THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA. THURSDAY, MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 1888. NUMBER 140

HE GIVES THE SCHEME AWAY

What Nebraska Democrats Really Aim at in this Election.

THEY WANT A SEAT IN CONGRESS.

The Conditions on Which a Party Candidate Will be Withdrawn—A Great Republican Demonstration at Fremont.

Aiming at the Senate.

MINDEN, Neb., Oct. 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A neat democratic scheme has just come to light in this (Kearney) county, which shows the desperation of the democrats. Your correspondent is in possession of the following letter, which was written to Mr. Thompson, candidate for the legislature on the union labor ticket:

ASHLAND, Neb., Oct. 3, 1888.—To Mr. Thompson, Hartwell, Neb.—Dear Sir: If the republican candidate and the democratic member remain in the field also you will not be elected to the legislature. But if the democrat withdraws from the field and the democrats support you, then you will be the man.

Now, I wish to ask you if the state democratic committee gets the democratic candidate to withdraw in your favor, and support you, if you are elected will you, in return for this favor, vote for the caucus democratic candidate for United States senator? We can easily elect you. Please reply. Yours truly, M. W. Gross,
Democratic Confidential Agent, Ashland, Neb.

P. S.—Anything to beat the republicans.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, } ss.
Kearney county. }

I, James A. Cline, a notary public in and for said county, hereby certify the foregoing letter is a true copy of the original.

Witness my hand and seal this 31st day of October, 1888. JAMES A. CLINE,
Notary Public.

There is every reason to believe that the same thing is being worked in every county where there is any prospects of success. Let all republicans be warned in time.

A Grand Rally at Fremont.

FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 31.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The republicans of this section of Nebraska to-day made their last and greatest effort before election day to boom the cause of republicanism, and it has been a glorious effort, too. No rally in the state ever surpassed it, and it is doubtful if any ever equaled it. The city is gaudily bedecked in holiday attire. Flags, bunting and streamers are floating from every house top, window and post. Special and regular trains over all roads have poured in delegation after delegation until the city has been one solid mass of human beings from noon until midnight. There were no less than twelve thousand people in town to-night. Delegations came from almost every town as far as Norfolk, Columbus, Lincoln and Omaha, some of them sending three and four hundred each. Senator Manderson came in at 9 o'clock from Grand Island and was much sought after all day. Governor Thayer, Thomas H. Benton, George B. Love, Attorney General Leese, Congressman Dorsey, ex-Governor Dawes and ex-Congressman Valentine are among the prominent men in the city.

The multitude was addressed at the city park from 2 to 4:30 by ex-Governor Dawes and others. At 5 o'clock a grand barbecue took place. Tables accommodating 2,000 people at once were spread with a substantial bill of fare. This feature was complete in every detail and was on that broad scale peculiar to Fremont. During the early part of the evening special trains continued to pour immense delegations into the already overflowing city and at 7:30 the parade was formed and the city was all ablaze. Numerous bands added to the din and clamor, while the crowd shouted themselves hoarse. Rockets and roman candles blazed, and the whole city was in an uproar. The parade was by all odds the finest ever seen in this section of the state. Scores of banners bearing pertinent inscriptions were carried. Ten of the carriages were loaded with veterans of 1840. Prominent in the procession was the ladies' Carrie Harrison club of Wahoo, an immense cavalry brigade and well devised floats. After the parade Senator Manderson addressed a thousand people at republican headquarters, delivering a sound, logical and patriotic address. The local managers are jubilant over the magnificent success of the demonstration.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Oct. 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Last night the republicans "saw" a democratic demonstration. To-night "they went them several better" in the shape of the grandest republican demonstration ever held in western Nebraska. The principal feature in the procession of two hundred and fifty, which, headed by the North Platte band, paraded the streets, was the railroad Harrison and Morton club, seventy-five strong, carrying red, white and blue lanterns, their banner reading "A clear track for the Harrison and Morton railroad boys." At the opera house Chairman French, in a stirring ten-minute speech, introduced Colonel Russell, of Schuyler, to the largest audience ever assembled in this city. The next speaker, A. H. Church, of this city, fully refuted the assault made by Mr. Gannon last night on a young Irishman of this city, who recently renounced his democratic views and is now an enthusiastic republican.

BEEMER, Neb., Oct. 31.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A republican mass meeting was held here last night which was well attended by the people of this vicinity. The spacious "log cabin" erected for the occasion was inadequate to hold all present. Clubs from West Point and Wisner were in attendance. Music was furnished by bands from West Point, Beemer and Wisner. Some fine selections of vocal music were rendered by the Omaha Glee club, which was received with great applause. The Hon. J. W. Dawes, of Crete, Neb., was the speaker of the evening. The republicans of this place intend to take part in the great republican demonstration at West Point Saturday evening, November 3.

