THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1888. NUMBER 169

AN AFRICAN IN THE FENCE.

Oklahoma's Opening Supposed to Be a Cattle Scheme.

WHY IS SPRINGER INTERESTED?

Feeling On the Admission of Territories—Henderson's Cabinet Talk—Staff Vacancies In the Army—The Militia.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.

Springer is extremely anxious, for some unexplained reason, for the organization of the territory of Oklahoma. This is the first territorial measure on the calendar of the house, and Springer expects to win friends to its support by promising to compromise on Dakota. The only peculiar thing about this bill is the absolute refusal of those who are crowding it most strenuously, to listen to amendments providing for taking up the lands within the proposed territory under the homestead act. All of it must be sold under the cash entry plan, and it is this that leads those not in Mr. Springer's confidence to believe that there is a large sized African somewhere in this particular woodpile. In fact, it is charged very plainly in some quarters that the Oklahoma bill in its present form is the device of the cattle syndicate to secure titles to a vast area of the most valuable grazing lands in the United States, at a mere nominal figure, and it must be admitted that this charge seems to be borne out by the determination of Mr. Springer and his associates to deny actual settlers the right to take up homesteads in this desirable section of the United States.

ADMISSION OF TERRITORIES.

Congressman William M. Springer, chairman of the committee on territories, is in a much better frame of mind towards Dakota, than he has been at any time before, or since he was elevated to the chairmanship on the important committee, over which he presides. Mr. Springer now thinks that the territories of Washington, Montana and New Mexico should be admitted to statehood, and that Dakota should also come in. Mr. Springer goes so far, as to say that he does not believed that the senate will consent to to the admission of the others, unless Dakota is divided and that he is willing to compromise on any reasonable terms. As there are a number of democrats who are willing to vote for a division of Dakota, if the opportunity is offered them, it is probable that that territory may receive her just deserts, which have been so long denied her.

HENDERSON TALKS.

Representative Henderson of Iowa is a fellow-townsman of Senator Allison, one of his most intimate friends, and was his personal representative and spokesman at the Chicago convention. I asked him to-day whether he thought the senator would accept a position in Harrison's cabinet.

"He would accept nothing but the treasury," replied Henderson, "and even then it would depend upon Clarkson's wishes. If Clarkson wants to go into the cabinet, Allison will decline in his favor. Allison would rather have Clarkson in the cabinet than be there himself. But Clarkson has always told his friends and has said to me many times, that he did not wish any office whatever, and that he would prefer to run his paper; still you never can tell. If Harrison should invite him to take a portfolio, he might change his mind. It is pretty certain, though, that, if Iowa is represented in the next cabinet, either Allison or Clarkson will be the man, and Clarkson can determine which it shall be."

Senator Allison arrived this evening, but declined to say anything about his visit at Indianapolis. He remarked, however, that more had been published already about it than had actually occurred.

Senator Quay has gone home to spend Thanksgiving, and it is understood will visit Indianapolis before he returns to Washington.

MAJOR BOURKE'S CHANCES.

The Star says: The staff vacancies in the army which are awaiting the president's action continue to be a subject of speculation in army circles, and there is great uncertainty about the coming appointments, except one, and that is the successor of the late Major Farnsworth in the inspector general's office. It is considered almost as good as settled that Captain John G. Bourke, of the Third cavalry, will be the man. He was such a close second to Captain Lawton in the recent appointment, that it is thought hardly likely that he can be passed by again. It is said that his conceded ability, and the favor in which he is held generally, makes him a leader in the race. He is on duty in the war department.

THE MILITIA.

The militia of the district make Thanksgiving a general training day, and are always received by the president, but, at his request, the hour of the parade was changed so that he could go to church with his wife and hear Dr. Sunderland explain what he had to be thankful for. PERRY S. HEATH.

THE OMAHA DIVIDEND.

Holders of Preferred Stock Much Interested in the Coming Meeting.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—There is much speculation in railway circles as to what action the Omaha company will take at its approaching meeting in reference to its preferred stock. A dispatch was received yesterday by a Wall street house from Chicago, in which it is stated that the belief is that the Omaha people have been selling the stock, and that it is asserted that the company has not earned any dividend and will not pay any. Officials of the company, however, talk very differently, and a news agency says "officially" this morning that the company has earned and will pay a dividend. But this does not remove the fear that a full dividend will not be paid. The same agency this morning sent out the following statement: "One fact which may not be generally known may be worth recording at this time. It is that at the meeting of the stockholders some months ago it was decided by unanimous resolution that in case the regular dividend was not earned the officers could take sufficient from the proceeds on land sales to make up the difference. So after all, the regular dividend may be forthcoming."

