# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING DECEMBER 8, 1887. NUMBER 173


## FATAL TAIL-END COLLISION.

A Freight Dashes Into a Passenger Train in Iowa.

THE SLEEPER TELESCOPED.

An Omaha Man Killed and Two Others Badly Injured—The Wreck Caused By the Heavy Fog.

### Fatal Wreck at Percival.

PERCIVAL, Ia., Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A frightful railroad accident, causing loss of life and serious injury to a number of people occurred at this place last night shortly before 12 o'clock on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs railroad. Passenger train No. 4, bound south, was delayed at the depot by a hot box and considerable time was consumed in fixing it. Conductor Hemmyway sent the train boy back to flag freight train No. 20, which was following the passenger, but the night was very foggy and the engineer of the freight failed to see the light displayed. The train was running at tremendous speed and crashed into the sleeper of the passenger, telescoping it in a fearful manner and causing a scene of wildest confusion and dismay. Just as the freight approached the engineer of the passenger train saw the headlight of the freight and started his engine, which partially overcame the shock of the collision and undoubtedly saved the lives of every passenger in the sleeper. There were only ten of these, including one lady, Miss Werner, of Philadelphia, and all were more or less injured, but none fatally.

Clarence Wright, an Omaha printer who had recently been employed on the BEE, was on the freight train and was so frightfully crushed when taken from the wreck that there was no hope of his recovery. He was removed to a house near at hand, where he died to-night.

An unknown man, who was stealing a ride on the freight train, and supposed to be a printer lately working in Omaha, was taken from the wreck dead. There was nothing on his person to indicate his identity.

Dell H. Goodrich, assistant secretary of the Omaha Cable Tramway company, living at 1831 South Tenth street, who was a passenger on the train, was badly cut by falling glass but otherwise uninjured.

F. H. Tucker, another official of the tramway company who was on the train, was also injured by falling glass, being badly cut on the face and hands.

Both trains were badly wrecked by the collision, and the freight engine was rendered almost worthless. The engineer and fireman saved their lives by jumping from the engine and were but slightly injured.

The road was badly blocked all the morning by the debris, but the wreck was cleared away in the afternoon and trains were again started.

Theo Wright, a brother of one of the men killed, arrived here late to-night from Omaha, having been apprised of his brother's fate by telegraph. He will take charge of the remains.

### The Dakota County Treasurership.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The contest case started by County Treasurer G. W. Wilkinson, present incumbent, in the county court, was by the attorneys conditionally withdrawn. The vote for this office at the last election was a tie between Dr. Wilkinson, republican, and Frank Davey, democrat. Wilkinson instituted a contest, charging illegal voting in all the precincts, but on condition that Davey would commence quo warranto proceedings at the proper time, he withdrew his case. Much interest is manifested, as the friends of both men seem confident of winning, wagering considerable money thereon.

### Fremont's Electric Light.

FREMONT, Neb., Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Fremont's new electric light system was put in operation to-night for the first time. The plant is fifty arc lights of the American system and is a splendid success. This gives Fremont another metropolitan feature.

### Remembering the Poor.

FREMONT, Neb., Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The ladies of Fremont to-night gave a grand charity ball at the opera house with a very large attendance. Upwards of $300 was realized to distribute among the poor.

## A BURSTED BANK.

### Failure of One of Missouri's Best Known Country Concerns.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The well known banking house of Buck & McCrosky, at Stewartsville, Dekalb county, twenty miles east of St. Joe, has failed and the public report is that the failure is a bad one. Mr. Buck, the senior partner, claims, however, that by judicious management that the assets can be made to pay all the liabilities. Particulars concerning the failure are meagre in this city, but the news has created considerable excitement here as several St. Joseph citizens are largely interested. No country bank in northwest Missouri was better known than the Stewartsville bank. The county treasurer of Dekalb county, Eli Burton, loses $10,000, and Judge Krelg, of the Dekalb county court, a like sum. Dr. Smith loses $10,000.

### Other Business Troubles.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—O. F. Gibbs, dealer in seeds for the past fifteen years, made an assignment to-day. His liabilities are $40,000. No schedule of assets has been filed, but Gibbs says he can pay in full.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Owing to the pressure by foreign creditors, W. & H. Chalmers, dealers in linens in this city and Dundee, Scotland, made an assignment to-day. Liabilities, about $100,000; assets not known.

Isaac Hayes, wholesale liquors, made an assignment to-day. Liabilities, $125,000; assets about $85,000.

### Virginia's General Assembly Meets.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 7.—The general assembly of Virginia met at noon to-day and organized by electing the democratic caucus nominees.

