OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1887.

NUMBER 104

STORMY DAYS IN ST. LOUIS.

The Sun Refuses to Shine on Old Veterans and More Rain Falls.

VANDERVOORT BREAKS LOOSE,

Our Paul Seeks Notoriety by Condemning the President-The Penston Committee Reports on Desirable Legislation.

Another Stormy Day. Sr. Louis, Sept. 29.-Another rain set in this morning, making everything very uncomfortable. Many soldiers left for home last evening and many more left to-day. The large number that remain are enjoying regimental reunions and post receptions, which are continually in order. The camps are not deserted, and around the headquarters of the Illinois, Wisconsin and Kansas headquarters are groups of men seeking for comrades almost forgotten. A large number of soldiers this morning took advantage of the excursion to Springfield, Itl., to visit the Lincoln mon-

A local paper announces that a political fight was opened in the Grand Army encampment yesterday afternoon which likely to produce a great disturbance in that body, Past Commander-in-Chief Vanderdervoort of Omaha, introduced a preamble aud series of resolutions condemning President Cleveland's policy in Grand Army mat ters in the most severe terms. The preamble recites the president's action in the matter of pensions and then dwells on his attempt to have the rebei flags captured in battle returned to the rebeilious southern states. It also refers to his general policy of snubbing the union veterans and honoring ex-confederates with place and power in the administration. The resolutions call for a formal condemnation of President Cleveland and his methods in these matters and pledge the Grand Army to the support of any presidential candidate known to be a sympathizer with the Union and the men that fought therefor—in short, any one but Cleveland. Mr. Vandervoort's resolutions were received with applause. Under a rule of the meeting all resolutions are referred to the committee recites the president's action in the matter of with applause. Under a rule of the meeting all resolutions are referred to the committee on resolutions with debate, and Mr. Vander-voort's had to take the usual course. There is no doubt but that they will be considerably pruned down in committee before being referred back to the convention, the committee having that power. The resolutions denounce the veto of the dependent pension bill in especially strong language. It is asserted that the sentiments expressed in it will be warmly supported by what is called the Tuttle element, which is said to be strong, while the conservatives who are mostly from the east will oppose them. The Ohio delegates have instructed the member of the committee on resolutions from that state to move that it be laid on the table. Other states will probably take like action.

Proceedings of the Encampment. St. Louis, Sept. 29 .- The national encampment of the Grand Army assembled this morning at 9 o'clock. The reports of committees were resumed, the first in order being the committee on pensions. They relate their efforts to procure liberal legislation from congress and the fate of the dependent pension bill. They call attention to the Mexican pension bill as being far more liberal than the one for pensioning the soldiers engaged in the rebellion. This bill met the approval of the president, and they were fairly stunned when from the same hand came the veto of a measure of like principle, but infinitesmal in degree, for the veterans of the war against treason. They appealed to the Grand Army of the Republic and in no uncertain tones. The committee therefore prepared a new pension bill. This bill makes provision for pensions to all veterans who are or may hereafter become un able to earn their own livelihood; for a direct continuance of pensions for widows in their own right; for an increase of the pres-ent pittance to minor children, and for fathers or mothers from any date of dependuch a law would at once remove ence. Such a law would at once remove fully 12,000 veterans from the public, where they now rest, making them pensioners in-stead of paupers, provide pensions for fully as many more now dependent upon private stead of paupers, provide pensions for fully as many more now dependent upon private charity, and put into the general pension laws for the first time a recognition of the principle that pensions may be granted to survivors of the late war without absolute proof of disability arising from service, proof almost impossible to procure after a lapse of more than twenty years. The bill is similar in general principle to the one vetoed, but the objectionable pauper clause is omitted, making this a disability and not a dependent bill. The result of submitting this bill to the comrades of the Grand Army shows that whatever legislation some of the contrades desire, they are practically unanimous for everything contained in this bill. Whatever else may be desirable, the committee knows from an experience of five years that any additional legislation is only to be secured, inch by inch, after the most persistent effort. The committee therefore recommend a continuance of the earnest effort in favor of the following: The bill recommend a continuance of the earnest prepared by this committee granting pen-sions to all veterans now disabled or in need; to methers and fathers from date of dependence; continuance of pensions to widows in their own right, and an increase for minor children; all of the recommenda-lions for an increase and equivation of for minor children; all of the recommenda-tions for an increase and equalization of pensions for special disabilities made in the recent report by Pension Commissioner Black; a pension of \$13 per month of all widows of honorably dis-charged soldiers and sailors of the late war; increased pensions for severer disabili-ties, substantially as presented in the bill prepared by the United States Maimed Vet-erans' league; pensions for survivors of prepared by the United States Mained Vet-erans' league; pensions for survivors of rebel prisoners, substantially as presented in the bill of the National Association of Pris-oners of War; Increased pensions for loss of hearing or eyesight; re-enaciment of the ar-

rears law; an equitable equalization of bounties; the same pension for the widow of the representative volunteer soldler of the union army—John A. Logan—as is paid to the widows of those typical regulars, Thomas, the "Rock of Chicamauga," and Hancock, always "The Superb." The committee on the annual address of the commander-in-chief endorses the address and congratulates Commander-in-Chief Fair-child and the Grand Army upon his admin-teration of the west was the Chief Fairchild and the Grand Army upon his administration of the past year. They recommend the presentation of a proper testimonial to him; they desire to specially express their approval of general orders No. 12 and 13, believing it entirely improper and contrary to the rules of the order for pasts to express themselves by official action at the request of persons outside of the Grand Army of the Republic upon any subject or question unless officially authorized or requested so to do through the regular official channels of the organization; they recommend the appointment of Past Commander-in-Chief Robert B. Beath as historian of the order and endorse the recommendation of a permanent endorse the recommendation of a permanent national headquarters and approve the sug gestion that the general government include in the next decennial census an enumeration of the Union soldiers and sallors of the late war who may be living in 1890.

