THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA. TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1888. NUMBER 61.

BLAINE STARTS FOR MAINE.

He is Given an Ovation at Every Stopping Place.

ROYALLY ROUSING RECEPTIONS.

Great Crowds of Enthusiastic Citizens Line the Route and Attest to His Unbounded Popularity.

Blaine Homeward Bound.

NEW YORK, August 13—James G. Blaine started on his homeward trip at 11 o'clock on the New York, New Haven & Harlem railroad. The party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Blaine, Walker Blaine, Miss Blaine, Miss Dodge and Colonel Coppinger. Blaine drove from the Fifth Avenue hotel and reached the depot ten minutes ahead of time. A large crowd had congregated on the sidewalk opposite to the entrance at the depot, and when Blaine stepped from his carriage a loud shout went up from the throng. During the few minutes' stay in the depot, Blaine held an informal reception, and when the train left the depot he was loudly cheered.

When the Blaine train ran into Stamford at 11:50 it was greeted with cheers from two thousand or more men and women who were waiting. When the cheering had subsided Blaine made a short speech, thanking those assembled for their welcome. In closing he said: "My request is that each and every one of you shall regard the task of carrying Connecticut for Harrison and Morton as imposed upon himself. Believing that you are awake to your duty I shall proceed to Maine and ask her republicans to show Connecticut the path in which she should walk. I thank you, gentlemen, once more, and bid you good morning."

At Bridgeport the assembly was larger and even more enthusiastic than at Stamford. It was marked by the same features. Blaine made a brief speech.

Half of New Haven seemed to have abandoned all other business and to be in waiting to receive Blaine when his train arrived there. As at all other stopping places, the assemblage was made up of a large proportion of ladies. Blaine left his car and was escorted to the platform outside of the depot, where he made a short speech.

At Meriden 2,000 people welcomed Blaine. He spoke as follows:

"I beg to thank you all for this compliment in greeting me so cordially. I have time only to say that important as the vote of Connecticut always has been, it is ten fold more important this year. If we can have every republican voter in Connecticut fully comprehend and appreciate what the vote of this state may mean I shall rest content with the result which your understanding will bring. Trusting that the ides of November may chronicle a victory in Connecticut, and as a consequence a victory to the nation, I return your greeting with all the cordiality with which it has been tendered."

At Hartford there was gathered an enthusiastic crowd. Mayor Root introduced the traveling guest, who responded as follows:

"Less than a fortnight ago I was in a country which, according to its area, is called the richest in the world—Old England. A large number of counties have each a population greater than that of the whole state of Connecticut, but I wish I could compare the statistics of Connecticut with any county or of any community of 600,000 people in England. The comparison would give a sharp test by which the good people of Connecticut could determine the depressing effects of free trade upon the mass of laboring men. You are asked now to change the tariff system upon which prosperity has been attained. The country wishes to hear your answer upon that point, and awaits to hear it with confidence."

At Springfield the largest assemblage of the day was in waiting. Among those who boarded the train to greet Blaine were Mayor Maynard, ex Governor Robinson and Elisha Morgan. Blaine was introduced, and said:

"Gentlemen, it would be sheer vanity in me to attribute the assembling of this vast mass of Massachusets voters to a desire to meet me. I take it rather as an index of the profound interest which you feel in the pending contest. In that worthy and patriotic purpose I am most heartily with you. I share your feeling. I bid you Godspeed. Of the national policies which strikingly advanced your state among the states in the union, the policy of protection has been the chief. That policy is represented in this contest by Harrison and Morton. You should roll up a majority for Harrison and Morton of tens of thousands, and beyond that, in every practicable and proper way, you should help your neighbors in Conneticut."

At the conclusion of Blaine's speech three cheers were given thrice over with the "tiger" appendix.

The next stopping place was Worcester. Before the city itself was reached there were seen from the train throngs of workmen in the numerous factories on either side of the railroad, who had assembled at the factory windows waiting for Blaine's train to pass. When they saw it they waved their hands and cheered. When the depot at Worcester was reached and Blaine's figure was recognized on the rear platform of the train the cheering was vociferous. Dr. Burden of the republican state committee of Massachusetts, performed the ceremony of introduction. Mr. Blaine said:

"I have been embarrassed the whole day by such demonstrations as this. The crowds have not been so large, but everywhere the welcomes have been hearty. I repeat here what I said in Springfield. I am not vain enough to suppose that this vast assemblage is simply a personal compliment to myself. It is rather and far more largely an exhibition of the deep sympathy which the republicans in Massachusetts have in the pending national contest. For Harrison and Morton Massachusetts can do much in this contest, and much is expected of her. She can lead the way in the contest which shall restore the republican party to national power and insure the permanence of a sound protection policy to the laborers of the United States. Thanking you personally, gentlemen, for the kindness which the gathering of this vast multitude shows toward myself, and which I fully reciprocate, I bid you Godspeed and farewell."

