THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY, MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1888. NUMBER 111

A CRAZED MOTHER'S CRIMES.

She Deliberately Strangles Her Two Baby Children

AND THEN COMMITS SUICIDE.

The Unfortunate Woman Laboring Under a Fit of Temporary Insanity When She Committed the Deed.

Double Murder and Suicide.

BLUE SPRINGS, Neb., Oct. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The wife of George Poffinbarger lies at her home to-night a corpse, having taken her own life about 3 o'clock this afternoon by shooting herself in the breast with a 38-calibre revolver. By her side lie the bodies of her two children, boys, aged about one and three years. Previous to taking her own life she had tied a piece of cloth about each of their necks and strangled them to death. Then placing them in bed face to face she took her own life. Neighbors hearing the shot rushed into the house when the saddening sight met their eyes. Mrs. Poffinbarger was a lady esteemed by all, a member of the Presbyterian church and no one can surmise what would induce her to do the rash deed. She left the following letter: "I write this to clear any and everybody. George was too good to me. I take them along with me for I can't see their future, and take my own for I know I am going crazy, and it would be worse than to die. Oh, God! I have prayed for the right. I have fought to keep up before I said anything, and thought I would. LULA P."

Her mother, Mrs. Dr. J. O. Root, had left her a half hour before and she was apparently well. Her husband is at Beatrice attending court. She was a fine lady and the terrible tragedy casts a gloom over the town. Her husband and parents are nearly crazed with grief. The opinion is that she was temporarily deranged.

Sherman County's Candidate.

LOUP CITY, Neb., Oct. 2.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Francis W. Fuller, who was nominated by the county republican convention last Tuesday, is the first representative which Sherman county has had the honor to nominate alone. Mr. Fuller was born in Mount Carroll, Ill., February 16, 1846, but was educated in Vermont, the former home of his parents. At the age of eighteen he, with his parents, moved to Galesburg, Ill., where he for twenty years followed the mercantile business. In 1883 he closed out his business and came to Nebraska, settling on a farm near Paris postoffice, Sherman county, and has since given his whole attention to the improvement of his farm and the comfort of his family, and is regarded by his neighbors a very conscientious and honorable gentleman. Mr. Fuller has taken no prominent part in politics since moving to Nebraska, but has always been a strong republican in principle, but conservative in his views. If elected Mr. Fuller will not antagonize the railroads, but will work conscientiously for just and equitable legislation, ever keeping in view the wishes of his constituents. Being a gentleman of means as well as very conscientious, the usual amount of "lubricator" will be no inducement to turn him from what he considers his duty. On the prohibition question he is very conservative, but will probably favor submission. He will be a strong supporter of Manderson, and, all in all, locally, the feeling is that no better choice could have been made.

J. Sterling Morton at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The reception tendered to Hon. J. Sterling Morton to-night was all that the most enthusiastic democrat could expect. He alighted from the Union Pacific passenger train at 6:20 and was met at the depot by a reception committee and the K. of P. band. Soon after night fall every democratic club in the city, in uniform and bearing torches, were in parade line and on the march. The scene was creditable. At 8 o'clock Bohanan's hall was filled to the utmost and J. J. Butler, president of the Cleveland and Thurman club, introduced Mr. Morton, however expressing regret that the death of Mr. McShane's aunt had prevented his attendance, but promised that he would be here in the near future. J. Sterling Morton addressed the audience at great length. He said that the party he had the honor to represent was not committed to free trade, but that it was in hearty accord with the provisions of the Mills tariff bill. But his speech sounded very much like good Cobden club doctrine. His illustrations were witty and rounds of applause greeted him from time to time. He spoke confidently of national democratic success and thought it possible that the party might achieve a signal victory in the state on election day. While the speaker straddled the fence on the tariff issue as much as possible, there was a train of thought in his address that clearly indicated he would like to have the power to answer England's prayer. After the close of his address Mr. Morton and other prominent democrats enjoyed a banquet at the residence of Judge Savage.

Living on Hot Lemonade.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Fred Micklewait, doubtless the largest conductor in the United States, is now on a second fifteen days' fast. At 6 o'clock this evening he had passed forty-eight hours of the journey. He exists on hot lemonade alone. He weighs almost four hundred pounds and hopes to reduce his flesh by the course. This, he says, is his only object. He successfully performed a like feat a short time ago and reduced himself over fifty pounds. He is a Missouri Pacific conductor between this place and Auburn, Nemaha county.

