THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING OCTOBER 8, 1887. NUMBER 112.

FROM MILWAUKEE TO MADISON

The Presidential Party Bids a Hearty Farewell to the Cream City.

CLEVELAND WEATHER PREVAILS.

A Cordial Welcome Extended at the Capital of Wisconsin—A Visit Made to the Fair Grounds.

Farewell to Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 7.—The day opened bright and beautiful after a regular downpour of rain during the night, and everything tended to make the few remaining hours of the president's stay in Milwaukee of the most pleasant nature. About 8:30 a. m. carriages containing the presidential party and reception committee left the Plankinton house and proceeded to the soldiers' home by way of the Grand avenue and Blue Mound road. The sides of the avenue were lined with people who doffed their hats and waved handkerchiefs, while an occasional cheer broke forth as some enthusiastic individual caught sight of his political chief, and imparted his enthusiasm to those around. When the cavalcade arrived at the soldiers' home, the maimed veterans were drawn up in line and saluted the president and wife as they drove down the line through the grounds. The cannon in front of the home building meanwhile boomed forth the presidential salute. The time left before the departure of the train was so brief that no stop was made, and the carriage drove very rapidly through the streets of the south side up into the residence portion of the Seventh ward to Lake park, where a handsome driveway led down to the Northwestern depot. A large crowd had crowded around the decorated pavilion on the platform for fully an hour before the distinguished party arrived, and when the president's carriage came into view it was greeted with a round of cheers, which continued until the train left the depot. The appearance of Mrs. Cleveland on the platform was a signal for a special outburst of enthusiasm from the ladies, who waved their handkerchiefs and parasols in accompaniment to the cheering. Mrs. Cleveland looked bright and fresh, notwithstanding the continual round of receptions and levees which she has undergone, and smiled sweetly as she accompanied her husband to the car. Colonel Vilas was also the recipient of an outburst of applause as he stepped out of his carriage and vanished into the president's car. The train pulled out of the depot at 10:30, fully half an hour later than was intended. No stops are to be made between here and Madison, but the train will slow up at larger stations to give the people a chance to see the president and his wife. No accident or any other disagreeable feature has inteferred to mar the president's pleasure in this city, and the entire party were highly delighted with their treatment and admirable arrangements which characterized their reception and entertainment.

Cleveland in Wisconsin's Capital.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 7.—On the arrival of the presidential train here this afternoon the party was accorded an enthusiastic reception and were escorted to the capitol grounds, where the welcoming address was made by Judge Cole, chief justice of Wisconsin.

In reply President Cleveland said: "After a week spent in travel and in visiting the people of the great west we have come to rest while at the capitol of Wisconsin, known as the most beautiful in location and scenery of all the cities of this region. Though we see the people of Madison at their home for the first time, they are not unknown to us. We knew you at the seat of the national government through your fellow-townsman who has done honor to his home and to his neighbors by a most successful and conscientious performance of important public duty and who has earned, as he has received, the respect and esteem of every citizen who desires the welfare of his country. So our desire to actually see you and to know you better is perfectly natural. It seemed to me when I planned the trip we have undertaken that Madison would be a proper place at which to make our first stop for rest. When I conceived the idea of staying at Madison over Sunday and testing the kindness of her citizens and the hospitality of the postmaster general, all I had to do was to imagine that we would be very much fatigued when we reached here and in need of the rest I was determined we should have. Thus we are here and tired enough to justify my plans." After speaking further in praise of the beauty of the city, its surroundings and the university, the president concluded: "I expect to heartily enjoy my stay here and to always hereafter cherish pleasing recollections of your city and its inhabitants."

Upon the conclusion of the speechmaking the party entered the capitol building, the doors of which were closed for a few minutes while the reception committee and ladies were presented to the president and Mrs. Cleveland. After this the doors were opened and for about two hours the people poured in and passed by the president. The town, though not very large itself, was crowded to overflowing with people from all the surrounding country. When the reception ended Mrs. Cleveland went at once to the residence of Postmaster General Vilas, where she spent the rest of the afternoon in quiet. The president, accompanied by Governor Rusk and Colonel Vilas, went to the Dane county fair grounds, where again the people had an opportunity to see him. This evening Mr. and Mrs. Vilas gave a dinner to the president, it being a quiet affair of twelve or fifteen covers. Among the guests were Governor and Mrs. Rusk, Chief Justice Cole and Mayor Conklin and wife. The town is gorgeously decorated in all conceivable styles, the adornment of the grounds and mansion of Colonel Vilas being superb.