The train made but a short stop at South Farmingham and reached Boston on schedule time. He was driven to the Vendome hotel, where an immense crowd soon gathered. About 9 o'clock Blaine appeared on the balcony of the hotel and addressed the crowd as follows:

"I thank this great assembly for their greeting of me to New England. But for all the absence and feeling of exile that obtains in a man beyond the sea for a year, I am compensated by the magnificent welcome I have received since I touched my native shore. From no town, city or state has this been more grateful than from Boston. Never since the republican party came into existence, more than a generation ago, at no time, on no issue, under no exigency, has Massachusetts failed to respond for the right. Already our opponents have taken the alarm, and the young men's democratic clubs of Massachusetts have set themselves the task to prove that you can introduce free trade into the United States without reducing the wages of the American laborer. President Cleveland is alarmed, the supporters of the Mills bill are alarmed, and the democratic party is alarmed, because they know the mighty power of the host which earns its bread by the sweat of its brow and it will resent any attempt to place it on the low basis of the European plane. We will let the democratic party know that this is no fight for the manufacturer, but that it is a fight for the strong arm and the sturdy heart of the American laborer. If we have free trade, factories will not be closed, but if kept open they will be run at half the present wages. That is the issue which should be pressed home on the democratic party. They should be arraigned, as I arraign them, as conspirators against the welfare of every laboring man. Let that be the issue and watchword of republicans, and defeat is impossible." Thanking the great gathering for its reception, Blaine withdrew.

READY FOR THE FRAY.

The Plumed Knight Anxious to Take the Stump for Harrison.

NEW YORK, August 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Everybody who has heard Mr. Blaine talk, either publicly or privately, since his return from Europe, is impressed with the belief that he has come back full of fight. The conservative habit of speech which he assumed in the campaign in 1884, has been laid aside, and he talks like the Blaine of former years, apparently uttering the first thought that occurs to him, and sending it home with all the force at his command. Joe Manley himself notices this revival of Blaine's pugnacious and aggressive spirit, and is delighted to see it. As to this campaign, Mr. Blaine is full of one idea—preservation of tariff for protection—and that idea will be expanded and enforced in every speech that he will make.

He is loaded to the guards with facts and figures collected while abroad, as to the condition of workingmen of other countries and can hardly restrain his impatience to lay them before an American audience. The effect of the tariff on wages will be the best of all his utterances. He is going to speak wherever the national committee believes that his services are needed; but, as at present advised, he is not likely to go further west than Indiana and that far not soon. General Harrison sent his law partner, Mitter, here to invite him to Indianapolis at once to open the campaign there, but the invitation was declined because the Maine people expect Mr. Blaine to start the ball rolling there, as he has done regularly every year for the last twenty odd. The Maine election takes place on September 10, and he has fully made up his mind not to leave home until that is over except to help his own state. Afterwards he will devote himself to the doubtful states, and particularly to doubtful states in the east. The real work, to his mind, lies in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut; but if Harrison wants him in Indiana he will give that state a whirl. The Pacific coast he regards as safe for the solid republican electoral vote, and so far he has shown no inclination to listen to the urgent invitations he receives from that part of the country.

SOME WELL DIRECTED KICKS

Applied By a Wronged Husband to His Wife's Paramour.

ABERDEEN, Dak., August 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mrs. A. J. Wilber, of this city, wife of a well known horseman, becoming enamored of George Chryster, a young man living at Bath, eloped with him Tuesday night, leaving the following note for her husband:

"You need not look for me. You may do what you want with the things in the house."
MATTIE.

Wilber looked, notwithstanding, and finding the truants at Bath, upbraided his wife and avenged his marital wounds upon Chryster by cuffing him and administering several lively kicks. The fickle woman would have returned, but her lord would have none of it.

SWINDLERS ARRESTED.

Real Estate Sharks Beat a Kansas Man Out of $1,800.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., August 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Cornelius Winter and D. E. Winter were arrested in St. Joseph early this morning, charged with defrauding John Miles, a blacksmith in White Church, Wyandotte county, Kan.. The men, when arrested, had seven head of horses in a stable on Frederick avenue. The two moved to White Church six weeks ago, and at once ingratiated themselves into the favors of Miles. They offered to trade him a farm in central Kansas which they represented as free from incumbrance, well improved, and with growing crops. The trade was made and Miles, at the suggestion of a friend, went to look at the property and found it one of the poorest in the state with an $1,800 mortgage on it.

