THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY, MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1888. NUMBER 125

THE WHITE PLUME OF MAINE.

It Beckons the Republicans on to Certain Victory.

BLAINE'S TOUR IN INDIANA.

He Addresses Several Large Audiences of Enthusiastic Hoosiers on the National Issues—Other Political Notes.

Blaine at Lafayette.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Oct. 16.—Blaine and party left at 8:20 this morning via the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railroad for Lafayette.

The Blaine party reached Providence at 9 o'clock, where the first demonstration of the trip occurred. Several hundred people congregated about the cars. They cheered for Harrison and called for Blaine, who came out and shook hands with them until the train pulled out.

At Salem, the county seat of Washington county, a crowd of about two thousand awaited the train and cheered lustily as Blaine appeared. General Hovey and Corporal Tanner spoke briefly.

When the Blaine party reached Bedford they were greeted by a large crowd, which listened attentively to the speech which Blaine made. He said it was the effort of the democratic party to persuade the western states that the protective tariff was all for the benefit of the east. Blaine mentioned the fact that Bedford was largely interested in building stone and went on to say that the Mills bill struck down all protection which the tariff has hitherto given the building stone of the United States against that of Canada. If that bill should become a law, he continued, all the building stone of Canada would have cheap transportation to the cities of the northwestern states, which points they can reach cheaper than Bedford can. In concluding his address, Blaine said. "I think on election day you will find it to your interest to support your great fellow-citizen, General Benjamin Harrison [great cheering], and not to aid in the re-election of Grover Cleveland."

Colonel Snowden, of Philadelphia, was then introduced. He spoke briefly until the train moved.

General Hovey and Corporal Tanner left the party at Bedford, where they speak tonight.

After leaving Bedford the next important stop was at Bloomington, where a crowd of between two and three thousand greeted the Maine statesman, who spoke a few words to them.

"God bless your old bones," was the remark of an enthusiastic admirer, as Blaine stepped to the platform at Stonesville.

At Gosport and Cloverdale crowds of one hundred to three hundred greeted the passing train, which arrived at Greencastle at 1:15.

At Greencastle the crowd numbered about two thousand and was one of the most enthusiastic of the day. Colonel Snowden spoke briefly.

Mr. Blaine and party were at dinner when Roachdale was reached at 1:30, but he appeared on the platform in response to calls from about 200, who declared with emphasis, when asked by Colonel Snowden, that Roachdale was democratic always.

At Ladoga, the next town, about four hundred were present, including many school children, who cheered repeatedly for Harrison. Mr. Blaine said: "I have no word to say except in congratulation. The republicans are everywhere zealous and at work and confident, and we intend to elect Benjamin Harrison president of the United States." [Prolonged cheers.]

Half-past 2 brought the party to Crawfordsville Junction, where a stop of ten minutes was made, and five hundred people demanded to hear from the Maine man, who appeared and said: "My friends, I have only to say hurrah for Harrison." In the crowd was a gentleman, John Wingate, wearing an ancient broad brimmed white beaver, which he handed to Blaine for inspection, stating that his grandfather had worn it in the 1840 campaign. Blaine held the hat out, saying as he did so, "Hurrah for the hat," and the crowd responded with vigor. Then Blaine returned the venerable hat, remarking that it helped to elect one Harrison and will help to elect another. This sentiment elicted cheers. At Crawfordsville another large crowd gathered and cheered.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Oct. 16.—The Blaine party arrived in this city at 3:40 this afternoon. About 3,000 people greeted the distinguished visitor at the station, although the weather was disagreeable and the streets muddy. It was Blaine's desire that there be no demonstration on his arrival, and in charge of the committee he was drawn direct to the residence of Mr. Brown Brockenbrough. Sixteen stops were made on the trip from New Albany to Lafayette, a distance of 200 miles. A conservative estimate of the number of people gathered at the stations en route and at the terminal place places the figures at 30,000.

Extensive preparations have been made for to-morrow's demonstration, and if the weather is pleasant it is calculated that from 20,000 to 30,000 people will be present. The historic battlefield of Tippecanoe, where the demonstration occurs, is seven miles north of the city. General Alger, ex-Secretary of the Navy R. W. Thompson, General Hovey, General Gibson, Corporal Tanner and other distinguished speakers will arrive in the morning. Mr. Blaine will reach the battle ground about 2 o'clock, and speak shortly after his arrival. This will close his canvass in Indiana. The celebration will last two days. Governor Foraker, of Ohio, and others will speak on Thursday.

