THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5. 1887. NUMBER 109.

IN MEMORY OF BEECHER.

Rev. Dr. Parker Delivers a Eulogy on America's Lamented Pastor.

BRIGHT AND TENDER PASSAGES.

A High Tribute Paid to the Intellectual and Scholarly Discourses of the Eminent Divine—A Great Audience.

A Splendid Eulogy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, of the City Temple, London, delivered a eulogy upon the late Henry Ward Beecher at the Academy of Music to-night. He began with the burdensome character of the task assigned to him. As an Englishman Dr. Parker claimed an advantage which no American could enjoy. Distance was essential to true color, proportion and perspective. It got rid of detail, friction and tumult. Three thousand miles away there was seen only the outline of a noble figure. Results only were seen, not processes. After some glowing tributes to America, its vitality, its freedom, its emancipation from the antiquated ideas that weigh down the old world, its eternal hopefulness, he said: "You have no primogeniture, and entail no house of lords, no titular aristocracy. Yet yours are the vital and noble conditions which make Henry Ward Beechers possible. Henry Ward Beecher never could have been in Europe what he was in America; you gave him scope; you created opportunities for him: your journals multiplied his influence; your whole people applauded and consolidated his independence. We must never forget what the nation did for the man, even when we remember most gratefully what the man did for the nation. America redresses the balance of the nations by showing that Cesarism is neither necessary to greatness nor required for security. A free country grows freemen, and freemen honor the responsibilities of liberty." Dr. Parker briefly outlined Mr. Beecher's early career until he became "A king whose throne was in Plymouth church and whose scepstre touched the uttermost parts of the earth." No man had ever questioned Mr. Beecher's divine right to be a preacher. "He looked a preacher, and none the less so because he looked a man. He excited no sentiment by a pale sickliness of complexion." Dr. Parker analyzed Mr. Beecher's pulpit gifts. He said: "Mr. Beecher's discourses were unique in their intellectual range, though not free from a certain monotony of conception and even form. Other men have occasional power. Now and again they can soar high and work miracles in thought and eloquence. Some invisible moon brings up the tide of mental energy. They make supreme efforts and suffer days after in consequence of unusual expenditure of force. They thus amaze themselves and amaze others, and are pensively inquired about as men who are hardly expected to recover from their infinite fatigue. Mr. Beecher was great without toil, mighty without exhaustion, and so redundant with his pulpit miracles that they were in danger of being treated as commonplaces. Other men's sermons were but his introductions. Where they said 'Amen' to their own relief and the delight of many he said 'firstly;' when they had given out all their bread he began to load tables with intellectual luxuries drawn from every field and vineyard accessible to pulpit genius. Then the monotony of mere framework or outline was forgotten in the multitude and vividness of the illustrations which turned the abstract truth into concrete pictures. Mr. Beecher had a supreme gift of language; his eloquence was like the fluency of the Atlantic, a constant motion, a mysterious depth, an infinite caress or an infinite assault. Of our sainted friend it may be truly said that his thoughts were greater than his language. Every word had it's own tint of intellectual beauty; every sentence its own freight of rich meaning; every sermon its gallery of pictures or its galaxy of stars. His words were innumerable because his thoughts were countless. We have had great preachers in England, but Mr. Beecher stood apart from them by the very fact that whilst they purchased their pulpit experience by a great expenditure of effort he was evidently free born. Artistic preachers work literary miracles on paper, but everywhere the cunning hand is seen, the rasping file is heard. Nothing mechanical has yet been discovered in Mr. Beecher's preaching. It is eloquent breathing. Call it perennial fountain, call it a growing harvest, call it a brightening summer day, and your figure will not be remote from the phenominal reality. But neither liken that preaching to any work of art or man's device. It is not too much to say that to many preachers Mr. Beecher's method gave a new conception of the possibility of preaching. The whole idea of a sermon was enlarged. A sermon was no longer on analysis of words, a dreary season and a distribution of particulars; a pedantic display of learned ignorance; an onslaught of "tremendous enfeebleness" upon absent doubters and dead infidels; nor was it a pious whine, an inoffensive platitude, an infantile homily or a condiment for delicate souls. It was an amazing combination of philosophy, poetry, emotion and human enthusiasm all centered in Christ and all intended to bring men into right relations with the Father. Mr. Beecher's sermons never affrighted men, never froze them, never repelled them.

After describing the peculiarities of Beecher's humor, Parker said: "God himself made Henry Ward Beecher a humorist, gave him a taste for comedy and enriched him with the grace of playfulness."

CAN'T COME TOO SOON.