AYR, Neb., Oct. 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There was a large solid republican demonstration here last night. Fully 3,000 people were present. The speakers were Dr. Lymans and Mr. Taggart, of Hastings.

STRATTON, Neb., Oct. 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The republicans of this place are making great preparations for the grandest rally ever held in southwest Nebraska, Saturday, November 3. The speakers for the occasion are the Hon. J. W. Lansing, of Lincoln, Hon. J. P. Lindsey, candidate for state senator, Hon. R. M. Snavely, of Indianola, and Farmer William Wygent, of McCook. The rally will begin immediately after dinner and continue through the evening. A special train will leave McCook in the evening for the rally, bringing with it the McCook band and Glee club.

INWOOD, Neb., Oct. 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—An enthusiastic audience packed the Virkys opera house this evening to hear the doctrines of republicanism and protection propounded by R. S. Norval, candidate for senator for this district, and Judge C. E. Holland and J. M. Fletcher, of Seward. During his speech Mr. Norval pledged himself if elected to work with his utmost strength and ability in support of a bill prohibiting the voting of bonds by the people for the building of railroads. Rounds of applause greeted every mention of Attorney General Leese's name.

Visiting Nebraska Points.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Oct. 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Fifty of St. Joseph's leading wholesalers and manufacturers visited Grand Island to-day. They arrived on a special train over the St. Joseph & Grand Island railroad at 12:45, and were met by the mayor and city council and a large delegation of citizens in carriages. They were driven around the city, visiting the various points of interest, and afterwards were banquetted at the Palmer. Rev. Charles W. Savidge delivered the address of welcome and was roundly applauded. Mr. Shoup responded in behalf of the visitors, and congratulated our city on its rapid and substantial growth and its business activity. They left at 4 o'clock this evening for Hastings. Their trip is for the purpose of looking up suitable locations for branch factories and houses. Grand Island created a very favorable impression and new enterprises will probably result from their visit.

HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A delegation of fifty-three leading business men and jobbers of St. Joseph arrived in this city this afternoon by a special train of three Pullman coaches, accompanied by the following officials of the St. Joseph & Grand Island road: G. M. Cummings, general manager; W. P. Robinson, general freight agent; C. A. Fleming, superintendent, and J. M. Ragan, general attorney. The delegation was met at the depot here by the board of trade and driven about the city in carriages, and are being banqueted at the Bostwick hotel this evening. They will stop at the leading points on the road, expecting to wind up the tour at home to-morrow night.

Death of Hon. James Ewing.

WOOD RIVER, Neb., Oct. 31.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Hon. James Ewing, member of the legislature from Hall county, and editor of the Wood River Gazette, died at his home in this city at 8:45 o'clock this morning of heart trouble, resulting from erysipelas. He had been sick since last Friday.

By this death Wood River has lost her best, most enterprising and energetic citizen. He was the adviser of every business man and farmer and a true friend to all regardless of financial standing, political faith or religious belief. He has been in Hall county since its organization and has been identified with every enterprise and interest, working with untiring zeal for her advancement. He has held several offices in the county. He was elected to the legislature two years ago and at the time of his death was a candidate for re-election on the republican ticket. As an editor he ranked among the first in the state. A fluent writer and independent thinker, his editorials always carried great weight. He leaves a wife and little son and several brothers and sisters.

The Failure at Octavia.

LINWOOD, Neb., Oct. 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The sudden collapse of George A. Spelts & Son, of Octavia, grain and lumber dealers, announced last Monday, has created considerable flutter among several of the moneyed men in this community. The failure is due to injudicious speculation in wheat on the Chicago board of trade. The liabilities are about $35,000 with assets estimated at $15,000. The latter consist of real estate, live stock and lumber. The creditors of the firm are: L. Spelts, David City, $9,000; Central Nebraska National bank, David City, $9,000; Jesse Allen, David City, $1,500; Nick Mysenburg, David City, $900; Schuyler National bank, $5,000; Bank of Octavia, $2,500; Farmers' and Merchants' bank, at Linwood, $500; Blair & Co., Linwood, $2,000. The entire assets are transferred to L. Spelts by warranty deed and bill of sale, who secures the Central Nebraska National. All the other creditors are hopelessly left without any recourse.

The Situation in Seward.

SEWARD, Neb., Oct. 31.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The political situation in Seward county never looked better for the republicans than it does to-day. The party presents a united front and an earnestness of purpose which will have a telling effect on next Tuesday. There are no bickerings nor quarrels in our ranks. Large and enthusiastic meetings have been held everywhere and great interest taken in the political issues. Harrison and Morton will certainly carry Seward county by 375 majority and Governor Thayer by about the same. Attorney General Leese will run away ahead of his ticket. The legislative ticket is absolutely safe; Norval will go out of this county with 400 majority, and the rest of the ticket will be elected by good majorities. A number of changes have been reported to our ranks.