Unanimously adopted without debate and with three rousing cheers for Fairchild.

The department of Penusylvania presented to every delegate and other persons entitled.

to every delegate and other persons entitled to seats in the convention a memorial bronze medallion of Lucius Fairchild, present com-mander-in-chief.

The Grand Army will meet in Columbus,

O., in 1888, the week of the centennial anni-versary of the settlement of that city.

The reports of the committees on returns

The reports of the committees on returns made by the various general officers were read, commending their services, etc.

There was submitted to the committee on resolutions one in regard to polygamy in Utah. The committee reported adversely on the ground that the matter was foreign to the purposes of the Grand Army and political in its nature.

The report caused considerable discussion, out was finally adopted.

Yandervoort, of Nebraska, and others

claimed that one of the objects of the Grand Army was to advocate honor and purity in public affairs and that this was strictly in the line of its work.

The other resolutions state that the govern-ment should furnish each honorably dis-

ment should furnish each honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine, on application, his medical record; that there should be a place set spart by law at the capitol where all the captured flags and other trophies of war shall be preserved and displayed.

The sub-committee on resolutions, to whom was referred the report of and the greeting from the fifth national convention of the Women's Relief corps, recommend that the Grand Army most heartly endorse that auxilliary organization. The work of the corps is eulogized.

The veterans and visitors were given also a grand entertainment to-night by the Trades Display association.

The contest for the commander-in-chief-ship is waxing warm, but nothing tangible can be evolved as yet from the numerous rumors.

The Women's Relief Corps. St. Louis, Sept. 29 .- The Women's Relief corps resumed its session to-day and the reports of officers were received. During the session to-day a telegram was received from Mrs. General Logan, thanking the corps for a message of sympathy and greeting. This evening the local relief corps gave a reception to comrades of the Grand Army and Women's Relief corps, which was largely attended.

PROHIBITION DEFEATED.

A Quiet Election in Tennessee-Ladies at the Polls.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 29.-The election to-day on the adoption of the prohibition amendment passed off with remarkable quietude all over the state. A feature of it was the presence of ladies at the polls, working and pleading with voters to cast their ballots for the amendment. Lunches with hot coffee were served by them at many of the polling places. A like sight was never witnessed before in Nashville. There is no doubt that to the ladies' presence is due much of the cutting down of the anti-majority in this county. Returns are yet incomplete. The figures so far received here indicate that the amendment has been defeated by from 10,000 to 15,000. Advices from Memphis state that the figures there show about the same result. Knoxville says prohibition is probably defeated there by a small majority, although returns from the eastern part of the state show a large majority in that section for the amendment. The negro vote about Knoxville was almost solid against prohibition. From all over the state comes the same story of the work of laddes at the poils.

Dispatches from all sections of the state, representing 100,000 votes out of the total of 250,000, give a majority of about 5,000 against the amendment. The returns are a complete surprise and upset all conjectures, making the result doubtful, with the chances in favor of a defeat of the amendment. Both parties claim a victory, Knoxville savs prohibition is probably de

claim a victory.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 29.—By the latest returns 125,000 votes, representing half the probable total vote of the state, have been reported and the majority against prohibition is about 7,000. Much depends on the back counties and the fate of the amendment

TOM BEAN'S MILLIONS, A Nebraskan Fighting for a Fortune

in Texas. BONHAM, Tex., Sept. 29,-|Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Another claimant to the Tom Bean millions arrived in the city to-day. His name is W. O. Bean, and his present home is Davenport, Neb. Mr. Bean claims that Tom Bean was his father's own uncle; that his father is still living, and also has two sisters living. A reporter interrogated Mr. Bean concerning his family history, and received a statement substantially as follows: I was born and raised in Plattsburg; I have often heard my father speak of his Uncle Tom, who was supposed to be somewhere in Texas. Of his exact location and the matter had gained such wide-spread and the matter had gained such wide-spread notoriety through the newspapers. My tather had not seen his Uncle Tom for sixty-eight or sixty-nine yerrs. Several years ago another of my father's uncles and Thomas' brother came to my father's house. His name at present, by my counsel's advice, I am not at liberty to disclose. "On being asked what he thought of the man Saunders who claims to be a brother of the deceased. who claims to be a brother of the deceased, Mr. Bean said he did not know what to think of it, but was pretty certain that it was an ingenious story. Mr. Braz Biggersstall, now of this city, but formerly of Plattsburg, Mo., stated that he was intimately acquainted with the family of the Beans who resided there, and had often heard W. O. Beans' father say that he had a brother Thomas, whom he supposed was somewhere in Texas. Mr. Bean has secured the services of counsel and seems sanguine that his efforts in the

end will be crowned with success. A WRECKED TRAIN. George Francis Will Cut Himself Loose in Chicago Next Tuesday. CHICAGO, Sept. 29 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE |- Next Tuesday night Chicago may expect George Francis Train to awake it from its slumbers. On that night he will pour forth all the accumulated strength of fifteen years of silence in behalf of "Martyrs to Liberty," "Free Speech," 'Free Law,' otherwise known as the convicted anarchists. He has furthermore promised to raise "Sheol," and in a telegram received this morning, to "scalp the Chicago press." Citizen Train addresses his Chicago communications to E. Denine and has sent hither already several tons of newspaper clippings mixed with illegible poetry of his own composition. As clippings mixed with illegible poetry of his own composition. As an introduction to the "martyrs" he has sent each one a check. All are endorsed to E. Devine for the condemned men and are written with blue-and-red pencil, but never in ink. The endorsements on these checks are decidedly unique, referring to Fielden as a coming member of congress, Parsons as a coming governor of Illinois, Fischer as a future mayor of Chicago and like nonsense, Citizen Train prescribes that his money (368,75) be used to purchase a woodcock and (868.75) be used to purchase a woodcock and champagne supper in the jail for the con-