Harrison's Appointments.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 16.—Tomorrow a large delegation from Columbus and other points in Ohio, headed by Governor Foraker, will be addressed by Harrison at Tomlinson hall. General Alger, of Michigan, who spoke at Lebanon yesterday, spent last night in the city and called upon General Harrison during the evening. Next Saturday will be commercial travelers' day. Fully 5,000 drummers are expected. Great preparations are being made in anticipation of the event, as it is expected to make it one of the most notable of the campaign. Drummers are expected from Chicago, St. Louis, Buffalo, Syracuse, Pittsburg, Louisville, Fort Wayne and many other cities. Among other novel features to be introduced will be a Kalzoo band of forty-five pieces, each member of which will be gorgeously arrayed in comic uniform. At night a grand masked convention will be held at Tomlinson hall.

Thurman at Fort Wayne.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 16.—In accordance with the announced programme, Judge Thurman and party took the regular train for this city to-day. At the Indianapolis depot a hearty cheer was given by the crowd there assembled as a "God-speed" to Judge Thurman and his party.

Arcadia is a small station whose democrats telegraphed ahead asking a brief speech, and when the train came to a stand a couple of hundred cheering people were in waiting with banners. Without waiting for an introduction to the people, whose cheers showed that none was needed, Judge Thurman and Governor Gray spoke briefly. Among the banners in the crowd was one with pictures of Cleveland and Thurman with mottoes under them. This caught Judge Thurman's eye, and when Governor Gray concluded he pointed to it, saying: "There is the best thing I have seen yet. Give us four years more of honest government. That is the thing. That's the banner. Under that you will march to victory."

Atlanta cheered for Thurman and Gray. As the train pulled out one enthusiastic man shouted: "Now holler again," and they did so. Four or five hundred people stood in the rain at Tipton and cheered enthusiastically. Judge Thurman responded. At Kokomo a crowd of 1,500 on tops of freight cars, on the platform and on the track cheered again and again. Judge Thurman simply had time to thank them before the train started. Another crowd equally as large and every bit as enthusiastic greeted the judge at Peru, where the private car was coupled to a Wabash train. Judge Thurman and Governor Gray both spoke briefly. When Wabash was reached a crowd of 1,000 cheered at sight of the judge who introduced Governor Gray, and they shouted more than ever. Five hundred Andrews people and as many more at Huntington showed their democracy by hearty applause at sight of the judge.

Several thousand people were at the Fort Wayne depot, headed by the Hendricks club and a band, and gave a most enthusiastic greeting. The party were at once taken in carriages to the Wayne hotel, where another large crowd was in waiting and gave them a welcome.

Hewitt's Opinion of Tammany.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Mayor Hewitt has made public a letter addressed to the committee of the citizens' mass meeting which recently renominated him to the mayoralty. He accepts the nomination, but will be glad to withdraw if Tammany will be content to let the citizens' committee choose a clean democrat other than himself or a Tammany nominee. Hewitt denounces Tammany hall as a secret oligarchy, a political trust and an organization which seeks irresponsible control of city affairs for political purposes.

Regarding the criticism of his view upon immigration and citizenship, Hewitt states that he was the author of that plank in the democratic national platform of 1884, which opposed the "importation of foreign labor, or the admission of servile races unfitted by habits, training, religion or kindred for absorption with the great body of our people; or for the citizenship which our laws confer." And to the allegation of his being a know-nothing, he says in conclusion:

"I have not and never had any sympathy with the know-nothing movement which sought to deny office to citizens of foreign birth and toleration to religious belief. But on the general question of preserving the purity of the suffrage and the dignity of citizenship, I stand where I always have stood, on the declaration of the democratic platform, just as I am here now, an advocate of tariff reform, and intend to vote for the democratic candidates for president and vice president. I stand in this struggle for law and order first, and then for individual liberty in all respects where it has not been restricted by law. To all unnecessary restrictions of individual liberty I am unalterably opposed."

FAST TRAIN SERVICE.

The Northwestern's Action May Cause a Rate War.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The announcement made here and in Monday's BEE that the Chicago & Northwestern has given the required ninety days' notice of withdrawal from the agreement not to run limited express trains between Chicago and the Missouri river was a surprise to most of the railroad officials not immediately interested in the Missouri river passenger traffic. It has been the general opinion that of all the Missouri river lines the Northwestern was the most anxious to stop the running of fast trains, and as it is the first one to withdraw from the agreement the opinion is that the attempt to get along without the fast trains has proved a complete failure. It seems that the Burlington for some time past has been running through trains between Chicago and Denver and made better time than could be made by the other roads. In consequence it secured a greater share of Denver travel. The Northwestern, in order to get even, put on a through sleeper to Denver, and to be able to make faster time now gives notice of withdrawal from the agreement. If the Northwestern had not withdrawn from the agreement the Alton and some of the other direct Kansas City and Omaha lines would have done so January 1, as it has been their intention to restore the fast train service next spring. The action of the Northwestern has simply hastened the time when such service is to be resumed. The restoration of the fast train service by the direct lines will place the indirect lines which can not run at such great speed, at a disadvantage and they will probably try to get even by cutting rates.