A Radical Reduction of Freight Rates Certain.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Times says: "In the judgment of the shrewdest and best posted railway officials in the west, there is to be a permanent and radical lowering of rates on freight traffic between Chicago and the Missouri river, and in their opinion no compromise can or will be reached which will prevent its coming. So far as the northwest is concerned, it is already there to stay, and even the most sanguine of Northwestern lines has no hope of any advance over the present tariff. That the same state of affairs is anticipated in the west and southwest is proven conclusively by the words of one of the western officials, who said yesterday: 'That squally times are anticipated, are indicated by the fact that the presidents of the leading granger roads have within the past two months taken occasion to impress upon the minds of their directors and leading stockholders that a reduction of dividends for the ensuing year was a certainty, explaining this unpleasant conclusion on the ground that overbuilding and competition must result in a pulling down of rates and a consequent loss of revenue.'"

Another Western Union Swallow.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Sun says it was announced on excellent authority last night that the terms by which the Western Union Telegraph company is to absorb the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph company have been agreed upon. It is stated that Gould directed Dr. Norvin Green, as president of the Western Union, to sign a contract with J. Pierrepont Morgan, representing the syndicate, having in charge the welfare and ultimate recuperation of the Baltimore & Ohio properties. A powerful director of the Western Union got out of bed at midnight to talk about the transaction. He said that Robert Garrett's sudden return to New York was the result of negotiations affecting the purchase of the Baltimore & Ohio by the Western Union, and that he will be here to formally participate in the turning over of the property.

Declared a Dividend.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The directors of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad to-day declared a dividend of 2½ per cent on preferred stock, payable October 31.

STARTED FOR CHICAGO.

The President Leaves St. Louis After Seeing the Veiled Prophets.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—Towns and cities along the line of travel at which it is proposed to make a stop have sent telegrams to Colonel Lamont, asking that more time be given. Places not on the list are urging that visits be paid them. In every case so far a reply has been sent to the effect that it will be impossible to make any change in the programme.

At 9 o'clock the president was met at the hotel by a committee and escorted to the court house by a troop of mounted police. The programme for two hours was the reception of the Commercial Travelers association of St. Louis, and such other citizens as could find an opportunity to meet the president. The rotunda of the court house was handsomely decorated with evergreens and bunting and on the steps of a richly covered pagoda the president took the hand of each man as they passed. About five hundred traveling men had returned to the city for the occasion. Following them was a crowd, and the hand shaking continued until 10:30.

During the reception one old lady became so enthused that she attempted to kiss the president, but he declined. The reception over, the president hurried to his carriage and was driven to the excursion boat, the City of Baton Rouge, where he was joined by Mrs. Cleveland. A few minutes later the boat steamed down the river to Jefferson barracks.

The saloon of the vessel was handsomely adorned with flowers. The United States arsenal band was in attendance. There were between three and four hundred invited guests aboard, including members of the Iroquois club of Chicago and a number of prominent Grand Army men. The trip was gotten up as a relief to the president and Mrs. Cleveland from the almost constant round of receptions and other more or less exacting festivities ashore and in this regard was a decided success. The boat ran about eight miles down the stream and then returned to the city. On their arrival they were greeted by a salute.

The afternoon was uneventful. The presidential party were escorted in carriages from the boat to the fair grounds, where they became the guests of the fair association and lunched with a party in the club house. Lunch over, they proceeded to the grand stand and witnessed some trotting races. They returned to the hotel for dinner.

In the evening President and Mrs. Cleveland witnessed the grand street pageant of the Veiled Prophets, illustrating by twenty-two floats some of the events of biblical history, beginning with the dawn of history and ending with the famous Belshazzra feast. At 9 o'clock the last car had passed by the hotel balcony and the president and Mrs. Cleveland were immediately conveyed to the Merchants' exchange building, in the great hall of which was to be held the Veiled Prophets' ball. They marched around the hall to the music of "Hail to the Chief." At the center of the north end, upon the platform, were seats for the president and wife, Mayor Frances and wife and Mr. Galennie and wife. The triumphal procession moved to these and the honored guests were seated. The audience of ladies and gentlemen in full dress costume, roundly applauded. At 10 o'clock the trumpeters announced the coming of the veiled prophets, and the promenaders gave way to his excellency and court followers. They marched around the hall several times, and when they terminated the ball was opened. At 11 o'clock the presidential party withdrew, were escorted immediately to the depot and were soon on their way to Chicago.

TROUBLE BREWING.