Butler On the Anarchists. PAW PAW, Mich., Sept. 29.-[Special Telegram to the BEE. [-General Butler, who was here to-day, was asked his opinion as to the hanging of the anarchists in Chicago He expressed himself as opposed to it and spoke at some length regarding his views. He says the people were "nagged" and trifled with. He depreciates the existence of the l'inkerton police and other like "protective" agencies, and says if they did not exist Cheago would not have had this trouble, He characterizes the Pinkerton police as "paid marauders."

Something Wrong With Accounts. CHICAGO, Sept. 29 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |- A local labor paper will contain an article to morrow saving there is something wrong in the office of the general secretary of the Knights of Labor. The article claims that a large number of local assemblies in Chicago and vicinity have been suspended lately for non-payment of their per capita tax; that receipts have been seen, signed by C. H. Litchman, covering the alleged defaulted tax eight or ten months arc. Most of the taxes were sent by postoffice order and required signatures before
they could be paid. Thirteen of the suspended assemblies were reinstated by telegraph last Monday, when Litchman was
notified that the receipts could be shown.

Several Bald Knobbers Sentenced. SPHINGFIELD, Mo., Sept. 29 .- Several Bald Knobbers were sentenced in the United States court to-day to terms of imprisonment ranging from two months to a year at hard

Killed By a Falling Derrick. Sr. Louis, Sept. 29 .- By the falling of a derrick at the brewery of W. J. Lemp this morning Daniel Ohmers was killed, Ferdinand Neumann fatally wounded and four others were seriously injured.

THREE PALACES ON WHEELS.

The Gorgeous Carriages in Which President Cleveland Will Rice.

STARTS THIS MORNING AT TEN.

List of These Who Will Accompany Him-Only Two Newspaper Men 3 In the Party - Commissioner Oberly Declines-Washington.

To Start This Morning.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.- Special Telegram to the BEE. - The cabinet meeting today was attended by Secretaries Bayard, Fairchild, Whitney, Endicott and Lamar. No business of general interest was transacted, the time being occupied by disposing of certain routine matters requiring the president's action, and in discussing the western trip on which the president will start to-morrow morning. The special train that will convey the president's party consists of three Pullman combination vestibule cars named respectively "Alfarata," "Belasco" and "P. P. C." The last named is the private car of President Pullman and will be occupied by the president and Mrs. Cleveland throughout the journey. This car is a model of comfort and convenience, and has been especially refitted under the direction of Mr. Pullman for this trip of President Cleveland. The three cars when joined together form one continuous car, the passengers being able to pass from one to the other without exposure to the weather. The forward part of the Alfarata is occupied by the dynamo for the electric lights which will light the entire train. A well filled larder also occupies a place in the apartment devoted to baggage. The car also contains berths, bath room, barber chair, and a smoking and reading room. Oak predominates in the finishing and the plush covering of the seats and the trimmings are all in harmony. In the Blasco, oak and cherry are predominent in the wood work and the plush seats are of a rich blue. The lamps are silvered and the cabinet highly polished and beautifully carved.

The private car that will be occupied by the president and Mrs, Cleveland has been used by Mr. Pullman for the past twelve years and has passed over nearly every railroad in the country. It has been occupied at various times by Presidents Grant, Hayes and times by Presidents Grant, Hayes and Arthur, and by many other distinguished

Persons.

The train reached Washington this after-

The train reached Washington this afternoon and was visited by a large number of persons, but none were permitted to enter the cars, as they are fully prepared and equipped for the reception of the presidential party.

The start will be made at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning by the Pennsylvania railroad by way of Baltimore, Harrisburg, Pittsburg and Columbus, The first stop will be made at Indianapolis, which will be reached at 11 o'clock Saturday morning. The train will leave Indianapolis at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Terre Haute will be reached at 5:30 at which place the president will remain two hours and then start for St. Louis, where he will arrive at midnight Saturday. two hours and then start for St. Louis, where he will arrive at midnight Saturday. The entire presidential party will consist of nine persons, namely, the president, Mrs. Cleveland, Colonel Lamont, Mr. Wilson S. Bissell, of Buffalo, Mr. Cleveland's former law partner, Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, of Albany, who was a member of the military staff when Mr. Cleveland was governor of New York; Mr. T. F. Bickford, of the Associated press, Mr. P. V. DeGraw, of the United Press association, Mrs. Cleveland's maid and the president's valet. A picked crew of exthe president's valet. A picked crew of ex-perienced train men and railroad officials will accompany the train.

