THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1887. NUMBER 137.

IN THE CAUSE OF IRELAND.

O'Connor and Esmonde Speak Before the Lincoln Land League.

ACCORDED A HEARTY RECEPTION.

Young Gustafson Bound Over at Aurora—The Waterloo Murderer Confesses—Other Nebraska and Iowa News.

A Great Gathering.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Funke's opera house was crowded to the doors to-night at the meeting held bs the Irish National league to Messrs. Arthur O'Connor and Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde, the visiting members of parliament who are guests of President Fitzgerald. On the stage were Governor Thayer, Judges Maxwell, Cobb and Resse, of the supreme court; Superintendent Lane, Auditor Babcock, Secretary Laws, Messrs. Fitzgerald, Sutton and Egan, of the Irish National league; Judge Fitzgerald, of Cincinnati; Hon. W. M. Neville, of Plattsmouth; Mayor Sawyer, Postmaster Watkins and a large number of prominent citizens of the city and state. The Philharmonic orchestra opened the meeting with an overture. Governor Thayer presided and a song by the Lincoln Glee club followed. Governor Thayer, in an eloquent speech, spoke of the struggles of Ireland for home rule, of the sympathy of the American people for the struggles and the approaching triumph that was in store for down-trodden Ireland through the struggle for better government. He introduced Arthur O'Connor, who spoke for an hour upon questions of Irish interest. Mr. O'Connor spoke slowly and deliberately and was given close attention. Mrs. A. Weber then sang in a delightful manner "The Last Rose of Summer," and to the enthusiastic encore sung "Twickenham Ferry," after which Sir Thomas Henry Grattan Esmonde was introduced. In introducing Mr. Esmonde, Governor Thayer spoke of his illustrious ancestor, Henry Grattan, who one hundred years ago spoke for the freedom of the American colonies. Mr. Esmonde is a young man, bright, fluent and entertaining, his speech witty and pointed and was greeted with the greatest enthusiasm. Following Mr. Esmonde's speech the Plattsmouth Glee club sang "The Irish Emigrant" in that celebrated club's magnificent way that warmed the hearts of every one present.

Mayor Sawyer introduced eloquent and appropriate resolutions upon the vital points in the Irish question, the sympathy of America in the struggle, and the promise of continued material support.

Postmaster Watkins, C. H. Gere and others seconded the resolutions, which were adopted without an opposing voice. To-morrow night President Fitzgerald tenders the parliamentary visitors a banquet at the Capital hotel that will be one of the events of the year.

The Three Judicial Spoils Hunters.

BLAIR, Neb., Nov. 1.—[Correspondence of the BEE.]—Ballou, Hancock and Estelle have been engaged in a personal canvass in this and Burt county during the past week, and it seems that their efforts have not been altogether unsuccessful. Their visit seems to have worked a remarkable change in the sentiments of the editor of the Blair Republican, who now says that "upon reflection and a better understanding, the republican party will rally around its nominees." According to the Republican's issue after the convention, the nominees were unfit to be named on the same day with the "excellent ticket nominated by the democrats." Just what could have induced Editor Sprague, upon "reflection," to arrive at the conclusion he has is somewhat difficult to understand. Possibly it was the excellent and learned appearance of those gentlemen as compared with Wakeley, Deane and Groff. Mr. Ballou also succeeded in extracting a very flattering notice from the editorial pen of the unknown editor of the Herman News—a paper about three days old, and the size of the oft repeated endorsement of Ballou, by the Omaha Third ward republican club, to the effect that Ballou was an able, brilliant and overworked lawyer, whose practice compared favorably with any of the Omaha attorneys, and who had spent five years of valuable time in sustaining the mechanics' lien law. Ballou ran a lumber yard once. His extensive practice is confined within the limits of seventeen cases—many of them old—out of 1,023, now on the bar docket of the Douglas county district court, but is not equalled by Mr. Estelle's extensive practice, who has just two cases on the list. These are the experienced jurists that the bumming element of Omaha is trying to inflict upon the bar of the Third district. The people of Washington and Burt counties stood ready to repudiate them at the polls. If the decency of Omaha will allow such an outrage and farce to be foistered upon them as the election of these men would be, they will be the ones to suffer.

Burt County News.

LYONS, Neb., Nov. 1.—[Special to the BEE.]—One of the most heartrending affairs occurred near here yesterday morning at about 10 o'clock. Mr. Henry Miller, living a few miles out of Lyons, and his wife, went to the corn field for the purpose of gathering a load of corn, and while there their house took fire and burned to the ground. Two children, little girls two and three years old, were burned to death. Nothing but the back of the head and shoulders of the youngest child were left to identify what only a few minutes before had been the pet of the household, while the other child had an arm and perhaps a leg burned off. The parents are almost frantic with grief over the loss of their dear ones, and they have the the undivided sympathy of this entire community. The house and everything it contained are a mass of ruins.

