THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA. THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1888. NUMBER 126

THE CAMPAIGN IN INDIANA.

A Republican Demonstration on the Tippecanoe Battle-Field.

THIRTY THOUSAND PRESENT.

Blaine Unable to Speak Owing to a Severe Cold—Harrison Receives the Garfield Club of Columbus, O.

At Tippecanoe.

TIPPECANOE BATTLE GROUND (near Lafayette), Ind., Oct. 17.—Blaine, General Alger, General Gibson and other distinguished speakers arrived at the battle ground at 12:10. The booming of cannon announced their arrival to the assembled thousands and brought enormous crowds to the station to greet the guests of the day. A thousand people clamored around the little station and the confusion was very great. Mr. Blaine was not feeling well this morning, having caughta slight cold last night. He did not immediately alight from his car, but followed Alger and General Gibson to the tabernacle half an hour later. The tabernacle stands in the center of the grounds on the high ground of the historic battle field.

As early as 9 o'clock the mammoth building was crowded to suffocation, with 10,000 clamoring on the outside to get in. It was with great difficulty that the local committee piloted Alger and his party to the speakers' stand.

The ceremonies of the day began at 1 o'clock, when Captain W. DeWitt Wallace, chairman of the local committee, attempted in vain to secure silence from the great and enthusiastic audience. He introduced ex-Secretary Richard W. Thompson as permanent chairman, who succeeded in securing partial order, and introduced General Alger, who addressed the multitude for half an hour. The distinguished Michigander received an ovation on his appearance, and when he declared that General Benjamin Harrison would be the next occupant of the white house the audience went wild, and the cheers were echoed back by the thousands outside. It is estimated that there were 30,000 people on the ground, and overflow outdoor meetings were held. During General Alger's speech the confusion continued, and the speaker was compelled to stop several times, as the crowds outside persistently attempted to squeeze the life out of the 5,000 inside the tabernacle.

General Adam S. King was the next speaker. In the middle of his speech Blaine arrived. As he came upon the platform the multitude rose and cheered frantically for several minutes. Chairman Thompson announced that Mr. Blaine's voice would not permit him to make a speech to-day; that his general health was good but his throat was again troubling him and he must be excused. Blaine again came forward and received another ovation. The confusion, however, was so great that he did not attempt to say a word. He waved his handkerchief, signifying to the crowd to be silent, but the cheers and confusion continued.

General A. P. Hovey was introduced and tried to speak, but was constantly interrupted by the confusion. Blaine retired, returning to his car. He left at 2:40 this afternoon for Chicago, where he will arrive at about 7 o'clock.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Blaine and party arrived in Chicago at 8 o'clock this evening. It was not generally known at the battle ground that Blaine would leave so early, but his throat trouble caused a change of programme and was the reason for his early departure for Chicago. At the request of Blaine the officials of the Monon line did not permit their employes to telegraph along the line that Blaine was en route. As a consequence the trip was uneventful. At the first few stations small crowds had congregated, but after that there were no gatherings. His general health seemed to be excellent, but the slight cold which he contracted last night affects the vocal chords and prevents utterance above a low conversational tone of voice. He anticipates that he will be in excellent voice by Saturday, when he speaks in this city, either at Battery D or cavalry armory.

Groups of people stood about the depot awaiting the arrival of the distinguished traveler, and a ripple of applause and cheers went up as he came along. In front of the station a crowd had congregated. Blaine drove direct to the Grand Pacific, where he hopes to obtain some rest after his fatiguing canvass of Indiana. Shortly after reaching the hotel the Blaine club, in handsome continental uniforms, with band, paraded past the hotel and serenaded the man from Maine.

The Fort Wayne Barbecue.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 17.—This was the day for the big democratic barbecue, and bright and early this morning crowds began to appear on the streets. Fort Wayne's 40,000 people were reinforced by the inhabitants of the surrounding country, who came in on the 100 extra trains. Judge Thurman began his reception shortly after having finished his breakfast, and thousands took advantage of the opportunity to take him by the hand. The big procession formed at 1 o'clock and passed through the principal streets. Prominent along the line of the procession was the bandana. Handkerchiefs, vests, coats and umbrellas of bandana red gave a brilliant appearance to the parade. Governor Gray, Senator Voorhees, and ex-Senator McDonald stood with Judge Thurman on the hotel balcony as he reviewed the parade, which took thirty-five minutes to pass. One big wagon carried a pyramid of handsome young ladies dressed in bandanas, who waved and cheered enthusiastically in response to the ovation given them by the crowd. When the carriages reached the speaking stand at 2 o'clock 10,000 people were already on the ground, while several thousand more were soon added to the audience. At sight of Judge Thurman the crowd cheered heartily, and during his remarks they applauded generously. Fred J. Haven, of Fort Wayne, on behalf of Mr. B. Masters, who has voted the democratic ticket for fifty years, presented the judge with a hickory cane which had been cut and suitably engraved by Mr. Masters. In response Judge Thurman said:

"Thanks. This I take to be hickory. It looks very much like it, and looks as if should that end of it fall on the head of a republican, if he was a mean man, he would be mighty apt to go down." [Applause.]

