# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1887. NUMBER 153.


## THREW HIS WIFE IN THE RIVER

### The Crime With Which a Keokuk Steamboatman is Charged.

### MURDERED HIM FOR A NICKLE.

### Fatal Result of a Silly Quarrel Between Two Negroes—Des Moines' Clearing House—A Slandered Wife's Suicide.

**John McClintock's Crime.**

KEOKUK, Ia., Nov. 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—John McClintock was arrested to-day at Montrose and brought to this city on suspicion of being implicated in the disappearance of his wife. McClintock was working on the steamer Maggie Reaney, and on Monday evening his wife went with him to the boat. Since that night nothing has been seen of her and it is said that McClintock drowned the woman as he had threatened to do because she would not consent to a divorce so that he could marry another woman. Shortly after 8 o'clock Monday evening Mrs. McClintock left the house of Mark Griffith here, in company with her husband, and since that time has not been seen but by one person. A call at the Griffith house was productive of the information that at one time McClintock and his wife rented a room there, and that all was not harmonious between them. The night watchman on the Maggie Reaney, the boat on which McClintock was employed and which was in the canal the night of the woman's disappearance, said that McClintock came on board with his wife that night between 8 and 9 o'clock, and that they went to the hurricane deck, where they seated themselves and remained in conversation until about 1 o'clock. About that time the watchman passed them, and McClintock said he was going to bed. The watchman did not see the woman leave boat, and has not seen her since. He said that she could have taken her departure without his observing her, as she could have walked off the deck on which they were seated to the lock wall. He is positive however, that nothing of an unusual character happened on or near the boat during the hours of his watch, which ended at midnight.

McClintock shipped on the Maggie Reaney at Montrose Sunday. Tuesday he was in the engine-room of the boat and complained of being sick and thought he would quit work. When this was told the captain of the boat he paid McClintock the wages due him, and then McClintock left, going to Montrose. When seen there to-day he was in company with his brother, and both of them said they had seen the woman off the boat about 9 o'clock Monday night. This story does not agree with that of the watchman. As McClintock was boarding the train to leave this city yesterday he was asked by his son where his mother was. To this question he replied that he had not seen her and did not know where she was. The boy says that his mother had a small sum of money with her when she left with McClintock.

**Stabbed to Death.**

KEOKUK, Ia., Nov. 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Preston Rush, colored, was stabbed here to-day by John Williams, also colored, and instantly killed. The men quarrelled over a nickel which the former claimed the latter owed him. The murderer gave himself up and claimed that the cutting was done in self defense.

**Two Young Thieves.**

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A man and two boys giving their names as J. W. and George Ballou and B. F. Fowler, were arrested to-day while trying to dispose of several valuable articles in a Walnut street second-hand store. They were taken to police headquarters and searched. The officers found one lady's gold watch ornamented in relief in several colors, Elgin movement, with the inscription "Presented to M. N. From Mother;" a shell case gold watch No. 467,830, with the imprint "Brooklyn Eagle;" one pair of heavy gold bracelets and an open-faced silver watch. One of them had two engraved gold pieces in his mouth and was compelled to disgorge. They also disposed of two pair of pants sent by express from Ottumwa. Each was examined separately and told a different story. It is thought that they have committed some heavy burglaries either in southern Iowa or across the line and they have the appearance of professional crooks.

**Suicided to Avoid Arrest.**

PLEASANTVILLE, Ia., Nov. 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Early this morning the sheriff of Marion county and the city marshal went out to the residence of Lewis Reynolds, a mile and a half southeast of Pleasantville, to arrest his son, John Reynolds, charged with the crime of forgery and obtaining money under false pretenses. He refused to be arrested and drew a revolver and shot himself in the forehead, dying instantly. The warrant for his arrest had been telegraphed from Kansas, where his home is and where he has a wife and several children. The deceased is thirty-five or forty years of age.

**Arensdorf's Trial.**

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The state has been busy to-day introducing testimony in the Arensdorf case, and the defense has resisted every step by severe cross-examination conducted by Attorney Erwin. Nothing new of special importance has been brought out as yet. It is clear now that the defense will not only endeavor to prove that Arensdorf did not fire the fatal shot that killed Rev. Haddock, but that H. L. Leavitt did this. This adds considerable new interest to the case. The attendance at the court room is large.

**Sale of Nebraska Cattle.**

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—The Elkhorn herd of pure breed Hereford cattle, the property of John Borland's Elkhorn farm, Stanton, Stanton county, Neb., was publicly sold this afternoon at Dexter park. The attendance was fair and the bidding at times spirited. Forty-three head were sold for $6,445. The sales were mostly made to G. W. Henry, of Chicago; H. Richards, Macom, Ill., and H. Landon, of Auburn.