THE DIARY SHELVED.

German Press and People Discussing Mackenzie's Brochure.

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BERLIN, Oct. 15.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The New York Herald is in everybody's mouth. The intense interest created, not only in Berlin, but throughout Germany, by the publication in the Deutsche Rundschau of the late emperor's diary, is a thing of the past. To-day Germans do not discuss whether Bismarck or the dead kaiser had the principal share in the formation of German unity; they have forgotten all about unity and their sole topic of discussion is Sir Morell Mackenzie's defense which appeared in the Herald of Friday. The German papers had expected, as had the journals all over the world, to be able to introduce Mackenzie's brochure to their readers to-day, but having been forestalled by their Parisian and New York contemporary they have gracefully accepted the "beat," to use a journalistic expression, and given full credit to the journal to whose enterprise they owe the information they have acquired.

All the Berlin papers and all the German papers that have so far reached the capital are filled with extracts from the Herald publication of Sir Morell Mackenzie's defense. The Herald of last Friday has in short given the Berliners something to talk about in their clubs and cafes for the next three months. The Nachrichter here prints the whole story as it appeared in the Herald in full. The Tagblatt republishes extracts and calls it a medical scolding. The Post says it is a pamphlet of the worst type, so insulting to German medical men that it is almost a patriotic duty to be silent on the subject. The Kreuz Zeitung takes the same view of the brochure in a leader, but at the same time it prints huge extracts from the Herald in another column. The National Zeitung calls Mackenzie's defense an exhaustive refutation of old lies. The Nord Deutsche Zeitung and the Germania are very bitter about the Herald's article from a patriotic point of view, and probably because they first received the news from a paper published in Paris. The Freisinige Zeitung, which does not love Prince Bismarck's policy, thinks the Herald has failed in the lines of the picture of the sufferer of last August. The Cologne Gazette devotes half of its Berlin letter to the story of the Herald.

The Knights of Labor.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—The general executive board of the Knights of Labor continued its sessions to-day. The resignation of Thomas H. Barry was taken up and discussed, but no action will be reached upon it before to-morrow. Barry was suspended from the order by the board last August for conduct prejudicial to the good interests of the order, and his resignation followed last month. The resignation of A. A. Carlton from the board will also be acted on to-morrow or Thursday.

Convention of Brakemen.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 16.—The Brotherhood of Railroad Brakemen held their opening session to-night, which was public. The annual address of Grand Master Wilkinson was delivered, and Grand Master Eugene V. Debs, of the Brotherhood of Firemen, also spoke. The convention will continue until Tuesday.

Ministerial Crisis in Spain.

MADRID, Oct. 16.—The members of the cabinet are divided on the question of army reform. A ministerial crisis is threatened.

NEWS OF NEBRASKA TOWNS.

An Old Man Waylaid and Robbed at Nebraska City.

FOUR TRAMPS UNDER ARREST.

Farmers Near Valparaiso Make Pistol Targets of Each Other—Governor Thayer Enthusiastically Received at Creighton.

An Old Man Robbed By Tramps.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Michael Schmidt, an old gentleman, was slugged and robbed on South Fifteenth street late last night by three men. To-day three tramps were arrested and recognized as his assailants and also as the men who had entered a residence in the south part of the city. Five kegs of beer were also stolen from Matter's brewery for which four tramps were arrested.

Washington County Republicans. Governor Thayer Warmly Received.

CREIGHTON, Neb., Oct. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The largest republican rally in the history of this county was addressed here last night by Governor John M. Thayer. The Creighton opera house was crowded to overflowing by an enthusiastic audience, and as the governor ented at 9:30, the applause was deafening. The speech was listened to attentively and appreciated. Governor Thayer need have no fears as to the result of the gubernatorial vote in Knox county.

BLAIR, Neb., Oct. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Washington county republican convention met at this place to-day and nominated M. Cameron of Grant township for representative, W. C. Walton, of Blair for county attorney and E. C. Pierce, of Blair, for coroner. The following resolution was adopted by a vote of 30 to 18:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the sentiment of this county is opposed to the submission by the legislature of this state of an amendment to the constitution having for its object the prohibition of the manufacture of malt and spirituous liquors within the state of Nebraska.