The governor's message was received and read. In view of the recent decision of the United States supreme court bearing on the "Virginia debt question," the governor recommends the passage of a joint resolution suspending legal proceedings against those who have tendered coupons in payment of taxes, as he was assured by authority that such action would decidedly benefit all parties concerned. He thinks when the bondholders consider the decision they will be willing to accept such offer as the state can make, based upon the surplus revenue to be applied on the payment of interest on the principal of what the state considers her just debt.

### The Death Record.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Stephen Clary, an old citizen and tenth president of the Chicago board of trade, is dead.

ST. LOUIS, Dec., 7.—W. S. Beadle, a railroad man of large means, died at Dighton, Kan., yesterday.

### Signed With the Brooklyns.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—David Foutz, of the St. Louis Browns, signed a contract to-day to play with the Brooklyn club next season.

## A FIGHT TO DEATH.

### A Furious and Fatal Encounter in a California Town.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Information has been received of a desperate fight in a saloon at Georgetown, Eldorado county, between Frank Hollingsworth, aged twenty-four, and his step-father, George Handy, fifty years old. Both had been drinking. Handy began the row and the stepson knocked him down. The old man got up quickly and in a rough and tumble fight that followed struck his stepson with a dirk knife back of the ear, the blade breaking off and remaining in the skull. Hollingsworth paid no attention to the wound, but continued to beat and kick the old man until the latter was dragged away from him apparently dead. It was then discovered that the blade was still in Hollingsworth's head. It had to be drawn out forcibly with a pair of pinchers. The operation frenzied Hollingsworth and he made a desperate effort to reach the almost dying old man and finish him. In his rage he knocked down seven men and then rushed into an adjoining store and breaking into the show case, snatched a revolver to continue the fight. He could not get a cartridge to fit the weapon and while searching for one the loss of blood weakened him so that he fell to the floor. Both will die.

## CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE.

### Opening of the Session Under the Auspices of the Evangelical Alliance.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The general christian conference under the auspices and direction of the Evangelical alliance for the United States opened in this city this morning. The stated object of the conference is to discuss measures upon which all these denominations may be brought to unite and meet certain new and pressing emergencies which have arisen in connection with the great increase of wealth, business, emigration, the changed relation of labor and capital and the great and growing percentage of our population who are not church members or attendants. President Dodge, in his address said the alliance had thoughtfully studied the social and economic changes in the country and sought to know whether existing christian organizations were sufficient to meet growing needs. He referred to the organized power of the saloons and said the church had lost its hold on the workingmen. Everywhere among them is unrest and looking for higher good. This means a grand opportunity and turn for an applied christianity. Notice was also given of the cordial invitation of President and Mrs. Cleveland to the delegates to visit them at the white house on Friday immediately after the close of the forenoon session.

At the afternoon session ex-Chief Justice Strong, of the United States supreme court, presided. He said there had never been a time when such a rallying and uniting of all that is best in the Christian church was more imperatively needed than now. He introduced Prof. Hjalmer H. Bayeson, of Columbia college, who made a short address upon the subject of immigration. The constitution of the United States, he said, was framed by men of Anglo-Saxon origin for their own government. The socialists and anarchists come to avenge here what they suffered in Europe. By their disloyal sentiments and hostility to American institutions they disorganize and weaken the state. He believed that the time had arrived when our former policy of indiscriminate absorption of foreign elements of population would result in a serious crisis. The nation is no longer able to assimilate alien elements with sufficient rapidity. More competition with American labor enters in a week through Castle Garden than the prisons turn out in a year. Protection to American labor is a farce as long as this unbarred flood-gate remains open. A general discussion of the subject followed.

L. L. Baldwin, of Boston, said a law requiring consuls to certify to the good character of all immigrants might be a very good thing, but he did not believe in the free admission of such foreigners as those who mobbed the Chinese of Rock Springs and the exclusion of such peaceful Chinese as those who were victims of that outrage.

Bishop Hurst, LL. D., of Buffalo, said we committed a crime when we prohibited the immigration of Chinamen and only did it because he had no vote.

### Struggles of a Noble Wife.

OTTAWA, Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—John Benoit, of North Bay, who has been absent from home at Bonsteels Point, started to return Thursday last, but when within a hundred yards of the shore where his hut stands, found thick ice, which prevented going ahead with a bark canoe. With an axe he began cutting a channel but had not proceeded far when the axe fell into the water. He started to crawl on his hands and knees to the shore but broke through the water When twenty feet from the shore he became exhausted. From her sick bed in the hut his wife witnessed his struggles through a window, and unable to contain herself longer, rushed out of the house in her night clothes, without shoes or stockings, on the ice and rescued him. He was unconscious and for over three hours she endeavored to keep him alive by rubbing and keeping his body warm, in the hope that help would come, but he died at 11 o'clock at night. Seeing that life was extinct, she started with her youngest child in her arms for the nearest neighbors, five miles distant, where help was secured. Mrs. Benoit was badly frozen and is now in a very critical condition. Several times during her journey through the woods she lay down in the snow, feeling unable to go farther.