STOLEN GOODS.

A few days ago the BEE was notified of the burglary of Mr. E. D. Everett's store. Mr. Everett in company with another man started in search of the stolen property, but finding no trace of it or of the thief, they returned home and began to closely scrutinize the actions of individuals in this vicinity. Suspicion seemed to indicate that the goods were concealed at the livery barn of a Mr. Lindley, in Lyons, and a search being instituted, they were found buried in a pile of manure just north of the livery barn. While it is not positively known just who the thieves are, suspicion seems to point to two persons, and the probabilities are that in due course of time justice will be meted out to the right parties. The goods were all recovered, so that Mr. Everett's loss is but nominal.

BROKEN BONES.

Last evening, while Mr. Lindley, proprietor of the livery barn where Mr. Everett's stolen goods were found, and a Mr. Danner, were running a horse race, Lindley, who was drunk at the time, was thrown from his horse and had his collar bone broken, and perhaps sustained other injury.

THE HOG CHOLERA

is raging to a considerable extent in this neighborhood, and farmers are somewhat discouraged.

The Pawnee City Foundry.

PAWNEE CITY, Neb., Nov. 1.—[Special to the BEE.]—The foundry of Goodale & Washburn, of this place, is in first-class running order. It is now filling an order for 9,000 pounds of window weights, from a hardware dealer at Lincoln, Neb. It is now prepared to compete with any foundry in the state, both as to quality and prices of work. This is an institution the people of Pawnee City have felt great interest in and they are prepared to encourage with great liberality any manufactory that will locate here.

The Wounded Brakeman.

OAKLAND, Neb., Nov. 1.—[Special to the BEE.]—George Lyons, the man who fell from a freight train last evening, is in a precarious condition. One of the wounds in his lower extremities, which was caused by a spike, is fully two inches deep, and it is thought by the physicians, will give serious trouble. He has been on this road since the last of September. He is from Galesburg, Ill., where he has a sister. His mother resides about thirty miles from Quincy, Ill.

Mrs. Travener Acquitted.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Nov 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Mrs. Travener, who was arrested here sometime since at the instance of her husband, on the charge of administering poison and causing the death of her daughter and attempting the life of her husband, has been acquitted at Clarinda, Ia., as the charge was not sustained. The body was exhumed and examined but no traces of poisoning were found.

Gustaffson Bound Over.

AURORA, Neb., Nov. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Malcolm Gustaffson, the young Swede who was arrested last week for shooting the old man Andrew Dalke, had his preliminary hearing to-day before County Judge Lincoln and was held to the district court in the sum of $500. Dalke was at the trial and also the girl whom Gustaffson had married, together with quite a delegation of friends on both sides. The girl defends her Uncle Dalke, and will send her husband to prison if she can.

A Butter and Cheese Convention.

MANCHESTER, Ia., Nov. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Iowa State and the National Butter and Cheese convention met here to-day with a fine attendance, representatives being present from New Hampshire to Colorado. Boston sends twenty delegates, New York twenty-five and Chicago thirty-six. The delegates were met at the depot by a large committee of citizens and escorted with music to hotels. President Schermerhorn, of Des Moines, called the convention to order. An address of welcome to the delegates was delivered by Commissioner Sherman, of Iowa, and the response was made by Hon. H. R. Slayton, of New Hampshire, on behalf of the National association. The usual committees were chosen, one composed entirely of non-residents being selected to pass upon the products of Iowa dairies. Among the reports which were rendered by the states was one from Chicago, which was very interesting. Eleven years ago the whole receipts of the whole Chicago butter market were but 32,000,000 pounds, but during the past year they amounted to 125,000,000 pounds. Forty per cent of the immense shipments from Chicago markets the past year came from Iowa dairies and creameries. Colonel Litter, the secretary of the national association, says that the average make of Iowa creameries is about 90,000 pounds each, at an average price of 22 cents a pound, making the revenues to the 500 creameries of the state last year the immense sum of $20,000,000.

A Murderer's Confession.

WATERLOO, Ia., Nov. 1.—William Mundafrom who was bound over to court Saturday in Waterloo for the murder of Christian Hemme, made a confession of the crime yesterday. He said that while Hemme was sleeping he smothered him with the bedclothes. Mrs. Hemme then assisted in carrying him to the door, and then Mundafrom grasped him by the throat and dragged him to the well and threw him in. Hemme was not dead when he threw him into the water, but only struggled a short time. When asked why he committed the crime he said that Hemme and his wife quarreled, and she wanted to get rid of him so that she could do as she pleased. He also said that he (Mundafrom) had been too intimate with Mrs. Hemme. Officers went to arrest Mrs. Hemme.

