonly call partisan. It has been for many years discussed by post departments and national encampments. Resolutions and addresses have been adopted and published, petitions and appeals have often been sent to congress, the efforts of the newspapers of the country have been unlisted and with few exceptions they have beretofore been in full accord with the order. There has been no chance of opinion or gange of method in the ranks of the Grand

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 28.-|Special Telegram to the BEE.]-L. C. T. Schleber, of Lynn, Mass., president of the general cooperative board of the Knights of Labor, arrived in the city last night. In speaking of the situation among the knights in the east, Mr. Schleber to-day said: "The report of General Secretary Litchman to the general assembly next week will show that there has been no visible decrease the organization, as has been in so widely reported. Some have left, it is true, but others have taken their places. General Master Workman Powderly's policy for the past year will be strongly indorsed He will at the close of the coming session be a stronger man in the order than he is toa stronger man in the order than he is to-day. In Massachusetts every district as-sembly passed resolutions instructing their delegates to the general assembly to sustain the policy and plans of Powderly first, last and all the time. The rank and file of the organization throughout the country favor Powderly and his policy. All this talk of dissatisfaction does not voice the institute of the order. this talk of dissatisfaction does not voice the feeling of the order. It comes from individ-uals. The organization, notwithstanding the reports that it is failing to pieces, is much stronger than it was a year ago." Mr. Schleber stated that the present session of the co-operative board in this city is an im-portant one as regards the establishment of co-operative enterprises that would benefit the members of the Knights of Labor of North America.

North America. Louis Anisgton, of Milwaukee, master workman of district assembly 143, glass workers, arrived to-day. He thinks the Wisconsin knights will stand firmly with Powderly despite the fight of Gambrinus as-sembly and other factions against the gen-red master workman's temperance policy. eral master workman's temperance policy.

## SWAN BROS. ASSETS.

#### They are Large Enough to Pay All Liabilities.

CHEVENNE, Wyo., Sept. 28-[Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The first report of E. Nagle, receiver for the bankrupt firm of Swan Bros., was filed with Chief Justice Me Ginness to-day. It places the resources of Ginness to-day. It places the resources of the firm and its individual members, at \$395,860.04 with liabilities at \$395,909,72. Ex-cess of resources over liabilities! \$39,860.32. The personal property of the firm, consisting of horses, wagons and furniture, is not in-cluded in the receivers report. It is now thought that if forced sales of the resources are not made that the creditors of the firm will be paid in full. will be paid in full,

#### A Lady Naturalized.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28 .- |Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Rather an unusual occurrence took place this morning in the office of the circuit court clerk, a lady taking out her first naturalization papers and declaring her intention of becoming a citizen of the United The lady in this case, which is the States. third of the kind on record in the country is Emma G. Frazer, and she wishes to seve her connection with the queen of Great Britain and Ireland. She was born in Canada, and is at present a government employe.

A Priest Wildly Insane. CAMEBON, Mo., Sept. 28 .- The Hev. Father Denny, who has had charge of St. Munchen's Catholic church in this city over ten years has become insane. Yesterday he was taken taken to St. Louis, when he escaped and ran several miles west of the eity before being cantured. He is in a critical condition and will be taken to St. Louis as soon as possible. There are various rumors as to the cause of his insanity, which has apparently come over him within a week, but nothing definite is

## The Vote Approved.

Known.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 .- The board of control of the produce exchange at a meeting held this afternoon approved the recent vote, relative to having a continued session up to 8 o'clock, and it will go into effect after having been posted ten days.

taxes and casting away those which are petty, needless and vexations. The plat-form reiterates a support of the civil service laws, state and national, and says in view of the radical change in adand says in view of the radical change in ad-ministrative methods, which grew out of these laws, as well as differences of opinion, they deem the subject one which might ap-propriately be submitted to popular vote; states that the annual pension list under democratic control shows the payments in number and amount to be largely in excess of those during a republican administration opposes all sumptuary laws needlessly inter fering with personal liberties and reasonable tering with personal interfies and reasonable customs of any portion of citizens; believes that the excise revenues, like other proper or local revenues, should be applied in lessening local burdens and a reduction of local taxa-tion; the democracy of New York heartily approves the administration of Grover Cleve-land; eulogizes the inestimable services ren-dered by the democratic party in reclaiming and, eulogizes the inestimate services for-dered by the democratic party in reclaiming from speculative railroad corporations, etc., public lands which such corporations, by the corrupt aid of republican administrations, had caused to be disposed of for their private gain; the democratic party has proved friend of all who come to this country seek