A RED WING MYSTERY.

A Young Man Disappears From His Family and Friends.

RED WING, Minn., August 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Fred Tebbenjohaus, a well known resident of this city, who, until lately, has been in the employ of the Globe Electric Light and Power company, left here for Minneapolis on business on the evening of August 3 and the last known of him so far was on the 4th, when he was seen on the street in Minneapolis by a friend to whom he said that he was just starting to Red Wing. He has sent no word so far to his wife in this city, nor can her friends get any trace of him. They fear foul play or sickness to such an extent that he is unable to send any word. He was married only a few weeks ago to Miss Minnie Lowater, daughter of E. P. Lowater, a very estimable young lady, and his absence is a great mystery to his wife and his friends.

Booming Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 13.—Captain P. F. Rabb, commissioner of agriculture of Alabama, and a number of other gentlemen left this morning in a special car for a tour of the northwest. He takes a car filled with specimens of Alabama products for exhibition. They go direct to Evansville, Ind., and thence to Des Moines, Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul, returning via Chicago. The object of the trip is to advertise Alabama's resources in the interest of immigration. Captain Robb says that Alabama has the immigration fever and wants it from the north.

Boulanger's Assailant Released.

PARIS, August 13.—After an examination the magistrates ordered the release from custody of Prof. Perrin, who was charged with attempting to shoot General Boulanger during the political fight at St. Jean d'Angely. It is stated that Prof. Perrin was knocked down by partisans of General Boulanger; that he fired at his assailants in self-defense, and that he did not aim at General Boulanger. Many participants in the fight have been arrested.

More Suits Against the Times.

LONDON, August 13.—The Star says that T. P. O'Connor, its editor and member of parliament for Liverpool, and John Redmond, member of parliament for Wexford, have entered actions for libel against the Times. The Parnellite members of parliament have determined to apply to the commission of inquiry for the appointment of a special commission to go to America for the purpose of inspecting certain documents.

Two Floaters Found.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., August 13.—The bodies of two men were found on the shore of Burt lake this morning. They were probably those of two men lost from a boat in the vicinity recently and supposed to have come from Battle Creek.

Progress of the Fever.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—Acting Surgeon General Stoner received to-day from Jacksonville, Fla., the following official bulletin for the last twenty-four hours: New cases, 3; deaths, 1; number of deaths to date, 5.

General Von Moltke Retired.

BERLIN, August 13.—General Von Moltke has been placed on the retired list of the army. General Von Waldersee succeeded him.

Heavy Eastern Storm.

PITTSBURG, August 13.—A heavy wind and rain storm passed over western Pennsylvania last night, doing great damage to telegraph wires and poles.

English Steel Works Closed.

LONDON, August 13.—The Siemens steel works at Landore, near Swansea, have suddenly closed, and thousands of men thrown out of work.

CAMP SHERIDAN SETTLERS.

A Bill for Their Relief Passed by the Senate.

COLORED MEN'S CONVENTION.

An Exposure of Turner's Schemes Creates a Sensation in the House—Congressman Lyman Gets a Pension Bill Passed.

Relief for Settlers.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 13.

In the senate to-day Senator Paddock reported from the commission on public lands and a few moments later had passed unanimously the house bill for the relief of settlers upon the old Camp Sheridan military reservation. The necessity for the bill arose from errors of the Valentine land office—whose tract books upon opening the office showed that the land within the limits of the Fort Sheridan military reservation was part of the public domain and as such was open to entry under acts of congress providing for the entry of public land. The register and receiver allowed a small number of entries until they were stopped by orders from the general land office. This bill is to legalize the entries erroneously allowed at that time. It provides that all entries or filings under homestead or pre-emption laws allowed by the land offices prior to receipt of instructions from the general land office dated July 2, 1886, shall be confirmed and that in cases of filings under the pre-emption law made upon lands in the reservation the limit of thirty months shall not be enforced, but that proof and payment must be made within six months from the passage of this act.

FOR PURCHASERS OF THE OTOE RESERVATION.

Senator Paddock to-day introduced in the senate a bill of great interest to the purchasers of the Otoe reservation. It directs the secretary of the interior to refund to each purchaser of land in the late reservation in the state of Nebraska and Kansas the amount paid by them in excess of the appraised value as shown by the records in the general land office, and directs that the amounts of all rebates thus provided for shall be deducted from the principal of the fund placed to the credit of the Indians in the treasury of the United States. The basis of this bill is the excessive speculation which the auction sale of the Otoe reservation caused in 1883, at which time land amounting in all to 42,000 acres, of which 34,000 were located in Nebraska, was sold at public auction. The appraised valuation of the land ran from $5 to $12 dollars an acre, but, owing to the heavy bidding the prices secured by the government ran from $6 to $40. The method of public sale to the highest bidders, it is claimed, was not warranted by the act authorizing the sale. There are precedents for the position that the first locaters who were constructively actual settlers were entitled to purchase the land at the appraised value. Since the sale it has been discovered that a very large portion of the land could not be sold to-day nor could it have been sold at any time since the sale for one-half of the price paid to the government through the speculative bidding at the auction. The settlers some time since formed an association for investigating the warrant of the general land office in authorizing an auction sale of the land, and the bill introduced by Senator Paddock is designed to test the action of the land department. Several very prominent lawyers in Washington believe that the land office will be overruled.