**Hung Herself With a Cattle Whip.**

MENLO, Ia., Nov. 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Mrs. George McPherson, a well known and highly esteemed lady of this place was found dead to-day hanging by a cattle whip to a tree in their grove, one mile south of town. The cause is unknown. Her husband is nearly distracted. She leaves several small children.

**Des Moines' Clearing House.**

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The banks of the city have organized a clearing house and will begin to do a regular clearing business the 1st of December. Ten banks and some of the leading loan and trust companies doing a banking business belong to the association. Des Moines is the only city in the state that has a clearing house, and great interest is felt in seeing the volume of its business

**Indicted for Murder.**

NEW HAMPTON, Ia., Nov. 17.—Yesterday the grand jury returned an indictment against John and Joseph Franzen, charged with the killing of Fred Warner last September. By consent the trial was set for the first day of the December term of the district court.

**Settling a Railroad Strike.**

MASON CITY, Ia., Nov. 17.—The strike on the Iowa and Dakota division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road was brought to a successful termination to-day, the management acceding to the demands of the brakemen. Boone was reinstated and no double-headers except in case of extreme necessity will go out.

**A New Hotel Dedicated.**

NORFOLK, Neb., Nov. 17.—[Special to the BEE.]—The new Pacific hotel, occupying the site of the one burned a year ago, was formally opened to-night with a brilliant banquet and ball, which was enjoyed by a large number of guests from this city and abroad. The new structure is the most creditable improvement of a semi-public character made in northern Nebraska this year, and it is all the more notable from the fact that here, on these broad prairies where the voice of the coyote was heard only a few years ago, is a hotel heated by steam, lighted by gas of its own manufacture and supplied by water from its own reservoir. The building was put up by Mayor Koenigstein and is 100x176 feet, with two stories and basement. The hotel occupies all but the lower front rooms, which are devoted to business. Mr. B. F. Locke, the proprietor, who won his spurs as a hotel man in the old building, is widely known as a landlord of excellent judgment and taste. He has fitted up the house throughout with all modern equipments, the floors are carpeted with brussels and the furniture is of substantial ash, cherry and antique oak.

This evening the rooms were handsomely decorated with floral wreathes and presented a scene of much gaiety. The Knights of Pythias band, of Sioux City, furnished music for the dance, and the banquet comprised an elegant and tempting spread.

**A Wife's Suicide.**

NEBRASKA CITY, Nov. 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Mrs. Hartley, wife of a bridge builder, committed suicide this morning by taking morphine. The cause of the act was that her sister had told her husband she was untrue to him. The couple came here from Falls City about sixth months ago.

**A Blaze at Bloomington.**

BLOOMINGTON, Neb., Nov. 17.—Early yesterday morning a fire broke out in the rear of the postoffice building, spread rapidly and destroyed six buildings before it was subdued. The loss will amount to $20,000, with about $5,000 insurance. The firms burned out were: A. H. Mallick, drugs; J. T. Smith, hardware; postoffice, newspaper office, Hoyne & Moore, tinware; C. A. Coe, dry goods and clothing; John Dewalt & Son, bank. The buildings destroyed comprised the business portion of the town which escaped the conflagration of last August.

**Died From His Injuries.**

RAPID CITY, Dak., Nov. 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A special from Sturgis states that Carver, the man who was badly beaten on Sunday on the Crownsville road, died this afternoon from his injuries. Cox, the man who committed the assault, is reported under arrest at Brownsville.

## BOMBS IN ST. JOSEPH.

### Three of Them Are Tested and Explode With Terrific Force.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Since the hanging of the Chicago anarchists a week ago, the police have found in various places in this city mysterious looking pieces of gas pipe, plugged at both ends with fuses attached. The first one was found near the Federal hose house and created no little excitement until examination showed it was a fraud, loaded with roller composition and sand placed in the alley by mischief loving boys. A day later another piece of pipe was found near Steele & Walker's wholesale grocery house. This one was loaded. Wednesday morning another of the bombs was found in the alley in the rear of the collar factory of the Wyeth Hardware company at Second and Jule streets. The same day another bomb was found at the foot of the stairs leading up into the city hall. Captain Broyles, of the metropolotan police, took the bombs this morning out north of the city and lighted the fuse of one them. A terrific explosion followed and the gas pipe was blown into a thousand fragments, not a trace of it remained. Another fuse was lighted and the second bomb exploded. The gas pipe was split and twisted and part of it blown away. The third bomb exploded and the end of it was blown off. While some think the bombs were made and dropped by boys who wanted to scare the police, the prevailing opinion is that the St. Joseph anarchists, who are about two hundred strong, are responsible for it. The chief of police has to-night issued orders for increased vigilance by the police and for the arrest of all suspicious parties. The local anarchists are being watched and arrests will follow by the wholesale if any demonstrations occur. The reds in St. Joseph were especially attracted to A. R. Parsons, one of the seven Haymarket conspirators, and he had been here some three or four times since the winter of 1885 and 1886 to deliver addresses. He was mainly responsible for the success of the local society in this city.