Democratic Invitation Declined. Washington, Sept. 29. - Commissioner Oberly, of the civil service commission, was invited by a political association of clerks, known as the Illinois Democratic association, to address their meeting this evening. Mr. Oberly replied to the invitation at great length, saying that he could not accept the invitation without violating an official obligation. The civil service act was for the purpose of providing a partisan service. No officer charged with its execution can be effective in the discharge of that duty if by a:tive participation in party politics he destroys the confidence of the public n his fairness and impartiality. commission has expressed the opinion that epublican in the public service has a right to entertain strong political views and to give, at the proper time, strong expression to those views. "This position," says the com-missioner, "may be perverted into an appearance of inconsistency with the position that the Illinois Democratic association may not with propriety be patronized or encouraged. A candid consideration of the Illinois Dem-A candid consideration of the Illinois Democratic association in the light shed upon it by several sections of the civil service act will, however, show you my objections to such associations. A partisan association of ofnice holders is based upon a strong foundation which no patisan sophistry can destroy or even weaken. Oberly then quotes sections it and 14, which prohibits employes from giving or receiving political contributions, and goes on to show that officers, clerks and other persons in the service of the United States who are organized for political purposes, and who, by initiation fees, dues and contributions defray the expenses of such organization, are violating said section. It should not be forgotten that the provisions of the civil service act to which I have referred and other similar provisions were should not be forgotten that the provisions of the civil service act to which I have referred and other similar provisions were passed while the republican party was in power and when, by perverting instrumentalities the republicans were using the public service for partisan purposes, filling the civil service with men and women, not because they would be efficient public servants, but because they or their friends had been active in advancing the political fortunes of some member of that party. Having thus appointed them by assessments and solicitations, and for the purpose of making three attempts at robbery effective, organized republican state associations and used them in taking from the purpose of its victims the money needed by the families dependent on the persons who were connelled to heed the partisan demand to stand and deliver." Commissioner Oberly believes the democrats should practice in power what they practiced out of power and should not follow the avil examples of the power what they practiced out of power and should not follow the evil examples of the

republican party. The Fish Commissioners Named. WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.-[Special Telegram to the BEE. |- The president to-night named the commissioners on the part of the United States to meet the British commis sioners to agree upon some settlement of the fisherles controversy. They are: J. S. Angel fisheries controversy. They are: J. S. Angel, of Michigan, ex-president of the Michigan university and a member of the board of regents of the Smithsonian institute. He has had some experience as a diplomat, having negotiated the Chinese treaty. Mr. William D. Putnam, of Maine, has been the attorney for the United States in the hisheries dispute. He is believed to be thoroughly posted on the fisheries subject. The third commissioner is the secretary of state, Hon. Thomas F. Bayard.

Presidential Pardons. WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.-The president to-day directed pardons to be issued in the following cases: Sam Houston, convicted of passing a counterfeit treasury note and sentenced in January, 1856, to five years imprisonment in the southern Illinois penitentiary; William J. Keetey, convicted of forging an affidavit in a pension claim and sentenced March 19, 1887, to thirteen months imprisonment in the Montgomery county jail at Dayton, O. The pardons were granted upon the recommendation of the judges and district attorneys who tried the cases.

Nebraska and lows Pensions. WALHINGTON, Sept. 29 .- (Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Nebraska-James De-

vert, Dorsey; William Alexander, Plattsmouth; James F. Graset, Superior. Increase — Marshal Bacom, Pawate City. Reissue— John J. Bruner, Wood Bare.

lowa—Marie R., widow of Charles Wiedmayer, Dubuque; Solomon V. B. Jones, Floris; George W. Fietcher, Carson; Thomas Fleming, Chicago; James H. Aten, Dexter; Benjamin Cole, Marshalltown; Benjamin S. Mandlin, Lynnville; Thomas W. Watts, Clarinda; Melvin Lackev, Brush Creek; Albert Little, Strawberry Point; Charles Sweet, Sloux City; John J. McElroy, Indianola; Tilgham A. Wright, Mondauin; Elliott P. Taylor, Glasgow; Edmund B. Bannister, Vail.

Postmasters Reappointed. WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.-The present postmasters at the following named offices, which become presidential on October 1, have been reappointed by the president: St. Charles, Ill.; Wyoming, Ill.; Nelson, Neb.

Bond Offerings. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.-To-day's offerings of bonds to the government aggregated \$405,950, of which \$338,450 were 4s and \$67,500 were 4% per cents.

A TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT. Trouble Brewing Over President Cleveland's Chicago Reception. CHICAGO, Sept 29,- | Special Telegram to the BEE.] -Quite a tempest in a teapot has been brewing here for President Cleveland on the occasion of his visit The committee on reception asked a number of labor organizations to participate in a grand parade. They were inclined to do so, when suddenly came the announcement that the president would be asked to lay the corner-stone of the mammoth building being erected on the south side designed principally for the use of national conventions, etc. This building is being constructed largely by non-union workmen. When the laboring men learned this there was a great row, and resolutions were introduced in many assemblies to the effect that union workmen take no part in the parade and that a protest be sent to the president against his having anything to do with the 'scab" building. These resolutions were adopted in some bodies yesterday and debated in others to-night with a view to united action. Interviews with many prominent representatives of the workingmen to-night show that the laboring class is greatly ex-Judge Dillon cross-examined the witness cited about the matter. The secretary of the cited about the matter. The secretary of the largest district in the state said: "It could not be expected that we would participate in ceremonies that would be humiliating to us. Our action also places the president on record in case he goes ahead and lays the corner stone." The head of the Carpenters union here said: "We propose to give the president a chance to show himself in his true attitude to the workingmen of the nation. During his canvass for the presidency the charge was made that as governor of New York he had vetoed every bill in the interest of workingmen. Now we'll see whether he is on the side of organized labor or friendly to our enemies. I hope he won't consent to put himself in a bad light before the workingmen of the country as an endorser of those who seek to degrade intelligent labor." A prominent delegate to District 24 said: "If Cieveland lays this corner-stone, the matter will be taken to the Minneapolis convention. If the president is guilty of the fatal folly of being made a tool of by cheap labor, jobbing and close fisted millionaires, the laboring men of the whole country will hold him responsible." The row created by all this threatened so much unpleasantness that the gentlemen connected with the auditorium came out late to-night with a statement that he president has not been asked to less the country to ignore the recopits. largest district in the state said: "It could

The President Says He Cannot Vary for the purpose of decorating the city and otherwise entertaining the distinguished vis-tor. Colonel Dawes had arranged a special time card for that date and states that the which competes directly with the Milwaukee. The water competition pies would be unavailing in winter, and the Minnesota and Northeastern express a determination to make the same rates in winter as in summer. The commission, moreover, has already refused to abrogate the fourth section in favor of the Northwestern road.