A Grave Robber.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Further investigation into the mystery of the dead body brought in a small box from Chariton yesterday, leads to no doubt that it was that of Mrs. Jesse Corbet, of that place. Inquiry at Chariton disclosed the fact that the grave of Mrs. Corbet, who was buried last week, has been robbed, and a young physician by the name of J. A. Gillespie was identified as the party who had checked the box to this place. He was put under arrest and to-day was taken to Chariton, where he will be held for the crime. Great indignation prevails at that place over the affair and Gillespie is closely guarded to protect him from violence.

Gave Them the Slip.

MASON CITY, Ia., Nov. 1.—Charley Lewis, alias Jack Holmes, a tramp barber, for several days has been shadowed by the police, suspicion pointing to him as being connected with several robberies that have been committed in this part of the state. Last night he was seen going to his room, on the second floor of the hotel, and the officers attempted to make his arrest by ascending to one of the front windows and effecting an entrance. While they were getting into the window he made his exit through a back door and escaped.

Fire at Clinton.

CLINTON, Ia., Nov. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The office and grain bins belonging to the Chicago & Northwestern railway stock yards burned here this morning, and about three thousand bushels of corn, twenty-five hundred bushels of oats, besides telegraph instruments, books, the building, etc., were destroyed. Loss, $3,500.

Shot in the Abdomen.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 1—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Henry Coleman, one of three brothers removing from Hardin county to Wisconsin, shot himself fatally today while pulling a rifle from his wagon. The hammer caught, and the charge was emptied into his abdomen.

Court in Session.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Judge Wakefield has gone to Osceola county to hold court, and Judge Ladd is holding court here. This is Ladd's first appearance on the bench in this city. The grand jury is at work on the jail cases. This is equity week. Next week a number of criminal cases will be disposed of.

A Packing House Opened.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The season at the packhouses was opened to-day. The Booge packing company commenced killing this morning. The Silberhorn house will not be ready to begin business much before December 1.

Woodbury County Politics.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Unusual interest is manifested here in the coming election. Both parties are working most determinedly and as the registration books open again to-morrow for the last time before election, every effort is to be put forth to secure a large registry.

Oyster Men Strike.

BILOXI, Miss., Nov. 1.—Six hundred oyster openers, boatmen and others, employed by the canning companies, struck to-day to enforce the demand of the oyster openers for an advance of pay. The employers resolved not to accede to the demand. All will soon shut down, throwing thousands out of employment.

A Steamer Safe.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The steamer Panama, which was ashore on the Florida coast, arrived safely at Havana at 11 o'clock to-day. Her passengers are well.

A LABYRINTH OF RED TAPE.

Congress Arraigned For Not Protecting the Cattle Interest.

MR. COY'S PAPER ON MIDDLEMEN.

Some of Its Statements Meet With Opposition—Asking For the Removal of Cattle Quarantines—Papers and Resolutions.