The following was also adopted:

Resolved, By the republicans of Washington county, Nebraska, in convention assembled, that we heartily indorse the course of the Hon. Charles F. Manderson in the United States senate and believe the best interests of the party will be subserved by his re-election.

Select Knights in Session.

HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The second annual session of the Grand Legion, Select Knights, A. O. U. W., of Nebraska convened in this city to-day. It is the semi-military branch of that popular and very prosperous order in this state and has now a membership of about fuor hundred. Nearly two hundred were in attendance at the session to-day, making their headquarters in G. A. R. Hall. The following officers were elected: James W. Carr, Omaha, grand commander; William M. Anderson, McCook, vice commander; George F. Milliburn, Minden, lieutenant commander; W. P. McAllister, Grand Island, treasurer; F. B. Risley, Culbertson, senior workman; W. E. Green, St. Paul, junior workman; J. M. Wolfe, Crete, standard bearer; George P. Dean, Grand Island, guard; A. R. Vansickle, Hastings, medical examiner; James W. Carr and H. W. Cole, supreme legion representatives.

A Gang of Horse Thieves.

BENKLEMAN, Neb., Oct. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—In Judge Cochran's court this evening John W. Banfill was convicted of horse stealing. He will be sentenced to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock. This makes three of the gang who have been infesting this part of the state who have been sentenced to the penitentiary this term of court. It is not improbable that rather than to get to the penitentiary Banfill will turn state's evidence. If he does there will be some startling discoveries made, as there is a well organized gang working southwestern Nebraska and northwestern Kansas and eastern Colorado.

Keith County's Growth.

OGALLALA, Neb., Oct. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—At present people here are all so much interested in politics that other matters are receiving but little attention. The immense wheat crop of this section has done much to better the condition of the homesteader and has given confidence to the eastern invester. Over a dozen eastern loan companies are seeking business here which is a sure indication of their confidence in our future prosperity. The Ogallala Land and Immigration company has just been formed. The incorporators are ten of our best business men, and the object of the company is to induce immigration to this county.

Hog Cholera Raging.

TALMAGE, Neb., Oct. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Hog cholera has again broken out in this part of the state and a number of farmers are extensive losers. One farmer living south of town has lost 150 head of hogs from the disease. In several parts of Nemaha county hogs have been dying at a rapid rate. Thomas M. Cox, a prominent farmer in London precinct, is among the losers, and in Aspinwall precinct Luke Fisher, Ned O'Donnell, William Burk and the Widow Burk are among those whose loss from the disease is heavy.

A Democratic Rally.

MCCOOL JUNCTION, Neb., Oct. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The democrats of McCool Junction and vicinity held a rally here this evening. The firing of anvils commenced at 5 o'clock and continued until 9 o'clock. At 9 o'clock the city hall was crowded with people to listen to a discussion of the tariff by Judge McKeigan of Red Cloud. Mr. McKeigan is a very able speaker, and has many warm friends in this vicinity. His speech was confined principally to the tariff issue and the Mills bill.

Keith County Politics.

OGALLALA, Neb., Oct. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The great political fight at the coming election is between Henry Rayner, of Sidney, republican candidate for the legislature from the Fifty-fourth legislative district, and F. Q. Feltz, of this place, on the democratic ticket. The district usually goes about 1,200 republican majority, but a number of the local republican papers are making a strong fight against Mr. Rayner and may cause his defeat.

Republicans at Ashland.

ASHLAND, Neb., Oct. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A rousing republican meeting was held here to-night at Simington's opera house. The veterans of 1840 to the number of fifteen were in attendance and also the ladies' republican club, thirty-five strong, in their uniforms of blue trimmed in stars of gold. Hon. L. S. Ervine, of Kearney and Attorney General A. J. Sampson, of Denver, delivered the addresses.

Farmers Shoot Each Other.

VALPARAISO, Neb., Oct. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Yesterday evening three farmers, J. A. Watts, Ike Willis and J. M Greever, living about five miles northwest of town got into a quarrel about some stock and several shots were exchanged. J. M. Greever was dangerously if not fatally wounded. Watts and Willis gave themselves up.

Close of the Tariff Debate.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Oct. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—North Platte turned out en masse to-night to hear the closing arguments of the Nesbitt-Bullard tariff debate. The speakers discussed to-night the Mills bill and the relation of tariff and labor.

Morton at Pawnee City.

PAWNEE CITY, Neb., Oct. 16.—[Special Teegram to THE BEE.]—J. Sterling Morton spoke here to-night. The opera house was filled, many farmers coming from the country around. He talked mainly on the tariff, speaking over an hour.