SEQUEL TO THE COLORED MEN'S CONVENTION.

The sequel to the colored men's convention at Indianapolis recently was given in the house to-day, when Phelan of Tennessee called up the Cherokee Indian claim bill. J. Milton Turner, who was minister to Liberia under President Arthur, and who engineered the convention at Indianapolis, is the attorney for the claimants in this bill and has a very large fee in it. Just before the convention was held Turner told a western member of congress within my hearing that he was a republican and that he was getting big pay for running that convention; that he had secured the passage of the Cherokee bill in the senate and the democrats in the house were to pass it for running this convention. Turner was in consultation with Chairman Mills and other prominent democrats just before and just after Phelan called up the bill this afternoon. While the clerk was reading the measure Mr. Owen, a republican member from Indiana, arose and said that he would object to the consideration of the measure; that he did not propose to sit in the house and see a bill passed to pay the expenses of a democratic convention held by colored men in Indianapolis. The announcement acted as the explosion of a bomb shell on the democratic side of the house and a lot of the leading members from that side flocked around the Indiana member and begged him to withdraw the objection, but he was obdurate and the bill was defeated. The democrats who had promised to carry out their part of the compact are greatly disappointed over the failure of the bill. If Turner does not get his money out of the measure he will be unable to continue his negotiations for a division of the colored vote of the country.

LYMAN GETS IN HIS WORK.

Judge Lyman of Council Bluffs, in the house this afternoon forced the democrats to take up and pass the bill for increasing the pensions for utter deafness to $30 a month. When the bill passed Chairman Matson of the committee on invalid pensions, who is the democratic candidate for governor of Indiana, held the floor and the republicans demanded of him while he had the opportunity to call up the dependent, the arrearages and other general pension bills and put them upon their passage. Matson was in a very embarrassing situation. He has been claiming to be the soldier's friend and eager to secure pension legislation. He is conducting his campaign on the pension issue but he refused this afternoon to embrace an opportunity and he is now recorded with his party in oppsition to general pension legislation. Judge Lyman and other republicans say they will object to giving consideration to measures the democrats want to call up by unanimous consent until some general pension bills are passed.

AFFECTING INDEMNITY LANDS.

The secretary of the interior will sign tomorrow orders revoking the withdrawal of indemnity lands along a number of railroads and wagon roads to which grants were made to aid in their construction. Among the list are the Hannibal & St. Joe road, a portion of what is now the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road. The roads included were overlooked in the general revocation by Secretary Lamar last year. The portion of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad upon which the revocation is made is part of the Iowa Central airline lying west of Lyons and running northwest from Maquoketa. The original grant is now owned by the Iowa railroad land company. The new revocation made on the line of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road is the indemnity lying along the grant of the old Madison & Portage road in Wisconsin.

At Cheyenne Agency.

PIERRE, Dak., August 13.—[Special to THE BEE.]—There is still much doubt as to when the Sioux commission will begin active work at Cheyenne Agency. The sentiment in this immediate vicinity, where there are not to exceed fifty adult Indians, is about equally divided on the bill. It is expected that some of the lobbyists for the bill (at Washington), especially Commissioner of Immigation P. F. McClure, ex-Congressman John J. Kliner and J. C. W. Manning, of the Pierre Free Press, will confer with the commission within a day or two after their arrival at Cheyenne Agency.

HER CORSET SAVED HER.

Extraordinary Career of One of Chicago's Female Toughs.