A Cattleman's Kick.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The cattlemen were up with the sun this morning, had their breakfast and were soon scattered all over the city. Several hack-loads of the delegates were taken to the stock yards, others were driven to the fat stock show, and not a few of the delegates found themselves at the exposition and all were happy. The weather was delightful and the reunion of old-time friends added pleasure to a perfect day. The hotel corridors were crowded with cattlemen, veterinarians, newspaper men and visitors from the country. The election of officers comes up to-morrow, and there is even now enough log-rolling going on to make the convention look like a national political convention. The pleasures of the morning were indulged in to such an extent that at 10:30 there were not over one hundred people at the Coates opera house, at 11 o'clock there were double that number. Chairman Funk then called the National Cattle Growers' convention to order. Governor Martin, of Kansas, was then introduced to the audience and spoke briefly, after which the legislative committee reported as follows: For many years the legislative committee of the association has faithfully endeavored to have presented before congress some practical and effective bill, providing for the speedy suppression of contagious diseases of domestic animals. To persons not acquainted with the methods of congressional legislation it would seem to be an easy thing to do, at least, to have such a measure considered, and your first committees, encouraged by the friendly interest manifested by many of the most prominent men in congress, essayed the task with the most buoyant hopes of easy and triumphant success. Right at the threshold, however, they were encountered by rules of order, rules of procedure, rules of precedence, rules of etiquette and a multitude of other rules hedging about and obstructing all approaches to congress, to violate any one of which was to invite almost certain ruin. Under these circumstances it seemed to be the part of wisdom and prudence to conciliate and defer to those who held the key to the particular avenues through which alone it seemed that your committee could gain access to congress. You are familiar with the disheartening experiences through which we passed. It is sufficient to say, that during these years your committee gained a good deal of experience, and secured very little legislation. Having exhausted the arts of conciliation, your committee last winter came to the conclusion that they would prepare such a bill as they were sure would meet with the approval of the live stock producers of the United States and that if they could not gain access to congress through the regular approaches, they would attempt the feat of climbing over some of the obstructions, that were placed in the way. Acting under this inspiration, the bill, known as the Miller-Cary bill, was carefully prepared and submitted to Judge Shellabarger, who is recognized as the best practicing constitutional lawyer in Washington, if not in the United States. Under his sage advice the constitutional objections were all carefully guarded against and your committee was able to present to the country one of the most carefully drawn and practical measures ever presented before congress before a torrent of popular expression. Red tape and paper rules became as cobwebs; the senate of the United States, after three days of debate, passing our bill in almost precisely its original form by a vote of 32 to 19, even voting down several amendments that had been recommended by the senate committee on agriculture. It is not too much to say that our efforts would have been crowned with entire success in the house, as in the senate, but for the vicious course of one man, who by reason of his official position, assisted by the rules of the house and favored by the speaker, was able to plant himself squarely across the road over which our bill must pass. It is, however, pleasant to reflect that while there are a few such men in congress, there are scores of able, conscientious and progressive men, who are rapidly becoming educated to a proper appreciation of your needs and to the necessity of proper congressional legislation for the prohibition of the great industry which you represent, and upon which all others are so dependent. Prominent among this class of public men it gives us pleasure to mention Senators Miller, Cullum, Dawes, Teller, Mahone, Riddleberger, and representatives Springer, Morrison, Breckenridge, Cary, and Henderson of Iowa, and many others. Your committee is firmly of the opinion that the increased information gathered by members of congress during the advocacy of the several protective measures before them with the hope of creating success in the practical operation of the legislation and power finally secured from the last congress, and the assurance that renewed effort on our present vantage ground will bring full success and long sought protection, make it imperative that one more strong and determined effort should be made to compete with the good work.

At the conclusion of the reading of the report, President Dewitt Smith, chairman of the committee, thanked the cattlemen for help given the committee during its stay in Washington. In the absence of Mr. Iruis Coy, of Chicago, his paper on "The Middleman—Is He to Be Regarded as a Necessary Evil?" was read by Mr. F. R. Baker, of Chicago. The paper set forth that the object of all business is the net profits. All the labor, toil, self-denial and hardships performed and endured by the struggling millions of human beings on this earth is for the same ultimate end, the net profits. Joseph became the most successful middleman in ancient and modern times, and by dealing, arose from a slave in prison to be not only the first, but the wealthiest man in Egypt. The capital of middlemen has plowed the seas with the swift-sailing steamer and joined continents with bends of steel to lighten the expense and hasten the transportation of the world's commerce. At the points where cattle are marketed, a class of middle men, called live stock commissioners, are located, who have made the sale of live stock their study for years. They never speculate. They give no attention to any other branch of industry, their whole time, their individual attention, the energy and experience of their whole lives are devoted to one object, that is to get the highest price the market affords for the cattle entrusted to their care. This is the end and aim of their ambition. I am satisfied that what the live stock growers of this country have paid the commission men for selling their stock has yielded them more net profit than any other money of equal amount they ever expended in their business." In the course of the paper Mr. Coy asked for the repeal of the oleomargerine bill which he claimed unjust and concluded by saying: "The middleman is the legitimate offspring of business necessity and heir to a birthright as enduring as time itself." The paper was ordered to be made a part of the proceedings and a resolution of thanks was voted Mr. Coy.

M. Thomas, of Illinois, said he was opposed to some of the statements in the paper as they were false, as he believed, and he would not sit still and by his silence give consent to its opinions. D. D. Wagner, of Illinois, offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The delegation has been instructed by the live stock exchange, of Chicago, to use all honorable means to mitigate the evils incident to the promulgation of the orders of the bureau of animal industry touching so-called contagious pleuro-pneumonia, and,

Whereas, The authorities of said bureau have declared officially that the said contagious pleuro-pneumonia has been completely stamped out in all affected districts except Maryland, New York and New Jersey, now, therefore,

Resolved, That the government be requested to promptly raise all existing government quarantines in all districts west of the Allegheny mountains, and further,

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the quarantine regulation now existing in Cook county, Illinois, and elsewhere west of the Allegheny mountains should be raised on or before November 15, 1887. Referred to the committee on resolutions.