For Assault and Battery.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Oct. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Amberry Bates and son Charles were to-day brought before County Judge Wilbur on the charge of assault and battery, committed on C. J. Connor, a merchant of Homer, on last Saturday afternoon.

A Rally at Hastings.

HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A great rally of the republicans was held in this city this evening. The addresses were delivered by Judge O. P. Mason, of Lincoln, and Hon. J. G. Tate, of Shelton.

STRIKERS NOT SATISFIED.

A Misunderstanding Regarding the Agreement Made in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—At a meeting at 12:30 this morning at the North Side Car Men's union, Mayor Boldenwei, of Lake View, and George Schilling made speeches counseling moderation on the part of the men and telling them to wait until other means had been exhausted before resorting to another strike. The men declared that had they fully understood the features of the compromise agreement that they never would have declared the strike off nor accepted the terms agreed upon by the conference committee. Even the members of the committee declared there had been a misunderstanding. A report circulated just after the meeting began that twenty-five of the old gripmen are to be displaced to-day had anything but a soothing effect upon the men generally. Some of the speakers advocated a stay of action until after November 1, when the new system begins. By the abolishment of the set car system it is said at least 100 new men must be employed; and those of the strikers who are disposed to view the matter with coolness say that by that time all the men now out of employment will be given new places and thus the whole matter will be satisfactorily settled. The meeting adjourned at 2:05 a. m. A committee was appointed to wait on Yerkes to-day and get his interpretation of the agreement finally.

At the Lake View council meeting last night Mayor Boldenwei presented a communication saying the North Side street railway company had forfeited its charter in Lake View because for nine days it did not run cars every fifteen minutes of the day, as required by the ordinance. It was referred to the mayor and city attorney.

The inexperience of the new grip men resulted in a cable being broken in several places. Twenty cars were stalled this evening in the La Salle street tunnel, and just when traffic is usually busiest. A riot occured at North Avenue and Halstead street. Two horse cars driven by new men were showered with rocks and nearly demolished by angry crowds on the sidewalks. Only the timely arrival of a patrol wagon saved the new car men from being stoned to death with the cars, where they had taken refuge. Quite a number of passengers were hurt by flying missiles before escaping from the proximity to the new men.

Still Another Wreck.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., Oct. 16.—The news of another wreck on the Lehigh Valley railroad was received this morning by the superintendent of the Mahoning division. A Pennsylvania freight train ran into a Lehigh Valley gravel train on that division at 8:30 this morning, killing six persons outright and injuring over twenty.

The killed and injured, who were mostly all Hungarians, were upon the gravel train with the exception of one, who was on the Pennsylvania train.

It was three hours before help could be procured, and during that time the injured lost so much blood that it is feared many of them will die. A special train carrying physicians arrived three hours after the accident, and they did everything possible for the injured.

HIS DEAD WIFE'S RELATIVES.

Being Searched for By a Deceased Nebraska Girl's Husband.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following advertisement was published yesterday:

Information wanted of the relatives or friends of Miss Kittie Wallace, supposed to have a grandfather in Brooklyn. Died in the west; corpse en route. R. C. REAVES, Astor House.

Mr. Reaves is a traveling salesman of Phelps City, Mo., and the dead woman was his wife. They were married in Culbertson, Neb., two months ago. Kittie Wallace was his wife's maiden name. She was delicate and died suddenly in Kansas on Tuesday morning of hemorrhage of the lungs. Beyond the fact that she had some relatives in the east, whence she had come only a short time before they were married, Mr. Reaves knew little of his wife's antecedents. He was anxious, however, that her eastern relatives should know of her death and that they should see her before she was buried. But he did not know the address of any of them and finanally determined to embalm the body and ship it east and advertise for relatives, using his wife's maiden name as the only way to attract their notice. Mr. Reaves reached the city Sunday. The body of his wife arrived yesterday afternoon.

LONG JOHN WENTWORTH DEAD.

He Passes Away at His Home in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—John Wentworth, better known as "Long John," a man as well known as any in the west, died at 7:45 this morning. Wentworth was one of Chicago's oldest citizens, and in his day was mayor of the city, congressman, and editor of the principal daily paper here. About a month ago his general health began to fail and death resulted this morning. Wentworth was seventy-three years of age. He was wealthy, his estate being worth at least $1,000,000.

The Kaiser's Tour.

NAPLES, Oct. 16.—Emperor William, King Humbert, Prince Henry of Prussia and the Dukes of Aosta and Genoa arrived in this city at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The progress of the exalted visitors from the station to the royal palace was made at the slowest pace, owing to the density of the crowds which had gathered along the route. The royal party were given an enthusiastic reception.

Flood Rallies a Little.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennet.]