CHICAGO, AUG. 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Lillie Vale, who was shot last night by her lover, Edward Slosson, is in no serious danger, having been saved from death by her corset. After being shot in the saloon Lillie was taken to the hospital. On the way she prayed and asked forgiveness for her sins, which she said had been many and grievous. On her arrival at the hospital the woman declared she was about to die, and becoming very much alarmed, said she wanted a minister. The Rev. Mr. Maloy, pastor of the United Presbyterian church, was called in and spent a half hour praying with her. The physicians this morning stated that Lillie was in no danger. The corset was inspected and one of the steels was found to have been indented by a bullet which glanced off, making a painful but far from fatal wound. "It is a good thing she's shot," said an armory officer this morning. "It would be a blessing for herself and humanity if she never gets out of the hospital. She is one of the toughest women in Chicago and has a record ten times worse than that of Mollie Mott, who is now doing time in Joliet. At least twenty-five men have been arrested on her account, and she has a trail of dead and wounded men behind her almost as big as that of a border ruffian. This part of her career began six years ago, when I was traveling a beat on State street. She was in a row in a levee saloon where two men were shot, one of them afterward dying from his wound. From that time she and her associates have been keeping us busy. She was eternally in a row of some kind, and with Mollie Mott divided the notoriety of being the most prominent female criminal in Chicago."

THE CLEARANCE RECORD

The Financial Transactions of the Past Week.

BOSTON, Mass., August 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following table compiled from dispatches to the Post from the managers of the leading clearing-houses of the United States, shows the gross exchanges for the week ended August 11, 1888, with the rate per cent of increase or decrease as compared with the amounts for the corresponding week last year:

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	Increase.	Decrease.
New York	$545,268,245	.... 5.9	....
Boston	74,456,295	....11.4	....
Chicago	60,618,000	....16.2	....
Philadelphia	52,499,964	.... 7.0	....
St. Louis	17,141,170	.....	12.2
San Francisco	14,986,348	.....	10.8
Baltimore	10,997,098	.....	0.6
Pittsburg	10,653,227	....15.4	....
Cincinnati	8,729,700	.....	2.9
Kansas City	7,913,632	....13.5	....
Louisville	5,3 3,841	.... 2.4	....
New Orleans	5,049,936	.... 4.6	....
Detroit	5,045,448	....29.6	....
Providence	4,389,000	.....	2.9
Milwaukee	4,087,000	....30.5	....
Omaha	3,540,389	26.3	...
St. Paul	3,501,153	.....	5.2
Minneapolis	3,448,355	.....	0.5
Cleveland	2,9 0,881	.... 3.0	....
Denver	2,883,611	....32.5	....
Columbus	1,955,876	.... 0.5	....
Hartford	1,683,772	....27.6	....
Indianapolis	1,641,594	.....	3.2
Memphis	1,398,520	....32.4	....
St. Joseph	1,195,601	.... 5.5	....
New Haven	1,168,859	.....	19.8
Peoria	1,165,901	....11.6	....
Springfield	1,082,177	....14.5	....
Portland	978,008	....14.4	....
Worcester	947,611	....21.2	....
Galveston	850,114	.....	5.6
Wichita	807,864	.... 0.1	....
Grand Rapids	761,128	.... 3.0	....
Syracuse	618,371	.....	8.5
Lowell	591,498	.....	5.8
Norfolk	590,734	.....	0.3
Topeka	396,926	....35.1	....
Duluth	150,093	....26.1	....
Total	$862,836,314	.... 6.6	....
Outside New York	317,568,069	.... 7.7	....

THE SAGANETI MASSACRE.

Six Hundred Bashi Bazouks Butchered by the Abyssinians.

ROME, August 13.—The following details have been received of the massacre at Saganeti: The Abyssinian Chief Debeb had assembled a force of 470 men with the intention of raiding the Arkiko district. The Italian commander at Massowah, hearing of the intended raid, sent 600 Bashi Bazouks, under command of five Italian officers, to try to surprise Debeb's force. On the road the officers enlisted the services of 200 members of the Assoarti tribe. Saganeti was reached on Wednesday last, and it was found that Debeb had been warned of their approach and was intrenched in his position. An attack was made by the Italian force, however, and they succeeded in capturing the village, but during the assault the Assoartins proved treacherous and made an attack on the Italian rear. The Bashi Bazouks became panic stricken and were massacred while endeavoring to fly. Forty Assoartins have been arrested and are held as hostages.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, August 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Pensions granted Nebraskans: Increase—Alonzo Lewis, Stockham. Original widows, etc.—Widow of Ames L. Wood, Ellwood; Eliza Jane, widow of Benjamin Landid, Omaha.

Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid—Joseph Garrett alias Charles Johnson, (navy) Montrose; Andrew T. Branhanon alias Andrew T. Anderson, Nardness; Commodore P. Rose, Guss; Thompson Cool, Libertyville; Samuel V. Addison, Charles City; John W. Eliott, Prairie City. John W. Lands, Ainsworth; Andrew J. Rogers, Lacona; Lewis H. Hudson, New Sharon. Increase—John R. Glougie, Prescott; Patrick Farrell, Marshalltown; William Campbell, Abingdon; Thomas B. Stineman, Creston. Re-issue and increase: Elijah M. Owen, West Union. Original widows, etc.—John C., father of William H. Hartman, Secor; Mary Sulk, former widow of Washington Elliott, Merrimac; George, father of George W. Surles, Fairfield; Elizabeth, mother of Charles H. White, Monticello, (special act).