J. R. Osborn, of Toledo, then read a paper on cattle transportation.

Hon. L. A. Hazletene, of Iowa, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the means of communication and transportation shall be owned and controlled by the people, as in the United States postal service, and equitable rates everywhere established.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the hoarding of the people's money in the United States treasury, thereby contracting the volume of money and causing low prices of all products of industry.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a national monetary system in the interest of the producer instead of the speculator and usurer.

Resolved, That a people's government shall protect and encourage the industrial classes by making loans to citizens at as low a rate of interest as to bankers.

Resolved, That special privileges to control the volume of money and all the great lines of transportation shall not be granted by a people's government to capitalistic rings. Referred to the committee on resolutions.

Mr. Clark, of Iowa, presented the following resolutions:

Whereas, American breeders have, during the last 100 years been importing from foreign countries the best cattle to be obtained in those countries, until at the present time we have a large and ample supply of the most improved and best breeds and,

Whereas, The most contagious and deadly disease known to exist among the cattle of United States are exotic diseases imported from foreign countries where these diseases are still prevailing, therefore

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that sound public policy demands that, for the present, all importations of cattle should be suspended until such time as the respective countries from which we have been drawing our supplies have adopted and enforced measures for the thorough eradiction of those diseases known respectively as contagious pleuro-pneumonia, foot and mouth diseases and rindepest.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the secretary of the United States treasury and that he be respectfully urged to suppress, for the present, the importation of cattle from foreign countries.

C. W. Baker, of Chicago, offered the following resolution:

Whereas, We believe that taxation of food products in the United States is both unjust and unnecessary, and that the government should not impose a tax upon any article of common supply for the protection of some other competitive branch of commerce, be it

Resolved, That this convention earnestly protests against the tax on oleomargarine and butterine, and hereby urge such repeal af the law which imposes this unjust and unnecessary tax upon the only article of food in the United States which is taxed.

Colonel J. N. Osborn, of Ohio, next read a paper on the subject, "Transportation of Live Stock." At the close of Mr. Osborn's speech a gentleman from New Mexico moved the thanks of the convention be given him and that a committee of five be appointed to investigate the subject of transportation. The chair announced the committee on transportation as follows: Mr. Taylor, New Mexico; H. D. Leonard, Nebraska; L. R. Scott, Kansas; S. P. Kady, Illinois, and Mr. Holloway, Montana.

Dr. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, came next. The doctor read one of the most important papers so far of the convention. He gave a complete history of the outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia and the final suppression of the disease in Chicago and in all places west of the Alleghenies. He gave a history of the live stock bureau of industry and told how vital it was to the interests of the country. His paper was very interesting and was listened to with deepest interest. The convention then adjourned until 2 p. m.

Although the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock in order to give the delegates ample time for dinner, it was nearer 3 when the afternoon session began. Even at that time there were only about fifty delegates present. P. P. Elder, of Kansas, offered a long preamble and resolution, charging consolidated capital, packing and railroad interests with the responsibility for the low range of prices now extant, and asking the cattle men to fight the evil with capital. After a spirited discussion as to the proper committee to take charge of the resolution, it was finally referred to the committee on resolutions, although the author pleaded hard to have it go to the transportation committee.

Mr. D. G. Dean, of Hanover, Mich., read a long and interesting paper on "Dairy Production." Mr. Dean said that while it was true that the gentlemen of the convention were interested mostly in the success of beef rather than dairy cows, he thought it appropriate to make a few remarks on the products of the cow. He then gave figures on the amount of butter, cheese and milk product during the past year, showing that the improvement of the dairy cow is a great necessity. Judge Wilson, of Illinois, presented a resolution empowering the executive committee to go to Washington at the next session of congress and lobby for the Miller-Carey bill.

A resolution was submitted by C. M. Winslow, of Vermont, as follows:

Resolved, That the present United States law regulating the manufacture of oleomargarine is needed in protection of the interests of the dairymen of the United States, and should be sustained, and that we regret the introduction of statements made in the paper of Mr. Coy on this subject. The resolution was referred to the committee on resolutions.

Dr. Ames, of Montana, read an interesting paper on the importance of national organization. He showed clearly that any opposition to organization could only be considered narrow minded. Organization enlarges the individual intellect and makes men more sociable and confident. The paper was loudly cheered. At the conclusion of Dr. Ames address the committee on resolutions made its report. The financial resolution of Mr. Hazeltine was recommended not to pass, and, in fact, the only resolutions adopted were the Wagner resolution raising the quarantine November 15 and the resolution regarding the suspension of importation. Other resolutions will be considered to-morrow. Although the place of holding the next convention of cattle growers will not be decided until next fall, an active canvas is being made by the delegates from Chicago and St. Louis in favor of their respective cities. The Kansas City cattle men are also active. To-morrow the Oleomargarine question will be vigorously discussed, while the pleuro-pneumonia idea also refuses to down. The National Consolidated Cattle Growers' association will probably convene to-morrow and elect officers. Lafayette Funk, of Illinois, and W. A. Towers, of Kansas City, are the candidates for president.