Grant Happier Than Ever.

GRANT, Neb., Oct. 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The cases of C. M. C. Woolman, D. J. Fink, E. J. Devinny, Robert Clark and B. F. Smith for riotous conduct at the county seat election at Grant February 28, came up for trial before Judge Gazelin to-day in the district court. The cases of Woolman, Fink and Clark were dismissed without a trial and Devinney and Smith were acquitted by the jury. This in connection with the squelching of the county seat contest yesterday runs the cup over. Grant is decorated with flags and everybody is happy.

Fell Dead in the Field.

SCOTIA, Neb., Oct. 31.—[Special to THE BEE.]—As Mr. and Mrs. Whitney were in the field yesterday husking corn on his farm, about seven miles east of Scotia, Mrs. Whitney, who was driving, fell back over the seat on to the corn dead. Her death is supposed to have resulted from disease of the heart. Some two years ago she had an attack of paralysis of the heart but it was supposed had entirely recovered, and was apparently as well as ever when she went into the field yesterday.

His Creditors Attach.

BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—E. D. Barrett, who is running the Beatrice Medical and Surgical institute, is away and the report is that he has skipped. He is owing several hundred dollars to parties here, part of whom have attached his household and office furniture. He is quite well known in the South Platte country, where he has been traveling as a specialist in chronic diseases.

Democrats a Creighton.

CREIGHTON, Neb., Oct. 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The largest political demonstration ever held in Knox county took place to-night in Creighton on the occasion of the appearance of W. S. Shoemaker, who discussed democratic doctrine to the entire satisfaction of the democrats present. The first torchlight procession ever held in the county was a prominent feature and presented a creditable appearance.

The Beatrice Y. M. C. A.

BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Y. M. C. A. of Beatrice last night elected E. C. Carroll general secretary for the Beatrice association. One thousand eight hundred dollars of the $2,000 wanted has been subscribed to carry on the work for a year, and the remainder will be secured. Mr. Carroll is here and at work. Suitable rooms will be secured at once.

Elwood Gets the County Seat.

ELWOOD, Neb., Oct. 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Yesterday the voters of Jasper county decided that henceforth Elwood should be the county seat of the county by giving it 763 votes to 447 for Hamerville, the former county seat.

Democrats at Bancroft.

BANCROFT, Neb., Oct. 31.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The democrats held their first political demonstration last evening, which was addressed by Judge J. C. Crawford, democratic candidate for state senator. The judge's speech was entirely confined to the tariff issue and prohibition.

The Locomotive Engineers.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 31.—The federation scheme was discussed at length by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to day, and finally the co-operative plan was adopted, which expresses friendship for, sympathy with, and, where practicable, provides assistance to those organizations whose duties are closely allied to their own brotherhood.

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS.

Judge Thurman Delivers an Address to a Newark Audience.

THE PROSPECTS IN NEW YORK.

A Careful Canvass of the Empire State Encouraging to the Republicans—Spotting the Repeaters—Political Notes.

Thurman Starts For Home.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 31.—Judge Thurman and party left here this morning for Newark, O., where the judge will speak this afternoon. He will then go to his home at Columbus, reaching there early this evening. After the Newark address he will speak only once more this campaign—to the miners at Nelsonville, O.

NEWARK, O., Oct. 31.—The train carrying Judge Thurman and party had a quiet trip until Zanesville was reached. Several hundred people were at the depot with a band to greet the party and accompany it to this city, where a big parade preceeded the regular speeches of the day. To the Zanesville people Thurman appeared and spoke briefly. He told them that everything was favorable to democratic success; that neither the Murchison nor Sackville nor any other bugaboo could prevent them from obtaining the victory they wanted, if only all the good democrats would turn out and vote their party ticket. A large crowd welcomed the judge on his arrival here.

Judge Thurman, in a carriage drawn by five white horses, was taken at once to the court house. Part of the procession acted as escort, but the great parade of the day had preceded the judge's arrival. Three thousand were in line and the emblems of democracy abounded. Fully 10,000 people had gathered when the judge began to speak and they gave him a hearty welcome. Before the address began Miss Minnie Hieler, representing thirty-eight handsomely bandana-uniformed little girls of Newark, in a neat speech presented a pretty floral emblem in the shape of a bandana. Judge Thurman was visibly affected by the presentation and made a short response.