An Omaha Judge Creates a Sensation favor of the Northwestern road.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29. - [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-A local paper says this evening: "One of the keenest annoyances to which the condemned anarchists and their friends are subjected is the way visitors act when they are admitted to the cage. Most of them gaze with vacuous wonderment at the imprisoned men in much the same fashion as children contemplate the Bengal tiger in Lincoln park. When the first keen curiosity is appeased the visitors begin to make personal remarks about the individual prisoners or those who are there to see them. A judge from Omaha rustled into the jail last week. Lingg was pointed out to him. 'So that's Lingg, the bomb maker, is it? Well, I'll be ———,' he ejaculated, in a voice that woke the echoes in the crypt-like cell house and made everybody in the cage start: "Nina Van Zandt, eh, Spies' proxy wife! Ha, ha, ha, ha!" A rip-saw laugh began to teer the 'judge's tonsil foose. Miss Van Zandt shuddered and a reporter persuaded the judge to go and took at the boodlers awhile, A nimbus of profanity framed the judge's comments on the other features of Cook county jail life, About half the visitors edge up close to the clusters incoln park. When the first keen curiosity half the visitors edge up close to the clusters of anarchists and their friends to hear what is being said. To sensitive and refined per-sons, as some of the visitors are, this is ex-cessivals amonging. cessively annoying. Anti-Cleveland Democrat.

THE TALL SYCAMORE. Indiana's Distinguished Senator an

ignore the reception.

TO THE LETTER.

His Trip in the Least.

gram to the BEE.]-The president has tele-

graphed Colonel A. C. Dawes, general pas-

senger agent of the Council Bluffs road, stat-

ing that it will be impossible for him to com-

ply with the request by which he was to ar-

rive at St. Joseph at 4 o'clock and leave at

5:40, and that the programme, as previously

published, will be complied with to the letter, One thousand dollars had already been raised

trains could have been run at a rate of thirly

COULDN'T HAVE BEEN COOLEY.

at the Chicago Jail.

ive miles an hour with perfect safety.

DETROIT, Sept. 29,-|Special Telegram to the BEE. !- James P. Voorhees, special treasury agent and son of the Indiana senator, in an interview to-day indicates that the distinguished senator has thoroughly "soured" on the president and thinks Cleveland is a man who will forsake his friends and trade man who will forsake his friends and trade with his foes. Although he believes Cleveland may possibly secure a renomination next year, he regards it as much more probable that Governor Hill will be the nominee, By this result the recognized democratic leader hopes to see the party purged of sham morality. The most significant statement made by the son is in regard to Senator Voorhees and the presidency in 1892. There has been no Voorhees "boom" as yet, but it is evident that the Indianian is being groomed as a dark horse for 1892. He claims that Indiana now holds him in high favor for the democratic nomination.

democratic nomination. Holy Smoke. MONTREAL, Sept. 29.-The smoke from bush fires and fog is doing a terrible amount of injury to trade in and around Montreal. Work has been suspended on the wharves, and all vessels in the river are unable to proceed either up or down. Over nifty ocean-going steamers are blocked by the log.

Unsuccessful Train Robbers Big Springs, Tex., Sept. 29.—Three masked men made an attempt to rob a train which stopped at the water tank near Odessa to-day, but the train hands and passengers drove them off. Several shots were fired. Officers are pursuing.

Steamship Arrivals. NEW YORK, Sept. 29 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Arrived-The Polynesia, from Hamburg.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 24.—Arrived—The Nevada and Germanic, from New York.

HE WOULD BET ON GOULD. Colonel Ruff Believes Jay Can Get What

He Wants Every Time. THE PACIFIC INVESTIGATION.

How the Kansas Pacific Was Bankrupted-A Few Strange Facts Recalled-An Unsatisfactory Cross-

Examination By Dillon, The Pacific Investigation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.-Ex-Senator T. M. Norwood, of Georgia, appeared before the Pacific railroad commission and said he never did anything for the Central Pacific railroad, but was engaged as counsel for the Southern Pacific.

Colonel John C. Ruff, formerly fiscal agent for the Kansas Pacific railway, next took the stand. Witness first attacked the consolidation of the Kansas Pacific with the Union Pacific. He said the latter road had not lived up to the act of 1864 with reference to full paid up stocks, and had acquired great power by issuing paper which cost them nothing. This enormous power they had used to bankrupt the Kansas Pacific and injure the colonel and his friends. Since Gould had got into the company the Gould methods have controlled, and those methods are doing just exactly as they want to and relying on the subserviency of public officers and the courts under the plea of vested rights. "It is too late." The Union Pacific has during this investigation been crying out that they were cramped by the action of congress, but they have not been so tion of congress, but they have not been so badly cramped, for they have practically built up their branch lines since the passage of the Thurman act. Witness said that the company could have paid a portion of the government's claim, but never proposed any settlement until compulsion was resorted to and then it fought. Concerning the proposed amendment to the government's claim, Colonel Ruff said: "I would not unduly press these aided companies to payment of these debts. I would have the existing laws administered equitably, compelling the roads administered equitably, compelling the roads to do exactly what they are able to do and no

but did not get much information out of him, witness saving that his relations with the people whom Dillon represents had been disagreeable and he did not wish to make disagreeable and he did not wish to make them much more so. Colonel Rieff added: "It is very strange that those who at one time were the greatest foes of the Union Pacific in congress afterward appeared as their champions." He said George F. Hoar, who signed the Credit Mobilier report, was the Union Pacific's greatest friend in the senate to-day. Sheliabarger and Wilson, who signed the same report, are their Washington attorneys. Regarding the governington attorneys. Regarding the government directors, Colonel Ruff said: "If there were thirteen members of the board of directors, and Gould was one of them, I would bet on Gould getting just what he wanted every time."