Both Men Claim the Nomination.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The state central committee met this evening to consider the difficulty in the Sixty-seventh representative district, where both Wildman and Meeker claim the nomination to the lower house. It was decided to send a committee to the scene of trouble, and Webster, Eaton and Wadsworth were appointed. An effort will be made to settle the difficulty after the manner adopted in the Keekley-Real contest.

Exonerates the Company!

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A coroner's inquest was held this afternoon on the body of Mr. Hail, who was killed by a Missouri Pacific train last evening, and the verdict exonerates the company and employes from all blame. The evidence showed that Mr. Hail had at different times before had narrow escapes from being run over at the same place. The funeral was held this afternoon, conducted by Rev. Dr. Green.

Blacksmith Shop Burned.

SEWARD, Neb., Oct. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Waler Tobias' blacksmith shop was destroyed by fire to-night. Cause unknown. It is a total loss. No insurance. Value, $1,000.

Horse Thief Arrested.

NEBRASKA CITY, Oct. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Chief Winton to-day arrested a stranger with a horse in his possession answering the description received by telegraph from De Kalb, Mo., of a horse stolen there a few days ago.

Flouring Mills Burned.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Oct. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The flouring mills of J. P. Hensley at Dannebrog were burned last night. The loss was complete, reaching about $10,000, with no insurance. There is very little doubt that it was the work of an incendiary. Mr. Hensley formerly resided in Grand Island and was here on business when the fire occurred.

THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Proceedings of the Annual Convention at St. Joseph, Mo.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The first session of the Missouri Christian convention was held this morning. There are now more than two hundred and fifty ministers and delegates in the city. Rev. M. M. Goode, of this city, presided over the convention. After addresses of welcome and responses, Rev. T. P. Haley, president of the missionary board, made his report. The board has appropriated $200 for preaching to the Germans. It employs no colored evangelists, but aids local churches. It was recommended that a tabernacle be secured in which to hold state conventions in the future, and that they be held the first Tuesday after the first Sunday in October. Rev. G. A. Hoffmann, the corresponding secretary, made his report, showing 1,918 baptisms; 1,371 churches, organized 35; paid to evangelists, $15,335; money raised for church building, $40,851.35. Rev. T. R. Bryan, of Kansas City, treasurer, made the financial report, showing a balance of $2,488.83 in the treasury. The committee of nine appointed at the last convention to find a suitable location for the proposed college, met at 2:30 o'clock and appointed a committee with power to act. Sedalia, Kansas City and Canton are most favorably spoken of, and two members of the committee are from Kansas City. The denomination will spend $500,000 in the location of their college.

Little business was transacted at the afternoon session of the convention. The college committee was increased from ten to fifteen, and was granted further time to act. Rev. S. K. Reese, of Fulton, delivered the evening discourse. The roll of delegates to-night numbered 325.

TEN DOLLARS A BARREL.

A Prediction That Flour Will Touch This Price Before Long.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 2.—Flour has advanced here $3 within two months, and it is predicted that it will touch $10 a barrel. Charles A. Pillsbury, head of the largest milling firm in the world, said to-day: We have had a little squall in prices, but that is nothing to the cyclone that is coming later on. My reason for this is the fact that there is not enough good milling wheat in this country to supply our local demand for good flours, to say nothing of the foreign demand, which puts no figure on the present crop, as no matter how much they would offer for our flour our home trade must have it at high prices."

LONDON, October 2.—The corn millers' association, at a meeting held at Leeds to-day, advanced the prices of flour is 6d per bag of 18 stone, making a rise of 7s per bag within seven weeks. The advance is due to the poor condition of English and the increased values of foreign wheats.

Adopted the Weighing System.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—The representatives of the railways west of the Missouri river decided to-day, at a meeting here, to adopt the weighing system for live stock shipments and apply the same minimum weights and the same rates per hundred pounds as those heretofore adopted by the Chicago roads, allowing a differential of 2½ cents to Mississippi river points. It was decided, however, that the necessary preparations could not be completed to put these rates into effect before October 25, and the lines east of the Missouri river agreed to postpone action until that date.

Bankers in Convention.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 2.—The American Bankers' association will hold its annual meeting here to-morrow and Thursday. Already a very large number of members are present to attend the meeting of the executive counsel to-night. To-morrow the active business begins, though the Cincinnati members have arranged such a comprehensive system of entertainments that the time left for business is shortened. The association has been in existence since 1875, and though its primary object is to form a closer union among bankers for mutual benefit, its deliberations and suggestions have had a much wider scope.

Corrupt Indiana Election Schemes.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A special to the News from Indianapolis says: It is claimed that the existence of a secret organization of democrats for the evident purpose of putting into operation corrupt election schemes has been discovered at several points in Indiana, and if it does not already, it will extend throughout the state before the close of the campaign. Persons are paid benefits to become members of the order, and in one of the initiating degrees it is said there is a pledge to vote for Cleveland, Matson and Myers.