### Revising Missouri River Rates.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—The prospect of sweeping reductions in railroad rates through the territory between Chicago and the Missouri river was further augmented to-day. The general freight agents of Chicago and Council Bluffs roads, after a two days' session, agreed upon a schedule of reduced freight charges from Chicago to the Missouri river, and will submit the same to the general managers to-morrow for ratification. The reductions are 15 cents on first class, 10 cents on second and third, 5 cents on fourth and fifth and 2½ cents on classes A, B, C and D. Receiver McNulta, of the Wabash, states that on December 15 he will reduce freight from Chicago to St. Louis from 53 to 40 cents and on other classes in proportion. On the 20th the Burlington still threatens to put into effect its new Illinois tariff and the Chicago & Aiton maintains that it will follow with similar reductions in Missouri and to Kansas City.

### Boodler McDonald's Case.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—The case of Edward S. McDonald, convicted in conjunction with ex-Warden McGarigle, came up in the appellate court this morning on a writ of error. The state's attorney filed a motion to squash the writ of error under which the supersedeas was granted which keeps McDonald out of the penitentiary. The case will be heard in one week.

### Pacific Coast Soldiers' Home.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., Dec. 7.—The board of managers of the national soldiers' home have decided to locate the Pacific coast home at San Monica, about fourteen miles from Las Angeles, Cala. The land was donated by Senator Jones and Mrs. A. B. D. Baker, and consists of 300 acres. In addition to this the trustees of Wolfskill ranch guarantee a fund of $100,000.

### Riotous Ore Handlers.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 7.—The sheriff of Lake county has asked the governor for troops to quell a threatened riot among the ore handlers at Freeport. A detachment of the Fifth regiment has been ordered to be in readiness.

### The Barbers' Association Adjourns.

BUFFALO, N. Y. Dec. 7.—The Journeymen Barbers' association adjourned this morning to meet in Detroit in December, 1888. They have perfected a national organization.

## OUR PROSPECTS IMPROVING.

Omaha's Chances For the Convention Steadily Growing Better.

A CALL ON THE PRESIDENT.

Blaine Said to Have the Power of Locating the Republican Gathering Wherever He Chooses—Ways and Means.

### Omaha and the Convention.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The prospects for Omaha securing the national republican convention are improving every hour and the chances are equal to any of her competitors. At 1:30 the Nebraska delegation were accorded a reception by the president. The party consisted of Congressmen McShane and Dorsey, Senators Manderson and Paddock, Governor Thayer, J. E. Boyd, E. Rosewater, Cadet Taylor, G. M. Hitchcock, Church Howe, Thomas Swobe and Mrs. Swobe, C. H. Gere, E. K. Valentine, G. M. Lambertson, George D. Meiklejohn and Colonel Sapp. The president chatted pleasantly with the party about Omaha and the prospects of securing the convention.

It was quietly whispered around the hotel corridors and the capitol to-day that Mr. Blaine had cabled to Stephen B. Elkins his preferment as to the place where the next republican nominating convention should be held, and that Mr. Elkins would control it. As stated in a BEE special last night, a majority of the national committee favor the renomination of Mr. Blaine. Pennsylvania is the stronghold of the plumed knight, and as soon as this report became well circulated, the delegation from Philadelphia was observed to go into their work with renewed vigor, and to-night they are claiming that they will get the convention. The fight at present is triangular, the three points standing out most boldly for the convention being Philadelphia, Chicago and Cincinnati, with chances of success in the order named. There is strong talk of a combination against Chicago. The south and states east of Indiana, prefer Philadelphia to Chicago while some of the far western states prefer the Quaker city to the city by the lake. In the struggle the Omaha delegation have strong hopes of success by coming in as a dark horse or a compromise. Minneapolis is making almost as much clamor as Cincinnati, but St. Louis does not seem to figure very prominently. A Philadelphian says of the advantages of his city: "The convention will not go to Cincinnati, because Blaine would not be given a fair chance there; it would be for Sherman—the very air of the place. At Chicago there are similar objections. One of Chicago's great newspapers has a man in Europe hounding Blaine, and misrepresenting him, while two or three others are going for him with hammer and tongs in their editorial columns. While Pennsylvania is for Blaine, Philadelphia is not. We guarantee fair treatment of all and abuse no one, be he a candidate or not. The only things we offer are comfort and decency, at not only the hands of the press, but the crowd that will come from the adjoining country. It is my honest belief that we will get it."