Crowning Triumph of Telegraphy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Two hundred persons interested in electrical matters left yesterday for a trip on the New Jersey division of the Lehigh Valley railroad. The trip was for the purpose of witnessing a special exhibition of the Consolidated Railway Telegraph company's system of telegraphing to and from moving trains by electrical inductive action, now in daily use on that line. The apparatus was an ordinary telegraph instrument attached to a wire which ran from car to car from the top of the train, and from this wire the message was thrown to a special wire running along the road, and it was caught up at the nearest station and sent by the operator to its proper destination. The railroad men were astonished at the facility with which dispatches could be sent from a train moving at the rate of fifty miles an hour. Dispatches were received at the various newspaper offices during the afternoon from representatives on board the train, all agreeing that the experiment was a complete success.

A Waterways' Convention.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 7.—Extensive preparations are being made for the convention to be held in this city October 20 and 21, for the improvement of western waterways. Invitations have been extended to many prominent public men throughout the country to be present and address the convention. Municipal, county and state authorities are earnestly requested to send delegates.

Against Rags and Cholera.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 7.—Owing to the prevalence of Asiatic cholera in Europe, an order in council has been passed prohibiting the importation of rags from Mediterranean ports.

A Double Hanging.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Oct. 7.—Silas Hampton and Seaborn Green were hung to-day in the United States jail yard for murder.

COMMENTS ON THE FIZZLE.

Lamentations of Tory Papers on the Acquittal of Sullivan.

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LONDON, Oct. 7.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The government organ says of the Irish fizzle: "It is impossible to deny that the breakdown of the first prosecution under the crimes act must seriously damage the prestige of the Irish government. From the report we publish this morning it will be seen not only that the summons issued against the lord mayor has been dismissed but that the whole case against him seems to have been prepared by Dublin castle as if they were stage managers in one of the farcial scenes in an opera bouffe. What makes matters worse is that in this instance we cannot blame a partisan jury for such an untoward failure of justice. The acquittal of the lord mayor, was ordered by the paid magistrate of the crown whose professional interests could not possibly tempt him to be lenient to the prisoner against whom the crown was proceeding."

The Post, government organ, also finds fault, and says: "The counsel for the defense very properly insisted upon every part of the case being strictly proved, and through what we cannot help thinking was inexcusable mismanagement, the case of the crown broke down."

The Telegraph grows humorous over the result.

The Times says: "It remains to be seen whether the legal advisors of the government have left themselves equally unprovided with evidence which would settle the issue in their favor in the case of the meetings illegally reported in this week's Parnellite journals. If so, it cannot be denied that a grave error in judgment has been committed."

Lord Salisbury's right-hand organ, the Standard, begins a long, whining editorial thus: "The nationalists and their friends have a perfect right to rejoice at the ridiculous collapse of the proceedings against Mr. Sullivan."

The News has a witty editorial, and says the dismissal was because the legal talent of Dublin castle was unable to comply with the requirements of the law.

There is not a word of comfort for Balfour in any journal.

London's Small Quota of Socialists.

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LONDON, Oct. 7.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—There are only 300 anarchists in London, at least only that number responded last evening to an advertisement for "All anarchists to meet at Cleveland hall, Fitzroy square, to sympathize and to protest against the execution of the ill-fated Chicago anarchists." It is due to Mrs. Cleveland's husband to say that this hall was so named before he became conspicuous and not because the anarchists fancy him. I went to the locality in search of the meeting. It is a Bohemian locality. I found the doors padlocked. A janitor informed me that the anarchists who had hired the hall were to-day refused its use by the timid cockney landlord, who is far from belief in anarchy. A Samsonian-looking man, especially in strength of hair, coming to the door, said he could take me where the meeting would be held. It was not far away, in a slummy spot toward Soho. Approaching this a state of apparent siege showed itself in cordons of policemen. Sir Charles Warren, commissioner of police, is as wary of anarchists as he used to be of socialists. We arrived at what turned out to be an anarchist lodge. The thickly-haired went in. No one except members could enter. After waiting an hour I heard that resolutions of sympathy and protest were passed with hopes that the United States court would have the courage to do its duty. I told my thick-haired informant that Americans were quite sure of that. So ended the charge of the anarchist's London light brigade as up towards a Chicago gallows marched the three hundred.

Disaster to the Dacoits.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Advices from Rangoon say: The British troops have surprised the Bahshwey's chief camp, killed Bahshwey himself, and completely dispersed the Dacoits.

O'Brien's Case Postponed.

DUBLIN, Oct. 7.—The hearing in the case of William O'Brien has been adjourned pending the decision of the appeal to the superior court by the crown in the case against Lord Mayor Sullivan.

Summons Dismissed.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The summons obtained by Rev. P. D. O'Reagan against Captain Plunkett for trespass has been dismissed by the magistrate on the ground of irregularity.

FIGHTING OUTLAWS.