Cleveland's Chicago Boom Managers in a Terrible Dilemma.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A brand new tribulation for President Cleveland and the local managers of his boom developed here to-day. It springs from an innocent-looking formal announcement in the morning papers that the St. George society of Chicago has unanimously decided to parade in the presidential procession Wednesday. The superhuman efforts of the president's lieutenants to steer clear of a rupture with the workingmen will apparently now have to be repeated to prevent a similar calamity with the Irish-Americans. The rabid anti-Irish speeches at the meetings of the St. George society within the past fortnight and the accompanying sudden zeal for British-American naturalization in time for the next national election, have excited bitter comment. To immediately follow with the proposed ostentatious and unprecedented display is like shaking a red rag at a bull. Chicagoans know that presidents have come and presidents gone and the Britons of the city never fluttered a dozen inches of bunting. Mr. Cleveland's advent, however, is to be heralded with a flaunting of English flags and the parade of every last son of St. George in the town. Angry talk wherever Irish-Americans chanced to meet to-day bespoke a tumultuous time in store for the bold Britons and more especially for the coterie of gentlemen upon whom the president is depending to make his boom in Chicago something worth having. The course these managers will pursue and the straws as to the feeling of Mr. Cleveland on the subject are being eagerly watched. There is another phase of the matter. If the St. Georgeites have the temerity to march with mottoes that at all border on the ideas expressed at their meetings, the result can be easily guessed. It will be a miracle in such an event if the Orange part of the parade is not turned at the outset by hot-tempered Celts into a veritable Donnybrook fair.

JAIL BREAK AT CHEYENNE.

Escape of a Murderer, a Burglar and Two Horse Thieves.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A jail break was made at this place this evening, which has thrown the city and surroundings into a state of wild excitement. William McCoy, murderer; Thomas Jones, burglar, and two horse thieves named Sperry and Leroy, are the fugitives. The men were confined in a steel cage recently put in the jail by the county commissioners and supposed to be proof against any of the saws usually used by prisoners to cut out of iron cells. The cage was built upon the top of the old range of cells, the roof of it being about two feet from the prisoners, who cut through the roof of the cage and watching their opportunity during the absence of the watchman crawled on the roof of the cage and from there broke through the skylight of the jail roof and had only to jump a few feet to the kitchen roof and from there to the ground and were at liberty. Some boys saw them climb the jail yard fence and gave the alarm, but it was fully an hour before any organized pursuit was made. Sheriff Sharpless hired every available horse in the city and started armed bands of horsemen in every direction. A company of colored cavalry sent here to pull down wire fences joined in the chase after the fugitives. Messages were sent to surrounding ranches and the chances for catching the fugitives are favorable. The county commissioners and Sheriff Sharpless offered a reward of $2,000 for the return of the prisoners, dead or alive. McCoy, whose escape is most regretted, killed Deputy Sheriff Gunn at Lusk last December. He was convicted of murder in the first degree at the last term of court and would have been sentenced in a few weeks. He is a desperate character and it is realized by his pursuers that if he is brought back at all it will be a corpse.

The Cholera Cargo.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Quarantine authorities report to-day four additional deaths among the cholera patients on Swinburne island. This makes a total of fourteen deaths since the Alesia arrived here eleven days ago. There are ten others sick with the disease.

A Largely Attended Convention.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Only one delegate, Sylvester M. Douglass, of Rochester, was on hand for the convention of the national reform party, summoned to be held here this morning. Evans, organizer of the movement, is ill at his home in Tonawanda.

IOWANS OPEN THE CAMPAIGN

Republican Speakers Talk to Mass Meetings in All Parts of the State.

SENATOR ALLISON'S ADDRESS.

Shooting at Gladbrook Which Promises Lively Results—Disastrous Fire at Ames—Sioux City in Pioneer Days.

Republican Orators.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The republican campaign in Iowa was formally opened to-day by mass meetings in different parts of the state addressed by representative speakers. Governor Larrabee spoke at Odebolt, Sac county, and devoted his speech especially to a review of state affairs under the management of the republican party. Senator William B. Allison spoke at West Union, in Fayette county. Hon. John H. Gear, congressman for the First district, spoke to a great gathering at Mediapolis, while Hon. J. R. Dolliver addressed a great throng at Livermore, in Humboldt county. Representative mass meetings were held in nearly every congressional district in the state and from now till election nearly a thousand republican meetings will be held. Senator Allison made a strong impression on the large audience which greeted him, devoting his speech chiefly to national affairs. On the question of the treasury surplus he said: "It must be borne in mind that tax laws can only originate in the house of representatives, and that the senate has no power under the constitution until the house acts, so that the whole responsibility for this failure to reduce taxes rests on the late house of representatives, or did so rest until the 4th of March, 1887. From that time until now the president shares this responsibility, because it was his duty, the last house having failed, to immediately assemble congress in extra session for the purpose of reducing taxes to relieve the people from the excessive burdens of taxation. This the president did not do, and by his nonaction nine months of the present congress have passed away without opportunity being given for the consideration of this question."