This response was made after his regular speech, which was brief and was followed by a short talk to the people on the other side of the stand, who had been unable to see and hear as they wished. He was in good voice and seemed to have suffered no exhaustion from the severe hand-shaking ordeal through which he passed this morning. The president of the day, John H. Bass, introduced him, and he said:

"I have been in Indiana but a few days, but every day that I spent there has gladdened my heart. [Applause.] A democrat all my life, it would be impossible for me to see the zeal, energy and patriotism of the party here without feeling my heart swell with emotion, and making me prouder than ever of this great and worthy democratic state. [Enthusiastic applause.] I say democratic state, because, although I am not a prophet, I am about as good a guesser at political results as ever you saw [laughter and cheers], and when I am told by your noble governor, and your noble senator, Voorhees, and my old friend Joe McDonald, and divers other patriarchs and saints of democracy that Indiana is safe for Cleveland and Thurman, I believe it as I believe the book of truth. [Applause.] Now, my friends, I must save what voice I have for that speech at the rink to-night, where I will try to do a little better. I thank you for your kind reception, and beg leave to bid you good-bye." [Great applause.]

In compliance with the request that Thurman would show himself at the other sides of the stand, he arose and said:

"If I were a young man I should be utterly ruined, because so many people want to see me it would make think I am good looking." [Cheers.]

Passing to another quarter of the stand he addressed the crowd facing him there in these words:

"Well, my friends, I can only make my bow to you and express my regret that I cannot make a speech here this afternoon. I intend to make one in the city to-night and I must husband my voice for that and other occasions, for I am to speak every day this week."

The party then took carriages and returned to the hotel.

Harrison's Visitors.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 17.—The Garfield club, of Columbus, O., came to the city to-day as an escort to Governor Foraker. They were accompanied by about one hundred members of the Columbus Glee club and the Fourteenth Regiment band. During the afternoon they called on General Harrison at his residence, and Governor Foraker briefly introduced them to the republican candidate for president. In response to their greeting General Harrison said, among other things:

"We welcome you as republicans. We believe that our party now advocates another great principle that needs to be established, and put where it shall be beyond assault. It is the principle which has wrought marvelously in the development of our country since the war. It has enabled us to handle the great national debt, with which our desponding democrats would inevitably sink our country into bankruptcy, so that we are not troubled about getting money to pay our maturing bonds, but are getting it faster than our bonds mature. We wish to establish this principle of protection, and defend our American wage workers against the degrading and unfriendly competition of pauper labor in all other countries so unmistakably that it shall not again be assailed. Our democratic friends in previous campaigns have deceived the people upon this great question by uncertain and evasive utterances. We are glad to know that now they have the issue clearly. We accept it. If we shall be able in this campaign, as I believe we will, to arouse our people to the importance of maintaining our defenses against unfair foreign competition we shall administer the free traders a wholesome lesson—one that will last them a lifetime."

The annual reunion of the Seventy-ninth Indiana regiment was held here to-day, and the veterans, headed by General Fred Knefler, called on General Harrison. General Knefler made a brief speech in presenting the veterans, and General Harrison responded.

Chicago's Registration.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—The complete returns from the inspectors of registration, which was completed in this city yesterday, indicate a total of about 164,000 votes. At the last presidential election it was 110,000, and it is estimated that 160,000 votes will be cast at the forthcoming election, or an increase of more than 50 per cent in four years.

New York's Registered Voters.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The second day's registration in this city was also exceptionally large, 90,917 names being registered, as against 71,599 for 1884.

WESTERN PACKING INTERESTS.

A Reduction in the Receipts of Hogs For the Past Week.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—To-morrow's Price Current will say: The marketing of hogs has shown a reduction the past week, the total western packing aggregating 140,000, compared with 165,000 for the preceding week and 170,000 a year ago. The total from March 1 is 4,640,000, against 5,140,000 a year ago. There is a widespread belief that the winter supply of hogs is likely to be largely short of a year ago. The plentifulness and cheapness of feed, with present and prospective relatively better values for hogs than for corn, is calculated to enlarge the number of buyers, instead of sellers, of unfattened hogs in the country, and this condition of affairs leads to an apparent scarcity of stock, which, in fact, is deceptive.