National Veterinarians Meet.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The National Association of Veterinarians convened here to-day. The sessions were entirely devoted to a discussion of the following resolution, which was finally adopted this evening:

Resolved, That while we are well pleased to know through Commissioner Coleman that pleuro-pneumonia is stamped out in Illinois, we deem it unwise to remove the restrictions from the traffic of cattle from Cook county, Illinois, and respectfully suggest the necessity of keeping a corps of experts at work inspecting all cattle in Cook county, and, further, that it would be unwise to remove the quarantine from the traffic of Cook county before next spring.

The convention will resume its session this morning.

Seeking For Gold.

LONDON, Nov. 1—The Greek government is negotiating with foreign bankers for a gold loan of 400,000 pounds.

THE VERNON'S SOLE SURVIVOR

Only One Person Lives to Tell the Terrible Tale.

IN THE WATER SIXTY HOURS.

Alfred Stone of Chicago Picked Up By the Schooner Pomeroy—Almost Too Weak to Give a Full Account.

Rescued From Death.

STURGEON BAY, Wis., Nov. 1.—Up to the arrival of the schooner Pomeroy from Chicago, which passed through the bay to-day, it was supposed that not a single survivor was left of forty or fifty people on board the schooner Vernon, which went down off Sheboygan early last Satusday morning. It is now known, however, that at least one man lives to tell the tale of that terrible night on Lake Michigan. The Pomeroy has on board the only survivor, so far as now knowu, of that awful disafter. The name of the man who thus has been rescued from death, after he had given up all hope of ever again setting his foot upon dry land, is Alfred Stone, of Chicago, one of the Vernon's crew. He had been in the water sixty hours, exposed to the bitter, piercing wind and without a bite to eat. When the Pomeroy discovered him on a raft last night about eight miles from Sheboygan, it was a clear, moonlight night. Stone was so cold as to be almost helpless, and so weak from hunger that he could scarcely move. Although still very weak from the effects of his awful experience, Stone was able to make a brief statement of the never-to-be-forgotten night. "I was awakened in the middle of the night," he says, "by the cries of the passengers and crew that the vessel was sinking. I sprang out of the window and found myself on a life raft with six other persons. I cannot say now who my companions were. Part of them were members of the crew and part were passengers. It seemed only a moment before the vessel had gone down and I believe that all but a few of those on board went down with her. I do not know just how many people were aboard at the time, but the number could not have been far from fifty. We passed through an awful night. I think I never saw such a sea as that which tossed our little raft at its mercy. When daylight came we hoisted a signal of distress, using a coat tied to an oar. Two vessels passed so near us on Saturday that they must have seen our signal, yet for some reason they apparently made no effort to reach us. The storm still raged and it may be that they had all they could do to save themselves. One after another of my companions perished in the cold or was washed off the raft when they become too numb with the cold to hold on any longer. We never saw any others from the sunken steamer and I don't believe that any others survived. The vessel went down so suddenly that the crew hadn't time to man the boats."

When Stone was picked up there was the corpse of one man on the raft with him, the other four having perished several hours before. Stone says this man was one of the crew, whose name he does not know.

Two Corpses Found.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 1.—A tug to-day picked up two corpses in the lake. The were evidently members of the crew of the Vernon, but are unidentified.

One of the Vernon Victims.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 1.—Edward B. Borland, traveling agent for a wholesale drug house of H. Bosworth & Son, in this city, was one of the victims of the Vernon disaster. He was about thirty-five years of age and leaves a wife and three children.

Down With All on Board.

MUSKEGON, Mich., Nov. 1.—The small schooner Augustus, Captain W. H. Reese, which left here October 5 for Milwaukee, has not been heard from, and it is believed she has gone down with all on board.

GARBLED CHOLERA REPORTS.

New York Health Officers Trying to Suppress Facts.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—It seems to be very evident, judging from the latest developments in the case of the cholera stricken patients at Quarantine, that the health officer and commissioners of Quarantine are not keeping the public informed of the true state of affairs. A sense of mystery and concealment seems to pervade every movement of the commissioners and Dr. Smith. Monday night Dr. Smith sent up a bulletin announcing that all of the Alesia survivors were well with the exception of two or three, who were suffering with intestinal catarrh. The bulletin also stated that the doctor had removed two small children, suffering from measles, from the Brittania. To-day a reporter visited Quarantine. An assistant of Dr. Smith's was in charge, and, after some hesitation and beating about, admitted that the two cases named above were cholera and that they died Monday night. Then he added: "I may as well tell you that we have no cases of measles down here. We have nothing but cholera." The reporter next went to the commissioner's office. No one there knew anything about the case. Dr. Smith's bulletin for the day was on the desk. There was nothing in it about the two patients who had died and were buried. But the bulletin did state that five more cases of measles had been removed from the Brittania to the hospital. One woman was reported dead from pneumonia and a man removed from the Brittania suffering from consumption and gastric irritation.