The Nebraska headquarters were to-night thronged with visitors. The crowd seemed to be greater and more enthusiastic than last night, when Senator Cullom, of Illinois; Mayor Smith, of Cincinnati, and other prominent men came in. In the event of a pooling of issues upon a dark horse, it is believed that Cincinnati, St. Louis and Minneapolis will come to Omaha. Ohio would not go to Philadelphia, since that city is spoken of as a favorite for Blaine men.

The crowd at the Arlington hotel this evening was larger than any night previous during the week. All the delegations who are contending for the next national convention have their headquarters in that hotel and documents bearing upon the facilities offered by each of the cities lie around on all the tables and stare at the traveler from nearly every door. The two large parlors on the ground floor were occupied again this evening by Nebraska and a general reception of western delegates and prominent republicans was held and later in the evening a report was circulated by the Philadelphia delegation that the influence of the Blaine member would be thrown in favor of that city and that Mr. Elkins, Mr. Blaine's manager, would be present in person to-morrow to lay the wires to that end. Long John Jones, of Chicago, expresses the opinion that Mr. Blaine's friends, through Mr. Elkins, would determine the matter and that further active work for the convention by the Chicago delegation would be unnecessary. Mr. Sherman's friends claim that he is careless as to where the convention may be held. While New York is making no move in the interest of any candidate in that state, so far as could be ascertained at present writing, a prominent friend of Mr. Blaine's stated this evening that if Blaine can be induced to run, the best judgment of his friends in the convention will indicate the selection of Ben Harrison of Indiana, as the vice presidential candidate. It is admitted by the friends of Mr. Blaine that the election of New York has practically decided the political complexion of that state in 1888 and that the principal efforts of the party must be made to capture the electoral vote of New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana. Some hopes have been raised in the breasts of the extreme protectionists by the vigorous tariff reform message of President Cleveland which, it is hoped, will prove a more potent factor in securing the votes of mechanics and artisans than General Hancock's "tariff as a local issue" in the campaign of 1880. New Jersey politicians are positive today that, circulated as a campaign document, it will carry the state for any republican candidate nominated on a protective platform, by at least 5,000 majority.

Among the visitors at the headquarters of the Nebraska delegation to-night were Senator Sherman, General Greely, chief signal officer, and General Brayton, of Rhode Island.

The national republican committee will leave the Arlington to-morrow and go to the republican league club house on Thomas circle, at 11 o'clock. They will be met by the members of the league and will take possession of the entire second floor of the club house, and use that as their headquarters. They will hold their meetings there to-morrow night. The league tender the national committee a grand reception at the club-house and many prominent in the republican party will be present to welcome the committee.

### Army News.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The leave of absence granted to First Lieutenant Solomon E. Sparrow, Twenty-first infantry, has been extended two months; the leave of absence granted to First Lieutenant Daniel C. Pearson, Second cavalry, is extended one month.

First Lieutenant George O. Webster Fourth infantry, has been transferred from company A, to company H, of that regiment and First Lieutenant Robert H. Young, from company H, to company A, of the same regiment.

Captain J. H. Johnson, Third cavalry, has been granted one month's leave.

First Lieutenant E. B. Robertson, Ninth infantry, has been appointed recruiting officer at the San Diego barracks, California, relieving Captain W. E. Hoffman.

Second Lieutenant Henry D. Styer, Twenty-first infantry, has been granted two month's leave; First Lieutenant Victor H. Bridgman, Second artillery, has been granted twenty-three days extension of leave.

A general court-martial, composed of the following officers of the Third artillery, has convened at Washington barracks: Major Richard Leder, Captains John G. Turnbull, James M. Lancasber, Lewis Smith, James Chesher and Frank W. Hess; First Lieutenants Charles Humphreys, Sedgwick Pratt, Henry C. Daves and John D. C. Hoskins; Second Lieutenants Louis Ostheim, John D. Barrett and Edgar Russel, and First Lieutenant Ramsey D. Potts, judge advocate.

Captain Louis R. Stitke, Twenty-third infantry, has been granted two months' leave.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph R. Smith has reported for duty as medical director, department of Dakota.

The engagement of Assistant Surveyor Ives and Miss Minnie Megrath, of Omaha, has been announced here. Dr. Ives is a brother af Lieutenant Ives, Nineteenth infantry. The engagement of Miss Susie B. Lane, daughter of Colonel W. B. Lane, and Lieutenant J. F. Quilferle, Ninth cavalry, has also been announced.