Desperate Battle With a Noted Indian Territory Desperado.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Oct. 7.—A desperate fight occurred yesterday morning on the line of the Choctaw nation, sixty-five miles south of here, between Deputy United States Marshal George Williams and a posse of three men on one side, and a notorious outlaw, named Bill Frazier, on the other. Frazier is wanted in the United States court on various charges, horse-stealing and an assault with intent to kill being among them. The officers have had several rounds with him during the past summer, and yesterday brought him to bay in a farm house. His surrender was demanded, when he threw open the door and fired on the party with a shotgun, wounding Abe Barnhill severely in the left ankle. The officers returned the fire and sought cover, when Frazier ran out with a six-shooter in each hand and broke for the brush, firing on the officers as he ran. Barnhill received two pistol balls in the left knee, one of them shattering the bone, despite which he kept up the fight with his companions until Frazier disappeared in a thicket, where it is reported he died soon afterward of wounds received in the fight.

The wounded marshal was placed in a hack and conveyed twenty-eight miles on the Frisco road, arriving here on the train at midnight. His wounds are quite serious and may result in the loss of his leg, if not his life. Deputy Williams and one of his posse remained at the place where the fight occurred, and up to a late hour this evening have not arrived here. Frazier killed a deputy constable at Enterprise, in this county, several years ago, and has since went from bad to worse, being considered one of the most dangerous men in the Indian territory.

Employing Printers to Meet.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—An international convention of the employing printers of the United States and Canada has been called to meet in Chicago, Tuesday, October 18, 1887, for the purpose of devising plans for united action upon the recent demand of the International Typographical union that nine hours shall constitute a day's labor. Other important matters will be presented for the consideration of the convention. The call recommends that in towns where there are no existing bodies of employers meetings be held at once and delegates named, or, if this action is not practicable, that individual firms be represented.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska: Rain or snow, followed by fair weather, colder, followed by higher temperature, fresh to brisk northerly winds.

For Iowa: Fair weather, followed by rain, colder, fresh to brisk northerly winds.

For Dakota: Snow, followed by fair weather, lower, followed by higher temperature, fresh to brisk northerly winds, becoming variable.

The Volunteer Overdue.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Oct. 7.—There is considerable anxiety among the people this morning concerning the Volunteer. Observation was made from Abbott Hall tower this morning, but she could not be sighted. She is considerably overdue.

THEY ALL WANTED HIM TO GO

The Denver Anarchist Was Unanimously Bounced By the Knights.

BOGUS K. OF L. TRADE MARKS.

Secretary Litchman Thinks They Should Be Boycotted—Mrs. Barry's Report on the Condition of Working Women.

Buchanan's Bounce.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 7.—J. P. McGaughey, secretary of the co-operative board of the Knights of Labor, said this morning that the result of the vote in the case of James B. Buchanan, rejected delegate from District assembly 89, of Denver, as given by the latter, was false and that the vote was unanimous against Buchanan.

General Secretary Litchman presented his report to-day. It was very voluminous. It shows that the number of members reported in good standing at the last session of the general assembly was 703,000. The receipts for the fiscal year ending July 1 are shown to be $388,700, giving, with the balance on hand, a grand total of $508,000. The consideration of the question of establishing a co-operative savings association was recommended; also that assemblies be made compulsory instead of permissive. Mr. Litchman figured the decrease in membership since the last general assembly as 195,000. He intimates that the bulk of this decrease was composed of material that had proved itself weakness rather than strength.

Among the recommendations made by the general secretary is one that the subject of establishing a co-operative savings association be carefully considered by the committee on the state of the order and if deemed advisable, proper authority be given to secure an act of incorporation for the organization and management of such institution. The secretary further recommends that state assemblies be made compulsory instead of permissive; that there be legislation which will make more stringent the prohibition of the use of the name of the order or any of its symbols for business purposes. On this point the secretary says the general assembly would be justified in passing a law placing a boycott on every article upon which the initials of the order or any of its symbols were used without the sanction of the general executive board. Regarding the embezzlement of funds by local officers who subsequently abscond, the secretary recommends it be stated in the constitution that a notice of trial be sent to the last known address of the absconding officer be considered legal summons. Mrs. L. M. Barry, general investigator, made her annual report embracing the result of her inquiries into the condition of the working women of the country. Having no legal authority she has been unable to make as thorough an investigation in many places as she would like, but upon the strength of her observation and her experience she asks that more consideration be given to, and more thorough educational measures be adopted, on behalf of working women, the majority of whom are entirely ignorant of ecomonic and industrial questions. She recommends: that it be made compulsory upon every district, state or national assembly, to have one or more educators; that organizers be urged to put forth greater efforts to inculcate the true principles of the order in the minds of newly organized locals; that the order turn its whole undevided attention to the forming of co-operative enterprises, particularly in manufacturing men's, women's and children's garments, as in this branch women suffer most from poor wages. That we here and now," says the report, "adopt a practical line of policy for uprooting corrupt and unjust systems, in pursuit of which there will be no time for making the order the battle field wherein to avenge real or imaginary or personal grievances. Instances of cruel treatment of working women are cited.