ing to become partners in its welfare and citizens obedient to its laws. The remainder of the platform is devoted principally to state matters. It asserts the right of legal self-government for cities; pro-tection for farm and dairy interests; not more than ten hours work per dav; payment of employees weekly and in money; legisla-tion protecting and promoting the interests and welfare of the laboring classes. Charles E. Tabor was nominated for attor-ney caractal and John Horart for state and ney general and John Bogart for state engi-neer and surveyor. Adjourned sine die.

Massachusetts Republicans.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.-The corridors of the Tremont house were filled with delegates to the republican state convention at an early hour this morning. The chairman called the convention to order, and after a brief speech the committees were appointed. The committee on organization reported ír

a few minutes and Francis W. Rockwell, of Pittsfield, was chosen chairman The platform was adopted without a dissentin g voice. It lauds the protective tariff; recommends a reduction of internal revenue taxation ; asks congress to carefully consider the tariff on sugar, and to improve the administration of the custom laws; condemns suppression of the republi can vote in southern states and election frauds in northern cities; demands further extensions of the national civil service law extensions of the national civil service law: arraicns President Cleveland for an array of shameful dismissals and disgraceful appoint-ments and for endorsing the spoils machine in Maryland and elsewhere; declares the democratic party in Massachusetts stands with that party throughout the country in support of the doctrine. "to the victors belong the spoils:" demands cessa-tion of compulsory coinage of silver; asks the passage of a national bank-rupt law and protection of fishery interests without yielding of rights; demands con-tinued enactment of progressive temper-ance measures and favors the submission to a vote of the people a prohibition amend-

a vote of the people a prohibition amend-ment to the constitution. After the adoption of the platform, Senator Hoar took the platform and in a brief address nominated Oliver Ames of Easton. for governor. The convention at once non inated Ames by acclamation. For lieutenan governor, J. Q. A. Brackett; secretary o state, III. B. Pierce, and state treasure Alonso W. Beard, encountered no opposi

A. J. Waterman was nominated for at torney-general, after which the convention adjourned. A Third Term.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 28.-General Fer dinand C. Latrobe was to-day unanimously nominated as the democratic candidate for He has twice been elected to

same office. Reduction of Cuban Duties. MADRID, Sept. 28 .- The government has decided to greatly reduce the Cuban duties saries of life and articles used in native industries.

third, "I would have the Thistle win this second go, for the greater interest in number three next year." "We shall build a new yacht at South-

ampton," added a fourth. What especially impressed me at the clubs was the prevalence of good humor and the contentment at the fair play shown and the absence of any desire to discover excuses for the defeat.

## The Wreck of The Oasis.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] LIVERPOOL, Sept. 28 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-Consul Rus sell is caring for the American survivors of the crews of the barque Oasis, which sailed from Philadelphia for Japan August 23. Al. went well till the 2d of September, when the wind began to blow a hurricane. The foretopsail was carried away and afterward the maintopsail, the ship lying under the main spinaker. Then a tidal wave swept over to the height of thirty feet breaking in both the fore and main hatches, and all the doors, windows and skylights and taking away all the boats. Four seamen were washed overboard and drowned. Five others were badly injured and several limbs broken. The vessel soon filled with water and commenced breaking up. Both the fore and main masts were cut away and the survivors lashed themselves to the top after-house. They were picked up two days later by the Norwegian steamer Carl Konow, kindly cared for and landed at Lisbon in a destitute condition and from thence forwarded to Liverpool.