HEIDELBURG, Oct. 16.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—James C. Flood rallied a little to-day, but there is no question of getting him out of bed yet awhile. His wife and daughter are with him, and he is still attended by three doctors.

From the Congo Free State.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 16.—A courier has arrived here from the Congo free state. He brings details of the death of Major Bartellot, who was shot and killed with a revolver by a porter in the Stanley relief expedition, in revenge for ill-treatment. The murderer has since been hanged.

The Weather Indications.

For Nebraska: Fair, warmer, variable winds.

For Iowa and Dakota: Fair, cooler, northerly winds, becoming variable.

UNION PACIFIC INTERESTS.

How They Have Been Consulted By Cleveland.

AN APPEAL TO WORKINGMEN.

The Relations of the President and the Railroad Fully Set Forth in a Circular—Miscellaneous Washington Notes.

Cleveland's Hypocrisy.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16.

An address has been issued here in which BEE readers and the Knights of Labor throughout the country will take intense interest. It is headed: "The Hypocrisy of Mr. Cleveland. Let Every Workingman Read This," and at the outset calls attention to the fact that "twenty years ago the federal government loaned the Union Pacific railroad company $33,500,000 in 6 per cent bonds, due in 1897, and took a first mortgage lien on the property of the company for the payment of the loan, but that it has ever since been working to avoid final payment; that the laws have been persistently violated by this road during the present administration, with the knowledge of the president." The address further states: "We have proof that in November, 1885, President Cleveland's attention was called to the fact that the Union Pacific railroad has diverted its earnings to escape the payment to the government of 25 per cent thereof under the Thurman act; that it had used assets belonging to the government loan in building and buying 2,000 miles of unprofitable branch roads; that this road had paid out from 1878 to 1884 over $18,000,000 in dividends contrary to the decision of the supreme court, etc." Further the petition sets forth that an investigation of this matter was smothered in the interior department in January, 1886, the investigation discontinued and accounts of $828,100 due the government as a part of the 25 per cent of the net earnings approved by Secretary Lamar and sent to the treasury for collection, have never been collected. On the contrary the interior department has ignored the reports of the railroad commissioner showing the attempts made by the Union Pacific railroad to swindle the government on its accounting of the net earnings of the Kansas Pacific branch and of its Pullman service and on the construction mileage allowed the branch lines. The address connects Jay Gould with the administration and the Union Pacific management in the purchase of worthless branch lines by the Union Pacific, the jugling of dividends and the transfer to private persons of the money which should have been paid to the government. The president is sharply arraigned for "removing the land commissioner who stood between the corporations and the public lands," and it adds that the secretary of the interior was afterwards rewarded by promotion to the supreme bench for his failure to enforce the laws and failure to protect the government's interests against the Union Pacific railroad. The president is charged with favoring the Outhwaite bill for the discharge of the Union Pacific debt and in the same connection the query is made: "Is he not in favor of it because certain members of the Standard Oil company are large stockholders of the Union Pacific railroad, and would profit immensely by such a bill passing?"

THE DES MOINES FEDERAL BUILDING.

Bids were opened to-day by the supervising architect of the treasury for the labor and material required in the erection and completion of the low pressure return circulation steam heating and ventilation apparatus for the federal buildings at Des Moines, Ia. The bidders were as follows: John Callis, Des Moines, $18,190; Bartlett, Hayward & Co., Baltimore, $14,875; Samuel J. Pope & Co., $16,190; Crook, Horner & Co., Baltimore, $16,872; West Point Engine and Macnine company, West Point, $14,903.

MINOR MATTERS.

Representative Holmes has gone to his home at Boone, Ia.

It is believed that a conclusion will be reached from the Sioux pow wow for the openings of their reservation, in Nebraska and Dakota without further legislation from congress. Secretary Vilas has promised the Indians a decision to-morrow or Thursday.

ESTIMATING THE SURPLUS.

Probable Condition of the Treasury On June 30, 1889.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Acting Secretary Thompson, of the treasury, in speaking this afternoon in regard to the probable condition of the treasury at the end of the present fiscal year, said:

The appropriation bills having all been passed by the present congress, some estimate can now be made of the probable surplus of revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, over the expenditures for the same year.