General Sheridan's Will.

WASHINGTON, August 13.—The will of the late General Sheridan, dated May 23, 1888, was to-day admitted to probate. He left his wife one-third of all his personal property, the same to be in lieu of dower. To Mrs. Kate Sheridan (his mother, since deceased) he left the Ohio homestead, to revert to his son, Phil H. Sheridan, in fee simple. All the rest of his property he leaves to his wife, M. V. Sheridan and Linden Kent, his attorney, in trust to receive rents, etc., for the maintenance and education of his four children. The petition states that his personal estate consists of $2,721 in money; $8,000 in stocks, etc.; $5,000 in swords, etc.; $3,000 in household furniture; $600 in a horse and carriage and $500 in the house at Nonquitt.

Omahan's on a Jaunt.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., August 13.—J. A. Patrick and wife, Senator C. S. Manderson and wife, H. W. Yates and wife, R. W. Patrick and John Patrick, R. S. Berlin, of Omaha, and W. W. Walker, of Salt Lake passed through this city this afternoon in a ten horse coach enroute to the White Mountains.

A Convent Burned.

NEW YORK, August 13.—The convent of the Ladies of the Sacred Heart burned tonight. There were 195 persons in the convent at the time of the fire, all of whom escaped without injury. The loss is about three hundred thousand dollars. Insured for two hundred thousand dollars.

The Weather Indications.

For Nebraska and Dakota: Local rains, local storms, cooler, variable winds.

For Iowa: Rain, local storms, warmer winds, becoming variable.

MOURNING AT SHENANDOAH.

A Sad Day in the History of the Little Town.

FRANK GALLUP'S VICTIMS BURIED

A Large Concourse of Citizens Follow the Remains to Their Last Resting Place—Condition of the Wounded.

The Shenandoah Tragedy.

SHENANDOAH, Ia., August 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—This has been a sad day in the history of Shenandoah. Two of her citizens, victims of the Gallup tragedy, were consigned to their last resting place. The business houses were all closed to-day, out of respect to the memory of the dead citizens. The funeral services over the remains of F. J. Pine were conducted under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias of this place, of which order he was a member. An escort of the uniformed rank of the order from Red Oak arrived by train, and after services at the church the remains were taken to the Burlington depot, and were forwarded to Alexis, Ill, his home, for burial. An escort of Knights accompanied the remains. A very large concourse of people attended the funeral.

The services over the remains of Bert Rice were under the auspices of the I. O. O. F. and company E, Fifth regiment, state militia, of which he was a member, and in whose service he was when he lost his life. This funeral was also very largely attended. His remains were buried here.

Old man Gallup and his wife were brought over from Clarinda this morning, and they were bound over to the grand jury in $5,000 as accomplices. The body of the dead outlaw was not buried until noon to-day, great difficulty being experienced by the officers in finding a place allowed them for its interment. Many people continue to visit the scene of the tragedy. Dave Campbell still remains in a critical condition.

It is now stated on good authority that the murder of F. J. Pine was the result of the tarring and feathering of Frank Philips on Thursday night last, as Frank Gallup had been heard to say since that time that he would avenge the whipping given Phillips by Pine. All is quiet to-night.

She Did A Tale Unfold.

DES MOINES, August 13.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A large part of the population of Iowa can be found these days in the numerous attractive resorts in the vicinity of Spirit and Okoboji lakes. Iowa people are just beginning to find out what attractions are presented within their own state, though pleasure seekers from Omaha, St. Louis and other cities have for some time been making their annual pilgrimages to these beautiful Iowa lakes. Spirit lake draws more largely from the fashionable class from the cities, Omaha, Des Moines and Cedar Rapids especially being represented most of the season by good delegations who enjoy the lake sports by day and the dances, parties and other social diversions by night. Okoboji is more attractive to the people who don't care for society at this time and prefer to fish and row and rough it after a fashion, living as near as possible to nature's heart during their more or less brief outing. All visitors at Okoboji have pointed out to them a lady with a very interesting history, who spends her summers there. It is Mrs. Abby Gardiner, the sole survivor of the Spirit lake massacre in 1857. She was then a young girl living at home, on the shores of West Okoboji lake. A band of Sioux, led by Chief Inpeduka, had been committing many depredations further north, but the settlers in the little colony at Spirit lake and Okoboji lake did not apprehend much danger. Suddenly, without a word of warning, this band of red devils swooped down on the handful of families at Spirit lake, killing them all, and then proceeding down to Okoboji, continued the murderous work. Mrs. Gardiner, then a girl about twelve years old, was spared, though all her family was killed before her eyes. A wife of one of the settlers was also spared and taken away by the Indians. But after enduring the fiendish treatment of captivity for a time, the woman died, and the girl alone survived. After being in captivity several weeks she was released, the government paying a ransom for her. She now lives to tell the story of that frightful massacre, in which over a score of lives were lost and she alone survived. The log house in which her family were scalped and slain is also standing and is one of the objects of interest to every traveler. A visitor to these resorts now, standing in the midst of the throngs on the grand verandas, where beauty and fashion meet, can hardly realize that within the memory of some now living there, the Indians roamed in almost undisputed possession of the spot, and perpetrated one of the bloodiest of Indian massacres.