The Pittsburg School Row.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Rev. James J. McTighe, the Roman Catholic priest whose election to the principalship of the Thirty-third ward public school caused such a stir recently in religious circles, has tendered his resignation and has ordered the Catholic children to return to the parochial school. Father McTighe refuses to give his reasons for resigning, but it is intimated that he was advised to do so by the members of his congregation.

A Dastardly Crime.

AIRMOUNT, Miss., Nov. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—On Saturday Maggie Sherman, colored, had a respectable white man arrested on a charge of indecent assault on herself and her eight-year-old daughter. As she concluded her testimony in the court room the prisoner rose and shot her through the heart with a revolver, killing her instantly. He then ran from the room, and while a friend kept the crowd at bay with a revolver, mounted his horse and escaped.

Job Printers Strike.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Two hundred and fifty union job printers, over half of the whole number in the city, went on a strike this morning. The fight is for the nine hour day. Members of the strikers' executive committee said that several of the largest offices yielded before the hour set for the strike. The employers generally express confidence in a victory, and intimate that their main line of action will be to fill their offices with non-union men.

A Chicago Assembly Withdraws.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Local assembly 1,307, K. of L., this evening voted by a large majority to withdraw in a body from the old order. A committee was appointed to confer with the "provisional committee" of dissenters, which issued a manifesto two weeks ago. Assembly 1,307 formally had for a member A. R. Parsons, the condemned anarchist. While they debated the question of withdrawal some days ago, definite action was not taken until to-night. So far as is known, this is the first body of knights to withdraw from the order.

THE STANDARD ANACONDA.

It Winds Its Coils Around Pennsylvania Oil Production.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 1.—A gigantic shut-down in the oil production went into effect to-day for a year, hence there will be a complete stoppage of half the total petroleum production, based on the guages of wells during July and August. No glycerine is to be used in the same time and no wells are to be cleaned out. The general feature of the plan is that the Standard Oil company has set 5,000,000 barrels of oil at 62 cents a barrel, the profits on this to be divided among those praducers who shut in their wells and comply with all the terms of the contracts. In addition to this the Standard and producers have made a pool of 2,000,000 barrels, the profits accruing from which is to create wage fund for laboring men thrown out of employment. The purchases made yesterday of the Saxonsburg Gusher property may be taken as an indication that the Producers' Protective association may be able, in a measure, to control that field which is the only one not obsolutely controlled by the association. All the big producing firms, both Standard and Independent, will shut in their wells.

TOO MUCH MISSOURI WHISKY.

Sheriff Crank Makes an Indecent Assault on a Young Lady.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—John W. Crank, sheriff of Andrew county, Missouri, came to St. Joseph with some prisoners and after lodging them in jail went out in town on an old fashioned drunk. He did not go to bed at all and when on his way to the depot this morning to catch the early train for home he met Miss Flora Meek, a young lady who is employed in a store on Francis street, he seized her as she started to pass him and was dragging her by force along the street, when her loud screams attracted a gentleman a block away who ran to her rescue and routed Crank. The girl was almost frightened to death and Crank was soon after arrested at the depot. He stoutly denied ever seeing the girl. But she identified him on sight as her assailant. She declined, however, to swear out a state warrant against him and a simple charge of breach of the peace was proffered against him to which he plead guilty and was fined $25, which he paid and then left for home. Crank has heretofore borne the reputation of a gentlemanly, capable official.

Mrs. Potter's Debut.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Mrs. James Brown-Potter came forward last night at the Fifth Avenue theater, and in the presence of a numerous and fashionable audience made her first American appearance as a member of the regular dramatic profession. She was received with that kindness which is the invariable custom of an American audience. Local sentiment toward Mrs. Potter, furthermore, has all along been generally propitious. It was not surprising, accordingly, that her first entrance upon the scene should have been hailed with a prodigious outburst of applause. The plaudits were often given to her in the course of the ensuing representation, and her audience endeavored by every means within its power to signify for this beginner the cordiality of a sincere welcome and enthusiasm of fervent good wishes. The opinions of dramatic critics are kindly but not favorably disposed in an artistic light.

An Iowa Man's Suit.