Mr. Gaetz was recalled. To-day he failed to remember having paid any sums out of the

o remember having paid any sums out of the Central Pacific's funds on behalf of the Southern Pacific.
Lucius C. Crittenden, formerly counsel for the Central Pacific, never attempted to secure legislative votes by bribery.

A RAILWAY SENSATION.

The Milwaukee Proposes to Violate St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 29.—|Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The sensation in railroad circles, just at present, is the Milwaukee's expressed determination to raise grain rates into Chicago below St. Paul and as far as La Crosse to 1234 cents, while the Minneapolis rates remain at 7%c. The excuse for this ignoring of the long and short haul clause is the water competition, and the cause for it is said to be the belief, gathered from random expressions of the commission while here, that under the circumstances such a violation of the law would be condoned. It is said that the St. Louis road is willing to follow this lead if the rest do, but the fact seems to be that none of the other Chicago roads are disposed to do so, least of all, the Builington

An Unofficial Inter-State Ruling.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Edward A. Moseley, secretar of the inter-state commerce commission, ha made an answer on his individual responsibility to R. S. Spofford's criticism of the commission for the manner in which it has treated the manner of shipment of goods through foreign territory. Spofford's fundamental error, he says, is in supposing that the right to ship Amer ican products through a foreign country without paying duty upon their reintroduc tion into the United States was created by certain sections of the treaty of Washington and ceased upon the abrogation of those sec tions. He says that Secretary Manning found that he could not go as far as he proposed in the circular of July 2,1885, because the right to transport American products through Canada was one credited by law long before the treaty was made and unmade, and on July 24 he revoked so much of it as rescinded July 24 he revoked so much of it as reseinded the customs regulations of 1844. Moseley applies the explanation to the case of the Pacific Coast steamship company, which he declares a domestic corporation and not a "tool" of the Cauadian Pacific, for it was incorporated in 1876, years before the Canadian Pacific existed, and says that no negotiations have been had with the Canadian Pacific, He adds: "As to the expediency of the present policy it is hardly to be expected that the interests of the wool-growers of the Pacific ests of the wool-growers of the Pacific slope and the shoe, cotton or other manufactures of New England should be sacrificed to the railroad companies which have been created and favored by the ernment for the express purpose of bri these producers nearer to each other, or tha they should be prevented from going across lots through a path that lies through the grounds of an unfriendly neighbor."

Chamberlain on the Fisheries. LONDON, Sept. 29.—Chamberlain, speaking at Birmingham to-day, said that no one was more sincerely animated by a friendly feeling toward America than he. With reference to the fishery dispute, he said it was England's duty to secure for Canada a fair pre sentment of her claims. He garded the appointment of the fishery commission as affording an opportunity for cementing the union of Great Britain aed her colonies. We granted Canada a constitution making her an independent state save in one respect. We reserve the control of her foreign policy, therefore we are bound to see that the last link that binds Canada to England is not weakened and severed. Chamberiain also spoke or the home rule subject, saying that question had no right to claim the first attention of the commons to the exclusion of other important matters.

Elected Lord Mayor. LONDON, Sept. 29.-Polydore De Keyser, alderman for Farrington without, and a Roman Catholic, was elected to-day ford mayor of London.

Weather Indications. For Nebraska: Warmer, fair weather, light

to fresh variable winds, becoming southerly For Iowa: Warmer, fair weather, preceded in eastern portions by rain, light to fresh winds, becoming southerly. For Dakota: Warmer, fair weather, light to fresh winds, generally southerly.

HIS DOWNWARD CAREER, A Once Wealthy Pawnbroker Arrest-

ed and Fined As a Vagrant. CHICAGO, Sept. 29.-Lesser Friedberg, a few years ago one of the wealthiest and cunningest of pawnbrokers in this city, was lately arrested by Central station detectives as a vagrant and locked up. He was bailed out by a friend who signed a bond for \$200 Yesterday his case was called in the armory police court, but Friedberg failed to appear and the bond was declared forfeited. Friedwas closely connected with the robbery of was closely connected with the robbery of the store of E. S. Jaffray & Co., on Fifth ave-nue, about ten years ago, and other similar crimes, and acted as a "fence" for the big burglars and thieves of that day. It was in front of his place that Officer Race was shot dead by one of the men who had robbed Jaffray's store and who had driven up in a wagon to dispose of and secrete the plunder. Friedberg's connection with this and other burglaries determined the police to punish Friedberg's connection with this and other burglaries determined the police to punish him. and, after a long fight in the courts, he was sent to Joliet for four years. Less than a year ago he was released, and was welcomed home by a wife who had stood by him through all his troubles and spent all her means in his defense and for his comfort. But he had not been here long until he became so cruel and abusive toward his wife that she was compelled to leave him and secure a divorce. Since then he has been returning in a small way to his old tricks and disposing of articles given to him by petty thieves.