### The Ways and Means Chairmanship.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—There was a rather indefinite and vague report in congressional circles last night to the effect that William T. Scott, of Erie, Penn., had been tendered the chairmanship of the house committee on ways and means. The BEE correspondent to-day made diligent inquires as to the probability of such a thing, and found that the sober, second thought of the best informed members of the house tended to confirm the statement. Mr. Ermentrout, of Pennsylvania, who is one of the most prominent followers of Mr. Randall, upon being approached on the subject, said: "It is the first I have heard of it, and I must say it astonishes me. It hardly seems possible that the speaker would given the chairmanship of appropriations to Mr. Randall and the chairmanship of ways and means to Mr. Scott, both men being from the same state, and both positions being among the most influential in the house. Of course the appointment of Scott would not contemplate the displacement of Randall, as the speaker would not dare do that. Pennsylvania would be delighted, of course, to have such unusual recognition, and Mr. Scott would make a very potent factor at the head of that committee.

William L. Scott is one of the wealthiest men in the house, is an ardent supporter of the president and his policies, and has the highest respect for Speaker Carlisle. He has probably done more than any other man in the house to maintain the financial policy of the administration and is the only man from Pennsylvania who believes that there should be as liberal reductions of the tariff as the president yesterday recommended in his message. If Mr. Scott should go to the head of the ways and means it would be considered the work of the president, and would be quite as great a departure as the selection of two cabinet officers from one state or the devotion of a whole message to congress to one subject. Recent actions, at the white house and in the treasury go to confirm the belief that there is something in the report that Mr. Scott has been tendered this position.

### Iowa and Nebraska Land Cases.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Secretary Lamar to-day decided the contest case of B. Hussman and Ruth C. Berry, from Council Bluffs land district, involving 120 acres of land. The secretary decides that the department cannot recognize either party as entitled to the lot by substitution, and as such right must finally be determined in the courts, a patent may issue in the name of Robert Kreig, assignee, and be delivered to the trustee to be named by the parties to the contest on receipt from such trustees of the amount required and of a showing of his authority to act in the matter.

He also decided the appeal case of Theodore Schract vs. Clinton Hetcher, from Bloomington, Neb., district. This is a pre-emption case and the grounds of the contest were that Fletcher had never resided upon the lots he sought to make proof upon. The question came up in the matter of a survey location of the lots and the secretary has returned the papers with a request for a diagram and examination of the subdivisions in sec. 31 of twp. 8, n. r. 18 w. with relation to the Republican river, also the general meander lines of the river where it passes through that section, and requests the commissioner of the land office, when such examination and location have been made, to report to the department with the drawings requested.

### Pensions Granted Westerners.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following Nebraska pensions were granted to-day: Original—John Purnell, Atkinson; William Whitehead, Wood River. Increase—J. W. Savage, Bartlett. Reissue—J. H. Wood, South Auburn.

Pensions for Iowans: Jesse, father of John M. Palmer, Maquoketa. Mexican war—Aaron Stow, Davenport; James A. Clement, alias George Roberts, Davenport. Original—George Willis, Lovilia; J. G. Hartman, Iowa Falls; Levis Austin, Bristow. Increase—James H. Nesmith, Oxford; Martin Hughes, Aurora; Lawrence Breene, Cresco; H. A. Hoffman, New Hartford.

### Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—[Sepcial Telegram to the BEE.]—This evening's Star says: "Albert Hall, who was private secretary to the late General Logan, and is now engaged in the practice of law in Omaha, has returned to Washington for a few week's visit."

It is the talk among certain knowing ones in New York that Hon. Thomas Platonic Ochiltree is likely to be nominated next fall by Tammany hall, and sent to Washington as a member of congress. The brilliant, yet modest, Texan ranger, is an independent democratic republican and therefore qualified to represent any cognate, conglomerate, constituency.

### A Consignment of Interviewers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A special train brought to Washington this morning more than twenty reporters for a New York democratic newspaper to interview all the members of the senate and house of representatives on the subjects of tariff reform and the president's message. They expect to complete their work before midnight, and are doing a vigorous and active lot of questioning.

### Concerning Counterfeiting.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The chief of the secret service of the treasury department, in his annual report, says the counterfeiting now being done is principally the work of Italians, who operate in bands in different sections of the country. The counterfeiting done during the past year was insignificant. The report refers to the fact that all but two of the many skilled operators arrested since the war for counterfeiting are now at liberty and may be expected to resume their operations at any time.

### The Fire Record.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 7.—The Times-Star special from Portsmouth, O., says Anderson's flouring mill burned at midnight last night, and several people were buried in the ruins. M. H. Anderson, proprietor, died this morning, and William Simpson was killed. Five others were injured more or less. The loss is small.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 7.—Fire, which broke out early this morning, destroyed the stores and stocks of several wholesale grocers and other firms, causing a loss of over $250,000, on which there is about $115,000 insurance.

### Steamship Ashore.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The royal mail steamship line steamer Islam D'Epanay, which left Liverpool November 28, for Manilla, Singapore and other ports, is ashore nine miles from Sagres, Portugal. Seven of her crew were drowned. She is a vessel of 3,500 tons.