Judge Thurman began his speech by eulogizing President Cleveland's administration. He called attention to the fact that the dire predictions made by the republicans previous to the campaign of 1884 had all fallen to the ground. Grover Cleveland, he said, had signed more pension bills than all his predecessors put together. He did not claim Cleveland to be a Washington, neither did he say that he was a Jefferson or an Andrew Jackson, but he did say that God ever made an honest man on this globe Grover Cleveland was such a man. He did say that if there ever was a man who faithfully and to the best of his ability discharged the duties of his high office fearlessly, courageously, intelligently and practically, that man was Grover Cleveland. [Great applause.]

Finding the progress that this man was making in the affections of the American people, his political opponents had sought to get him into a trap and destroy his popularity with the people. In the first place they attacked him about certain codfish and herring upon the Canada side. President Cleveland made a treaty with the English government that secured rights to the American people they had never enjoyed before, but the senate refused to ratify it. They rejected it with scorn and contumely, and proposed nothing whatever in its place. On the contrary, the senate gave the president to understand they wanted no treaty on the subject of the fisheries. Cleveland, with that extreme good sense and sagacity which has marked his career, immediately after sent a message to congress, saying, in effect: "If you wont negotiate, if you wont give up, if you wont fight, then give me the power that the president must have in order to retaliate. I want to fight." What became of that message? asked Judge Thurman, and then he continued: The democratic house of representatives passed a bill clothing the president of the United States with the power to retaliate, but when it went to the pugnacious senate it was referred to the committee on foreign affairs, where it sleeps the sleep that knows no waking. [Great cheering. He did not wish to speak disrespectfully of the senate. He wished to speak respectfully of it, because he hoped to be its presiding officer after the 4th of March next, but he did say that there were certain mischief-making men who whispered into the ears of those senators to get up a row with Great Britain and all the Irish in the United States would vote the republican ticket. [Great laughter.] He thought that accounted for the milk in that cocoanut.

Judge Thurman then referred to the Chinese question up to the present time. He referred to his own position on this question, as announced by him as early as 1870, when he said to the people of Cincinnati that the Chinese are not fit people to be immigrants to America.

The speaker then referred to the exclusion bill which was recommended by President Cleveland, saying that some of the senators, after wriggling and squirming to see how they could get rid of that, at last passed it, and it became a law. Judge Thurman said that he might go on and give more and more of this history to show how every effort made by the president for the welfare of this country had been, directly or indirectly, opposed by his adversaries, and he came down to what he called the last series in this comedy of errors of the republican leaders of this country. Judge Thurman here furnished the audience with the contents of the letters which passed between Murchison and Lord Sackville. He said that it would not require a man with as much brains as are in the skull of a jay bird to read that letter and know it was a villainous fraud and deception. [Applause.] The man who wrote it, he continued, instead of being disposed to vote for Cleveland, was a tricky, villainous, designing republican of the meanest sort. [A voice here asked: "How much did he get for it?"] To this Judge Thurman replied: "Well, that is a question that has been troubling me ever since it was published, and to save my life I cannot make up my mind whether the British minister was more a rascal or more a fool? [Great cheering.] The letter and answer, said the judge, were kept secret until a day or two before a large Irish meeting held in New York was to be addressed by Blaine, and, added Judge Thurman, Jimmy was after Pat again. Jimmy thought he had a sort of patent right machine for catching Pat. He had tried it in 1884, but the patent didn't work well. [Laughter.] And there the letter was brought out, Blaine holding up his hands in holy horror to think that the British minister was interfering with American politics. He attempted to make the Irishmen believe that the British government was trying to elect Cleveland president of the United States. When Cleveland saw this trick that was being played—when he saw what was being done to destroy the democratic party and to prevent a fair election in the United States, what did he do? He did just like that brave, courageous, decisive man that he is. He sent papers to the British government, and as they did not recall their minister, my Lord Sackville, Grover Cleveland sent him his walking papers, and said: "Go; we do not want any more of you here." [Laughter and applause.] And now, unfortunately, Blaine, in his pretended indignation, and trying to catch votes, has declared that the president in his impudence should have sent him out of the country as soon as the letter came to light. Others declared the same thing. Well, the president has sent him out of the country, or told him to go, and go he will, and he wont stay here long, either.

And now there is a great howl in the republican papers in the City of New York about the president being so uncivil to the British government. A week or ten days ago this same Grover Cleveland was declared to be bending the knee to the British government, and that they were trying to aid him in his re-election. But now that he has sent the minister out of the country, or, in effect, ordered him out of the country, all at once the same newspapers are crying out: "Oh! what an indiscreet, what an impolite man this Grover Cleveland is, and how shamefully he has treated the British nation."