The Prohibition Convention.

DES MOINES, Ia., August 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A small handful of third party prohibitionists met at the court house this afternoon and called themselves a congressional district convention. They nominated for congress Rev. J. A. Nast, a retired Baptist clergyman of this city. In the evening ex-Governor St. John addressed a large audience at Foster's opera house. The most of those present were curiosity seekers, with a small sprinkling of prohibitionists. The democrats were present in large numbers and cheered St. John's attacks upon the republican party. The most of his speech was of this character, especially ridiculing the tariff systems and working in the old free trade chestnuts which democrats have been using for years. He seemed to forget prohibition a great part of the time, and devoted himself to abusing the republicans and the protective system. This is his third speech in Iowa this summer as an assistant democrat, and he makes one more at Sioux City, completing the contract.

The Brown Poisoning Case.

MASON CITY, Ia., August 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Attorney Welch, of Monticello, arrived in the city this morning to assist the defense in the Brown poisoning case. C. H. Rasted, postmaster at Langworthy, was on the stand all day, and is the most important witness the state has yet produced. Rasted was an assistant detective in the case, and it was the effort of the defense to break down his testimony by criminating him by proving that he was practicing deception on her. The defense is contesting every point there is in it. County Attorney Clark is very ably conducting the prosecution.

Lawrence Will Be a Candidate.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., August 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Senator Joseph S. Lawrence this evening responded to the formal request of the business men of Sioux City and northwestern Iowa by consenting to be a candidate for the republican nomination for member of the state board of railroad commissioners. The legislature at its last session made the office of commissioner elective. Northwestern Iowa has never had any representative on the board.

An Unnatural Son.

MASON CITY, Ia., August 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, is getting an unenviable reputation in criminal matters. To-day Nicholas Gustager swore out a warrant for the arrest of his son William, charging him with an attempt to take his life. The son is now in custody.

Sheridan Memorial Service.

DUBUQUE, Ia., August 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Memorial services for General Sheridan were held in this city last night at the First M. E. church. The two Grand Army posts of this city and one from East Dubuque were present, and an eloquent eulogy was pronounced by the pastor, Rev. Dr. McCord.

The Jobbers and the Railroads.

DUBUQUE, Ia., August 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Jobbers' union of this city held a meeting to-day, at which Mr. Bishop, of Des Moines, partner of Attorney General Baker, was present, to consider the advisability of bringing suits here against the railroads for violation of the commissioners' schedule. It is probable that such suits will be brought here and in every jobbing point of the state.

THE YELLOW JACK.

The Fight Against the Dreadful Scourge Begun In Earnest.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., August 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The fight against yellow fever was begun in earnest last night. Fifty teams and numerous gangs of men began work cleaning and disinfecting all over the city. Scores of wooden fruit stands, regular breeding places of epidemics, were burned, while hundreds of loads of rubbish, old boxes, etc., were consumed. Sulpher was burned in large quantities. Lime, chloride of lime, copperas and other disinfectants were freely used in all parts of the city, especially in sewers. Large fires of coal tar and pitch were kept burning all day. Every portion of the city is to be gone over carefully. The hardest kind of a fight will be made to stamp out the scourge at once. Every building that is declared a menace to the city's health will be destroyed. The "exodusters" have about all gone. Probably three-quarters of the citizens have left. A general precaution among many is a small bag containing sulphur or camphor worn next to the body on the chest, and a small piece of garlic carried in the mouth. The situation seems no better. The weather is hot and murky.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., August 13.—[Press.]—The fever panic continues. People are leaving the city by every known means of exodus. Macon, Ga., which had opened its gates to all refugees, closed them to-day. The police force has been increased and six mounted police now patrol the streets night and day. Business is completely paralyzed. Negroes out of work gather in knots in the streets and it is feared that they will soon begin to plunder the hundreds of unoccupied houses in the city. By reason of the exodus from the city the banks have been largely drawn upon for funds. The Florida Savings bank this morning posted a notice on its door to the effect that the pressure had forced it to take advantage of the sixty-day rule with reference to the withdrawal of deposits. This has not caused a panic yet, but will when it becomes more generally known.