The report of the general executive board is very long. The committee takes up in regular order 1,883 cases on which it has passed during the year. Most of these are insignificant and few have any public interest. Among the most important documents referred to is the report of the committee on conspiracy appointed at the Richmond convention. After preliminary report of investigations and results, the committee has this to say on so-called "blacklists:" "Your committee are unanimously of the opinion that a speedy example should be made in some way of the many cases of conspiracy that are constantly arising, as it is very evident the laws are being used for intimidation of our brothers everywhere, with scarcely an exception, and that the sooner such example is successfully made the better it will be, not only for the Knights of Labor, but for society generally. Employers should be made to understand that laws are not alone made for their special use and benefit."

The members of the order are recommended to refuse to purchase crockery made by Knowles, Taylor & Co., of East Liverpool, O., on account of the concern's opposition to the order. A great number of other firms goods for similar reasons are "not recommended." The report from the committee on the state of the order rehearsed a discussion with a similar committee from a trades union last December when an attempt was made to settle grievances between the unions and the Knights. In closing the committee said: Our opinion is that the so-called grievances, if they do exist, are rather acceptable than otherwise to some persons in their organizations, being used by them to accomplish selfish purposes, and we believe a circular from our order sent to all trade and labor organizations explaining our position on the question of trade organization within the order would result in much good. At the afternoon session reports were received from the committees on education and compilation of conspiracy laws. The secretary of the co-operative board presented its report which makes many valuable suggestions. Among other things it is asked that the board be given power to establish a co-operative agricultural and machinery manufactory to be run on a grand scale. The supposition is that should the convention ratify this recommendation, the headquarters of the concern will be in this city and its works adjacent. Another recommendation is to adopt a co-operative farm in Minnesota, in Crow Wing county. The statement of the executive board with reference to the difficulty with district assembly 126 makes, first, the point that John Morrison, the prime mover in the trouble, is not a member in good standing. The Richmond convention sustained this decision. He has had opportunities to reinstate himself, but has not taken advantage of them. The district steadily refused to obey orders, even after the Higgins & Co. strike was settled, and resolved in its meeting not to comply with the order of the board. Mr. Powderly said to-night: "This is the best convention the knights ever held. They are five days ahead of the Richmond convention in point of time."

A Horrible Death.

SHERMAN, Tex., Oct. 7.—A horrible death is reported to have taken place at Preston, thirty miles northwest of Sherman, last night. The deceased, G. M. Crouch, a respected farmer, seventy-six years of age, was literally eaten to death by a peculiar style of maggot, known as the screw worm, which is bred by a fly which is very troublesome to cattle in this state, and which lay their eggs only in fresh blood. They were deposited in Crouch's nostrils while he was asleep, his nose having bled just previously. His tongue and the palate of his mouth were eaten out, and the throat literally cut by their incessant workings.

Competitive Drill.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—The following troops took part in the competitive drill to-day: Company A, Thirteenth Ohio, Company G, First Illinois, Toledo Cadet, Company D, Third Wisconsin, and Company K, First Colorado. The Veteran Fife and Drum corps, of New York gave a performance, Major Knott carrying the famous drum which was carried by his grandfather at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis and afterwards by his father in the war of 1812.

SPARKS OVERRULED.

Secretary Lamar Restores 329,000 Acres to the St. Paul Road.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The secretary of the interior to-day rendered two important decisions affecting the right of land grant railroads to indemnity lands, the question being the extent to which the right of selection to such lands can be exercised. The question arose upon the adjustment made by the commission of the general land office of the grant of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway. The secretary reverses the proposition of the commissioner that the company was not entitled to indemnity on account of prior grants for other purposes, including swamp grants, Indian reservations, and moieties of other roads under contemporaneous grants. The commissioner also changed the terminal limits of the grant so as to exclude therefrom several thousand acres which were formerly included therein. This, the secretary holds, cannot be done. The commissioner treated the grant to the Wisconsin Central road as contemporaneous with that of the Omaha road, and deducted from the latter's grant one-half the lands within and overlapping the ten mile limit of the former and the six mile limit of the latter, amounting to about 139,000 acres. The secretary holds that the grant to the Omaha company within its six mile limit was prior in date and awards that company all lands within the conflicting limits. He also restores to the company 55,000 acres deducted by the commissioner for the Wisconsin Farm Mortgage company. The second decision applies to the Bayfield branch and deals with the company's failure to construct its road upon a line of definite location. The secretary finds ample reason for deflection on account of engineering difficulties, etc. The effect of the decisions is to allow the company about 204,000 acres additional indemnity for the main line and 125,000 acres for the Bayfield branch.