Congressman Campbell then addressed the audience, and soon after the train whirled away toward Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 31.—Judge Thurman, his son, Allen W., and Congressman James E. Campbell reached this city at 8 o'clock tonight, and a warm welcome was tendered the judge. All the democratic clubs of the city were out in force, and they made the union depot ring with their shouts and the noise of their drums when the judge's train pulled into the depot. A procession was formed and escorted the judge to his home, from the steps of which he returned thanks for their courtesy.

A Political Sensation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 31.—The publication by the Sentinel this morning of what purports to be a fac-simile type-writer letter sent out by W. W. Dudley, treasurer of the national republican committee, giving instructions regarding the election in Indiana, is the political sensation of the hour here. Scarcely anything else was talked around the headquarters. Copies of the alleged letter were furnished to correspondents of democratic newspapers last night. The Sentinel states that the original copy is in possession of its editor, and can be seen by any member of the citizens' committee of 100 or fair election league or by any officials who are charged with the administration of the law. The letter in Editor Morse's possession covers two sheets printed with blue ink. The name of the person to whom it was addressed has been cut out. There is a great variety of opinion as to its genuineness. Early in the day Colonel Dudley wired the editor of the Indianapolis News declaring the letter a forgery, and threatening to prosecute any paper publishing the same. Editor Morse of the Sentinel avers his conviction of the genuineness of the authorship and signature of the letter, and to a reporter stated that he would tell the grand jury what he knew about its authenticity. Mr. Morse stated that the signature had been examined by bankers and experts familiar with Mr. Dudley's writing, who agreed that it was his signature.

Secretary Sheerin, of the democratic national committee, states that the letter was sent to Chairman Jewett late Monday night. He (Sheerin) had no doubt whatever that it was signed and sent out by Dudley. He thought it possible that Dudley would be prosecuted. Chairman Jewett was too busy to be interviewed on the subject. Chairman Houston of the republican committee is out in a card stating that Colonel Dudley has had nothing to do with the management of the Indiana campaign; that he (Houston) has not been advising or corresponding with Dudley, and knew nothing of any intention on the latter's part to address any letter to anybody in Indiana. That insofar as the letters suggested the employment of improper or illegal methods, in connection with the approaching election, he utterly repudiated, on behalf of himself and the state central committee, such suggestion as entirely contrary to the plans and purpose of his committee.

The letter bids fair to prove the sensation of the Indiana campaign. The original copy was carefully locked in the bank's vault this evening. Colonel Dudley's son promptly declared on his arrival in the city this morning that the fac-simile of the signature attributed to his father, as printed in the Sentinel, was not his father's handwriting. The printed letter-heads of the national republican committee, such as are found at the headquarters of the state committee, do not correspond in type with the fac-simile head as printed in the Sentinel.

The Outlook in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—From a source not to be doubted, it is learned to-night that twenty-six democratic repeaters have been spotted in this city by the detectives employed by Chairman Quay, and that before forty-eight hours this political element will be behind the bars and the reward fund of the national committee proportionally decreased. Rumors are numerous that there are several hundred repeaters under surveillance, but the fact is that the number above mentioned are known.

With New York as the battle ground of the campaign, the question is universally asked: "Is New York safe for the republican party?" From the best possible source, from a conservative estimate based upon the most authentic information in possession of the republican state committee, there is but one answer—It is. A careful canvass of every county in the state, with an allowance of 10 per cent for possible errors, shows an apparent plurality of 14,200 for Harrison and Morton. The World of this morning published an estimate based on a telegraphic canvass of the state which gave the state by an apparent plurality of 23,000 to the democrats. In this it allowed a 65,000 democratic majority in New York City and 20,000 for Kings county. If Mr. Cleveland gets out of this city with 55,000 plurality he will be ahead of all republican expectation. Even the democrats themselves claim 5,000 less in this city than the World's estimate. Suffolk County, which is given in this same estimate as 15,000 democratic, will go republican by 5,000. The best canvass ever made in Brooklyn shows 15,000 as the top figures for a possible Cleveland plurality. Accepting, therefore, as correct the World's estimate of 73,240 for Harrison, the conservative democratic estimators only give Cleveland 70,100 with which to meet it. However, estimates from careful and well informed correspondents of the state committee give Harrison 85,300 above the Harlem bridge, and the state by 14,200. Richard Croker, head of Tammany, demands only 60,000 majority for the city of New York. He says he has promised the national committee 60,000, and the democrats of New York have got to come up to his figures.