### Spain as a Great Power.

MADRID, Dec. 7.—Germany, Austria and Italy have agreed to raise their ministers here to the rank of ambassadors, and England is expected to follow. This is a step toward the recognition of Spain as a great power.

## MR. BLAINE BREAKS FORTH.

He is Interviewed on Cleveland's Message in Paris.

TALKING TO A TRIBUNE MAN.

He Gives His Opinions on the President's Views in Regard to Tariff Reduction—His Protection Policy.

### Blaine on Cleveland's Message.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The Tribune of to-morrow will contain a long interview with Hon. James G. Blaine in Paris on President Cleveland's message.

"I have been reading an abstract of the president's message and have been especially interested in the comment of the London papers. Those papers all assume to declare that the message is a free trade manifesto and evidently are anticipating an enlarged market for English fabrics in the United States as a consequence of the president's recommendations. Perhaps that fact stamps the character of the message more clearly than any words of mine can."

"You don't mean actual free trade without duty?" queired the reporter.

"No," replied Blaine, "nor do the London papers mean that. They simply mean that the president has recommended what in the United States is known as a revenue tariff, rejecting the protective feature as an object and not even permitting protection to result freely as an incident to revenue duties."

"I don't quite comprehend that last point," said the reporter.

"I mean," said Blaine, "that for the first time in the history of the United States, the president recommends retaining an internal tax in order that the tariff may be forced down even below a fair revenue standard. He recommends that the tax on tobacco be retained and thus that many millions annually shall be levied on a domestic product which would far better come from a tariff on foreign fabrics."

"Then do you mean you would favor a repeal of the tobacco tax?"

"Certainly; I mean just that. I should urge that it be done at once, even before the Christmas holidays. It would, in the first place, bring great relief to the growers of tobacco all over the country, and would, moreover, materially lessen the price of the article to consumers. Tobacco to millions of men is a necessity. The president calls it a luxury, but it is a luxury in no other sense than tea and coffee are luxuries. It is well to remember that the luxury of yesterday becomes a necessity of to-day. Users of tobacco not only pay the millions of the tobacco tax, but pay on every plug and every cigar an enhanced price, which tax enables the manufacturers and retailers to impose. The only excuse for such a tax is the actual necessity under which the government found itself during the war, and the years immediately following. To retain the tax now in order to destroy protection which would incidentally flow from raising the same amount of money on foreign imports is certainly most an extraordinary policy for our government.

"Would you advise the repeal of the whisky tax also?"

"No, I would not. Other considerations than those of the financial administrasion are to be taken into account with regard to whisky. There is a moral side to it. To cheapen the price of whisky is to increase the consumption enormously. There would be no sense in urging the reform wrought by high license in many states if the national government neutralizes the good effect by making whisky within the reach of every one at 20 cents a gallon. Whisky would be everywhere distilled if the surveillance of government were withdrawn, and illicit sales could not then be prefented. It would destroy high license at once in all states. Whisky has done a vast deal of harm in the United States. I would try to make it do some good. I would use the tax co fortify our cities and our seaboard. In view of the powerful letter addressed to the democratic party on the subject of fortification by too late Samuel J. Tilden, in 1885 I am amazed that no attention has been paid the subject by the democratic administration. Never before in the history of the world has any government allowed great cities on the seaboard to remain defenseless."

## KISSANE'S CASE SETTLED.

### Recorder Smythe Nolle Prosses the Celebrated Suit.

NEWARK, Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The last chapter in the celebrated and novel case of William Kissane, the California millionaire forger and fillibusterer, has been brought to a close. The record of his daring criminal exploits has been consigned to oblivion, from which seven months ago it was taken and spread before the public. He is now free to return to New York, from which he fled over thirty years ago to escape trial on the charge of forgery. Since then the career of William Kissane has been more like a romance than real life. A fugitiae from justice, he never once came within the jurisdiction of the state. Now, however, all barriers have been removed and he is free to come or go at his will. This was accomplished to-day. From a pigeon-hole of the district attorney's office the indictment—a musty, faded sheet of paper—was taken. It was handed to Recorder Smythe, who examined it closely, then, seizing his pen, he wrote a few words which robbed the document of all terror for the California millionaire. The ink with which the indictment is written has almost faded with age, but it is sufficiently distinct to show that William Kissane was arrested, charged with the crime of forging a check on the Chemical National bank; that he was tried for the offense May 26, 1857, and that the jury disagreed; that he was tried again June 13 of the same year, when a juror was withdrawn, and that his council made application to the court to have the case remanded to the court of oyer and and terminer, and that in the following week the application was granted. Until to-day no further action was taken. According to the present criminal law no nolle prosequi can be entered. It must be dismissed, but under the law existing at the time the forgery was committed such proceeding could take place and under the old law Kissane has been released. A nolle prosequi has been entered. Nine months ago, when the case came up on application of Kessane's counsel, the recorder was in favor of dismissing the charge. The proceedings, however, had been irregularly carried on, hence ghe delay. To-day he decided that it was time the case should be ended and according, under his own hand, he wrote the following on the back of the dusty indictment:

"The district attorney states that he cannot procure the evidence of witnesses to maintain this indictment and that the ends of justice would not be secured by moving the trial thereof. For these reasons and for the further reason that the indictment was found the years ago, the motion of the district attorney for leave to enter a nolle prosequi as against defendant Kissane is granted."