The Sions City M. E. Conference. Sloux Cirv. Ia., Sept. 29 .- [Special Tele gram to the BEE. |-This morning's session of the Northwest Iowa Methodist conference was largely given to routine work. The attendance has been largely increased since yesterday. Dr. Grobes, of the southern missionary society, addressed the convention. He illustrated the need of aid to the ministers now doing work there. He was glad to be able to state that the Northwestern Iowa conference had last year paid more than their conference had last year paid more than their apportionment to the funds. The standing committees were also appointed. Addresses were made by Rev. G. W. Gray, D. D., of the Chicago society; Rev. J. W. C. Coxe, D. D., secretary of the Sunday school union and tract societies; Rev. W. F. King, L. L. D., president of Cornell college, Mount Vernon, Ia., and Rev. C. Schull, presiding elder in the Northwest German conference. Dr. Coxe addressed the conference in the interests of the Sunday school work and Dr. A. J. Kynett in behalf of church extension. Various papers were referred to the proper comous papers were referred to the proper com-mittees. The first session of the annual con-ference adjourned to to-morrow morning at 8:30 o'clock.

Crowded With Visitors. Sioux Cirx, Ia., Sept. 29.-[Special Tele gram to the BEE |-Exhibits for the corn palace are arriving now daily from every direction. Such corn, pumpkins, grains etc., as are now to be seen in the palace are very difficult to be beat. Nebraska is making a great effort, it is conceeded, to secure the first prize and it now looks as if she would secure it. Strangers from a large number of states are already here to partake in the festivities and the city is rapidly filling up. The street illuminations are about completed and the day has been a busy one again, for everybody is decorating. All kinds of designs are being worked out in corn and many of the decorations are most novel and striking. The corn palace and the coming festivities are now the one subject of thought and action here. A company has been erganized and will be incorporated, to be called the Sloux City Corn Palace Exposition association. The capital stock is very large and it is the intention to make the palace a permanent institution of the city and hold a similar country every year. number of states are already here to partake

Struck By an Engine and Killed. DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 29.-Mr. S. C. Cook, a prominent citizen of Newton, while driving across the railroad near Colfax, was struck by an engine to-night and instantly killed.

An Arizona Feud.

Tucson, Ariz., Sept. 29.-Second in importance to the Indian troubles in this territory have been the troubles arising from the Tewksbury-Graham factions. No more bitter or deadly conflicts were ever waged between Scottish clans than those that during the last few months have been fought between the two rival families of Graham and Tewks bury. Each family seemed bent on extern nating the other family or dying the attempt. Their efforts have far succeeded that the fued far succeeded that the fued is probably at an end, as the adherents will hardly push it further. Fine killing of John Graham and Charley Blosh by a sheryoun Granam and Charley Blosh oy a sher-iff's posse makes the total list of killed and wounded in Tonton basin within a month twenty-one. Eleven have been killed out-right and ten wounded. Of this number Graham's faction sustained a loss of nine killed and eight wounded, and Tewksbury two killed and two wounded. On Graham's side five of Blevings' family were killed. side five of Blevings' family were killed, a father and four sons, and the fifth and last son is in fall in Apache county awaiting trial for resisting Sheriff Owens in the arrest of Andy Cooper. Of Graham's family only one man is left.

Sharp Pretty Sick. NEW YORK, Sept. 29 .- Drs. Hamilton and Forster examined Jacob Sharp this afternoon and pronounced him a very sick man Notice of appeal to the court of appeals in the case has been filed. The sheriff has been directed to take Sharp to Sing Sing to-

ALBANY, Sept. 29 .- Judge Roger, of the court of appeals, to-night signed an order granting a stay of proceedings until October 6 in the matter of carrying out the sentence of imprisonment against Jacob Sharp.

TELEGRAPH NOTES. J. B. Wathen & Bro., distillers, of Louis ville, Ky., have failed. Emperor Francis Joseph opened the Hungarian diet at Pesth yesterday.

The threatened strike of window glas strikers at Pittsburg has been settled. The supreme court has ordered that the sentence imposed on Jake Sharp be carried out.

Secretary Fairchild has returned to Wash ington and resumed active control of the treasury department. Miss Phoebe Couzins has taken the oath of office as United States marshal to succeed

her deceased father. The postoffice at Nelson, Nuckolls county, has been made a presidential office. The president has reappointed James Galley as The New York World canvassed the state

democratic convention on presidential pref-erences, the result showing that Cleveland is far in the lead. The second race between the Voluntee and Thistle which was to have occurred yes-terday was postponed until to-day on ac-count of light winds.

It is now thought probable that track laying on the Red River road will commence next week, in which event the line will be completed in time to handle a considerable part of this season's crops.

Maxwell Bros.' extensive box factory is Chicago was destroyed by fire Wednesday night, causing a loss of \$125,000. The planing mill of John G. Lobenstein, which adjoined the box factory, was damaged to the extenof \$20,000.

Schnaebeles, jr., who was arrested on the 20th inst. by the German authorities for crossing the frontier and affixing a treasona-ble placard upon a tree by the roadside, has sentenced to three weeks imprisonmen and a fine of twenty marks.

and a fine of twenty marks.

The Presbyterian Journal, of Philadelphia, which will be issued to-day, will devote two entire pages in answering Kasson's reasons why Cardinal Gibbons was invited to offer the closing prayer at the centennial exercises. The article concludes with these words: "We The article concludes with these words: "We confess our Protestant blood boils over this. Kasson and other Protestants who were on the commission had no right to sell out and humiliate this Protestant city and Protestant nation. If they were hoodwinked from ecclesiastical ignorance, they should contess ecclesiastical ignorance, they should contess their error."

JUDGE PARSONS DEPOSED

Lincoln's City Council Disregards the In-Junction Granted By Judge Brewer.

HIS SUCCESSOR APPOINTED.

Judge Mason Delivers a Stirring Address at the Saunders County Fair Denouncing the Railroads

-Other Nebraska News. Disregarded the Injunction.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 29.- | Special Telegram to the Bee. | The city council has disre, arded the injunction of the United States court granted by Judge Brewer last week, At the meeting to-night Police Judge Parsons was deposed on the charges of malfeasance in office, which had already been proven and which were given in the BEE at the time of his trial. The ground upon which an injunction from the United States court was received is the fact that the act under which Parsons was brought to trial was passed after the commission of the crime. What will be the result of this action is not known, but that the deposition of Parsons was justified no one denies. A successor to the vacant position was also chosen.