Packing, March 1 to date.	1888.	1887.
Chicago	1,610,000	1,845,000
Kansas City	762,000	1,022,000
Omaha	573,000	532,000
St. Louis	249,000	290,000
Indianapolis	232,000	246,000
Cincinnati	131,000	140,000
Milwaukee	158,000	232,000
Cedar Rapids	142,663	157,268
Cleveland	114,850	146,385
Sioux City, Ia	229,500	19,500
Ottumwa, Ia	106,912	68,163

BASE BALL.

St. Louis Wins the Second of the World's Championship Series.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The second game between the New York and St. Louis clubs was played at the polo grounds to-day before about 6,000 people. St. Louis won by bunching their hits. The score:

St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Pitchers—Chamberlain and Welch. Base hits—St. Louis 7, New York 6. Errors—St. Louis 4, New York 1. Umpires—Gaffney and Kelly.

The American Association.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—Result of to-day's game:

Athletics	5	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	3	—14
Cleveland	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—4

A Grand Fizzle.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Advices from Montreal say that the match between Jake Kilrain and the unknown has fallen through for the reason that the syndicate backing the unknown refused to divulge his name until within fifteen days set for the battle.

Doings of the Brewmasters.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—At to-day's session of the United States Brewmasters' association it was unanimously decided to establish a mutual benefit life insurance, and the Brewers' Journal was declared the official organ of the association.

The convention adjourned this afternoon to meet next year in Cincinnati. The following directors were elected: Charles Schneider, New York; J. G. Und, La Crosse; C. Anton, Pittsburg; F. Thiers, Milwaukee; L. Michel, New York; F. Birkenstock, New York; H. Kline, Detroit; F. C. Wackenhuth, Newark; F. Hokacker, Rochester; William Simon, Buffalo; C. Label, Cincinnati; W. Bernier, Erie, Pa.; A. Arschierber, Kansas City; C. Hartman, Bridgeport, Conn., and H. Hook, Indianapolis.

Louis Frisch, of Chicago, was re-elected president for the ensuing year.

An Unhappy Wife's Suicide.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mrs. L. C. Davis, boarding at No. 316 South Fifth street, took a heavy dose of morphine at an early hour this morning and at 2 o'clock was given up by the physicians. Domestic trouble was the cause. Intimate friends state that she was married about a year ago in California and that her husband, who is a clerk in the employment agency, represented that he was a man of great wealth. Since coming to St. Joseph she has been compelled to work for a living and the mortification so affected her that she became deranged.

The Yellow Fever.

SHEFFIELD, Ala., Oct. 17.—A special from Decatur says: No deaths and three new cases were reported to-day.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 17.—The following is the official bulletin for the twenty-four hours ended at 6 o'clock this evening: New cases, 36; deaths, 3; total number of cases to date, 3,633; total number of deaths, 321. Advices from Fernandina say there were thirty-two new cases and two deaths there on October 15, and on the 16th, thirty-seven new cases and three deaths.

The Weather Indications.

For Nebraska, Iowa and Dakota light local rains with warmer southerly winds.

A BIG SCHEME BREWING.

Mysterious Movements at Democratic Headquarters.

CLEVELAND'S PART IN THE PLAY.

He May Spring Another Anti-Canadian Sensation—Southern Congressmen Remaining at the Capital.

Something in the Air.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.

What is in the air around the white house no one outside the portals of that political workshop can tell, but that some deviltry is brooding there can be no doubt. It came by telegraph this morning that the president was preparing another fisheries message to be sent to congress, in which he would take issue against Canadian annexation, etc., and "explode a bombshell in the republican camp," but that is denied by the few intimate friends of Mr. Cleveland who represent him on the floor of congress. Chairman Mills, of the house committee on ways and means, has been in the city all week, but he has kept to his room closely for three days and it is reported that he is preparing a sensational statement based on the analysis of the republican tariff bill which his clerk and experts from the New York custom house have been making during the past ten days, and that he will "spring it on the house" just before adjournment when it cannot be answered by republicans in the senate, but this is also denied. Yet there is something in the air. The administration men in congress are on the tip toe and are very nervous. They are afraid to let congress either take a recess over election or adjourn. To-day there was a quiet but determined opposition in both houses to propositions of this character. None but democrats opposed the movement, and yet they declared that nothing can be done by maintaining the session and that it is a waste of money and time to keep it up.