Paraders Come in Conflict.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—A republican procession, composed chiefly of colored men, met a democratic procession at Twenty-sixth street and Sixth avenue to-day, and a riotous struggle ensued. Store windows were smashed and several persons were injured. The colored republicans far outnumbered the members of the Jeffersonian association of the Ninth assembly district, with whom they fought. Numerous colored inhabitants of the neighborhood who had turned out to see the immense colored procession fell to and assisted the colored paraders. Missiles flew in all directions, and hand to hand fights were everywhere. Women ran into every available place for shelter. Several shots were fired, and the patrolmen were driven off the avenue and hastened to the Thirtieth street police station. The stores were all closed between Twenty-sixth and Thirtieth streets and the shopkeepers, with drawn revolvers, protected their property as best they could. The drug store of C. M. Stein on Sixth avenue was at once filled with a crowd of frightened women, who rushed in, knocking everything off the counters and forcing back Mr. Stein. With great effort and revolvers in hand he at length closed his doors. Thomas Murphy, aged twenty-two years, was found stabbed in the back. An old man named Kildea was forced through a show case and was unconscious from loss of blood. He was carried off by friends. Peter McDermott, of the democrats, was knocked down and beaten. His face was fearfully cut. James Bryne, aged twenty, was either shot or stabbed and was found unconscious. He was taken to the hospital. Meanwhile the different hospitals sent ambulances and Captain Reilly sent a reserve force of seventy-five men, who cleared the avenue and met with little opposition, as the majority of the rioters, after the first clash of arms, mingled with the sightseers on the inside streets.

Accidents On the Rail.

ADEL, Ia., Oct. 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Conductor Wells, of the Des Moines & Northwestern work train, was accidentally hit by a rail this morning near Herndon and his skull crushed. Brakeman Childs fell between the cars near Fonda this morning and is dangerously hurt.

REFUSES TO BE INTERVIEWED

Lord Sackville West Now Unapproachable to Newspaper Men.

SECRETARY HERBERT IN CHARGE.

He Too Thinks Best to Remain Mute Under the Circumstances But Perry Belmont is More Communicative.

The Ex-Minister is Silent.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.

Lord Sackville, late British minister to Washington, is sitting in the legation building to-night dressed in his customary immaculate costume of broadcloth, cut in the conventional evening dress style. He is smoking the same brand of untaxed cigars which have suited his taste for so long a time, and he is as imperturbable, to all outward appearances, as ever. But the ex-minister is not communicative. He declines absolutely to say a single word on the subject of his dismissal to any newspaper men who call upon him, and even members of the diplomatic corps get very little from him. Lord Sackville feels most keenly the unpleasant situation into which he has been thrown through his efforts to enlighten American citizens upon American political subjects. He has not recovered from the suddenness of the shock which he experienced upon the receipt of Mr. Bayard's communication yesterday, and it is not expected that he will have much to say to anyone during the remainder of his stay in the capital of the United States. It was said at the legation to-day that the so-called interviews with him which appeared in the various papers this morning were not the results of conversations with him, and in fact he not only repudiates their text but their sentiments.

It has not yet been determined when the ex-minister will leave. It is supposed that he is awaiting detailed instructions from his home government, with which he is in almost constant communication. He is, however, entirely out of official life, and exists in Washington solely as a foreign visitor might do. Technically, he has no connection whatever with the legation of Great Britain and so far as any business between that legation and the state department is concerned he has absolutely no connection with it, but he still maintains his residence in the mansion on Connecticut avenue and is recognized there as the head of the household. Secretary Herbert, who was lately assigned to the legation here, has become charge d'affairs ad interim and will remain in that capacity until relieved by the first secretary, Mr. Edwards, or until the successor to Lord Sackville is appointed. Mr. Edwards is not expected here for some months, and the general impression is that Lord Sackville's successor will not be named for a still longer period. It is rather interesting in connection with the change at the British legation that the charge d'affairs, Mr. Michael Herbert, will be married on the 27th inst., to Miss Belle Wilson in New York City, and therefore an American lady will preside at the British legation. When Mr. Herbert was seen this morning and again asked for some expression of opinion he simply said: "Under all the circumstances which have transpired during the past few days, you know we are all extremely mute."

PERRY BELMONT'S VIEWS.

Mr. Belmont, chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, who was in Washington to-day, was asked his views as to the Sackville incident. He said he thought Secretary Bayard's statement to the president presented a complete view of the case, which left little more to be said. "But," he added, "I sincerely trust that this will be the last time that our relations with other governments will be made issues in a presidential canvass. No political party ought to be blind to the injury which must thus result to the position of the United States abroad. The interests of the United States are greater and more important than those of any party." As the present is the only administration which has made our relations with foreign governments issues in a presidential canvass, it will be seen that Mr. Belmont don't approve of the president's course.

THE SALARIES TOO SMALL.