Indicted For Murderous Assult. DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 28.-|Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-The grand jury has returned indictments against Constable George W. Potts and Deputy G. B. Hamil ton, of Capital Park, for assult with inten ton, of Capital Park, for assult with intent to commit murder. They were placed under arrest this morning and gavebonds for \$1,000 each. Their surcties were Simon Doran and County Auditor Bruce jones. The charge and indictment grew out of the shooting of John Harty and Edward Worth on the evening of August 12 on East Walnut street. Potts had a warrant, or said he had, for the arrest of Harty on the charge of resisting an officer. When he encountered Harty trouble ensued, the exact nature of which has not been fully determined, and the two officers used their revolvers, giving Harty a severe used their revolvers, giving Harty a severe wound and shooting Edward Worth, a by-stander, in the thigh. The arrest and pre-liminary examination of Potts and Hauilton followed. The wounded men have fully re-covered and will be able to testify when the case comes up for trial.

#### Bond Purchases.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28,-(Special Tele gram to the BEE. ]-The total amount of bonds offered and accepted under the call to day was \$243,900, of which \$153,950 were 414s and the remainder 4s. By the acceptances to-day the aggregate amount of money released from the treasury by the call reached more than \$9,000,000, excluding the premium paid on the bonds purchased. This, together with the prepayment of interest due October 1 on the 4s and the previous purchases under the "Wednesday circular," foots up a grand total of about \$28,000,000 placed in circulation by the treasury during the month, exclusive of current payments. The offers under the last call seem to be falling off considerably, and officials of the department construe this fact as an indication that the money market has been relieved to a sufficient extent to meet the demands. Still, it is thought that the remaining \$5,000,000 which the depart nent offers to buy will be offered within th next ten days.

### Souabbling Over Hazen's Estate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.-|Special Tele grap to the BEE. |-Mildred McLeon Hazen, widow of General William B. Hazen, has filed a bill against John McLeon Hazen, Emiline L. Hazen, Reuben W. Hazen and George S. Hazen, next of kin to General Hazen. She requests to be instructed as to her rights and duties as executrix of his last will, filed April 15. The will leaves her sole with filed April 15. The with leaves her sole legatee and afterwards provides that, should she marry, half the estate shall go to John McLeon Hazen and requests that she con-tinue the same aid and care extended by him during his lifetime to Emiline R. Hazen, who had received \$200 annually, and that a quarter section in Nebraska be deeded to his brothers, K. W. and George S. Hazen. The question arises as to whether these latter provisions are binding.

## Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.-|Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-The following Nebraska postmasters were appointed to-day: Hannah Noxon, Adams, Gage county; Charles Fields, Lindsley, Platte county; Thomas C. Baird, Omaha Agency, Burt county; John E. Wilson, Surprise, Butler county.

## Army News.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 .- |Special Telegram to the BEE. |-On report of the retiring board the leave of absence of Captain Edward B. Rheem has been extended until

## MICHIGAN'S LIQUOR LAW.

#### The Dealers Preparing to Test Its Constitutionality.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 28.-|Special to the BEE, |-Liquor dealers have resolved to test the constitutionality of the new high license law. The Michigan Association of Liquor Dealers have engaged lawyers and will make a strong tight. The plan of campaign is for a strong nght. The plan of campaign is for all of the dealers in this city to close their places to-night, one only being kept open. That one the proprietor will refuse to close, and of course the police will enter, close the place and arrest the proprietor. An issue will thus be gained. The Sunday closing law will be rigidly enforced. The dealers have \$20,000 in their treasury and say they will cound twice the sum to overthrow the law a way.

spend twice that sum to overthrow the law. The Pacific Investigation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.-Isaac Gaetz testi fied before the Pacific railway commission to day, but no information of importance was obtained from him. Judge Dillon read a communication from Vice-President Potter. of the Union Pacific, which bore upon the branch lines of the company, causes of construction and methods of management.

Judge Dillon afterward read a paper for himself, saying the road, knowing every-thing was straight, had placed every scrap of its records at the disposal of the commission. If there was anything else the company would be glad to furnish it and settle the matter once (of all. A letter was reported received from John A. Kasson thanking the commission for having vindicated him. D. H. Bates, of the Baithmore & Ohio telegraph. rought a printed report of his testin fore the Blount committee in 1856, which contained all be knew about the relations setween the Union Pacific and the telegraph company.