Utah Commission Minority Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—John A. McClernand and A. B. Carlton, of the Utah commission, have submitted a minority report, dissenting from some of the views of the majority of the commission, recently submitted. The dissent is particularly as regards the general animus and propriety of introducing theological discussion into a secular document. The dissenters say that early in the present year they thought they discovered a disposition among the Mormons to give up the practice of polygamy and have used their influence to induce the Mormons to take such a step. The commissioners disclaim any interference in the question of statehood for Utah, but consider that a strong advanced position is gained when the mass of the people are induced to place themselves on record in opposition to polygamy. The dissenters say that while the great mass of the Mormon people are making efforts for the abandonment of polygamy, they decline to recommend further legislation of a hostile and aggressive character, almost if not entirely destructive to self-government and inflicting punishment on the innocent as well as the guilty. The commissioners instead recommend the adoption of an amendment to the constitution prohibiting polygamy in any form.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Nebraska pensions: Lucy Ann Pratt, former widow of Stacy Shortt, Hartington. Original: Stacy Shortt [deceased], Hartington; John Whittemyer, West Union. Increase: Dennis Dorsheimer, Neligh.

Iowa pensions—Mexican war: G. S. Bliss, Durango. Original: J. M. Porter, Albia; Frank Egleston, Fairbank; William C. Carter, Atlantic; William J. Davis, Iowa Falls; J. H. Schuneman, Boonsboro; L. C. Mechem, Centerville; Nickalaus Weber, Rockdale, D. R. Ackerman, Lineville. Increase: P. C. Hewitt, Leando; John Cherry Holmes, Crawfordville.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A postoffice was established at Mystic, Appanoose county, Ia., to-day and Dennis M. Vandike was appointed postmaster.

The postoffice at Last Chance, Lucas county, has been established, with David W. Ulan as postmaster.

The following changes in star schedules in Iowa were announced to-day: Durango to Luxemburgh: Leave Durango daily, except Sundays, at 2 p. m., arriving at Luxemburgh by 8 p. m.; leave Luxemburgh daily, except Sundays, at 6 a. m., arrive at Durango by 1 p. m. From October 3, 1887.

A New Nebraska Bank.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The comptroller of the currency to-day authorized the Central Nebraska National bank of David City, Neb., to begin business with a capital of $50,000.

BRINGING A ROAD TO TIME.

Division Superintendent Arrested For Refusing to Furnish Cars.

FARGO, D. T., Oct. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The arrest of Division Superintendent Graham, of the Northern Pacific, to-day, is the culmination of a bitter fight between Mr. Hawks, of Buffalo, Dak., and of this city and of the Northern Pacific road. Mr. Hawks was refused cars for his wheat, so he claims, and he then put the grain into sacks and delivered them at the depot as common freight. He filled the platform and piled the bags up in the waiting room until the depot agent could hardly find room to breathe. Then the railroad company offered him cars to load his wheat, but he wanted to empty the sacks and ship the wheat in bulk. The company refused to allow him this, and afterwards, Mr. Hawks says, refused to give him cars to ship the sacks. He then caused the arrest of Division Superintendent Graham. Graham was arrested under the interstate commerce law, which prohibits unjust discrimination. The grain law of Dakota makes it the duty of the railroads to furnish cars to farmers on a side track, and Mr. Hawks first made his demand for cars under this provision of the law.

More About McGlynn.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Sun says: It became known yesterday that Bishop John Moore of St. Augustine, Fla., had sent another application to the pope to have the case of Dr. McGlynn reopened. When Cardinal Gibbons was in Rome he received from Dr. Burtsell, Dr. McGlynn's counsel, the defense of Dr. McGlynn's course. It was addressed, not to the prefect of the propaganda, as it should have been, if it was intended as a formal defense, but it was in the shape of a letter to Cardinal Gibbons. Cardinal Gibbons therefore did not hand the letter to the propaganda, but he communicated its contents to Cardinal Simeoni as a document in the case. Cardinal Gibbons was in no way authorized to act as intermediary in the case between Dr. McGlynn and his archbishop and scrupulously avoided interfering. Bishop Moore has all along insisted that the propaganda should reopen the case and yesterday he forwarded a second request to Rome asking that Dr. McGlynn's counsel be heard with a view to annulling the sentence of ex-communication. Catholic authorities here were of the opinion that Bishop Moore's efforts would be fruitless, inasmuch as Dr. McGlynn had refused to obey the mandate calling him to Rome.