The Saunders County Fair. WAHOO, Neb., Sept. 29.- | Special Tele-gram to the BEE. | There was a good attendance at the fair to-day, which would have been better but for the cool weather. Hon. O. P. Mason delivered a stirring address to the people on the subject of freight transportation and was listened to with marked attention. His address was a scathing rebuke to the grasping railroad monopolists and pointed out the proper remedy for their con-troi.

In the county trotting race vesterday Billy Ford won, Kitty B. second, Brown Tom third, Time-2:34%.

In the running race, half mile dash, Grey Hell won, Expectation second. Time-54.

In the green trot to-day Wahoo Doctor won, Doc F. second, Brown Billy third, Time-3:19. Time—3:19.

In the novelty running race Bay Billy won at the first quarter and Doc Howard won the second and third and last quarters. Time—First quarter, 26; second quarter, 53; third quarter, 1:20; and the mile in 2:00.

The Fair at Columbus. COLUMBUS, Neb., Sept. 29.- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The magnificent weather of to-day brought out a thousand people to the fair grounds. The bands from Platte

City and Humphrey played some fine pleces of music. The display at floral hall while not as extensive as in former years, was arranged with artistic skill and taste by the ladies committee. Among the cattle were a fine display of Short Horns from the herd of H. M. Winslow, and some choice Herefords entered by Mr. Hendrix. Among the hogs the most noteworthy was a pen of shorteared Berkshires owned by T. C. Bauer. The track was in the best condition to test the speed of the fivers that scored in the free-for-all for the county prize. S. O. Raymond's horse was the winner.

Non-Partisan Judiciary. NORFOLK, Neb., Sept. 29.- [Special Telegram to the BEE. The democratic judicial convention and here last night, renominated lings transfers, endorsed the action of the non-partisan convention, and recommended the name of Judge Powers be placed on the democratic ticket. The convention had considerable difficulty in fixing up a resolution endorsing the candidacy of the judges mentioned, because of the democratic repug-Powers—but this was met by indirection through a motion by Dr. Bear, and thus sugar-coated they took their little dose, being stimulated thereto by the statement that the republicans have 1,700 majority in the disrepublicans have 1,700 majority in the district. The following central committee was elected. Antelope, Thomas O'Day; Cedar, A. M. Gooding; Cuming. T. M. France; Dakota, C. D. Ryan; Dixon, J. J. McAllister; Knox, J. A. Cooley; Madison, D. R. Daniel; Pierce, Wilson Hall; Stanton, J. W. Mackey; Wayne, J. F. Metland. T. M. France was elected challyna of the committee.

elected chairman of the committee. Boone County Republicans. ALBION, Neb., Sept. 29 .- | Special to the BEE. |-The republican county convention met in Albion yesterday afternoon and placed the following ticket in nomination: For commissioner, Joseph St. Louis; for county clerk, William Weitzel; for county treasurer, J. D. Brewer; for county judge, F. H. Friend; for county attorney, J. A. Price; for sheriff, W. B. Daniels; for superintendent of schools, E. A. Enright; for surveyor, F. E. Smith; for clerk of the circuit court, O. M. Needham; for coroner, A. J. Clark. Every candidate is a resident of Albion except the countsioner. cept the commissioner.

Death of an Old Citizen. KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 29 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE |-The funeral of H. L. Strong, one of Buffalo county's oldest and most prominent citizens, was conducted today by the Masons and Knight Templars. Mr. Strong was an early settler in this county and among the first homesteaders, but for the last five years he was engaged in the real estate business here and was at one time county surveyor. He was a member of the Convegational church and prominent in that body. In the army he contracted the asthma which creatly troubled him since the war, and the disease caused his death. He was a member of an Ohio regiment.

The Buffalo County Fair.

KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 29,-(Special Telegram to the BEE. |-To-day proved to be the biggest day ever witnessed at a county fair here as to the number present and gate receipts. The grounds were packed and all standing space where the races could be seen was jammed full. All the stores in the city were closed and everyone turned out. "Judge" J. S. Cooley, of Omaha, delivered the fair address at 3 o'clock to an immense crowd of people. He paid high compliments to Omaha and Kearney and made friends with the farmers by taking a firm stand for with the farmers by taking a firm stand for The races were unusually fine and largely attended. The purses amounted to \$1,800,

Merrick County Republicans. CENTRAL CITY, Neb., Sept. 29.-|Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The republican county convention to-day nominated W. H. C. Rice for treasurer; A. J. Bowles for clerk; W. H. Crites for sheriff; W. R. Watson for The following were chosen delegates to the state convention: N. R. Persinger, William Shelton, S. B. Cowles, A. Sutton, F. Hoy,

Shelton, S. B W. J. Burke.

A Spirited Contest. WAHOO, Neb., Sept. 29 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The democrats opened their campaign in this county this afternoon with a red hot contest over the delegation to the county convention Saturday. The ticket favoring Louis McLenz for treasurer was elected by a majority of 1.

The Negro Trouble Probably Settled. Houston, Tex., Sept. 29 .- The trouble with the negroes in Matagerda and Brazoria counties is believed to be settled for the present. Two negroes were killed in the last

St. Joe's District Docket.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 29. - [Special Telegram to the BEE. |- The docket for the St. Joseph district of the United States court, which was constituted April last, and which holds its first session in this city October 3, has been completed. The docket consists of eight civil and fourteen criminal cases.