Sioux City Pioneer Day.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Oct. 4.—[Special Telgram to the BEE.]—The weather still continues most auspicious and the corn palace festivities are attracting immense crowds. The city never contained more people than it did to-day and this is but the second day of the jubilee. All the railroads centering here are running special trains. This morning a parade representing Sioux City's pioneer days was witnessed. Several hundred Indians, mounted, headed by their chief, painted in war colors and arrayed for the war path, formed the striking feature of the occasion. The second white settler in this section was also in the procession. This afternoon racing of various kinds attracted the crowds. The loudest words of praise possible are heard on all sides at the palace. Strangers are invariably pleased beyond expectation.

Fire at Ames.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Fire was discovered at about 1 a. m. in the basement of the opera house at Ames, which totally destroyed the building. The upper floor was used as a hall. One store on the first floor was occupied by S. Nourse as a grocery store. There is a total loss on the building of from $12,000 to $14,000, with small insurance. The store on the first floor was also occupied by B. Reed as a meat market. This is a total loss, with small insurance. In three small frame buildings occupied as the restaurant of the Ames house, the most of the contents were saved. The buildings are a total loss.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Word was received here to-day that on Saturday night about 10 o'clock a shooting affray took place at Gladbrook which is likely to result in the death of John Brown, a young man, son of Hugh Brown of Marshall county. Brown accused a saloonkeeper, named Buman, of selling liquor. The later denied the accusation, some hard words passed between them, Brown advanced and Buman drew a revolver and fired, the ball striking Brown in the neck. The victim has been very low since. The doctors failed to extract the bullet, and give it as their opinion that Brown will die. Buman is in custody.

Ladies' Presidential Preferences.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., Oct. 4.—[Special to the BEE.]—The fair of the Harrison County Agricultural society is now at its zenith and has never been so well attended as this year. One of the interesting features in the way of a spirited sideshow this afternoon on the fair ground was the vote for presidential preferences for the coming year of 1888, which was participated in by the far famed handsome daughters of both western Iowa and eastern Nebraska. The result of the vote was as follows: J. G. Blaine, 546; Mrs. President Cleveland, 297; Ex-United States Senator Van Wyck, 601; Grover Cleveland, 399; Prof. A. H. Sniff, 297; United States Senator Allison, 387; United States Senator Sherman, 201; Ex-Secretary of War Lincoln, 40; Colonel Fred D. Grant, 55.

A New Legal Point.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 4.—In a case growing out of the shooting of a constable last winter while attempting to make an arrest for violation of the prohibitory law, Judge Given of the district court to-day decided a new question, to-wit: That Campbell, the driver who was delivering liquor for a wholesale drug house, could be held for violation of the law for having no permit to deliver liquor, though his employer had a permit to sell.

Supreme Court Decisions.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The supreme court convened here to-day and filed the following decisions: Elizabeth Reynolds vs the City of Keokuk, appellant, Lee district, reversed: Edward Wimmer, vs M. M. Eaton, appellant, Alamakee district, the decision of the lower court was sustained; State of Iowa vs Julia F. Jordan, appellant, Wapello district, affirmed.

Soldiers Reunion at Ottumwa.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Nearly three hundred veterans of the Seventeenth and Thirty-Sixth Iowa infantry are holding a largely attended reunion in this city.

Bond Offerings Light.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The offerings of bonds to the government continue light and it is now thought that the balance of $14,000,000 called for by the circular of September 22 will not be secured by the 8th inst. The period may be extended a few days or Secretary Fairchild may decide to allow the offer to remain open indefinitely till the required amount shall have been obtained. To-day's offerings aggregated $168,850, of which $154,400 were 4½s and $14,450 4 per cents.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The market was generally quiet, as usual on Tuesday, but for many kinds of cotton there was an inquiry for moderate assortments that could not be satisfied because of no stocks and production sold to arrive.

Steamship Arrivals.

MOVILLE, Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Arrived—The Ethiopia, from New York for Glasgow.

PLYMOUTH, Oct. 4.—Arrived.—The Rugia, from New York for Hamburg.

EVICTIONS IN IOWA.