A Banking Firm Fails.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 7—Ogden, Calder & Co., bankers and brokers, made an assignment this morning. The amount involved is not yet known, but it is believed to be upwards of $500,000. The assignment provides for the payment of all just and reasonable costs, salaries of employes, payment in full of depositors in the savings department and all other debts as far as possible.

A Stockman Skips.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 7.—Considerable excitement was created to-night by the announcement that Frank Jackson, the well known stock man of the famous Maple Hill live stock farm, had made a hasty assignment and skipped out for some unknown place. His liabilities are placed at $75,000. Jackson's father is the heaviest loser.

THE BIG TELEGRAPH TRUST.

The Western Union Successfully Swallows the B. & O.

GOBBLED UP BY JAY GOULD.

The Stock to Be Watered to the Extent of Five Million Dollars—Robert Garrett Back From Europe.

Bought at Last.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The annual meeting of the Western Union Telegraph company occurs next Wednesday, and in the proxies that have been sent out, the shareholders are informed that the meeting will be an unusually important one. The capital stock will then be increased, but it was hinted yesterday that something more than $5,000,000 required for the Baltimore & Ohio purchase might be added. It was believed in some quarters that other opposition lines, with the Mackay-Bennett cables, had been secured. In reply to an inquiry on this point, Gould said positively that there were no negotiations in progress, and several directers declared that the increase of capital would not exceed $5,000,000. There will be no general change in the rates at present, although there will be a natural adjustment, now that the companies have been united. The 10 cent rate may be advanced in some cases, but this course will be pursued only where competition has been the severest. A member of the executive committee remarked: "There need not be the slightest fear that the consolidation will result in an advance of telegraph rates. Gould's views on this subject are well known and the directors are fully satisfied with the success of his policy. There could be no general advance even if the company was not making money at present rates because it would excite opposition. The day of high rates has passed forever."

H. Victor Newcomb, talking about the matter, said: "I think this transaction changes the whole situation and speculative temper. It will be of great benefit to the street, although I do not look for such an effect as would be produced in former days. But the new stock of the Western Union goes into the hands of important foreign houses, who will not be satisfied to negotiate it at any 5 per cent advance. The probabilities are that it will lead to the listing of stock on the London stock exchange, for the influence of the syndicate will be likely to allay previous opposition. The result of long telegraph contest demonstrates that private capital cannot successfully compete with the Western Union organization at any rates. There is not likely to be any new enterprise started in that direction for a long time."

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—[Press]—Robert Garrett returned from Europe this morning. When spoken to in connection with the sale of the Baltimore & Ohio telegraph lines he would say nothing. Dr. Norvin Green did not want to see the reporters to-day and Jay Gould was too busy with meetings to talk. S. Merville, press agent of the Western Union, says the particulars of the Baltimore & Ohio purchase, were, he understood, substantially published. The details have not yet been arranged, but the property will now be operated for the account of the Western Union and as a part of its system. There will be no great advance in fates.

The board of directors of the Western Union have officially ratified the contract for the purchase of the Baltimore & Ohio telegraph lines, and the company has taken formal possession. Garrett has given his approval in legal form.

MARRIED THE MESSENGER.

A Sensational Scene in a St. Louis Police Court.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—The Four Courts was the scene of more bustle than usual yesterday morning. A middle-aged lady with tear-stained eyes, a defiant daughter and a Pacific express messenger were the principal actors in quite a sensational scene. The middle-aged lady was Mrs. Alice Anderson, of Columbus, Ky., the girl was her young daughter, Jessie, sixteen years old, and the express messenger was Charles Keys, who has a route on the Iron Mountain road. On Sunday last Miss Jesse, who had been intimate with the messenger, eloped with him, riding to this city in a Pacific express car from her Kentucky home. Mrs. Anderson, who is the widow of a physician who lived in this city some years ago, missed her daughter a few hours after her departure, and located her in this city. She was found late Wednesday night at 823 Bremen avenue, and Keys, who had taken her from her home, was arrested earlier in the evening after he had checked off his run at the Pacific express office. When Mrs. Anderson reached the Four Courts yesterday morning she was disposed to send her daughter to the Good Shepherd convent and Keys to the penitentiary. She learned later that her daughter was in a delicate condition and came to the conclusion that it would be better to let her marry the messenger. Several scenes ensued before the license was taken out at the recorder's office, but after many tears were shed, Mrs. Anderson reconciled herself to the situation. After the license was taken out, Mrs. Anderson, accompanied by her daughter and prospective son-in-law, went to the residence of Charles Devere, 1333 Pine street, where the ceremony was to have been performed. Later in the evening, however, they went to the residence of one of Keyes' friends, where he had arranged to have the knot tied.

THE RECORD COPIED.