The Veiled Prophets' Parade.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.—The annual parade of Veiled Prophets to-night was an immense affair, and was witnessed by more than a quarter of a million people. Floats represented scenes from Mother Goose and Esop's fables, and a gorgeous display was made, a hundred fold more brilliant and beautiful by being illuminated by over sixty thousand gas jets and electric lights in vari-colored glasses alone the line of march. The parade was followed by the grand dress ball at the Merchant's hall, which was a very brilliant affair.

New York Criminals Escape.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Three prisoners escaped from the pen in the general sessions court here this morning while awaiting their turn to plead. They were John Kinney, indicted for murder in the first degree; Henry C. Hardy, bank robber, and William Cunningham, convicted of assault. Cunningham was shortly after re-arrested. The others have not been apprehended.

Mormon Immigrants Released.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A private telegram received here from New York by the Mormon church authorities states that all of the twenty immigrants who were detained last week at that port by the custom house authorities have been released and will at once proceed to this territory.

Made Good the Amount.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The law firm of Ship man, Barlow, Laroque & Choate yesterday sent to the Farmers' Loan and Trust company a certified check for $112,604 in settlement for the moneys which James F. Bedell, their trusted employe, obtained from the trust company by means of bogus mortgages.

Patents Granted Nebraska Inventors.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following Nebraska patents were granted to-day: Augustus C. L. Davis, Madison, siding gauge; William H. Tyler, David City, snap hook; James H. Woodward, Seward, therapeutic electrode; Jesse F. Warner, Winnebago, fence-wire stretcher.

Six Persons Killed.

PANAMA, Oct 2.—The boiler of a large iron mud conveying steamer in Aspinwall, September 18, exploded, killing six of the eight persons aboard. The vessel itself was destroyed, as was another steamer in the vicinity, while an iron lighter near by was cut in two as if by a knife.

Cattle Thieves Sentenced.

DILLON, Mont., Oct. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Judge McConnel to-day sentenced Reuben Pendray to $100 fine and seven years in the penitentiary, and Joe Jaggars to $100 fine and three years in the penitentiary, both for cattle stealing.

THE REPUBLICAN TARIFF BILL

An Abstract of the Measure to Be Given the Press This Afternoon.

TALK OF A RECESS OF CONGRESS

Senator Blair Insulted in Virginia—Squeezing Federal Employes—The Late Vice President Hendricks Slighted—

Will Be Made Public To-Day.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.

There is very little, if any, doubt that the republican substitute for the Mills tariff bill, prepared by the senate committee on finance, will be made public and published by the press of this country within the next twenty-four hours. This morning Senators Harris and Vance, the democratic members of the committee on finance, who represent the minority at present, received from Senator Beck, who is at Fortress Monroe, the draft of the minority report against the republican tariff bill. Senator Beck requests that in the event his colleagues on the committee do not wish to accept his report, that it should go to the senate as representing his views with the other reports at the same time the whole matter is made public. Messrs. Harris and Vance were locked up in a committee room all day going over the manuscript of Mr. Beck, and it is not known to-night to just what extent the views of Mr. Beck will be used in the preparation of what will be the minority report proper. As stated in these dispatches last night the tariff bill and majority report which will go with it have been ready for the public several days, and only the report to be submitted by the democrats is awaited. Late this afternoon work was begun upon an abstract of the republican bill which is to be officially given to the press to-morrow afternoon. This work requires a great deal of skill, inasmuch as the bill is in an almost incomprehensible form. The present law must also be consulted closely in the compilation of an intelligent description of the bill. It is intended that the measure shall be given to the public on one day, and the majority and minority reports on the succeeding day, there being too much of them all to receive publication on one day. Republican members of the committee on finance say the debate upon the bill will commence the latter part of this or first of next week, and that it is to be pushed ahead as rapidly as possible. There was a good deal of talk among the democrats in the house, to-day, however, about a recess of congress. The democratic members of the committee on ways and means who are now in the city favor the adoption of a concurrent resolution within the next ten days providing for a recess till about the middle of November, and it is not improbable that before the debate has proceeded in the senate on the tariff bill more than a week that congress will take a recess over the election.

POLITICAL OUTRAGE IN VIRGINIA.