**Business Troubles.**

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 17.—It is reported on good authority that two or three of the larger accounts with the Central bank, which suspended yesterday, will be transferred to another bank, which will re-discount the paper belonging to these accounts and hand the proceeds to the Central bank, thereby giving it over $200,000 ready cash. There is a feeling that the bank will be in full swing again within the next thirty days.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Nov. 17.—The branch of the Central bank of Canada at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., closed its doors yesterday morning through orders from the central office at Toronto. Great excitement prevailed, many business men losing deposits of from $100 to $5,000. No embarrassment is likely to result to the business of the town.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 17.—Application was made in the county court to-day for the appointment of a receiver to wind up the affairs of the Badger Natural Gas company. The bill alleges that the company is insolvent. The indebtedness of the company is $100,000. The court made a preliminary order restraining the transfer or assignment of any of the assets of the company, pending a hearing Saturday. The assets are thirty-one miles of pipe lines and 3,000 acres of gas territory in Beaver county.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 17.—Cohen, Finn & Co., dry goods merchants at Ashland, Wis., made an assignment this evening. Assets about $65,000.

**The Corporation Screws.**

ST. PAUL, Nov. 17.—The Northern Pacific railway company have brought suit in the United States district court to enforce its right to ownership of certain lands in Dakota, which by action of the government land offices at St. Cloud and Fargo have recently been pre-empted and entered in possession upon by certain defendants named in the suit. Judge Nelson issued an order to the defendants to show cause why an injunction should not be served against them. The matter will come up for hearing December 12.

**A Blasphemous Preacher.**

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 17.—A petition was circulated to-day and freely signed by members of Unity church, calling a special meeting to take action in relation to Rev. J. C. Kimball, a pastor who created contempt in his Sunday sermon by comparing the Chicago anarchists with the Saviour.

**Baltimore & Ohio Affairs.**

BALTIMORE, Nov. 17.—The executive committee of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad met to-day and approved the arrangements suggested by the syndicate in regard to a general mortgage to pay off all existing obligations, also that four directors from the syndicate be elected.

## THE COUNTRY'S FINANCES.

### Annual Report of the Treasurer of the United States.

### AN INCREASE IN THE REVENUES.

### Gossip in Washington Political Circles—Considerable Confusion Existing as to the Functions of the Fisheries Commission.

**Treasurer Hyatt's Report.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The annual report of Treasurer Hyatt shows that the revenues of the government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1887, were $371,403,277 and the ordinary expenditures, $267,932,179, the surplus receipts available for the reduction of the public debt being $103,471,097. As compared with the previous year the receipts increased $34,963,559, the expenditures $25,449,041 and the surplus revenues $9,514,509. There was an increase in every item of revenue, the largest being in the receipts from customs. The largest increase in expenditures was on account of Indians and pensions and the largest decrease on account of interest on the public debt. The receipts of the postoffice department amounted to $54,752,347 and the expenditures to $53,583,835. The revenues, exclusive of deficiency appropriations, increased $3,500,495 and the expenditures $2,901,249. The amount drawn from the treasury to make good the deficiences in the postal revenues was $6,969,138, as against $8,714,422 in 1886. The statement of United States notes outstanding shows that between June 30, 1886, and September 30, 1887, the circulation of $1 and $2 notes ran down from $51,500,000 to $15,400,000. The decrease has been made up by changes in other denominations, the volume of $5, $10 and $20 increasing about $4,300,000. The shipment of legal tenders and silver certificates of small denominations, together with the increase in the circulation of silver during the eighteen months ended September 30, amounts to upward of $149,000,000, while in addition several million dollars in small gold coins have been drawn into circulation under the provisions of the act of June, 1872. Certificates of deposits amounting to $34,900,000 were issued during the fiscal year for United States notes lodged in the treasury. Redemptions in the same period were $43,990,000. There remained outstanding June 30 only $9,020,000, which is the least amount shown at the end of any fiscal year since the issue began. There were no gold certificates issued during the year. The redemptions amounted to $9,687,428. Of a total of $1,173,354,880 issued from November, 1865, there were outstanding at the close of the year $121,486,817, of which $30,261,380 were in the treasury and $91,225,437 in circulation. The holdings of the treasury decreased nearly $25,000,000 in a year. The amount outstanding October 31 was $152,542,931, of which the treasury held $32,858,158. The silver certificates outstanding at the close of the fiscal year amounted to $145,543,150, an increase of nearly $30,000,000 in twelve months. The amount in the treasury fell off in the same period from nearly $28,000,000 to $3,425,133, while the increase in actual circulation was a little more than $54,000,000. This increase is due in part to the demand for small notes arising from the discontinuance of the issue of legal tender $1 and $2. The treasurer believes nearly all of the trade dollars have been redeemed. The coinage of standard silver dollars for the fiscal year was $33,216,831, an increase of $3,378,926 over 1886. On October 31 the treasury held $214,175,532 and there were $62,540,625 in circulation. Between June 30, 1886, and October 31, 1887, the fractional silver coin in the treasury decreased from $28,904,681 to $24,468,135, and minor coin from $377,814 to $51,400. The 1 and 5-cent pieces on hand are not more than sufficient for payments over the counter.