The story of the sudden termination of this celebrated case soon spread through the court of general sessions building. To say that the officials of the Chemical bank were surprised on hearing the news would but feebly express their astonisement. The cashier, speaking in behalf of the bank, said: "This is the most startling information I have heard in a long time, and I find it almost impossible to believe that the indictment has been quashed without our knowledge or consent. We would have opposed it vigerously, and General Darre, who has been mainly instrumental in exposing Kessane in California, where he lives, was of the belief that the case would soon be to trial. The district attorney has given us no information of these proceedings and I should we certainly should have been informed. No, I don't know what we will do now, in fact, I don't see what we can do."

## ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD.

### The Citizen Soldiery of the Sucker State Characterized as Sticks.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—The fifth annual session of the Illinois National Guard association closed to-day. The morning was given up to a discussion of a paper by Colonel Bennett, of Joliet, touching the present condition of the Illinois militia. The paper was severe in its criticism of the present order of things. It asserted that the state militia knew less each year about taking the field against an actual foe. It condemned the practice of luxurious living in the annual encampments now in vogue. A soldier of luxury is not a soldier of war. The men should be fitted for the manner of living which they may at any moment be called to adopt. Staff officers should learn that there is something else in the line of duty besides surpervising the punch bowl. Colonel Bennett forwarded the suggestion made by Lieutenant Whistler, U. S. A., for the mobilization of army camps composed of regulars and militia, but thought the Illinois troops in no condition at present to be benefited by it. The discussion of the paper showed a growing feeling among the officers that the militia system of this state is retrograding from the standard established years ago. Colonel Rice, of Peoria, read a paper on "Autumnal Maneuvers," which called forth a number of complimentary speeches. The officers have long been troubled by insubordination of various kinds among the privates. A committee was selected to draft and present to the legislature an amendment to the code making it possible for officers to properly punish insubordination. Brigadier General Reece, of Springfield, was elected president; Brigadier General Fitzsimons, of Chicago, vice president; Colonel Fred Bennett, Joliet, second vice president; Colonel Pierce, Rockford, recording secretary; Captain Jaquith, Paris, corresponding secretary; Major Sill, Aurora, treasurer; Rev. Van Horn, Rockford, chaplain. Colonel Clendenning, of Moline, and Colonel Clark, of Chicago, with the above officers, will compose the executive committee.

### A War Scare.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—London stock markets and the bourses at Paris, Berlin and Frankfort are weak. The bourse at Vienna is excited. The markets are affected by the reports concerning movements of Russian troops on the Austrian frontier.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—According to private advices from Warsaw the massing of Russian troops on the frontier is attributable to information received by Russia of a concerted plan by Germany and Austria for united action in the event of war between either of those powers and Russia. In that contingency it was proposed that Germany and Austria should suddenly invade Russian Poland and occupy Warsaw by using greater facilities for mobilizing. In consequence of the discovery of this alleged project, Russia resolved to compensate for her slow power of mobilizing by a permanent increase of her frontier forces. The movement implies no aggression and is purely a defensive precaution.

BERLIN, Dec. 7.—The National Gazette, discussing the Vienna Fremdenblatt's article relative to the massing of troops on the Russian frontier, says: "It is evident that the force of Russian troops now in Poland is not sufficient to attack two formidable military powers. The present massing of troops is too small for war and too large for peace. We must wait and see how Russia will reconcile the massing with the pacific assurances of Journal de St. Petersburg.

MOSCOW, Dec. 7.—The Gazette says the future policy of France will decide whether Germany will be compelled to watch one or both of her frontiers. The paper declares that Russia must always have a strong fleet on the Pacific oceans.

### A Chivalric Hornblower.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Judge Hornblower, in remanding Seneca Augustus Swalm yesterday, on five charges of perjury preferred by Banker McDonald, whose wife Swalm led astray, said from the bench that if the spirit of chivalry were not dead in California Swalm would have been called long ago to account for his conduct to another and higher tribunal. This was a rebuke to McDonald for not shooting Swalm instead of bothering the courts and stirring up scandal by prosecuting him. Swalm, it is charged, forged R. H. McDonald's name to $10,000 worth of railroad bonds stolen by Mrs. McDonald from her father-in-law.