Senator Blair of New Hampshire, author of the Blair educational bill, was in his seat in the senate to-day and was subjected to many inquiries concerning the incident in which he figured at Charlottesville, Va., yesterday. While Senator Blair was speaking for the republican ticket an infuriated democrat threw rotten eggs at him. Senator Blair proposes in his educational bill to give $5,000,000 to the education of the poor white and black people of Virginia. To educate these people is to make the state republican, and there is no man so intensely unpopular with the unreconstructed population of that state as Senator Blair. During his efforts to speak in behalf of his educational bill yesterday he was grossly insulted by his political opponents, who attempted to do him violence. The senator to-day refused to make any comment upon the subject.

AN INSULT TO FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. HENDRICKS.

There is a great deal of indignation among the friends in Washington of the late Vice President Hendricks on account of the name of that illustrious statesman being left out of the democratic campaign book. While there is mention made of all other vice presidents, and of many prominent politicians, the name of this man, the most illustrious of them all and the most revered of any democrat, is silent. It is generally believed here that the omission was intentional. If it was simply a slight, the cut was not less cruel to the friends of Mr. Hendricks.

SQUEEZING THE FEDERAL EMPLOYES.

Chairman Brice is getting in his work for campaign contributions from the federal employes throughout the country. Not only are the clerks in the executive departments in Washington receiving circulars demanding contributions, but the members of the police force here were to-day solicited by Chairman Brice. Several days ago Secretary Vilas sent four copies of the official register, or blue book, to the national committee from which names of all federal employes are taken for assessment purposes.

ARMY ORDERS.

Changes of stations of medical officers: Surgeon A. W. Taylor, relieved from duty at Fort Robinson and ordered to duty at Fort Grant, Arizona Territory, relieving Assistant Surgeon W. B. Carbusler, who is ordered to duty at Fort Hayes, Kansas, relieving Surgeon H. M. Cronknite, ordered to duty at Little Rock barracks. Surgeon G. W. Adair, relieved from duty at Fort Brady, Mich., and ordered to duty at Fort Robinson, Neb.

Detail of officers at educational institutions: At the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb., Second Lieutenant Thomas W. Griffith, Eighteenth infantry. At the Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., First Lieutenant Abner Pickering, Second infantry.

Leaves of absence: Captain Frank D. Garretty, Seventeenth infantry, one month; First Lieutenant Frederick M. H. Kendrick, Seventh infantry, four months; Colonel Silas Crisvin, ordnance department, three months.

MINOR MATTERS.

L. J. Terry and sister, of North Platte, are here.

This evening's Star says: "The announcement is made of the marriage, October 30, of Miss Hattie A., eldest daughter of Senator Paddock, to O. J. Collman, of Nebraska. The wedding will take place at Alemma Place, Beatrice, Neb., the home of the family. Miss Paddock was quite a favorite in Washington society last winter, and her large circle of friends in this city will regret that she is not to be here again."

The comptroller of the currency to-day approved the Merchants' National bank of Omaha as reserve agent for the Beatrice National bank of Beatrice, Neb.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Pensions for Nebraskans: Original invalid—William H. Ennis Webster City; William Zike, Redding; Nicholas Uglow, Goshen; John A. Coad, New London; John M. Miller, Clarinda; John F. Offill, Prairie City; Lewis T. Hickok, Dubuque; Robert Towusley, Mt. Etna; Sylvester Flummer, Bedford; Robert F. Rinker, Numa; John Kimary, Mauburn; Columbus W. Hawley, Iowa Falls; Michael Schneider, Charles City; Robert Galliber, Leon; Oliver P. Miller, Glendon.

Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid—Adam Heffner, Neligh; Samuel H. Frazier, Wymore; John S. Hanna, Minden; William A. Willoughby, Clear Water. Mexican widows—Sarah J., widow of Richard M. Parsons, Indian Creek.

Patents Granted to Westerners.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Pensions granted Nebraska and Iowa inventors to-day: Phillip F. Carroll, Manchester, Ia., coke dropping machine; Augustus C. L. Davis, Madison, Neb., siding gauge; Thomas W. Graham, Dubuque, Ia., bolting machine; Clarence R. Hart, Sioux City, Ia., cuff holder; Emanuel and J. P. Richart, Neola, Ia., end gate for wagon; Joseph W. Thompson, Mount Pleasant, Ia., buckswan frame; Thomas Tomlinson, Clarinda, Ia., lotion; William H. Tyler, David City, Neb., snap hook; Jesse F. Warren, Winnebago, Neb., fence wire stretcher; William H. Woodard, assignor of one-half to F. J. Hansen, Sioux City, Ia., weather strip; James H. Woodward, Seward, Neb., therapeutic electrode.

Washington Brevities.

The state department has been informed by telegraph that the treaty of "amity, commerce and navigation" between this government and Peru has been ratified by the latter.