The treasurer calls attention to the decrease in the redemptions of fractional currency and shows by comparison with other paper issues that a larger amount than has been estimated is probably lost or destroyed. The amount outstanding June 30, as shown by the books, was $15,322,992, while redemptions for the year were only $7,123. Between the end of the fiscal year and October 31 the number of depository banks was increased from 200 to 220. The receipts of public funds by banks during the year were $128,482,769, making the aggregate from the beginning of the system little short of $4,500,000,000. There was a decrease of $84,008,100 during the year in bonds held to secure the circulation of national banks, leaving on deposit $191,966,700, against which there was outstanding $166,625,658 in national bank notes.

**The President's Letter to Sparks.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The following is the text of the president's letter to Commissioner Sparks accepting his resignation:

"MY DEAR SIR: I have read your letter of resignation left with me to-day, and also the communication addressed by you to the secretary of the interior accompanying the same. In the present situation I do not feel called upon to determine the merits of the controversy which has arisen between the secretary and yourself further than to say that my impressions touching the legal question involved incline me to rely, as I naturally would do even if I had no impressions of my own, upon the judgment of the secretary. It presents a case of interpretation where two perfectly honest men may differ. The interest you have shown in the operations of the land department and your zealous endeavor to save and protect the public lands for settlers in good faith, induce me to believe that you will be pleased to receive assurance that this policy upon which we are all agreed, will continue to be steadfastly pursued, limited and controlled, however, by law and the judgment of the courts by which we may be at times unwillingly restrained, but which we cannot and ought not resist. I desire to heartily acknowledge the value of your services in the improved administration of the land department, which has been reached, and to assure you of my appreciation of the rugged and unyielding integrity which has characterized your official conduct. I am constrained to accept the resignation you tender with assurances of my continued kindly feeling toward you, and with the earnest wish that wherever your future way of life may lead, complete success and satisfaction may await you.

Thanking you for the pleasing and complimentary expressions with which you close your letter, I am, yours very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND."

**Confusion About the Commission.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Some confusion exists as to the functions of the fisheries commission which is about to meet here The present commission comes together with no other power than that of free conference upon a question which practically has been an open one as long as this country has had an existence. Briefly stated it has been from the beginning the claim of the United States that whatever privilege treaties with Great Britain recognized as due to Americans, were original rights and were not in any sense grants or commissions for which something could be demanded in return. In other words, when territory once under the control of Great Britain was divided the partition related to land alone, the rights upon the waters remaining common to vessels of both nations. This the Britons have always denied. The treaties and arrangements heretofore made have been makeshifts, securing a recognition of our rights in one way or another, but merely for a time being, while postponing the main question indefinitely. The present commission may arrive at an interpretation of the existing treaties exactly defining the rights of Americans, or, finding that impossible, it may agree upon some modification to be recommended to the treaty making branch of the two governments, in either of which cases the commission will have accomplished the purpose of its creation. The commission cannot deal under its present power with the question of commercial union with Canada, though it is not impossible that that subject may be referred to it by the two governments before its labors are ended.

**The Fisheries Negotiations.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—[Special to the BEE.]—If for any reasons whatever, the efforts being made to reach an amicable agreement between the United States and Canada, in reference to the fisheries question should prove abortive, it is not altogether unprobable that we may have something more than diplomatic trouble with our northern neighbor. The negotiators upon each side come together with a determination to do the country they represent the very best service, and attempts will be made upon both sides to get the best of the bargain. In department circles it is believed that a treaty of some kind will be agreed upon, and that it will be ratified by Canada, but the senate of the United States will so amend it that the amended treaty will not be accepted by Canada. It is also among the probabilities that the senate may haggle over the matter and finally pigeon hole the treaty as it voted by almost unanimous ballot last February to have no treaty with Canada on the fisheries question. At least two senators from the eastern coast who have taken a keen interest in the fisheries question have told me within the last week that when congress adjourns next summer there would be no further agreement than at present on the question. It will be in order about next spring for a reagitation of naval difficulties between the two countries.