### A Successful Libel Suit.

DUBLIN, Dec. 7.—The libel suit of Mr. Joyce again his former employer, the Marquis Clanricade, for $30,000 damages, has resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff, who was awarded $12,500. Joyce was formerly the agent of the Clanricade estates in Galway, but resigned before the troubles with the Woodford tenants culminated in the imprisonment of Father Fahey and many of his parishiors for adopting the plan of campaign against the rents demanded.

### A Base Ball Player in Trouble.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 7.—Charles Hoover, a member of the base ball club of this city the past year, and who has signed with Chicago for the season of 1888, was arrested today and bound over to the district court on the charge of assault with intent to kill. Hoover shot at a hack driver named Giles for refusing to stop his hack, in which was a party of demi-monde, and allow him to enter.

### The Western Union Enjoined.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The supreme court to-day granted an injunction restraining the Western Union Telegraph company and Direct Cable company from using the blanks of the French Cable company or sending telegrams on blanks "via French cable."

### Philadelphia Bucket Shops Raided.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 7.—The police this morning raided a number of so called "bucket shops." The proprietors and employees were given a preliminary hearing and the former are held in $800 and the latter in $500 bail for further hearing. In all, five places were raided and eighteen persons arrested.

### Parnell Social Club.

The fifth of the series of dances given this season by the Parnell social club was held last evening at Cunningham's hall and had a larger attendance than any of those preceding it, 125 couples being present. The grand march quadrille commenced at 9 o'clock and before the twenty numbers were danced it was 1:30 a. m. The club is distinguished for its social features, and as a consequence the usual good time was enjoyed last evening. The music by Hoffman's orchestra was excellent. T. J. Conway was master of ceremonies, and J. J. Lloyd, William Croft, John Kervan and S. E. Collins the floor committee. The committee on arrangements, whose work is always the most laborious and yet the most essential for the success of such an affair, were J. F. Price and W. F. Ormsby.

### Fire and Police.

The board of fire and police commissioners held another session yesterday afternoon. All the members were present. The first matter considered was the complaint brought against Officer George Raymuth by Miss Johnson, charging him with conduct unbecoming an officer. The case was referred to the committee on men and discipline. The charges preferred by Florence Wetzal, a colored prostitute, against Hans Timme, special policeman on St. Mary's avenue, were next investigated and resulted in the revocation of his commission. J. W. Briggs was appointed special policeman at the St. Paul depot, provided he gives the usual $1,000 bond. The application of John Schlimme as special policeman was laid over.

## THE FIDELITY BANK FRAUDS.

A Government Expert Gives Sensational Testimony.

A BAD RECORD MADE WORSE.

Direct and Minute Details of the Way in Which Harper Bought Wheat With Other People's Money.

### Harper's Trial.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 7.—In the Harper trial to-day Howard Eckert was asked to identify certain checks of his firm, which he did, as follows: Hamill & Brines, $95,000; Wright & Co., $76,500; Poole & Sherman, $10,500; McFarland & Co., $36,000; Crosby & Co., $75,500; Rosenfield & Co., $384,000; Kershaw & Co., $350,000; Fleming & Boyden, $86,000; making in all $1,472,000.

Maurice Rosenfield, of Chicago, testified that he had dealings with Wolshire, Eckert & Co. He recognized an account current with them for the purchase of about 500,000 bushels of wheat. His house received $489,500 in money.

The sensation of the day was the testimony of Frank M. Hayes, an expert who had been sent here by the government to assist in the prosecution of the case. He said he was an expert accountant and had about ten years experience in banks in all positions up to assistant cashier. He had made a careful examination of the books of the Fidelity National bank, of the First National bank of New York and of the Chemical National bank so far as they relate to dealings with Harper and the Fidelity bank. He had also examined the accounts of Irwin, Green & Co and C. J. Kershaw & Co., with reference to their dealings with Harper and the Fidelity National bank. He said he found charge tickets at the Fidelity, one of $200,000, a credit to E. L. Harper, and a charge against the First National bank of New York and another of the same kind and a third for $100,000. Then, on March 17, there was one crediting Harper with $300,000 and charging the Chemical National bank of New York with the same amount. From his examination of the books of the First National bank he found no such credits or charges and no money subject to the draft of the Fidelity bank. In the case of the Chemical National bank the Fidelity had a credit there by reason of a certificate entered on the books of the Fidelity. The First National had two accounts with the Fidelity and one showed credits to the Fidelity and the other overdrafts. By reference to both it appears that the Fidelity had to its credit March 1, 1887, but $9,000. One of the accounts at that time showed a credit of $209,000 and the other show