CHICAGO, Nov, 1.—The firm of Alfred Heywood & Son, which is classed as the largest provision importing house in Liverpool, England, was made defendant in a suit for $5,000 in the circuit court to-day, by F. H. Whitney. This suit is the outcome of an American venture made by the Heywoods in 1885, when they purchased of Whitney a packing house at Atlantic, Ia., and commenced to pack hogs and cattle and ship to Liverpool. The venture was a failure, however, and the business was discontinued. Whitney claims that the Heywoods still owe him $5,000. Alfred Heywood visited Chicago last week and was arrested on a capias issued at the instance of Henry Meade, an engineer of No. 18 St. John's place, who claims that money is due him under contract for services. Heywood spent Saturday night in jail and was released the next day.

Whitney Will Not Resign.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Secretary Whitney was shown a dispatch from Washington tonight which stated that he had determined to retire from the cabinet, and that his sickness would be made the pretext for his resignation. He wrote the following reply:

"No, there is nothing in it. If I should not get well I should resign, for the navy department is no place for a sick man; but I am about well now, and expect to go back to work inside of a week. In fact I am looking over my letters and doing more or less work now. I have at no time considered the matter of resigning."

A Gigantic Coal Strike.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 1.—To-day the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal company struck the great Baltimore vein of coal in South Wilkesbarre, nearly eleven hundred feet below the surface, the deepest shaft in Pennsylvania. The vein is between eighteen and twenty feet thick. This find will net the company fully $3,000,000.

Coast Defenses Agreed On.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The naval board on coast defenses has agreed upon a system of defense consisting of monitors supported by auxiliary craft, such as rams and torpedo boats, and has found that the $2,000,000 appropriated for this purpose will be sufficient to establish at least one unit of the system.

Suspicious Fever Deaths.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 1.—There were two deaths from fever under suspicious circumstances yesterday in Sanford. Dr. Daniel reports that no reliable diagnosis could be obtained, but there is undoubtedly room for great apprehension.

Not Enough Votes.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 1.—The returns of the election in this state to-day to decide whether a constitutional convention be called shows the vote falls 1,500 short of the votes required by the act submitting the question to the people.

The Plantation Strike.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 1.—The strike of plantation hands is progressing quietly in the several parishes. There has been no trouble yet; but several companies of militia have been ordered out in anticipation of a conflict.

A Broken Bank.

MEDFORD, Wis., Nov. 1.—The Exchange bank of Medford made an assignment yesterday. Liabilities about $30,000; assets unknown, as everything is encumbered. Many poor people have deposited small accounts in this bank.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska: Fair weather, slightly cooler, winds becoming light and variable.

For Iowa: Fair weather, light southwesterly winds, rising, followed in western portions by falling temperature.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—For immediate wants there was a more moderate demand, though for some specialties it was better. In the way of spring assortments there was more doing.

The Freight Car Murder Mystery.

ROCHESTER, Pa., Nov. 1.—Additional evidence has been obtained to-day that is another strong link in the chain of proof that is expected to solve the mysterious freight car murder.

GASOLINE'S GHASTLY WORK.

A Building Blown to Atoms in St. Louis and Ten Persons Killed.

FIRE FOLLOWS IN THE WAKE.

Five Persons in One Family Among the Dead—Others Injured Beyond Hope of Recovery—Other Particulars.

The Deadly Gasoline.

ST. LOUIS, Nov.—At 2:03 this morning an explosion of gasoline in the rear of the cellar of Michael Newman's grocery store, 13 South Fourteenth street, lifted the two-story building from its foundation and dropped it back again in a mass of ruins, beneath which were buried seventeen persons. They were: Michael Newman, aged fifty-two; Mrs. Annie Newman, aged forty; Miss Mamie Newman, aged eighteen; Nellie Newman, aged fifteen; Kate Newman, aged eleven; Eddie Newman, aged thirteen; Charles Devere, Mrs. Charles Devere, Miss Hattie Brown, of Columbus, Ky.; Charles Gifford, Miss Patty Bryant and Mrs. Beasley. The explosion was followed by a fire, which was with great difficulty put out by the firemen. Then began the search for the dead. All of the upstairs was occupied as a tenement. Newman and his family of seven children lived over the store. The force of the explosion was terrific. The entire block of buildings north of and across the alley from the building in which the explosion took place was gutted by the blast. The Newman block crushed in and was covered by the roof which had settled down upon the ruins and formed a barrier through which the rescuers had to cut away. The beams and walls impeded progress. Newman's two daughters were taken out alive, but they cannot recover. The rest of the Newman family were dead. In the same building lived Charles Devere, a traveling salesman, and his wife. Visiting them was Miss Hattie Brown, of Columbus, Ky. She was badly injured, but miraculously escaped death, the only person who passed the terrible ordeal and lives to tell the story