**Railway Postal Service Statistics.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The annual report of T. A. Nash, general superintendent of the railway mail service, shows that at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1887, the mail service had been authorized upon 130,959 miles of railroad, postal clerks being employed distributing mail on 116,609 miles, the service on the remaining 14,360 miles being performed by closed pouches. At the same date there were in operation 41 inland steamboat routes, aggregating 5,864 miles on which postal clerks were employed. To handle the mails while in transit there were employed on the railroad routes 4,403 and on steamboat routes 57 railway postal clerks. During the year 7,213 miles of new railroad service have been added. The lines on which service was performed by clerks show an increase of 5,936 miles. The lines supplied by closed pouches increased 8.30 per cent. The inland steamboat routes decreased from 43 to 41 and the length of the routes from 5,951.53 miles to 5,864.80. In 1886 there were handled by the clerks in the railway mail service of letters, ordinary mail matter, registered packages, through registered pouches, and inner registered sacks 5,545,846,044; in 1887, 5,851,394,057, being an increase of 505,548,013 pieces. During the year 1,734,617 errors in distribution were found, making one error for each 3,373 pieces handled. The expenditures for the service during the year aggregate $1,713,391, leaving $94,608 of the appropriation unexpended. For the next fiscal year $2,031,288 is asked.

**Among the Politicians.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The democratic friends here of Senator Voorhees are protesting against the demands being made by his party in Indiana that he shall run for governor next year. They declare it would be too great a sacrifice for him to make.

Senator Sherman, who has just arrived here for the session, is receiving an immense mail from every part of the country. Republicans, who in 1884 worked for Blaine, are assuring Mr. Sherman that they will support him from this time on, and making suggestions about his campaign for the nomination. Sherman stock is going up in Washington.

Speaker Carlisle spent most of yesterday afternoon with the president and has made engagements for further interviews with both the chief executive and Secretary Fairchild. It is stated that the speaker is suggesting a modification of the tariff which he believes will meet the approval of the house and stand the best chance of adoption by the senate. Kentucklans who have conversed with the speaker say he is in favor of an enlarged free list, and that he does not endorse any action on the internal revenue system. The president is to make the party's recommendations on the tariff question in his message to congress.

**Two Nebraska Land Decisions.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Secretary Lamar to-day delivered a decision in an appeal from the general land commissioner in the case of Simeon Margarlidge involving the south ½ of the southeast ¼ of sec 12 and the north ½ of the northeast ¼ of sec 13, twp 31, n r 29 w in the Valentine land district. The claimant applied by petition duly transmitted by the local officer January 29, 1886, to be permitted to so amend his said entry as to embrace the n ½ of the ne ¼ of the n ½ of the nw ¼ of sec 18, twp 31, n r 28 w for the reason that the said first named tract was embraced in the amended pre-emption filing of one Williard Margarlidge and of which claimant had not received notice. The local officers and land commissioners refused to grant the application and now Secretary Lamar overrules the decision below. He also reversed the decision in the appeal of James M. Wynan, involving the entry to the ne ¼ of the sw ¼, the nw ¼ of se ¼ and the s ½ of the se ¼ of sec 27, twp 6, n r 25 w, McCook, Neb. The secretary holds that the land was subject to timber culture.

**A Calamitous Clash.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—[Special to the BEE.]—In any view it may be looked upon the clash between Secretary Lamar and Land Commissioner Sparks is calamitous to the party in which these officials are. The most aggressive and pronounced departure from the old regime by this administration has been in the land office. Undoubtedly the administration has intended to turn a new leaf. Sparks' business has met the unqualified disapproval of the secretary of the interior. The actions of the commissioner, however, have been the basis for a good deal of boasting generally, and now that the fire is to be drawn and thus repudiate his actions, a good deal of explanation will be necessary. Mr. Sparks was for a time a great drawing card and his official acts formed the backbone of the administration's new departure. They were at the time indorsed by the president. What he will do now since the commissioner has been repudiated and how he will make the former and latter action consist is a mystery to those who view the situation from Washington.

**Pensions Issued.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following pensions have been granted to Nebraskans: Increase—William J. Madison, Bloomington; J. M. Fitzpatrick, Hebron; David Kitchen, Lincoln; J. A. Green, Madison; G. W. Beasley, Syracuse; L. F. Mills, Fremont. Reissue—J. D. Vandeman, Ashland.

Pensions for Iowans: Original—John Blazer, Fayette; S. S. Robinson, Polk City. Increase—D. S. Ewan, Westerville; William Sumstine, Boone; Byron Clark, Kendallville; B. F. Wright, Wapello; Joseph England, Danville; R. J. Shannon, Boone; Isaac Coledge, St. Charles; F. C. Lee, Knoxville; G. W. Hart, Afton; G. J. Wright, Waubeck; Thomas Craig, Crawfordsville.