Acting Secretary Thompson to-day telegraphed the provisions of the Chinese exclusion act, which went into effect yesterday, to the collector of customs at San Francisco, and at the same time issued a circular to the customs officers at other ports, promulgating the law, and instructing them to see to its strict enforcement. It is said that there are nearly eight hundred Chinese immigrants on a steamship which is expected to arrive at San Francisco on Thursday.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

The Situation Far From Encouraging at Decatur.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 2.—A special from Decatur, Ala., says that the situation is less encouraging to-day. The weather is considerably warmer than at any time during the past two weeks, and this, coupled with a light rain last night, makes the yellow fever get in its work at a lively rate. A young colored man died last night, and it is thought that W. B. Black will not live till morning. Four new cases are reported and two others are thought to be yellow fever. Eighteen cases are now under treatment, and two of them will be dead before morning.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Dr. Hutton, at Camp Perry, has telegraphed to Surgeon General Hamilton as follows:

"Over fifty worthy destitute people in the Camp are discharged and unable to get away. I cannot turn the women and children into the woods to starve. Please divert some charitable funds here to aid them. The shotgun quarantine will not allow them to stop south of Atlanta.

In response to this telegram Dr. Hutton was authorized to furnish transportation upon government vouchers to all such persons as are unable to leave the camp.

Surgeon Ross, U. S. N., telegraphed to-day: "No deaths, but four new cases since September 26. New cases to-day, six; under treatment, twenty one. No immediate need of government relief here. The report of smallpox is entirely unfounded. An investigation has been ordered of the suspicious cases of dengue fever at St. Augustine."

The following was telegraphed from Jackson, Miss., to Representative Hooker: "Will we get rations or money from the government? The colored people are clamorous for food. Our supply is very limited. This office is crowded with applicants. They are deserving, there being no work for them, quarantined within the city limits. What is done should be done quickly."

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 2.—For the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m., not one death from yellow fever has been reported. This is the first instance of a like record in many weeks. The number of new cases to-day was 98, of which 32 were white and 66 colored. Total cases to date, 2,823; total deaths, 204. Ration tickets are being rapidly reduced. The finance committee reported the receipt of $11,355 to-day.

A later message from this suburban home brings the news of Colonel Daniels' death. He was a native of South Carolina, but a resident of Florida for over forty years.

A. F. & A. M.

Forty-ninth Annual Communication of the Illinois Grand Lodge.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—The first session of the forty-ninth annual communication of the grand lodge, A. F. & A. M., of the state of Illinois was held to-day at Central Music hall. Grand Master J. C. Smith, in his annual address, referred to the death of Past Grand Master William Lavely at Springfield last January. He also directed the attention of the members to the Illinois Masonic orphans' home and he urged liberal contribution towards its support. The grand secretary's report showed a net increase in membership during the year of 513, the total membership now being 40,722. Reports were also made by the committees on appeals and grievances, correspondence and obituary. Remarks were made Joseph A. Hawley, De Witt C. Cregier and Joseph Robbins relative to the death of Past Grand Master William Lavely.

Drowning at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—James McGrath, night watchman, Peter Tregunsi, gripman on the cable railroad, Andrew Olsen, a saloon keeper, and H. Nelson, boatman, were drowned yesterday while fishing outside the Golden Gate. A fisherman named Chase, who reported the matter to the authorities, says that the boat capsized in a swell just after the steamer Queen of the Pacific passed, bound out. Chase was a quarter of a mile distant in his boat, and before he could reach the men, where they were struggling in the water, they had disappeared from view.

The Girl Poisoner Confesses.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Minnie Kratzenberg, the young girl who attempted to kill her mother and brothers and sisters by putting poison in the food, was arraigned in the police court this morning. She confessed her guilt in a nonchalant manner. Mrs. Snyder, the woman whom, the girl says, told her to do the act, was also on trial. She denied her guilt. Both were held to await the action of the grand jury.

A Ghastly Find.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The trunk of a woman was found in a recess of the new police offices on the Thames embankment this afternoon. The head, arms and legs were missing. The remains, which were in an advanced state of decomposition, were wrapped in a rough cloth and tightly bound with a cord. It is believed that the arms recently found at Pimlico and Lambeth were cut from this body.

Boston Women Who Vote.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The assessment of women who desire to vote for school committee at the coming municipal election closed at 10 o'clock last night. Over four thousand women were assessed to-day, making the total number 25,149, of whom more than one-half are said to be Catholics.

Senator Beck's Contribution.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Senator Beck's contribution to the minority report of the tariff bill reached Washington by messenger this morning. The senator is reported as improving, but not well enough to resume his senatorial duties.