Estimating one or two minor items, the amount in the aggregate is $306,000,000, and the permanent annual appropriations, which are put at $115,640,798, make a total of $421,640,798. The total estimated revenues are $440,500,000, making an excess of revenue over the total of appropriations of about $19,000,000; but this by no means represents the actual surplus of revenue for the current fiscal year. A careful estimate shows that of these appropriations there will be at least $37,000,000 which will not and cannot be properly expended during this fiscal year, which makes an actual surplus of $56,000,000, which is substantially the same amhunt estimated by the secretary in the annual report. But even this does not fairly represent the surplus revenues for the fiscal year of 1889, for in the appropriations above stated there is included the sum of about $18,000,000 for deficiencies in appropriations for 1888 and prior years, which should have been appropriated for at prior sessions of congress and paid out of the surplus revenues of former years. This, added to the above sum of $56,000,000, increases the surplus revenues of 1889 to $74,000,000. This does not include the balances which will be covered into the treasury on the 30th of June 1889 of unexpended appropriations of 1887, and prior years, which, according to careful estimates, will not be less than $600,000.

In expenditures there is included nearly $4,800,000 for the sinking fund, which is really part of the surplus revenues, and if added will make a total of $122,000,000 of revenue in excess of the actual and necessary expenditures of the government for the fiscal year, 1889, which would make the actual increase of the surplus at the end of this year of $110,400,000.

The estimate of the unexpended balances at the close of this fiscal year, given above, is extremely low compared with the actual balances which have remained unexpended in the year. For instance, on June 30, 1888, the unexpended balance of appropriations for that year was $75,514,000; on the 30th of June, 1887, $84,371,805 for the fiscal year which ended on that day, and for each of the years 1886 and 1885, it was over $53,000,000.

The above statement has reference to the excess of revenues for the present fiscal year over the expenditures for the same time, and is entirely independent of the surplus now in the treasury, amounting to $97,934,305, including $24,347,548 of fractional coin. Any portion of the present surplus not expended within this fiscal year for the purchase of bonds must be added to the $104,000,000 to arrive at the actual surplus which will remain in the treasury on the 30th of June next.

With respect to the probable revenues for the fiscal year 1889, the books of the treasury show that during the present fiscal year, up to and including October 15, the daily receipts have aggregated $113,986,566, as against $115,868,473 for the same period last year, a falling off of only $1,881,907, which may be more than made up by increased receipts during the remainder of the year, which decrease is not more than is usual during the few months immediately preceding a presidential election. There is, therefore, no reason to believe that the actual receipts for the fiscal year 1889 will fall below the estimated receipts. In view of the increased activity in all branches of business, it is believed that they will fully equal if not exceed the estimate.

THE OUTLOOK IN DAKOTA.

Synopsis of the Annual Report of the Governor of the Territory.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Governor Church, of Dakota, in his annual report, says that there has been a gain in the population of the territory during the year of 72,346 in a total population of 640,838. The quantity of land newly filed on and purchased for settlement during the year was 2,500,000 acres. There is an awakened interest in all that pertains to education, an increased number of pupils in the higher and special schools, with a marked tendency towards one general system of schools for the territory. The report recommends that congress authorize the rental of school lands for the benefit of a school fund. The governor encloses the report of F. R. Carpenter, of the school of mines, which states that the mining industry of the Black Hills is taking on new life. As to the discovery of tin in the Black Hills, the governor remarks that there is not to-day a producing tin mine nor a pound of Dakota tin in the markets. The governor recommends the passage by congress of a law enabling him to veto items of appropriation in the bill and approving such as are unobjectionable. He also suggests that authority be given to convene the legislature in special session when the interests of the territory seem to demand it. The governor renews his recommendation that the law preventing aliens from acquiring extensive tracts of land be amended so that capitalists or money corporations can loan money in the territory on land, and in case they become owners, to be allowed a certain time in which to dispose of it. In conclusion he again urges that Dakota be admitted as a state into the union.

Nebraska and Iowa Patents.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE]—Patents granted Nebraska and Iowa inventors to-day: Edmund H. Ambler, Beatrice, Neb., window screen fixtures; Benjamin F. Shuttler, Davenport, Ia., wheel plow; Thomas Cascaden, Waterloo, Ia., submerged heating device; John J. Henzie, jr., Deep River, Ia., neck yoke coupling; Warren C. Johnson, Oskaloosa, Ia., coal drill; William Kopisch, Blue Hill, Neb., door hanger; John P. McKie, Wayne, Ia., dinner pot; George S. Montgomery, Atlantic, Ia., artificial fuel; Thomas Owen, York, Neb., permutation padlock and attachment for draftsmen's compass for measuring lines; Clinton P. Rinker, assignor of one-half to D. Griggs, McCook, Neb., pump; Elias C. Walker, Calmar, Ia., postal date holder; Elias Weeks, What Cheer, Ia., velocipede.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Pensions granted Nebraskans: Reissue and Increase—William E. Taylor, Doniphan.