**Army News.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—First Lieutenant O. M. Carter, corps of engineers, has been ordered from New York to Old Point Comfort, Va., on public business connected with the defense of Hampton Roads. Corporal Edwin Hutchinson, battallion of engineers, has been placed on the retired list at his own request.

## THEIR HONOR VINDICATED.

### Resort to the Code By New York Bloods Obviated.

### FREDDIE GEBHARDT'S BAD BREAK

### Actor Hilliard Demands an Apology For an Insult to His Wife and Mrs. Dixey—The Affair Amicably Settled.

**No Pistols Needed.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—On Monday night Mrs. Robert C. Hillard, accompanied by Mrs. Henry A. Dixey, attended Mrs. Langtry's performance of "A Wife's Peril" at the Theater Comique in Harlem, and occupied a stage box. During the performance Baron Blanc, accompanied by his wife, Frederick Gebhardt, and two other gentlemen, entered an adjoining box.

Shortly after, the men made syme audible comment on Mrs. Hillard and Mrs. Dixey. One of the remarks was: "Get on to the babies in the next box." The ladies dropped the curtain separating the boxes, whereupon the two men raised it, and ogled them through their opera glasses. The Baroness Blanc mildly protested, but the men did not desist.

After the performance they lingered in the lobby, and tried to attract the attention of the ladies, until the manager of the house happened to come along. He knew both ladies and spoke to them. Then the men left. The ladies were without escort.

Mr. Hilliard, who appears in the play, was to accompany them home after the performance. Mr. Dixey is with his company playing "Adonis." Mrs. Hilliard acquainted her husband with the impolite conduct of the men, whereupon Mr. Hillard sent the following self-explanatory letter to Mr. Gebhardt:

A RED-INK EPISTLE.

November 15, Delivered 11:30 a. m.—Mr. Gebhardt—Dear Sir: In the box occupied last night by you and your party were Mrs. Henry E. Dixey and my wife, who were unattended by an escort, as Mr. Dixey is on his way to California and I was on the stage. Judge of my surprise and indignation to learn from both ladies, after the performance, that they had been grossly insulted by the staring, ogling with opera glasses, and whispering remarks relating to them by two of your gentlemen (?) guests (unknown to me); not however, by the Baron Blanc. It is truly a most charming state of affairs, if two ladies witnessing from a private box a performance of Mrs. Langtry, are not free from the disgraceful conduct to which my wife and her friend were subjected last evening. Knowing that the facts as above stated must be quite as painful to you as to me, I ask your aid in insisting upon your guests sending apologies immediately. This satisfaction I feel positive you will demand, as I am aware you are a gentleman who would not knowingly permit such dastardly behavior. Respectfully yours, ROBERT C. HILLIARD.

Tuesday night Mr. Hillard in playing Sir George Osmond, was surprised at the end of the third act by Mrs. Langtry putting her hand on his shoulder and pushing him suddenly off the stage. He had to make a quick exit, but he claims that Mrs. Langtry had no right to push him, and says she never did so before.

He protested to her when the curtain fell, whereupon the lady said that he had no conception of the part, did not play it properly, and gave him two weeks' notice to quit her company.

After the publication of the affair in the newspapers to-day, Fred Gebhardt sent the following note to Robert Hilliard, in reply to the latters demand for an apology;

DEAR SIR: In answer to your letter permit me to say that I was the guest of the Baroness Blanc, not host, as you imagined. The names of the other two gentlemen are Mr. Ned Wight and Mr. George De Forest Grant. I need scarcely add that they would not insult their hostess or any other lady by committing the acts you charge.

F. GEBHARDT.

After receiving the note Hilliard and a friend spent most of the forenoon looking for Gebhardt. Not finding him, he wrote a terse note to Gebhardt, Wright and Grant, saying that inasmuch as they had insulted the ladies they should apologize, and concluding with a positive demand for an apology. Edward Aronson and Blakely Hall advised Hilliard to pursue this course. A letter was first taken by a messenger to Gebhardt's house, but as he was not in, it was taken to the Union club. There Messrs. Grant and Wight, who were in the theater box with Gebhardt and Baron Blanc, were found, and the message was delivered. It was in the nature of a cartel and the postscript said that Hilliard would be at the Mohican club from 1 to 2 o'clock p. m., and from 4 to 5 p. m.

Grant read the note; then Wright read it. They put their heads together, and after earnest talk informed the messenger that there was no answer. Then they sent for Gebhardt. What they have decided to do is not yet known. Both Gebhardt and Hilliard are big men and expert boxers, and in a recent scrimmage at Montreal he used his fists in an effective way.