The Transcript in the Anarchist Case Ready For the Court.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The work of copying the record in the anarchist case for use in the United States supreme court is finished, and the copy will now be sent to Ottawa for comparison and certification by the clerk of the Illinois supreme court. The work was completed in a shorter time than was anticipated, and the type-writer force was busy arranging the 8,000 pages into volumes to be bound before being delivered to Captain Black. The record will be classified according to subject, the evidence, rulings, speeches, etc., making separate series. There will be about twenty volumes. Captain Black said: "We can do nothing until after the record shall have been returned from Ottawa with the proper certificate of the court thereon, and just as soon as I can get it I will go east in company with Mr. Solomon and begin the preparation of the petition for presentation to the supreme court of the United Stetes. The work of preparing the petition in its final form will be done by all the counsel jointly. The details of the action before the supreme court, or to which justice application shall be made, we cannot now state. That will be settled later on." Captain Black will probably start Monday evening.

Yellow Jack in Winter Quarters.

TAMPA, Fla., Oct. 7.—Phy sicians here this morning pronounced the existence of yellow fever. There are only two cases, both of a mild type. There has been one death. The people are terror stricken and the city is being deserted. The fever will not likely become epidemic for several days, if at all. There is little real cause for general alarm as the weather is most favorable to health and early frost is anticipated.

Cardinal Gibbons in Portland.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 7.—Cardinal Gibbons arrived in this city this evening and was escorted to the archepiscopal residence by all the Catholic societies in the city.

Chicago Contractors Assign.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Stafford & Murphy livery men and street contractors, made an assignment this morning. Liabilities, $40,000; assets, nominally, $80,000.

THE CORN PALACE.

Larger Crowds Than Ever Attend Sioux City's Celebration.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Oct. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—So far as weather, crowds and success are concerned, to-day has been a repetition of the previous days of the week. The crowd to-day is estimated at from twenty-five to thirty thousand people. The combined parade of the forenoon was a grand success. The militia, civil, military and trade societies, fire department and industrial interests of the city were fully represented. This afternoon the imposing ceremonies conducted by the Masonic fraternity of the northwest in connection with the laying of the corner stone of the chamber of commerce and opera house, was witnessed by an immense crowd. The officers of the grand organization were present and conducted the exercises. Although differently announced, the management to-day state that the palace will only be opened next week in case President Cleveland decides to visit the city. As there is considerable doubt as to this, the probabilities are that the festivities will end tomorrow night. A war dance by the band of Indians formed an interesting feature of this evening's programme.

Supreme Court Decisions.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The supreme court filed the following decisions here to-day: State of Iowa vs Elmer Calhoun, appellant, Mahaska district, affirmed; City of Waterloo vs The Union Mill Company, appellant, Blackhawk circuit, affirmed; George M. Riddle vs Clinton S. Fletcher, appellant, Ida district, appeal dismissed; J. W. Morrison vs E. E. Spencer and H. R. Emmert, appellants, Osceola district, reversed; James Rogers, of the Cedar Rapids Insurance Company, appellant, reversed and re-trial recommended; William Drake vs B. Kingsbaker, appellant, Wapello district, reversed; Great Western Printing Company, appellant, vs Tucker, Ranson et al, Keokuk superior, affirmed; William Brunson vs Nicholas, Shepperd & Co., appellants, Osceola circuit, affirmed; W. F. Show, appellant, vs Board of Supervisors, Johnson county, action to test the legality of a special tax levied on certain lands, reversed; Daniel H. Moody vs J. C. Edwards et al, appellants, Guthrie circuit, affirmed; W. T. Wilson vs John Hawthorn, appellant, Harrison circuit, reversed.

A Prohibition Beer Seller.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 7.—Mr. S. Moweler, elected justice of the peace by the prohibitionists of Kingsley, Ia., has got into trouble. A dispatch from Sioux City says that he was arrested on a charge of retailing malt and spirituous liquors without a license. The defendant was discharged, but the evidence went to show that he kept constantly on hand an amount of liquors. A number of witnesses testified to having gotten from him beer on several occasions. A number of others admitted to having got hold of beer by using a window and crawling into it where it was stored and taking as much as a dozen bottles at a time. The liquor he kept, he explained, was for the use of an invalid wife. The prosecution failed to prove that he received any amount for liquor or beer, and so he was discharged. It seemed a little peculiar, however, that the beer could be stolen from the cellar so systematically and in such quantities without some notice or protestation on his part. That such an amount should have been stored for medical purposes also looked a little shy. In company with others the prohibition justice of the peace is engaged in enforcing the prohibition law.

GENOA'S INDIAN BAND.

It is Coming to Omaha to See President Cleveland.