Mr. Allison read the riot act today. He told the democrats in presenting his resolution providing for a recess from next Saturday to November 19, that he proposed to test their sincerity, that if they really wanted as he did to pass a tariff bill during this congress they would advocate a recess instead of adjournment, as the former would give two weeks more for the tariff work than the latter proposition. The democrats, however, to a man advocated an adjournment which would make the day for reconvening Monday, December 3. While pretending to want action on the tariff by every possible scheme, they fight to waste time and delay action. They, and they alone, are responsible for the delay of the appropriation bills and the tariff bill, and they instituted and are trying to keep up the farce of a session of congress. They believe, though, that they can mislead the people of the country in this as they have been trying to do on their free trade tariff bill. The fact is the democrats are afraid to permit action on the republican tariff bill in the senate. They are afraid it will be passed by the house. They are holding congress in session in the hope that something will "turn up." Despite this fact there is little doubt that there will be a recess or adjournment next Saturday.

HERE'S A BOW D'YE DO.

When Mr. Blaine charges that Secretary Fairchild has deposited $57,000,000 of the surplus in the national banks of the country where the money now rests without drawing interest, he only partially tells the truth in regard to the matter. Every dollar of this money has been bundled and has passed through that special pet of the administration, the Western National bank of New York City. This bank was organized with Daniel Manning as president, and since his death ex-United States Treasurer C. N. Jordan has occupied this place. The profits out of these transactions can only be conjectured.

It would be interesting to know the amount of the contribution of the Western National bank to the democratic campaign fund.

THE SOUTH CONTROLS CONGRESS NOW.

Every democratic senator in Washington is from the south and nine out of every ten of the democrats in the house are from the south. This is probably due to the fact that the south can take care of itself. As one senator from that section put it to-day, who added: "We have no fear of an invasion this time by republicans," evidently meaning that the democratic majority in the south has been arranged beforehand.

WHAT MRS. NEWMAN SAYS OF THE MORMONS.

One of the brightest women who has been around the capitol during the present session of congress is Mrs. Annie F. Newman, who is laboring for the amelioration of plural wives in Utah and Idaho territories. Mrs. Newman is a sister of the Hon. John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, and she is known to many of the best people throughout New England and the extreme west. It was Mrs. Newman who was the unseen power which forced the democrats in congress a few weeks ago to take a more negative position on the proposition to appropriate $80,000 for the establishment and maintenance of an industrial christian home at Salt Lake City for the women and children who desire to renounce polygamy, and assist in bringing to punishment the polygamists who are working inside the Mormon church. There was a desperate and well-organized opposition to this proposition on the part of the democrats in both houses of congress. I asked Mrs. Newman what she believed to be the real reason why the democrats were opposing this proposition, and she said:

"I have always been unable to understand the affinity between the democratic party and polygamy. I don't think there are any more democrats among the polygamists in Utah and Idaho than there are republicans, and not until during the past five or six years has it occurred to the Mormons that it would be politic to associate themselves with one of the great political parties. The laws which were first enacted for the eradication of polygamy were suggested by the republican party, and I presume that attracted the attention of the Mormons to the fact that the principles of the republican party were opposed to Mormonism and polygamist habits. The primary aim of the Mormon church during the past decade has been to secure statehood for Utah. If the territory could be made a state at this time, or especially if it could have been a state three or four years ago, the Mormons would instantly have had control and polygamy would have run riot. They would have made state laws and the state of Utah would have been one great harem. The senate, ever since it was placed in the hands of the republican party, has strongly advocated more stringent laws against polygamy, and naturally the Mormons turned their attention to the lower house of congress. They received encouragement, and now they have gone over as one man to the democratic party. I don't know whether it is true or not that the Mormon church gave a large contribution to the democratic campaign fund this year, or whether it has very substantially assisted the democratic party in its struggles for supremacy; but I do know that whenever the church makes an appeal for or against legislation it does it through some democratic representative in congress."

"What do you think will be the result of the establishment of an industrial home at Salt Lake City, where plural wives of Mormons can find good homes?"

"It will be the straw which will break the camel's back." It is not the purpose of the good people behind the movement to help plural wives to turn their backs upon their husbands. The aim is to furnish a home for those who are now living in misery, and for those who believe in the Mormon doctrine, are unmarried and do not desire to become plural wives. You must remember that we must do something to save the daughters of the Mormons, and keep them from becoming plural wives and slaves. The operations of the Mormon church are very sinful. If there is a comfortable home for these women they will accept it instead of living in open adultery, for the life of a plural wife is nothing short of that. The Mormon church levies a heavy tax for a defense fund. This is used in defending polygamists who are under prosecution. The conviction of a polygamist rests almost wholly, and in nine cases out of ten solely, with the wives themselves. As an inducement for them to not testify against their husbands they are maintained out of this defense fund. If they testify against their husbands the latter would be sent to the penitentiary and the wives and children would be left in destitute circumstances, because the support given by the defense fund would be withdrawn whenever the wives testified that they were living in polygamy. Now, if we have homes for these women they will be honest when they are on the witness stand, and the result will be that there will be more convictions for polygamy than there ever has been."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Senator Paddock will go to his home at Beatrice as soon as congress adjourns, which will likely be on Monday.