Rather a strange state of affairs exists at the navy department. There is a vacancy for a stenographer at $900 in the bureau of steam engineering, and another vacancy of $750 for a lady clerk in the war record office. Requisitions have been made upon the civil service commission for clerks to fill these two places. Up to the present time, there have been twelve responses to the former and seven to the latter position, but in each case the applicant, after being certified, has declined to accept the place on account of the salary, which is considered altogether too small for the duties required. Stenographers who are competent to fill any position in the government steadily command much more than $900 a year, and lately chiefs of bureaus and divisions of the different departments have been in the habit of insisting upon stenographers and typewriters for positions heretofore filled only by clerks.

PERRY S. HEATH.

Sackville's Temporary Successor.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Now that Lord Sackville is, by the action taken by the government of the United States yesterday, no longer a minister to this country, the first secretary of the British legation naturally becomes the official representative of the government of Great Britain. Mr. Edwards, the first secretary, is absent, however, and will not return for some time, so that Michael Herbert, who was recently made second secretary, is now acting minister. Herbert recently arrived here from Europe, and is to be married to a lady of New York, who will thus become mistress of the British legation for a time. At the British legation silence is maintained. Lord Sackville refused to see anyone to-day and members of the legation who were seen said that all was uncertainty as to his departure from Washington.

TURF EVENTS.

Summary of Yesterday's National Jockey Club Races.

WASHINGTON, Oct 31.—The weather was exquisite to-day. The track was good but not fast. Results:

First race, one mile—Brait won in 1:46, Carnegie second, Brown Charlie third.

Second race, one and three-sixteenths miles—Vorburg won in 2:06, Glenmound second, Jim third.

Third race, one mile—Badge won in 1:45¾, Defense second, Eole third.

Fourth race, three-fourths of a mile—Drake won in 1:17½, Lafitte second, Belle Wood third.

Fifth race, steeple chase—Hercules won in 3:53, Braca Ban second, Will Davis third.

Judge McAllister's Funeral.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—The funeral of the late Judge S. W. R. McAllister, which took place to-day, was a most imposing demonstration. Almost the entire Chicago bar attended and every court in the city was represented. All the county offices were closed as a mark of respect. Secretary H. W. Thomas delivered the oration.

A Democratic Endorsement.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—The democratic state committee, at a meeting at the Palmer house, endorsed Cyrus Moore, candidate for representative of the farmers' and labor party in the Fifty-first district, and directed the democrats to cast two votes for S. J. A. Parker, the regular democratic nominee, and one vote for Moore.

The Huenfeld Fire.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—The fire at Huenfeld, near Cassel, has been subdued. The damage will be about $500,000.

A FIRE ESCAPE ACCIDENT.

Three Boys Precipitated a Distance of Seventy Feet.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 31.—While testing a rope fire escape at the Monongahela house this afternoon, the rope broke and three boys, James McClure, aged fourteen years, John Duddy, aged fifteen years, and Daniel Nagle, aged fifteen years, were precipitated from the fifth story to the pavement, a distance of seventy feet. McClure and Duddy fell head foremost and were killed instantly. Nagle had both arms and legs broken, and will probably die. The agent of the fire escape, H. C. Wilson, of Zanesville, O., who hired the boys to come down the escape, paying them 5 cents each, has been arrested, pending the coroner's investigation. He is almost crazy over the unfortunate affair and is being watched closely, as it is feared he will attempt suicide.

A Railroad Political Club.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 31.—The Journal will say: A state organization of railroad clubs was formed here yesterday by fifty representatives. The meeting was executive and no particulars are given out. It is learned from outside sources that the clubs are political in their objects, and claim to control 16,000 votes. Two candidates for governor have been interviewed, and with these 16,000 votes in tempting view have been asked to pledge themselves to name a state railroad commission favorable to the clubs. The brotherhood men are fighting the clubs. They claim that the clubs are but tools of the railroads, and are officered by foremen and officials, who are paid by the roads; that they control not over 10,000 votes, and that their programme includes the abolition of the railroad commission and the repeal of the present stringent railroad legislation. The brotherhood men will meet on Sunday night to decide on their probable political action.

Powderly Advises Caution.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 31.—A report having reached General Master Workman Powderly that the miners belonging to the Knights of Labor and Federation of Miners and Mine Laborers have in contemplation the formation of a new and disitnct organization at a joint convention to be held in Columbus, O., early in December, he has written a letter to the miners' assemblies throughout the country requesting them to carefully consider the step before taking it. If there is anything about the Knights of Labor that is obnoxious to the miners, if complaint is made to him, he says, he will lay the matter before the general assembly at its next meeting and endeavor to have it remedied. He advises the assemblies to discuss the question at their earliest meetings and notify him in time for the annual meeting of the general assembly. There are about 70,000 miners in the two organizations referred to, fully two-thirds of whom are members of the Knights of Labor.