GENOA, Neb., Oct. 7.—[Special to the BEE.]—The Indian band of the industrial school has made arrangements to go to Omaha to see President Cleveland and party. They will leave here Tuesday, and arrive in Omaha about 5 p. m. They have lately secured new instruments, and uniforms, and make a very fine appearance. Their playing is remarkably good, and certainly a credit to themselves and worthy of special commendation.

The Fair at Friend.

FRIEND, Neb., Oct. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—To-day was the fourth day of the Friend Fair association. Hon. C. H. Van Wyck delivered a rousing speech to a large and appreciative crowd on the fair grounds this afternoon. As is usual with Mr. Van Wyck he handled the railroads and other monopolies without gloves.

The races at the association grounds this year have given more satisfaction than any previous year. The entries have been large with a good showing of stock, vegetables etc. The gate receipts so far have been nearly one thousand dollars. Taking everything in consideration the fair at Friend has been a success this year.

The Independents of Cherry.

VALENTINE, Neb., Oct. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—An independent party, consisting of both political parties, was formed here last night. A full county ticket was placed in the field, as follows: Clerk, George L. Fisher; treasurer, E. McDonald; sheriff, George Lang; Judge, O. H. Foss; superintendent, J. E. Bowen; surveyor, Harvey Holsclaw; coroner, George Bryson; commissioner, H. E. Dewey.

Brainard 9, David City 7.

BRAINARD, Neb., Oct. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The game of ball at the Butler county fair at David City between the David City and Brainard clubs for a prize of $25, resulted in a victory for the Brainards by a score of 9 to 7. Hundreds of dollars changed hands on the result of the game. It was the closest contested match ever played in the city.

Cherry County's Fair.

VALENTINE, Neb., Oct. 7—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Cherry county fair closed yesterday after a most successful meeting. Fine weather and large premiums brought a large crowd and many fast racers from abroad. The agricultural display was a splendid exhibit of the resources of the county.

Seward's Electric Light.

SEWARD, Neb., Oct. 7.—[Special to the BEE.]—Definite arrangements have been made to furnish electric light for the business places of Seward. Nearly every merchant in town has subscribed and the lights will be put in about December 7.

A Democratic Deal.

SEWARD, Neb., Oct. 7.—[Special to the BEE.]—The democrats have already begun to trade other men on their ticket for their candidates for clerk and treasurer.

An Old Man Missing.

VINCENNES, Ind., Oct. 7.—On the 18th of December, 1885, was chronicled the marriage of Harrison Posey, of Sweetwater, Tex., and a lady whom he had known and loved in girlhood, forty-six years before. The event took place in Bruceville, near here, and the romance of the event was the gossip of the neighborhood at the time, the more so as both parties had long since passed the meridian of life. The last chapter of the story is less pleasing. Mrs. Posey, owing to ill-health, was compelled to abandon her southern home and come north. On the 7th of September her husband started from Sweetwater, Tex., to Vincennes. A son wrote to his wife here soon after his departure to inquire if he had arrived in safety. He had not arrived, and numerous letters have been exchanged between herself and son-in-law, but no tidings can be had of her missing husband. As he probably had with him a considerable sum of money, there are some grounds for fear that he has been robbed and murdered. All attempts to trace him after his departure from home have thus far proved futile. Mrs. Posey is exceedingly anxious to know his whereabouts, and is grief stricken over his disappearance. He was eighty-five years of age.

KEARNEY WILL RAISE CAIN.

The Famous Sand Lot Orator On His Way to Stump the Eastern States.

CHINESE QUESTION UPPERMOST

Dennis In Favor of Relegating Every Mother's Son of a Mongolian Spalpeen to His Native Heath.

Dennis Off For the Effete East.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Just before Dennis Kearney, of San Francisco sand lot fame, started from Chicago for New York this afternoon, he said: "I'm going to arouse the eastern cities on the Chinese question, and before I have finished I intend to start the ball a-rolling in Canada. The anti-Chinese war is waging on the Pacific coast as it never has before. It is the only formidable question that labor has to contend with to-day. The Chinese have thrown thousands of Americans out of work and they still continue to come by the shipload. The Chinese law is a dead letter."

"How can that be?"

"I'll tell you. There is a provision in the restriction act permitting a Chinaman already here to return to China with a certificate that will permit him to land again in America. This provision is used as a loop hole to smuggle through Chinamen by the thousands. Chinamen who have certificates give them to those who have none, and as all Chinamen look alike, no one is the wiser."

"How do the others get through?"

"They are brought before the court on a writ of habeas corpus and the courts have decided that they have a right to land, and, again, the corruption of the federal courts out there in something appalling. They are as venal as was ancient Rome. Everything is controlled by the bosses and it is of no use to seek redress in the courts."

"How are you going o conduct your camp