Steamship Arrivals.

At London—The Canada from New York.

At Hamburg—The Hammonia from New York.

At Dover—Passed, the Polaria from New York for Hamburg.

Lafayettes, 6; Missouri Valley, 3.

The Lafayettes won a game of ball yesterday from the Missouri Valleys at Missouri Valley. The score was six to three. A very large audience was in attendance, as the county fair is in progress there.

Prof. Geffekin's Trial.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—The trial of Prof. Geffeken, at Hamburg, for making public the late emperor's diary, was closed to day. The case was remitted to the supreme court at Leipsic.

Anti-Mormon Law Unconstitutional.

CARSON, Nev., Oct. 2.—The supreme court has decided that the anti-Mormon test oath passed by the last legislature is unconstitutional.

MORTON FORMALLY ACCEPTS.

The Republican Vice Presidential Candidate Defines His Position.

PROTECTION VERSUS FREE TRADE

The Leading Issues of the Campaign Discussed From a Business Man's Standpoint—Text of the Letter.

Morton's Letter.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The following is Levi P. Morton's letter accepting the nomination for vice president:

RHINEBECK, N. Y., Oct. 2.—To the Hon. M. M. Estee and others, committee—Gentlemen: In making a formal acceptance of my nomination as the republican candidate for the vice-presidency, I desire to express my grateful appreciation of the confidence reposed in me by the convention.

The duties devolving upon the vice president as presiding officer of the senate, and in certain contingencies a participant in the legislation of congress, make it proper that the people should know distinctly and unreservedly the political views of the candidate who may be presented for their suffrages. It fortunately happens that this duty for myself is easily discharged by referring to the principles embodied in the resolutions unanimously adopted by the national convention. These resolutions, unequivocal and comprehensive in character, reflect my personal conviction and have my hearty approval. It is different, however, in a political campaign to fix popular attention on more than one issue, and in the pending election every voter in the United States clearly sees that the controlling question is whether the protective tariff duties now in force shall be so reduced as to destroy their efficiency, or whether these duties shall be retained with such modifications and adjustments as shall better adapt them to the great end of protecting the vast and important industries of the whole country.

The republican platform, while recognizing the necessity of reducing the revenue, declares that this reduction must not be made at the expense of these industries and of American labor. The American people have now enjoyed a protective system for a longer continuous period than ever before in the history of the national government. The result is that for more than a quarter of a century they have realized a degree of industrial and financial prosperity unprecedented in this country and never equalled in any other. The pressing reason given for once again trying the old experiment of a revenue tariff without protection as a motive or end is that the present tariff has produced, and is producing, a surplus in the treasury, but it is not easily within the wisdom of congress to adjust the income to the national expenditure without sacrificing or even imperiling the industrial system which has brought untold advantages to the country.

Admitting that the present tariff, by the lapse of time and large expansion of trade which it has stimulated, needs revision, is it not wiser and more patriotic to revise it with a careful regard to the interests of protection than with the purpose of lessening its protective features? These are some of the questions which must be answered at the national polls in November. For myself, as a citizen and as a candidate, I do not hesitate to declare that from long observation I am an unwavering friend of the protective system. In a business life now extending for over forty years, I have witnessed and compared the effect upon the country of a revenue tariff tending to free trade with a protective tariff encouraging home industries. Under the former the development of the country has always been arrested, while under the latter it has uniformly been promoted. To men who earn their bread by the sweat of their brows the difference between the two systems is that of narrowing the chances on one hand and expending opportunities on the other. Free trade would open America to competition with the whole world. Protection reserves America for Americans, native and adopted.

The industrial system of the country is as sensitive as its public credit. A hostile movement creates distrust on the public mind, and confidence, the only basis of successful trade, becomes impaired. New enterprises wither in the bud; capital grows timid; the field of labor is contracted, and the pressure for employment immediately reduces the wages of all workingmen.

With the views of the convention so frankly expressed in its resolutions upon all other questions of public interest I find myself in hearty accord. In relation to silver and its important bearing upon national currency, as well as its connection with and influence on the prosperity of large sections of our common country; in its advocacy of a judicious settlement of the public lands policy; in urging the necessity for better coast defenses and the duty we owe to the shipping interests of the country, the platform but repeats the approved principles of the republican party. The republican platform proposes a distinctly American policy; not one of narrowness and bigotry, but one broad and philanthropic policy that best helps the whole world by the example of a great, growing and powerful nation, founded upon the equality of every man before the law.