R. A. Fowler and wife, of Iowa, are here.

A marriage license has been issued for Harry V. Mulford, of Omaha, and Anna B. Pope, of this city.

The secretary of interior has affirmed the decision of the commissioner of the general land office in the case of James M. Buxton vs James Clay, appeal of the latter from a decision of February 16, 1888, cancelling his preemption cash entry for a tract of land in the Bloomington, Neb., land district.

PERRY S. HEATH.

DAKOTA FARMERS STARVING.

Terrible State of Affairs Reported From Ramsay County.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—A special dispatch from Minneapolis says: M. J. Herpman of this city, who has been investigating the condition of farmers in Ramsay county, Dakota, who were reported to be starving to death, returned last night. He says there are several families absolutely destitute of food and fuel, and something must be done, and immediately. The real condition of the people is beyond description. Men, women and children are in rags and they have not a cent of money in the world. Their crops were totally destroyed and their land, stock and farm implements mortgaged. Absolute distress prevailed everywhere. Mr. Herpman says the frost which came in August destroyed all the wheat there was, as well as all the vegetables, even those which are hardy as turnips.

Cleveland and Army Appointments.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Herald's Washington special says: By the death on the 14th inst. of Captain Whitehead, of the subsistence department, and the retirement on the 19th inst. of Colonel Rufus Sexton, of the quartermaster's department, President Cleveland has two more staff appointments in the army at his disposal, in addition to those long overdue. It has been asserted that the president, in view of the great amount of political influence involved, has decided to spare himself the loss of political friends by delaying action on all of these cases until after the election. There is no good reason for such a supposition. The fact that there is delay is due to Mr. Cleveland's desire to keep politics out of the question rather than through any purpose to curry favor with the politicians. In other words, the numerous candidates have depended so largely upon political endorsements that the president has found himself puzzled to select officers according to their worth, and until he is fully satisfied on that score, it may be depended upon that no appointment will be made. Now that the secretary of war is here, it is highly probable that all the appointments will be decided upon during the present week.

Street Railway Association.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The American Street Railway association met in convention here to-day. Something more than a hundred delegates were present, representing nearly every city of prominence. President C. R. Holmes, of Chicago, called the convention to order and then delivered his annual address. The subject of carrying mails by street cars was considered by a committee. Several roads running between postoffices have secured the designation of United States mail carriers by the government. The only objection to this mode of carrying the mails is the obstructions that occur from carts, wagons and other traffic. A committee has consulted with the postoffice authorities, and it was decided by the latter that such designation shall be given only to those lines running between postoffices. The suggestion of a committee that letter boxes be placed in street cars to facilitate the distribution of mails was favorably received by the authorities, and suitable boxes are now being devised for this purpose. The strike question was vigorously handled by the convention. Such occurrences were denounced as being ordinarily unwarranted, which the public should discountenance. All strikes should be settled by arbitration. The exhibit of modern appliances in the construction, equipment and operation of street railroads was large and interesting.

A Very Close Call.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—A dispatch from Newburg, N. Y., says: While the north bound fast express on the West Shore was passing through the tunnel a half mile west of West Point early this morning, the whole structure, undergoing repairs, suddenly collapsed. The baggage and express cars were totally wrecked by a shower of boulders and the baggagemaster and express messenger narrowly escaped with their lives. The end of the first two cars, which were filled with baggage and express matter, were crushed and flattened out like egg shells and the tunnel filled with debris. The express messenger had just got up from a chair and walked toward the forward end of the car when the crash came. The rear end of the car was cut off behind him cleanly as with a knife. The passengers groped their way out of the tunnel and were carried to Cornwall by a boat at midnight. The tunnel runs under the parade ground of the United States military academy, 130 feet above. A cave beneath the gallows left a hollow of fifty feet, and the track sank down thirty feet.

Twelve Bodies Already Found.

CALAIS, Oct. 17.—The force of the explosion of petroleum yesterday on board the steamer Ville de Calais, from Philadelphia, tore off the deck and partly carried away the sides. Only the forward portion of the vessel sank, the fire raging fiercely in the portion above the water. Other shipping in the vicinity was much damaged by the explosion. It is feared that the loss of life is great. Portions of a dozen bodies have been found lying on the quay, with arms, legs and heads scattered about in shocking confusion.