Hilliard said yesterday: "Gebhardt's note to me practically imputes falschood to my wife and to Mrs. Dixey. Of course I cannot rest under this. He belongs to that class who believe they can insult ladies with impunity. He has made a mistake this time."

Just before the clock on the mantel of the Mohican club struck 5 this afternoon a lackey announced the arrival of Mr. Leonard Jerome and Mr. DeCoursey Forbes, representing Messrs. Gebhardt, Grant and Wright. The gentlemen were received with majestic dignity and escorted to a private chamber. Here they met Mr. Hilliard, Mr. Blakely Hall and Mr. Edward Aronson. Mr. Jerome stated that the dispute under consideration had arisen out of a very unfortunate misapprehension. Mr. Ned Wright, and Mr. George De Forest Grant, he said, had seen four boys in the audience just beyond the box occupied by Mrs. Hillaird and Mrs. Dixey. Two of them were stable boys whom they knew. They presented a somewhat comical sight. The young men, seeing them, laughed and made the remarks quoted, and it was to obtain a better view of them that the curtain between the boxes had been drawn out of the way. The four boys happened to be in a line of vision with the box occupied by Mrs. Hilliard and Mrs. Dixey. Mr. Jerome said that he knew both Mr. Wright and Mr. Grant, and that he was sure no insult was intended. He suggested that they might have been dining out, and as a result been a little bit demonstrative in their actions, but if either, in the exuberance of his spirits, had insulted the ladies, he was sure they would have promptly apologized.

The two ambassadors were requested to retire for a period while their explanation was being considered. Mr. Hilliard and his friends talked the matter over a few minutes and declared themselves satisfied.

## SAN FRANCISCO SCANDALS.

### A Banker's Wife Attempts to Shoot Her Father-in-Law.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cala., Nov. 17.—San Francisco is having a surfeit of social sensations. The scandal of most absorbing interest is that about Mrs. R. H. McDonald, the banker's wife, who is charged with a murderous assault on her father-in-law, Dr. McDonald, president of the Pacific bank. Until a year ago Mrs. R. H. McDonald and her husband were noted in society for the character of their affection. They edified the neighborhood of their mansion daily by reading out of the same book, with their heads together like lovers on a sunny day. All at once Mrs. McDonald discovered that her husband was a lunatic and her father-in-law a brute. Husbands in San Francisco are much addicted to hiring detectives, and young McDonald got a man to shadow his wife. The long and sensational sequel is that Mrs. McDonald is in jail awaiting trial for trying to shoot her aged father-in-law and her paramour. Seneca Augustus Swalm, a gay insurance agent, is also in prison to await trial on five charges of forgery. It is alleged that Mrs. McDonald, who had fallen under his influence, stole $10,000 worth of Central Pacific railroad stock and sold it to Senator Leland Stanford after Swalm had indorsed the shares with Dr. McDonald's name. After the unhappy woman had been thrown in jail Swalm took her jewels, worth $6,000, and $15,000 in money, and started for the east, traveling under an assumed name. He was intercepted and brought back, and his record is being hunted up.

It appears that some time ago Cora Baldwin, daughter of the millionaire Lucky Baldwin and ex-wife of Budd Doble, the driver of Goldsmith Maid, lost her diamonds. The police found that Swalm had spent the night in her apartments when the jewels disappeared. Other society ladies have missed their diamonds, and since Swalm's latest escapade view him with suspicion. The case looks very black for Swalm, who is a New York man; but Mrs. McDonald still maintains that he is a man of honor, and that the whole trouble arose because her old father-in-law was too attentive and she objected to his gallantry, instead of following her husband's advice to encourage the old man and then blackmail him out of the greater portion of his large fortune.

On the heels of this very juicy scandal comes the well authenticated report that an immensely rich society lady is about to sue a prominent bank for $200,000 alleged to have been drawn out of the bank in some mysterious way. The cashier of the bank claims that the account was closed and checked off long ago, and the lady, who is a millionaire's wife, makes affidavit that she never got a cent of the money. The developments as to how the money was drawn promise more sensations in San Francisco society.

## A COOL MILLION.

### An Indianapolis Couple Hoisted From Poverty to Affluence.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Dillard Brewins and wife, an aged couple that have depended upon charity for years, have just received information that they have inherited an estate valued at upward of $1,000,000. There is something of romance in the story of their good fortune. The parents of Mrs. Brewins died when she was an infant, and she was adopted by a rich couple living in Lehigh valley, Pa.; but when she married a poor laborer in the neighborhood against their wishes they cast her off. With her husband she left her old home, and she has never since had more of the comforts of life than the small earnings of a poor laborer would afford. Several years ago her husband became blind, and they have since depended upon a charity organization of Indianapolis for sustenance. Through this organization, however, came the information of the estate that had been left in Pennsylvania for an adopted child of a wealthy couple, and the story agreed so well with the history of Mrs. Brewins as it appeared upon the charity records, that the matter was investigated, and it has just been found that she is really the heiress.