It is for the American people to develop and cultivate the continent to which, in the providence of God, they have fallen heirs. They should adopt a policy which looks steadily to this great end. With no narrowness toward other people, but rather in the highest interest of all, they should find under their own flag a field of limitless advancement in the direction of the improvement, prosperity, and happiness of man. Very respectfully yours,

LEVI P. MORTON.

Harrison's Visitors.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 2.—General Harrison began his day's work to-day by receiving a delegation of men interested in the iron mines of Northern Minnesota. They came from Tower City and Duluth, bringing with them a lot of iron ore, of which they distributed samples at towns along the route and deposited a 500 pound chunk in General Harrison's front yard. The general received them cordially, but no speeches were made.

Delegations from Fulton and Marshall counties came in together and numbered between seven hundred and a thousand. The weather continuing cool, outdoor receptions in University park and elsewhere have been abandoned. The delegations were accordingly escorted to Pfaeffilin's hall, on Pennsylvania avenue. Speeches were made for the visitors, and General Harrison responded. The Minnesota iron men were conspicuous in the audience from their handsome badges and their enthusiasm.

There is a strong probability that Hon. Levi P. Morton will be one of the distinguished visitors to arrive at Indianapolis on the 11th inst. It is understood that he promised several weeks ago to visit Indiana during the campaign, and that he will, if possible, make it convenient to be here on the same day that Senator John Sherman, Mr. Blaine, General Alger, Governors Oglesby and Foraker, General Gibson and others are expected.

Political meetings at all points in the state, both democratic and republican, are being more largely attended than in any previous campaign in the history of Indiana. Crowds of five hundred and even a thousand assemble at little cross-roads villages on two or three days' notice. Perhaps no speaker in the state, unless it is Tanner, is addressing more people and larger crowds than Colonel Matson, the democratic candidate for governor.

Reception to Dr. McGlynn.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A reception in honor of Dr. McGlynn was given at the Grand Pacific this afternoon. Robert H. Cowdry, the candidate for president of the united labor party, introduced those who came to Dr. McGlynn. Concerning politics in New York, Dr. McGlynn said:

"I think the republicans will carry the state. The workingmen think that their interests are best conserved by a protective tariff, and so far as our people tell me, I believe that Harrison will carry the state on the protective issue."

"Will not Hill carry the state?"

"Oh, no, I think not. Hill has the saloon interests on his side and all the corrupt and spoils politicians, but I do not think he will succeed. The united labor party is for Warner Miller. The party has not declared for Miller in so many words, but it has declared for those candidates who are in favor of ballot reform. In doing so the party did not nominate a candidate for governor, and as Miller, the republican, is in favor of ballot reform, and Hill, the democrat, against it, why, we are for Miller as against Hill. Before the national convention the democratic state convention pronounced against the Saxton ballot reform bill, which Hill vetoed, and thus put its foot upon a reform more needed in New York than any other. Our state convention provided for the printing of three different kinds of ballots, one with the full united labor party candidates and thirty-six electors, another with two united labor electors-at-large and thirty-four democratic electors, and the third with the united labor electors-at-large and thirty-four republican electors. The scheme is to give our voters an opportunity to place themselves on record for the platform and principles by voting for the electors at large and yet not losing their votes in the national result. The most of those who do not vote for the straight united labor ticket, but for only two electors at large, will vote for the thirty-four republican electors. We may elect a mayor. I do not say that we are confident of doing so, but only that we may possibly do so."

"Are you giving all your time to propogating the single land tax idea?"

"I have nothing else to do since I no longer exercise the functions of the priesthood. I cannot serve the Catholic church, and I wouldn't serve any other if I lived a thousand years."

"How do you and Mr. George get along?"

"Oh, well, Mr. George goes his way and I go mine, and I have nothing to say upon his course. We are all working for the same ends. He stopped; the rest of us are going on. For three months before Mr. George came out for Cleveland I could see the change working in him."

A Very Encouraging Outlook.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Encouraging news has been sent from New York to western republicans in the form of a letter from one of the shrewdest of the party managers. His political sagacity is conceded by his opponents, and as he is in position to ascertain the exact situation, and therefore able to form a correct judgment, his statement that "New York is no longer doubtful," will be given the weight it is entitled to. "It is certainly republican," he adds, and in a brief summary of the outlook in the other doubtful states, he says: "Connecticut and New York are reasonably certain, and figures sent me from four-fifths of the counties in Indiana lead me to the conclusion that we will carry the state by a large majority." In addition to this, the gentleman, who did not intend that his name or views should be made public, believes harmony will not dwell in the ranks of the New York city democrats and that Governor Hill's workers will trade off Cleveland. The republicans on the other hand, he avers, are working in harmony, and anticipate a larger Irish vote than that polled four years ago. Another matter which he says is bothering Cleveland's confidants is the indifference of "Mule" Barnum and other old-time democratic leaders. Barnum is a protectionist and his privately expressed opinion is that it makes little difference to him whether Cleveland is beaten or not.