An Interview With Sherman.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 31.—Senator John Sherman arrived here this afternoon on his way to Portland, where he makes his opening speech to-morrow in the Indiana campaign. In an interview to-night touching the Sackville-West letter, the senator said he thought the letter would do harm to the democracy, inasmuch as it would convince the people of the fact that England is friendly to an effort to break down the American system of protection. This, said the senator, was a fact that every person of intelligence and information knows, and Lord Sackville's letter will advertise the fact still further. Any action the president may take in the matter could have no effect either way. Senator John Sherman expressed the belief that General Harrison would have a majority of 50 or 60 votes in the electoral college.

The Inter-State Commission.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—A letter has been sent by direction of the inter-state commerce commission to the railroad and telegraph companies affected by the act placing the telegraph lines of railroads which received government aid under control of the commission, calling their attention to the fact that they have not complied with the provisions of the act requiring them to file with the inter-state commerce commission copies of contracts and certain other information relative to the use of these telegraph lines. The railroads are required, among other things, to report whether they maintain a telegraph line as required by the charter act, and whether that line is allowed to be used by all persons and corporations without discrimination.

Hunting for the Thetis.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The navy department is making every effort to reach the United States steamer Thetis speedily, so that she may be dispatched to the relief of the crews of the dozen of American whalers supposed to be wrecked in the Arctic ocean. The vessel is supposed to be cruising somewhere in Alaskan waters beyond telegraphic communication, but in hopes of reaching her, the United States collector at Port Townsend, Washington Territory, has been telegraphed to send word to every port where the ship is likely to stop, directing her commander to report to the navy department at once at the nearest telegraph station, so that he may receive the necessary orders.

A Freight Rate Muddle.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—It was ascertained today that the meeting of the Chicago freight committee was a very stormy affair, and that in addition to the charges of bad faith regarding rates on dairy products there was bitter recrimination as to secret cutting in the wool and provision schedules. The Vandalia is the alleged offender in the matter of provisions, having, it is charged, made a reduction of 4 cents in the rate from Kansas City to the seaboard. The attitude of the Pennsylvania on grain rates is calling forth some savage howls, and altogether the prospects for harmony among the roads appears decidedly gloomy.

Still Looking For Murchison.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—A special from Pomona, Cal., says: Chairman Brice, of the democratic national committee, has telegraphed the local democratic committee to ascertain as quietly as possible if John E. David, of this place, has a relative named Murchison in Scotland, and if he called at the postoffice for a letter addressed to Murchison about September 20. Brice says that the committee now has good reason to believe that Stephen B. Elkins was the author of the Murchison letter, which he sent to David, his cousin, to mail. David has been out of town for weeks and his whereabouts are not now known.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Nebraska pensions; original invalid—Richard Hunter, Wayne; Reuben Doty, Plainview. Increase—Austin Ellsworth, Wayne; Brintnell Taylor, Bellwood; Enoch B. Purvis, Germantown; Marcus Desch, York; Franklin M. Ross, St. Paul; William Hollett, Wymore.

Iowa pensions; original invalid—William H. Hoedles, Des Moines; Owen Ellis, Coon Rapids; Harvey Durkee, Charles City. Increase—John D. Banford, Donahue; Thomas Davis, McGregor; Thomas Barton, Mt. Pleasant. Reissue and increase—Duane A. Bristol, Monmouth.

The Afton Bridge Burned.

AFTON, Ia., Oct. 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The ninety foot bridge between Afton and Creston burned at 12:30 to-day. It was totally destroyed. No trains have passed since. It will be open again early Thursday morning.

A Candidate Negotiates a Loan.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The united labor candidate for mayor, James J. Coogan, borrowed $60,000 here to-day on a mortgage, running one year.

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD.

The Parnell Commission Resumes Its Investigations.

CAPTAIN O'SHEA ON THE STAND.

He Testifies as to the Genuineness of the Signatures to the Times Letters—A Sensation in Court.

The Parnell Commission.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Parnell commission resumed its investigations to-day. Attorney General Webster for the Times asked leave to interpose Captain O'Shea as a witness, as the man wanted to go immediately to Spain.

Witness testified that he had been on good terms with Parnell until June, 1886. At Parnell's request, in June, he had communicated with Gladstone. The communications were made without the knowledge of Parnell's colleagues. Witness did not know Patrick Egan, nor did he have any knowledge of what Egan was doing in 1881. Parnell told him that Egan did not know about the negotiations with the government until after Gladstone's speech in the commons May 16, 1882. Parnell then spoke to him of the awkward position he was placed in by Gladstone's speech and told how the speech had annoyed Egan and others. The negotiations then ceased until 1882, when Parnell and Dillon were in jail. Egan then went to