An Artist Kills Himself.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Alfred H. Gillam, twenty-six years old, an artist, brother of Bernard Gillam, the famous cartoonist, committed suicide last evening by cutting his throat with a razor.

New Nebraska Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—F. G. Endelman was to-day appointed postmaster at Ellis, Gage county, Neb., vice Joseph C. Sansman, resigned, and Emma A. Harton at Hellman, Holt county, vice Irene M. Lehmer, resigned.

Accidentally Killed Himself.

QUEBEC, Oct. 17.—The Count of Premis Reil, Spanish consul general at this port, while handling a revolver this morning, accidentally shot himself and died almost immediately.

The Death Record.

ROME, Oct. 17.—Count Robitant is dead.

NAPLES HONORS FREDERICK.

The Italian City Grandly Welcomes the German Emperor.

A MAGNIFICENT RECEPTION.

The Whole City Turns Out and Greets the Royal Cortege With Deafening Applause—A Picturesque Procession.

Visiting King Humbert.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.]

NAPLES, Oct. 17.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The German kaiser left Rome yesterday morning and reached Naples at half past two in the afternoon. King Humbert and the newly married Duke d'Aosta, his brother, accompanied the emperor. The royalties had an enthusiastic farewell from the Romans and were cheered to the echo at the stations all along the line from the capital.

A splendid welcome awaited them here. On alighting from the train they were received by the authorities in a room richly draped with lace and white satin, relieved by crimson bands and wreathes of flowers. Outside tens of thousands of noisy Neapolitans, the noisiest people on the face of the earth, perhaps, were waiting to cheer the illustrious visitor. In no part of his dominions is King Humbert more popular than on the Chiaja, where his gallantry during the cholera epidemic has not yet been forgotten. The whole city seemed to have turned out in honor of the arrival, and when the young emperor was seen slowly advancing in one of the court carriages with his host and the duke, the exclamations were deafening.

Owing to the enormous concourse of loyal obstructionists in the streets the royal and imperial cortege had to travel to the palace at a foot pace. M. Crispi, the premier, Count Herbert Bismarck, General Viale, minister of war, and Admiral Brin, minister of marine, who occupied a carriage together, came in for a share of the applause. By far the most effective part of the procession was formed by the deputations of working men and fishermen. In honor of the day all had donned their most picturesque costumes, in which they presented a very different appearance from the ragged rabble who hang around the quays near Santa Lucia on ordinary occasions.

The Piazza del Plebiscito, in front of the palace, was filled by a seething crowd when the procession arrived, and the visitors had to bow repeatedly in response to the ovation given them. The applause continued long after the king and his guests had entered the palace. It grew louder than ever when the two monarchs showed themselves on the balcony and bowed again to the people.

Eight rooms had been prepared for the emperor on the first floor of the huge but rather ugly palace, overlooking the hanging garden and the bay. The two chief rooms are decorated in the Rosoco style. The bed room is hung with Durantes, marvellous old Neapolitan tapestry, on which are woven a series of scenes from the story of Don Quixote. In the kaiser's study stands the beautiful inlaid writing table, which was presented to King Ferdinand II. by the city. A slight change has been made in it since Ferdinand's death. The cross of the Savior now adorns it instead of the French lilies. On the walls hang trophies of arms from the famous Copodimonte collection. Conspicuous among them is the shield of King Ruggerio. Copodimonte, statuettes in white and blue adorn a large console and fill the recesses and staircase niches in the palace. The imperial bath room is of pure white marble, and the toilet service which the kaiser will use is of richly chased silver. The ceiling and skylights were hidden by folds of white muslin and the center of the room was gay with German and Italian bunting.

The Tramontana wind which has been blowing strongly has not checked the popular enjoyment. The houses in Corso Garibaldi, the Via Forea and the Piazza del Plebiscito are gayly decorated with Prussian and Italian flags. Cavalry and infantry line the streets, and the troops experience great difficulty in keeping the thoroughfares clear. The populace, fighting and surging in the open, is thoroughly good humored, however. The pink and yellow walls of the high buildings, with their black, lace-like network of balconies, covered with trailing greenery and flags, make up a marvelous picture.

In the afternoon the emperor went with the king to visit the museum, where the monarchs stayed an hour and a half. The emperor conversed continually with the ministers and generals in attendance, and seemed particularly struck by the admirable behavior of the people. The Piazza del Plebiscito was magnificently illuminated last night. A band played a serenade in front of the palace, a compliment which the emperor and King Humbert acknowledged by once more coming out on the balcony and standing there for several minutes in view of the people.