Cruelties Practiced By English Landlords on Americans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The general land office is in receipt of information that a British syndicate, which is said to have purchased a large tract of land in Iowa from the McGregor Western Railroad company, is mercilessly evicting settlers, title to the land being in dispute in the state courts. A settler writes: "Women over sixty years of age, sick in bed, have been taken by six men and carried out into the driving storm. Delicate women have had their hands tied with cords till their flesh was bruised and then dragged shrieking from their homes. Children have been born prematurely at the sight of the band of evictors. Strong men have been run down by ruffians on horseback and then handcuffed and dragged from their little possessions. I might go on and multiply instances where the sheriff with a writ of ejection in one hand and the English contract in the other gave these poor people their choice between these two evils, which they would take." Affidavits of cruelties practiced are being collected, says this writer, for use at Washington next winter, and will be read in both houses of congress. They are expected to create a sensation when the people of the east are brought fully to realize what the native American pioneers are suffering at the hands of the new invaders.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following army orders have been issued: An army board to consist of Lieutenant Colonel Charles G. Sawtells, Lieutenant Colonel Benjamin Ceerd, deputy quartermaster general, and First Lieutenant C. Chase, Third artillery, has been ordered to assemble in the city to examine into the qualifications of applicants for appointment as superintendents of national cemeteries. Major William B. Hughes, quartermaster, has been retired from duty in this city and assigned to duty at Omaha, Neb., as chief quartermaster of the Department of the Platte, relieving Major G. B. Dandy, quartermaster, who is ordered to duty as depot quartermaster in this city.

Leave of absence for one month is granted Colonel William D. Whipple, assistant adjutant general, Governor's Island; Senior Veterinary Surgeon William H. Going, Seventh cavalry, has been ordered from Fort Meade, Dak., to Fort Riley, Kan.; First Lieutenant F. S. Calhoun has been ordered to report for duty with Company A, Fourteenth infantry, Fort Townsend, Department of Columbia; First Lieutenant Charles H. Grierson has been appointed adjutant of the Tenth cavalry, relieving First Lieutenant S. Woodward. Under general orders No. 14, Colonel B. H. Grierson regrets the necessity of the change and in his orders pays a high compliment to Lieutenant Woodman's past service; First Lieutenant Thaddeus W. Jones is appointed regimental quartermaster to succeed Lieutenant Grierson and Lieutenant Woodward is assigned to troop B vice Lieutenant Jones.

The Removal Was Just.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Some time ago it was announced that Veterinary Surgeon C. L. Moulton, of the quartermaster's department, had been permitted to resign for having allowed private horses to be foraged at government expense. The services of John B. Miller, foreman of the stables, were dispensed with on the ground that he had been cognizant of the irregularities without reporting them. Before the president's departure a letter was submitted to him charging that A. J. Lloyd, chief clerk and superintendent of the depot quartermaster's office, although the irregularities were reported to him, gave no orders to stop them. In addition Lloyd is charged with allowing the improper use of teams and employes to continue, he is also charged with drunkenness. The letter was referred to the war department and from there to the quartermaster general. All that can be learned at the quartermaster general's office is that a reinvestigation of Moulton's case showed that no injustice had been done by removing both Moulton and Miller. It was stated, however, that nothing had ever occurred to call into question Lloyd's integrity or sobriety.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following postal changes were announced to-day:

Postmasters Commissioned—Wilmot S. Conkling, Grand View, Ia.; Minnie B. Dumgim, Bee, Seward county, Neb., (new office). Railroad service change—Eldwood to Curtis, Neb., and Colorado railroad forty-four miles, from October 17, 1887, service extended from Curtis, Neb. via Laird and Elliston to Grant, Neb., increasing the distance seventy-one miles. Office discontinued—Xenia, Sarpy county, Neb., mail to Springfield. Star service changes: Nebraska—Homerville to Stockville, from October 17, 1887, omit Homerville, Russell and Stockville and begin at Steuben and end at Oratino, decreasing distance eighteen and one-fourth miles. Star service established: Nebraska—Cambridge by Alton, Oratino and Russell to Farnam, thirty-five miles and back twice a week by a nine hours schedule, from October 17, 1887 to June 30, 1888.

Star service change—Curtis to Medicine Bow: From October 17, 1887, discontinue service from Curtis to Lacid, eight miles.

Star schedule change, Iowa—Sioux Rapids to Herdland: Leave Sioux Rapids Mondays and Fridays at 8 a. m.; arrive at Herdland by 11 a. m. Leave Herdland Mondays and Fridays at 1 p. m.; arrive at Sioux Rapids by 4 p. m., from October 3, 1887.

The following Iowa postmasters were appointed to-day: Philip Hildebrant, Amber, Jones county, vice Telehman Hartman, resigned; Miss Hettie M. Robinson, Pedee, Cedar county, vice James H. Robinson, deceased.