Pensions for Iowans: Charles Perry Brown, Ottumwa; Henderson Rose, Creston; Henry D. Duffield, Pittsburg. Reissue—Andrew W. Tibbets, Allerton; Simon P. Moss, Columbia. Reissue and Increase—John G. Klingaman, Waterloo.

Washington Briefs.

Senator Allison contemplates offering a resolution this afternoon or to-morrow, providing for a recess until November 19. The resolution will not take effect until the senators present have finished speaking on the tariff bill, which will be probably day after to-morrow.

The clerks in the departments here are putting the practice of pairing employed in congress to a novel use. It is said that many clerks of republican pursuasion who feel that they cannot afford to go home to vote, are pairing off with democratic clerks from their states who are likewise pecuniarilly embarrassed. By this arrangement the relative standing of the two parties is lest unchanged and the clerks save money.

A KANSAS CITY BET.

The Owners of a Block Wager It on Cleveland's Election.

KANSAS CITY, Mo. Oct. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A novel election wager has just been offered here. The owners of a block of six new nine-room houses with all modern improvements, located in one of the choicest residence sections of the city, offer to enter into an agreement to sell that property for $35,000 in case Harrison is elected, provided, that in the event of Cleveland's election the parties of the second part will pay $40,000 for the said piece of property. The advantage is decidedly on the side of the prospective purchaser, as the houses yield a net income equal to 7 per cent on an investment of $40,000. The party accepting the bet will be required to deposit in any city bank he may name, a forfeit of at least $15,000, and the owners of the property will at the same time place a deed in escrow awaiting the result of the election.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

HIGHLAND, Ill., Oct 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A boiler explosion last evening nine miles north of here resulted in the instant death of one man and the serious, if not fatal injury, of four others. Engineer C. Robberman was the man killed. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

YPSILANTI, Mich., Oct. 16.—The boiler of the Superior mill of the Ypsilanti Paper company exploded this morning, instantly killing Fireman Slawson and injuring another fireman. The total damage will amount to $25,000.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 16.—The Cameron colliery was destroyed by fire this morning. The fire originated from the explosion of gas and caused a loss of about $75,000. Insured. About one thousand men were employed in the colliery.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 16.—A Duluth special says that the warehouses of the Standard Oil companpany at that place caught fire this morning and were consumed, together with 22,000 barrels of oil and an oil train which had just been switched in. The loss is $130,000. Uninsured.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—A quantity of petroleum in the forehold of the steamer Ville de Calais, at Calais, from Philadelphia exploded to-day. The vessel afterwards sank. It is feared that some lives have been lost.

Couldn't Stand a Second Trial.

JESSUP, Ga., Oct. 16.—In January, 1886, Robert J. Smith, of this city, was murdered by Lewis Edwards, colored, who was sentenced to life imprisonment. His attorney secured a new trial, and the case was to have begun yesterday. Sunday night the sheriff brought Edwards here, and at 3 o'clock Monday morning a party of masked men entered the jail and shot him dead.

Dakota Saloons Raided by Women.

GRAND FORKS, Dak., Oct. 16.—About a dozen women were brought here under arrest from Thompson to-day. All attempts at closing the saloons there having failed, the women took a hand themselves, gutting the saloons and spilling the liquor on the ground, for which they were arrested.

A Michigan Lumberman Fails.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 16.—J. M. Lane, a well known lumberman of this city, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Liabilities, $100,000; assets, about the same.

No Truth in the Statement.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Mrs. James G. Blaine, jr., who is at a New York hotel with her baby and maid, authorizes a positive denial of the statement that she has begun suit for a separation from her husband, or that any such suit is contemplated.

A BAD WRECK AT RIVERTON.

Two Freight Trains Damaged to the Extent of $30,000.

THE EMPLOYES ESCAPE UNHURT.

Convention of Royal Arch Masons at Cedar Rapids—A Railroad Cashier Short in His Accounts.

A Serious Wreck.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A special from Riverton, Fremont county, says that a wild freight train ran into a regular freight standing on a switch at that place, doing a large amount of damage. On the regular freight the bumpers and couplings of eight box cars were destroyed, while the caboose was telescoped and bably smashed. The boiler of its locomotive was burst, demolishing much of the machinery. Four box and stock cars of the wild freight and three flat cars loaded with narrow gauge rails were completely ruined. No one was hurt, but the damage to railroad property is estimated at $30,000. The accident happened on the Nebraska division of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.

Short In His Accounts.

SIOUX CITY, Oct. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—L. H. Sloanaker, cashier in the Chicago & Northwestern freight office here, disappeared last Saturday. The company's auditor arrived yesterday and has discovered a shortage of $3,200 in Sloanaker's accounts. The books are in bad shape and the shortage will be probably much larger. The company's loss is covered by a bond given by the