## BURNED ON HER LAST TRIP.

### The Lake Steamer Arizona Entirely Destroyed.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Nov. 17.—The steamer Arizona, of the Lake Superior Transit line was burned to the water's edge this morning. She left this port at 9 o'clock last night bound for Portage, carrying a full line of merchandise. When out thirty miles a heavy sea was encountered, and the boat turned about to come back to Marquette. When she was five miles away the boat commenced rolling heavily, when a tank of acid began breaking and set the boat on fire. Nothing could be done to put out the fire, every man except the wheelman being driven from his post by the fumes of acid. There being a good head of steam on the boat kept right on moving, although every one but the wheelman was driven from his post. A boat was lowered and ready for rescuing the men in case they could not make the harbor. The boat rounded the breakwater at 4:30, running close enough to enable the crew to jump off. After the boat was abandoned near the shore at the government pier, it was soon destroyed. The fire department was called out, but could do nothing to save the boat, which burned to the water's edge. The Arizona was a freight boat, valued at about $100,000. She was on her last trip for the season.

## PANIC AT A FIRE.

### The Guests of a Chicago Hotel Flee For Their Lives.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—One hundred guests occupying rooms in the Saratoga hotel on Dearborn street, were aroused from their beds before 2 o'clock this morning by a fire alarm. The fire started in the kitchen of the Saratoga restaurant, on the first floor, and rapidly spread through the building, but by 3 o'clock it was entirely under control. For a time there was a panic among the guests, but all escaped from the building, some with scarcely enough clothing to cover their bodies. Some of the guests had very narrow escapes. The origin of the fire is unknown. The total loss amounts to about $30,000, part of which is sustained by the restaurant in which the fire started.

**Other Conflagrations.**

DECATUR, Ala., Nov. 17.—Fire this morning burned nearly an entire block in the business portion of the city, causing a loss of from $75,000 to $100,000.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 17.—The woolen mills of W. F. Koeffer and the flour mills of Patterson & Session, at Columbus, burned this morning. Loss, $80,000; insurance, $60,000.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 17.—The most disastrous fire that ever visited this city occurred to-night and resulted in the complete destruction of 13,200 bales of cotton, compresses Nos. 4 and 5 of the Merchants Cotton Compress and Storage company, and forty cars belonging to the Chesapeake & Ohio and Southwestern railroads. The cotton destroyed was principally for export. It was valued at $630,000. The insurance cannot be ascertained to-night. The amount of insurance in all probability will not exceed 60 per cent of the loss. The presses and buildings of the cotton Press Company were valued at $25,000, which were also partially insured. The flames covered an area of three blocks and lighted up the entire city. The fire is supposed to be incendiary, and Walter Mendenhall, a railroad employe, has been arrested on suspicion.

GLASGOW, Ky., Nov. 17.—Tompkinsville, the county seat of Monroe county, was almost entirely destroyed by fire last night. It was discovered to-day that Nelson Bros.' safe had been robbed of greenbacks and silver, and it is supposed the burglars started the fire to distract attention.

CENTRAL CITY, Col., Nov. 17.—Fire this morning nearly destroyed the business portion of the town. Loss, $20,000.

**Big Discovery of Gold in Arizona.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—Telegraphed reports from Prescott, Ariz., are uniform in the statement that an apparently wonderful discovery of gold ledge has been made on the Hassayumpa river, ten miles from Prescott. The product of the mine thus far is declared to be the richest ever known on the coast, and has naturally provoked great excitement throughout Arizona. The ledge is twenty inches wide, runs north and south, and can be traced for nearly two miles.

**Minnesota's Warden Resigns.**

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 17.—Warden Stordeck, of the state penitentiary, handed his resignation to Governor McGill to-day, to take effect at once and continue during his trial on the recent indictment found.

**A Caution to Editors.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 17.—The government has cautioned the Russian press to be guarded in their comments on Germany.

## MALIGNANT CASE OF CANCER

### An Alarming Discharge From Frederick William's Throat.

### TRYING TO HIDE THE FACTS.

### The Doctors Afraid to Announce the Critical Developments—Sensational Testimony Against Wilson—A Titled Constabulary.

**Conflicting Reports.**

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Dispatches from Berlin received here to-day state that there was a discharge of green matter from the crown prince's throat, which proved to be cancerous. In view of this fact the case is considered much worse, as this kind of soft cancer is the most malignant type and is regarded as incurable. The German doctors, the reports say, are trying to deny the seriousness of this almost critical development.

A CONTRADICTION.

BERLIN, Nov.