Patents to Northwestern Inventors.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following patents were issued to northwestern inventors to-day: Stephen Bradley, Reinbeck, Ia., device for loading or unloading animals; A. J. Cole, Waterloo, Ia., music leaf turner; J. C. Cropper, Cedar Falls, Ia., washing machine; A. W. Fox, Newton, Ia., stove pipe joint and ventilator; W. F. Gatewood, assignor of one half to C. Rockhill, Harvard, Neb., adding machine; J. T. and G. W. Hamilton, Friend, Neb., harrow; J. R. Huxtable, Hastings, Neb., traction wheel; F. P. Keller, Sabula, Ia., lifter and carrier; Theodore Meier, Hickory Grove, Ia., rotary harrow attachment for wheeled cultivators; George and O. E. Moats, Guss, Ia., road grader; Thomas Oliver, Dyersville, Ia., washing machine; Henry Steddon, jr., Oskaloosa, Ia., thatched roof and method of, and apparatus for constructing the same; Alexander Stockdale, Wolcott, Ia., carpet stretcher; C. H. Watson, assignor of one half to J. L. McCague, Omaha, Neb., foot guard for railway crossings and similar places.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Nebraska pensions: Robert Huston, Tecumseh; J. A. Busey (deceased), Beatrice.

Iowa pensions: Jennie, widow of M. M. Kneeze, Muscatine; Mary E., widow of G. W. Stevens, Arlington, Mexican war: Daniel Brown, Panora; William McCarney, Given; J. A. Davis, Perry; J. W. Knapp, Marion; J. A. Miller, Cedar Rapids; Robert Dalzell, Keokuk; Elias Rathbun, Whiting; J. A. Martin, Hayesville; H. E. Butler, Hopkinton; J. S. Blakeman, Plattsville; Elisha Dobbs, Wapello; C. B. Campbell, Paris; Henry Wesack, Adair; J. D. Clouse, Ottumwa; J. F. Younkin, Riverside; R. B. Thompson, Allerton; James Clyde, Washington; J. J. Payne, Des Moines; J. R. Boyd, Defiance. Reissue: J. O. Mason, Greenfield; Henry Coke, Prescott.

Land Cancellations Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The commissioner of the general land office has transmitted to the secretary of the interior lists covering about 486,000 acres selected and applied for by the Northern Pacific railroad as being within the second indemnity belt in the state of Minnesota. The commissioner, in view of the recent decisions of the secretary, recommends the cancellations of the selections and rejection of the applications.

STORY OF ERRING ANGELO.

An Aurora Doctor's Escapade Recalled By Proceedings For a Divorce.

A FREIGHT TRAIN DERAILED.

Four Cars Smashed Near Big Springs—A Lincoln Woman Fatally Burned—One Day's Happenings in Nebraska.

Wicked Doctor Wells.

AURORA, Neb., Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Some two years ago Dr. A. P. Wells left Aurora under suspicious circumstances. He had been in the practice of medicine here about two years and in the meantime had succeeded in working into the confidence and good graces of this community to such an extent that he had been appointed commander of the Grand Army post of Aurora, had a fair practice and from all accounts was getting on swimmingly. He was poor, had a wife and two children to support and the good people here took him up and set him on his feet. His wife appeared to be a lady and she won and retained the respect and confidence of those who made her acquaintance. He had been doing so well that at the end of about two years he concluded to send his wife and children back on a visit among her people in Illinois. Previous to this, however, he had been carrying on quite a flirtation with an Aurora school teacher, Mrs. Mattie Stevens, who had been divorced from Mr. Stevens.

Mrs. Wells had only greeted her friends in Illinois when the doctor concluded he would go on an excursion to California. The festive school ma'am disappeared about the time he took his departure for the Pacific slope. The doctor made quite an extended trip, doing California, Montana and other states and territories in her company, registering as "Dr. Wells and wife," or "A. P. Wells and wife." All this time the wife back in Illinois was in blissful ignorance of her husband's little scheme of depravity. Dr. Wells and Mrs. Stevens wanted to make Aurora their home after the western episode. There were some legal complications over the doctor's baggage about the time he was staying away from her which the force of circumstances compelled him to adjust before he could proceed on his journey. It is supposed the doctor and his lady love have had an eye on each other most of the time since. Now comes the sequel, as the following notice clipped from a McCook paper will show:

Notice to non-resident. In the district of Red Willow county, Nebraska, P. A. Wells, plaintiff vs Laura J. Wells defendant. To Laura J. Wells non-resident. You are hereby notified that on the 26th day of August, 1887, Angelo P. Wells filed a petition against you in the district court of Red Willow county, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which are to obtain a divorce from you on the ground that you have willfully abandoned the plaintiff without good cause for the term of two years last past. You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, the 3d day of October, 1887.