No Letter From Thurman.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 2.—In view of his speech of acceptance when he met the notification committee, of his full expression of views on the stump, and of the fact that he has been very busy, the impression is that Judge Thurman will not write a letter of acceptance. He has not said so positively, but has said he don't see the necessity of it.

Blaine in Detroit.

DETROIT, Oct. 2.—James G. Blaine arrived in Detroit on the limited express at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. He was met at the depot by General Alger and a committee of the Michigan club.

THE WHITECHAPEL MURDERS.

Inspector Byrnes Tells How He Would Find the Perpetrator.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Inspector Byrnes talks at length in this morning's World on the mysterious Whitechapel, London, murders. He says that with the very large force of police under his charge, Sir Charles Warren, commissioner of the English police, who has autocratic powers, should have been able to cover the ground so thoroughly after the second crime that the third one would have been impossible, or at least that the capture of the perpetrator would have been inevitable.

"What would have been your plan of action if you had charge of the case?" asked the reporter.

"In the first place," said the inspector emphatically, "I do not believe in sitting in a comfortable office and evolving beautiful detective theories. I would have gone to work in a common-sense way. With the great force of the London police I would have manufactured a victim for the murderer. I would have taken fifty habitues of Whitechapel and covered the ground with them. My men would be scattered over the whole district, so nothing that happened could escape them. Even if one of the women fell a victim I would get the murderer. But what's the use of talking! The murderer should have been caught long ago."

"What do you think would be the chance for committing such a series of crimes in New York?"

"I sincerely hope such a thing will never be inaugurated in this city. But if it should, I cannot believe the guilty person would escape detection. We caught a fellow here who made a practice of throwing vitriol on ladies' dresses. He frequented Fourteenth street. I made victims for him and my men were thickly scattered through the district until he was caught. We have no such autocratic powers as the London police, but if the crime was so plainly located as the Whitechapel murders we would most assuredly arrest the perpetrator in a short time.

German Press Comments.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The Nachrichten, referring to the arrest of Prof. Geffeken, says: The first steps for the discovery and arrest of the divulger of Emperor Frederick's diary were left to the prosecutor here, and that affair is now remitted to the chief prosecutor at Liepsic.

The Vossische Zeitung contends that an action for breach of copyright could legally be taken by the heirs of Frederick against the German papers which published the diary, and that, under existing copyright conventions, an action could also be brought against foreign journalists for the same offense.

The Reichsbote publishes an extract from a diary written by Emperor Frederick in 1869, during his travels in the east, in which he treats of his visit to Jerusalem. Portions of Emperor Frederick's eastern diary were published in July last in the Darmstadt Military Journal, and in August in the Magazine Von-Fels-Zum-Meer without evoking comment.

To Greet William Quietly.

VIENNA, Oct. 2.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Various regulations have been made to prevent unseemly demonstrations on the arrival of Emperor William here. The people are strictly forbidden to occupy the roofs of houses or to erect stands along the route of the royal procession. They are also forbidden to use black, red and gold flags, the ancient German colors, in the decoration of buildings.

ENGLISH PUGS ARE TALKING,

They Don't Think Jake Should Tackle an Unknown.

WHY, HE MIGHT BE A DARKEY.

Jim Fell, of Hanley-Fell Fame, is Badly Punished by J. P. Donner, of Duluth, in a Six Round Fight.

Keeps the Sports Thinking.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.]

LONDON, Oct. 2.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The money put up by the unknown to cover Kilrain's deposit of $5,000 has excited immense interest here. Sports are somewhat varied in their opinion as to who the man is and as to Kilrain's position. Jack Harper, who has seconded Smith in all his fights and whose house in Islington is the resort of the pugilistic fraternity, said: "The question of Kilrain fighting an unknown is, I think, rather a funny idea. However, it ought to be a matter of indifference to him whether the challenge be issued by a nigger or any one else. It might be Sullivan, if Sullivan gets well. Kilrain challenges the world, therefore he ought to be ready to take any one so long as he is given a month's notice. I think Kilrain an exceptionally good man. If any man comes forward to fight Kilrain, that man will have a hard time. Kilrain is a game 'un, and it will take a very smart man to beat him."

"What are his best points?"

"He is very active on his feet; he is a splendid wrestler; he has a right hand as good in a fight as I have ever seen, even in the big man."

"Do you see anything against his winning?"

"There is only one thing against him—he is mat