THE LAUNCH.

Naples in Holiday Attire to Entertain Her Royal Guest.

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NAPLES, Oct. 17.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Again the best of Neapolitan weather, and the bay has been seldom seen to better advantage, nor could the fleet have been more admirably seen. Under the shadow of the beautifully wooded hill of Saint Angelo, so well known to all tourists, lay the steamer Candia, provided for the accommodation of the press, and close to the dock-yard where the launch ship was constructed. The town of Castellmare with the old ruined castle above was gay with flags. On the walls were numberless bright-colored placards and devices, one of which coupled the names William, Humbert, Crispi, Bismarck with the legend of Lapace. The harbor teemed with small craft and all the larger vessels were covered with bunting. The only English flag to be seen floated above Sir Bernard Samuelson's yacht, the Imperial, and the royal party arrived by special train amid great enthusiam. Then successfully the launch took place. Signora Brinn, daughter of the Italian minister of marine, performed the christening ceremony. In a moment the great red hulk of what is destined to prove one of the most formidable fighting ships of modern times glided into the water. Many thousands of spectators gazed at it—some on rows of extemporized balconies and others on the roofs of houses which, like the seats of a theatre, cluster tier above tier up the steep mountain sides. All the seamen who manned the rigging of the ships cheered lustily. The next incident was the passage of the royal pinnace out of the harbor conveying King Humbert and his imperial guest to the royal yacht Sovoya amid a thunderous naval salute. Shortly afterwards the review began and lasted from 3 until 6. It concluded with a defile of iron clads and torpedo boats before the royal yacht, which took up a position in front of the Castell del Ovo, only a half mile from the shore. The review was chiefly designed as a spectacular effect in honor of the emperor. The defiling was perfect and the distances were admirably preserved except in the case of the torpedo boats, tome of which appeared to fail in the essential point of speed. The famous 110-ton guns were not used, but they came in for much observation, silent and grim in their turrets. The Neapolitans continue in a great state of excitement over the visit. To-night the church San Francisco di Paola, which stands opposite the palace and is built in imitation of St. Peters in Rome, was illuminated. As on last evening, its circular colonnade, covered with jets of gas, produced a magnificent effect. The square Dante was crowded with the populace who loudly cheered the emperor. A palace banquet closed the day. Before leaving for Rome the royal party will in the morning visit Pompeii where the station has been decorated in view of the emperor's visit, which is to be exclusively private. Two fountains constructed of lava and shells have been erected at the entrance of Pompeii and supplied from the river Sarno. The various societies of the Vesuvian and Valerno communes will be stationed along the railroad from Terra Annunciata to the station at Pompeii. The Tyndic of Terra Annunciatia and the authorities will receive the emperor at the station. Signor de Petra, the director general of excavations, will explain everything to the imperial visitor.

FLOOD IS DYING.

His Physicians Think the End Must Come Very Soon.

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HEIDELBERG, Oct. 17.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Flood is dying here of Bright's disease of the kidneys of long standing. After his American physicians had pronounced his case hopeless Flood, accompanied by his wife and daughter, decided to go to Europe. In May last, in London, Dr. Clarke, a famous authority on kidney diseases, gave the family very little encouragement. They left London for Homburg, near Frankfort, where they hoped some benefit might be experienced from the waters. This hope proved delusive. The family came here to consult the great authorities, Prof. Erb and Dr. Heimann, of the Heidelberg faculty of medicine, and Prof. Kussmaul, late of the Strasborg university but now practicing medicine here. Prof Erb has charge of the case. All three believe Flood may pass away any moment; that in any event his life cannot be prolonged more than a few weeks. A week ago last Wednesday the case took a very unfavorable turn. The disease went to the heart. Since then he has not been able to lie down and has rested propped up in an arm-chair. His feet and legs were terribly swollen during two days last week, and his agony was great. It is only owing, say his physicians, to his great strength of constitution that his life has been prolonged till now. His condition is constantly changing, and is never the same more than a half hour at the same time. During the last forty-eight hours Flood has been a little more comfortable, but alway drowsy, which the doctors say is another symptom of the disease. The danger just now is, they think, that the dropsical swelling of the lower limbs may reach the heart or that he may die during one of these fits of drowsiness. They give little medicine, allow him to eat and drink what he likes as nothing more can be done for the kidneys. But a little tea and a toasted egg satisfy him. The doctors come three or four times a day. He is not informed of his condition as the physicians fear the effect of the shock. For the same reason no priest has been sent for. He is a Roman Catholic, but Mrs. James L. Rathone, wife of the American consul at Paris, who with Captain Fletcher, of the American navy, came to visit her old friend. Mrs. Flood will secure the service of a priest to-day. His mind, when he awakes from a stupor, is clear. When his daughter told him yesterday that she and Mrs. Rathbone were going to the bank, he said: "You had better take the carriage. It is too far to walk." Should the worst be realized the body will be embalmed and taken to San Francisco, where his only son now is. Flood put all his affairs in order before coming to Europe.