ANGELO P. WELLS.

By Rittenhouse & Starr, his Attorneys.

It may be that Laura Wells is still in blissful ignorance of this entire proceeding. One thing is certain, Dr. Angelo P. Wells is in bad repute with the Grand Army boys here and all other good citizens.

The Blaine County Fair.

EDITH, Neb., Oct. 4.—[Special to the BEE.]—The first fair ever held here has just closed. Its success was more than was expected. Three years ago there was not twenty-five settlers in the present county. Now its population is nearly a thousand. There is one railroad completed and another grading. The county was organized a year ago and another has been organized west of it. Brewster, the leading town, is growing like magic. The success of the fair was due to the energy and perseverence of George W. Brewster, the secretary of the association. The agricultural department was crowded with everything that grows in field or garden. The ladies department, like the agricultural department, was a wonder.

The Nemaha County Fair.

AUBURN, Neb., Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The third annual exhibition of the Nemaha county fair opened to-day with fair weather and fine prospects. The exhibits are above the average at country fairs. The three minute race was won by Talavera, owned by C. M. Beach, Auburn. Second money was given to Tim McMahon, the property of Dr. Stewart, Brownsville, and third to John S. owned by J. S. Hetzel, Auburn. The colt race was won by Nellie A., owned by James Ely, Auburn. Ben B., owned by Ben Hoadley, Brownsville, second, Daniel Long's horse third.

Democrats at Pawnee City.

PAWNEE CITY, Neb., Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The democratic county convention to-day nominated the following delegates to the convention: J. A. Carlock, Joseph Blecha, C. T. Edee, Frank Pepper, Amos Hubka, D. C. Stratton. Following are the delegates to the judicial convention: J. G. P. Hildebrand, L. W. Leonard, George Warren, G. Lang, W. J. Ray, L. A. Tannhill, William Balance, J. B. Morton. The delegates were not instructed but favor Judge Broady and A. H. Babcock for judges. The convention adjourned till October 15.

Cheyenne County Is Cheerful.

SIDNEY, Neb., Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The first annual fair of Cheyenne county opened to-day under favorable auspices. There is a grand display of all kinds of grain and vegetables. Over one thousand people were in attendance to-day. Several interesting horse and chariot races took place. To-morrow General Morrow delivers an address. Much enthusiasm has been displayed, and Cheyenne county's inaugural fair has gone beyond the most sanguine expectations of everyone.

Another Fatal Gasoline Explosion.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Mrs. Belle Faulk, living in the Patvin block in this city, while lighting a gasoline stove to-day had her clothing set on fire by escaping gas and before help reached her her body was horribly burned. Physicians at once put her under the influence of opiates to relieve her sufferings. After lingering several hours she died this afternoon. Mrs. Faulk was the wife of a carpenter living in the city, and her death is the second one in the last thirty days from defective gasoline stoves.

Sudden Death of an Old Man.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—James Connor, seventy-two years old, residing about six miles west of Columbus, was found dead this morning, lying across the bed. He was heard moving about at 5 o'clock and was in the act of dressing, having his pants partly drawn on. A coroner's inquest was not thought necessary.

Rearrested and Discharged.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—James McDonald, who was arrested about one month since on a charge of perjury, and held to bail in the sum of $500, was again arrested on a similar charge and was discharged to-day by Judge Speice, there not being sufficient in the allegation to hold him.

The Democrats of Dawes.

CHADRON, Neb., Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The democratic county convention for Dawes county to-day nominated the following ticket: For county treasurer, J. Kass; clerk, I. Fairchild; sheriff, J. C. Dahlman; judge, I. N. Harbaugh; superintendent of schools, Miss M. E. Smith; surveyor, Edward Graves; commissioner, First district, T. H. Glover; Second district, James Wright; coroner, Dr. O. V. Harris; delegates to the state convention, C. W. Allen, L. G. Canfield, Julius Lane, A. H. Harris.

Boone County Democrats.

ALBION, Neb., Oct. 4.—[Special to the BEE.]—The delegates to the county democratic convention met yesterday at Albion, and put in nomination the following ticket: For county commissioner, J. J. Young; for county clerk, L. D. Groom; for county judge, Joseph Hamilton; for sheriff, Edward Dwyer; for treasurer, Mr. Williams; for superintendent of schools, John Kelly; for surveyor, J. B. Barnes; for clerk of the district court, George M. Montgomery; for county attorney, S. R. Austins; for coroner, Dr. Hazle.