Lime, sulphur and tar have been ordered in large quantities and to-night several hundred fires will be kindled all over the city in order to kill the fever germs, if possible. To-night the "concussion" theory of killing fever germs will be given a practical test. Wilson's battery, with five pieces of artillery, will begin firing continuously from 7 o'clock for several hours. Nearly every hotel, boarding house and restaurant in the city has been closed. Hundreds of stores are closed and the proprietors have fled. Only two new cases of yellow fever are reported in the city as occurring in the last twenty-four hours.

COLUMBUS, Ga., August 13.—The city authorities to-day established a rigid quarantine against Jacksonville, Fla., and all points infested with yellow fever.

NEW ORLEANS, August 13.—The state board of health has inspectors at all incoming trains, and persons ascertained to be from fever infected points in Florida are detained at the quarantine until seven days have elapsed from the date of departure from such points.

OUT OF THE DEPTHS.

A Little Boy Rescued From Death in a Well.

Last night, between 6 and 7 o'clock, George Crater, aged ten years, fell into a well on the vacant lot on the southwest corner of Fourteenth and Chicago streets. The orifice had been covered only with a piece of tin. In playing with some companions the little fellow stepped on the covering which gave way beneath him, allowing him to drop to the bottom, a distance of over thirty feet. The water was above the boy's head, but the little fellow found a hold between the courses in the brick wall and kept his head above the surface. His cries attracted the attention of Al Kosters, the property man at Boyd's who was seated immediately opposite in front of the residence of John Booth, stage carpenter at the same place. These gentlemen cut the rope in Mr Booth's well, rushed to where the boy was screaming and lowered the rope. The lad, however, was too frightened to grasp it, whereupon a noose was made. Into this Mr. Koster slipped. He was lowered to the water where he seized the arms of the boy. A dozen men on the surface then drew the rescuer and rescued to terra firma. The boy was taken to his mothers residence, 322 South Fifteenth street, and properly cared for.

The Agreement Broken.

CHICAGO, August 13.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road made an open rate of $8.50 to Minneapolis and return on the occasion of the firemen's convention in that city. The rate previously agreed upon by all roads was full fare going and one-third returning, but it is claimed that the Wisconsin Central made a contract with a party of over 100 on a basis of $8.50 apiece for the round trip. On ascertaining this the Burlington made an open rate at the same figure.

William's Royal Guest.

BERLIN, August 13.—The king of Portugal, in company with Emperor William, attended a military parade in the Lustgarden to-day. The review was a brilliant spectacle and a great success. Afterward a dinner was given in the castle, at which 100 covers were laid. The emperor, in toasting the king, referred to the cordiality existing between the two nations, and his pleasure at seeing the dear friend of his father and grandfather.

A Three Cornered Fight.

Three toughs, named Mike Kennedy, Mike Quinn and William Quinlan, engaged in a triangular fight near the corner of Fourteenth and Douglas, last evening; fists and knives were called into requisition, and all the belligerents received marks in the fray. Quinlan was badly cut over the scalp, and his forehead was slit open for about two inches. All three of the fighters were arrested by Officer Hagey and lodged in the central station.

A Farmer Cut to Pieces.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., August 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Thomas Hill of Bloomington township, one of the most prominent farmers in the state, was thrown from a reaper this morning on his farm and cut to pieces by the sickle. He died this afternoon. Hill made the race for sheriff on the republican ticket two years ago and was a prominent politician.

An Illinois Vendetta.

PEORIA, August 13.—Will Sherman stabbed and killed Lincoln Healen at Brunfield today. There has been a feud between their families, and the brothers of the young men fought a few weeks ago.

A Rate Reduction.

CHICAGO, August 13.—The Illinois Central railroad has announced a reduction of 5 cents per 100 on fifth class freight from Chicago to Sioux City, making the rate 20 cents.

A Russo-German Commission.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 13.—M. De Giers and Count Herbert Bismarck have agreed to appoint a joint commission to consider measures to improve the economic relations between the two countries.

Parnell and the Times.

GLASGOW, August 13.—The news agents here of the London Times have been served with arrestments, at the instance of Parnell.

DOWN A HIGH EMBANKMENT.

Frightful Fall of an Erie Express Train Near Port Jervis.

CARS THROWN EIGHTY FEET,

Fire Consumes the Wreck, But All the Passengers Rescued, Only a Few Being Slightly Injured—A Fireman Killed.

A Lucky Acc