The Thunderer's Defense.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Times defense in the Parnell libel action has been presented to the Scotch courts. Mr. Parnell, on August 10, a day prior to the opening of the Edinburgh action, obtained a writ in the court of the queen's bench for the same libel. The case therefore must be tried in the English court.

Russia and Austria.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 17.—The re-arranging of Russian troops in the vicinity of the Austrian frontier is proceeding actively, in response to the movements of the Austrian forces. No special change in the relations between the two countries has taken place. The movement of Russian troops is merely a measure of precaution.

The Pope's Temporal Powers.

ROME, Oct. 17.—Acting on the advice of the Italian and foreign clericals, the pope has decided to instruct the bishops throughout the world to continue to agitate for the restoration of the temporal powers of the pope.

Ishak Surrenders.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 17.—The Afghanistan rising has been crushed. Ishak's troops have surrendered and Ishak has taken refuge in Bokhara.

In Favor of the Road.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The case brought to recover $10,000 damages from the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad company for injuries sustained by Willie Black in jumping from Santa Fe train near Hutchinson was decided in the district court this morning in favor of the railroad company. The defense was that the boy had repeatedly ridden upon the cars without paying and was doing so when the accident took place, causing the loss of his left leg below the knee. Mrs. Rilla C. Pavey to-day secured a verdict of $6,000 against the Atchison road for certain injuries received at Ottawa while alighting from a train.

A Cattle Thief Arrested.

DEADWOOD, Dak., Oct. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Jesse Bingham was arrested at Ten-Mile ranch this afternoon by the sheriff, with twenty head of stolen beef cattle in his herd, belonging to a Mr. D. Adams, of Horsehead, near Chadron, Neb. Part of Adams' stock was sold here to a local butcher. When Adams missed his stock he took the train and followed it to where Bingham was in camp ten miles west of here, took breakfast with him, looked through the herd, recognized his cattle, came here, notified the sheriff and made the arrest. Bingham has a ranch twelve miles from Buffalo Gap and has considerable stock of his own. He is now in the Deadwood jail.

Sent Back to His Grace.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Among the immigrant arrivals on the steamship Spain, of the National line, to-day, was a party of destitute men and women who have been sent over by the Duke of Buckingham of England. Work was slack on the other side, and the duke was appealed to with the above result. Some were sick and none had money, so the whole party will be returned to his grace on Saturday next, with Collector Magone's compliments.

Chinese Still Coming.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—The steamer Bertha arrived here to-day from Kodiak island, Alaska, having ninety Chinese on board, who were taken to Alaska from this city last spring to work in salmon canneries. The master of the steamer stated that the Chinamen had not been off of American soil since they left here, but Collector Hager refused to allow them to land, and immediately telegraphed to the treasury department at Washington for instructions.

A Lone Highwayman.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Oct. 17.—The stage from Jerome was held up yesterday morning near Sanderson station by one man. A small amount of money was recovered from the five passengers. The mail was untouched.

A DIFFERENCE OF MILLIONS.

Suit of the Burlington Second Mortgage Bondholders.

THE VAST AMOUNTS INVOLVED.

Forty-first Annual Session of the Iowa Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows—Supreme Court Matters.

An Important Suit.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The United States circuit court, in full bench, is hearing at this place the famous case of the second mortgage bondholders of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad, involving a difference in claims of $6,000,000 or $7,000,000. They were not parties to the foreclosure of 1876, and they are trying to redeem from it. The master in chancery figures that the amount required to redeem is $13,000,000. They claim that it takes but half that amount, and would exclude and not require the present owners to account for any of the proceeds of through business that went over the main line, or of any business from any point or to any point on the branches. In other words, their claim gives all the proceeds of the business to the present owner without requiring them to pay the expense incurred in doing business over the main line, which is sought to be redeemed. If the amount to redeem is $13,000,000, then the second mortgage bondholders are left out in the cold, but if the amount required is left at half that sum the road is worth so much more than that sum that they would redeem the road unless the present owners paid the second mortgage debt. The great amount involved in this suit makes it the subject of great interest and importance.

The Sensation at Ute.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Further inquiries into the series of mysterious attacks upon the young school teacher, Miss