Hunungton Accused of Falsehood. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.-Mrs. Colton. widow of General D, D. Colton, in an inter-

mission in New York in regard to the letter written by him to her late husband. She ac

Crushed Between Wagons.

one side and the pole of a truck struck

cuses Huntington of faisehood.

Antwerp.

view to-day, makes a strong denial of the statement made a few days ago by C. P. Huntington before the Pacific railroad com-

by the secretary of the Lumberman's Assoclation of the Northwest, gives advices from 250 manufacturers. From these the expected log stock in stated at an aggregate of 2,888, 200,000 feet, of which 2,461,100,000 feet have already been received, while 649,950,000 are CHICAGO, Sept. 28.-A strange accident reported hung up, probably till another occurred in the presence of hundreds of reported hung up, probably the another season. These manufactures report that they have now in pile 1.340,700,000 feet of sawed lumber. It is thought the lumber pro-duction of the season will reach 7,250,000,000 feet, and that there will be of hung-up logs at the close of the season 2,500,000,000 feet. The stock of iumber in pile at manufactur-ing points will be not far from 4,000,000,000 feet persons near the corner of Clark and Kinzie streets this morning. A man was trying to cross the street between wagons, and was caught between the tail board of a wagon on one side and the pole of a truck struck him on the other side, crushing it in and killing him instantly while in an upright position. feet

#### Steamship Arrivals.

letters

to the BEE. ]-Arrived-The Vaterland from SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 28.-Arrived-The Trave from New York for Bremen. I drep sufficiented.

which we rely to have the writ issued and a new trial ordered, the press will be fully informed when we make application, but not before. We do not at all mean any discourtesy, but we will not show our hand till we are ready to play it. Just when the applica-tion will be made or to which justlee, is not yet determined on. We shall have to whit till we get a transcript of record in the supreme court, and how soon that may be will

depend upon the diligence of the clerk." "Should you not succeed in being ready to ask for a writ of error before the day set for the execution, what will you do?"

"In such an event I make no doubt but that the governor would grant a stay until the case shall have been passed upon by the United States supreme court. That is the usual practice." "Will General Pryor come here to do any

work in the case?

"Will General Pryor come here to do any work in the case?" "I am not expecting him. All the work will be done in the east, I presume." Mrs. was seen regarding several blood curdling interviews alleged to have been had with her which have been telegraphed from New York... "My, my," said Mrs. Black to a reporter, "what great stories they telegraphed here about me from New York. I never said any of the stuff they put in my mouth. That story about 'living on a precipice,' etc., is pure imagination on the part of the person who wrote it. So is the story about the girls in love with Lingg. So is the story about the wives of these men killing their little ebildren. Were that not so brutally untrue it would be ridiculous. I did say to some ladies, who called on me, that I did not think some of these women would live if their dearest ones were taken from them in such dearest ones were taken from them in such

### No Application Yet Made.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28. - A reporter for the Associated press to-day asked Chief Justice Waite and Justices Field and Matthews if an application had been made to them in the anarchist case as yet and received a negative reply. Justice Field, referring to the dissenting opinion of Judge Hoffman, of California, regarding the Pacific railway commission case, said Judge Hoffman was not on the bench when the decision was rennot on the bench when the decision was ren-dered and could not, according to practice, dissent afterwards. He said to offer a dis-senting opinion a month afterwards had no legal significance and is only a piece of legal impertinence.

## Whippers on Trial.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Sept. 28 .-- William Roberts and Jack Hiles were tried before Judge Krekel on the charge of whipping and driving E. P. Helms from his homestead near Chadwick, Christian county, March 4. The defendants were represented by able counselwho sought to show that Helms was whipped for his evil doings only. To morrow the udge will instruct the jury concerning the

Andy Adams and Isaac Shiplan were brought in from Taney county on the charge of intimidating homesteaders. Judge Krekel fixed their bond at \$3,030 each, which they succeeded in giving.

## Lumber Statistics.

CHICAGO, HL, Sept. 28.-A report prepared

Frank Hock and wife, of Muskegon, Mich. NEW YORK, Sept. 28 .- (Special Telegram locked their three children, ared five, three and one, in the noise last night and went u town. When they returned an hour later ad the house in dames and the cuit