A Freight Train Derailed.

BIG SPRINGS, Neb., Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Engine No. 922 and four freight cars were derailed and badly mashed up at 9 o'clock this morning. Engineer Fenwick received a bad scalp wound and a fractured arm. Dr. Line, of Ocallala, rendered the necessary surgical assistance. A few hours later Drs. Dick and Donaldson, the Union Pacific surgeons, of North Platte, were on the ground. Trains were detained six hours.

Nemaha County Democrats.

AUBURN, Neb., Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The democrats of Nemaha county met in convention at the court house this afternoon and nominated the following ticket: B. Johnson, probate judge; S. S. Hare, district clerk; T. H. Gellan, county clerk; V. S. Reed, treasurer; Henry Culwell, sheriff; Thomas Burress, commissioner; W. T. Moore, superintendent of schools; T. S. Grant, coroner; S. A. Gilbert, surveyor.

District Court in Session.

AURORA, Neb., Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The district court convened here to-day, Judge Norval presiding. The docket numbers over one hundred cases, of which only eight or ten are criminal. It will probably be a very busy week of court.

The Aurora creamery produced 150 pounds of butter daily for the month of September.

Delegates Appointed.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Governor Thayer to-day appointed M. C. Keith, of North Platte, and S. W. Buchanan, of Lincoln, delegates to the national convention of live stock growers at Kansas City. The gentlemen were selected by the live stock commissioners as delegates.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Proceedings of the General Assembly at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 4.—It was just 11 when General Master Workman Powderly rapped the Knights of Labor assembly to order. There were about 350 delegates present. A secret session lasted the remainder of the forenoon.

General Master Workman Powderly welcomed the delegates in a brief speech. General Secretary Litchman said he desired more time, and an adjournment was taken.

At 3 o'clock the general assembly was again called to order and the report of the committee on credentials was received. Some 185 delegates were favorably reported, while a few were without the endorsement of the committee. The principal case was that of J. S. Buchanan. Over his admission there was a long and warm discussion, which was protracted till 7 o'clock, when the convention adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. Buchanan's chances for admission are regarded as very poor.

Perhaps the most important proposition that is likely to come before the general assembly is the scheme to unite the Knights of Labor and the National Farmers' alliance into one organization.

Powderly Interviewed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 4.—In an interview to-day Mr. Powderly admitted that the membership of the Knights of Labor is less than it once was, but added that they understood each other much better. There were a great many who came into the organization through the excitement of the time, and not having the interest of the organization at heart, were dropped out. Being asked if the many branches of the labor movement did not mean internal dissolution, Mr. Powderly said no, and added that the time will come when all these several divisions of the labor movement will unite into one grand reform organization. On the question of politics he holds that the great mass of the working people are all wrong. They look too high. His principle, which he wishes to inculcate into the minds of all workingmen, is that they should attend to their local politics and affairs of state will take care of themselves. When this is accomplished the labor movement will reach the point where its foundation is secure.

THE PACIFIC COMMISSION.

John J. Blair the Only Witness Examined Yesterday.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—John J. Blair, first vice-president of the Sioux City & Pacific, was the only witness to-day before Commissioner Anderson of the Pacific railway commission. Mr. Blair said that Oakes Ames subscribed for 1,000 shares in the construction company which was to build the Sioux City & Pacific railway, and Platt Smith and a number of friends subscribed to a good deal more. As none of them paid up he (Blair), refused to go on until there was enough money secured, independent of land grants from the government, for them to do so. In describing the cost of the road Blair said: "Why, I would rather have 300,000 lies than 300,00 acres of land, for who would buy an acre of land when he could get 160 adjoining for the asking. I was at one time in great need of money and sold 48,000 acres which had been granted to the Northern Nebraska Air Line company. The buyers of these lands were about three-fourths of the directors and stockholders of the company, who got it at $2 per acre. The government bonds in possession of the company were divided among all of us in 1870 or 1871, each man, of course, receiving shares according to the shares he had subscribed. The bonds of the road at that time were worth about seventy-five cents on the dollar. Afterwards the government bonds were sold and the amount realized paid into the stock of the roads. I had vouchers for all." He acknowledged that such records as were not burned up in the Cedar Rapids fire were kept unsystematically. He said his road was transferred to the Chicago & Northwestern company in 1873. He thought that with the shops of the Sioux City road, which were very valuable, together with machinery and rolling stock, the road was worth $2,600,000 to the Northwestern.

Wrecked Fishing Smacks.

PRINCETON, Mass., Oct. 4.—Six fishing vessels from the grand banks arrived here yesterday. They report the gale of September