Swindled By a Bogus Lord.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 28.—Two weeks ago an English-looking and very suave man registered at the Weddell as Lord Vane Tempest. He got in with the younger set of Union club men, was introduced into the club house, and lived very high for ten days. His capacity for dainty food and expensive wines was enormous. Three days ago he disappeared, leaving a dozen victims, from each one of whom he had borrowed from $50 to $150. He went westward, and is supposed to be headed for Australia via San Francisco.

New Iowa Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following Iowa postmasters have been appointed: Edward L. Calderen, Alexander, Franklin county, vice Thomas B. Scott, resigned; Thomas Nichols, Minerva, Marshal county, vice E. F. Mills, resigned; Erasmus D. Smith, Ortonville, Dallas county, vice W. V. Sutherland, resigned, and Miss Ella Earle, Truro, Madison county, vice J. D. Hellman, resigned.

Fears for Two Steamers.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 28.—The steamer Worcester, which sailed from Boston for this port Saturday has not been heard from. The steamer Vancouver, due Sunday with Canadian mails from England, has not arrived. The weather continues thick and heavy seas are running outside the harbor. Rumors are current that both steamers have gone ashore, but so far as can be learned they are without foundation.

HARRISON'S VISITORS.

Distinguished Politicians Make a Flying Trip to Indiapapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 28.—Every day now witnesses the arrival of a fresh batch of distinguished statesmen and politicians, making their pilgrimage to the big brick, fenceless house on Delaware avenue. Among the president-elect's visitors this forenoon were Senator C. B. Farwell and General Martin, chairman of the Illinois republican central committee. They came from Chicago on an early train, and were accompanied by Colonel Fred Grant. The party made a very hasty trip, driving out to General Harrison's immediately after breakfast, remaining with him about half an hour. On returning they went directly to the depot, embarking for Chicago at 11:15. They moved with such alacrity that the newspaper correspondents had to throw out picket guards so as to capture them, only to find them as dumb as oysters on all cabinet themes or presidential policies.

Senator Farwell did state, however, that they had not come to offer any suggestions regarding the cabinet, or to discuss any questions regarding the policy of the administration. He admitted that their mission had reference to local Chicago and Illinois politics, and did not go beyond that. What names, if any, Senator Farwell and General Martin suggested to the president-elect for the big Chicago federal offices, neither of the visitors would indicate, and General Harrison, when mildly solicited to drop a line in this direction, only smiled and referred his tormentors to the visiting statesmen for such information.

Colonel Grant informed the correspondents that his visit had no connection whatever with politics; that he had taken no part in the political matters discussed between Senator Farwell, General Martin and the president-elect. He said he had been visiting his friends in Chicago, and simply took this opportunity to run down and personally congratulate General and Mrs. Harrison. He had many good words for General Harrison, and predicted that he would give the country a grand and liberal administration.

Senator Farwell, in telling his impression of General Harrison, remarked that he had a "big head and a close mouth."

The evening train from Cincinnati brought two distinguished pilgrims from Ohio in the persons of Hon. M. A. Hana, of Cleveland, and Congressman Ben. Butterworth, of Cincinnati. They held a conference with the president-elect at 7:30 this evening, remaining in consultation a couple of hours. The well known intimate relations of both gentlemen with Senator John Sherman contributes much interest to their visit, and lends color to the theory that the president-elect is making something of a study of the intricacies of Ohio politics, but to what purpose can only be conjectured.

General Harrison, up to date, has had one mountain named for him, two big gas wells, a new variety of apples and forty-four babies.

Mrs. Harrison held her first weekly Wednesday afternoon reception to-day, assisted by her daughter, Mrs. McKee, and her guest, Mrs. Brown, daughter of ex-Senator Davis, of West Virginia. Among the ladies who paid their respects were Mrs. Denny, wife of Mayor Denny; Mrs. Halford, wife of Private Secretary Halford, accompanied by Mrs. Everett Chamberlain, of Milwaukee, and many others.

WALDRON'S RETURN.

The Absconding Michigan Banker Comes Back to Settle Up.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Charles W. Waldron, the Hillsdale banker, who decamped two months ago, taking with him Mrs. Bidwell and $160,000, reached New York Monday, and will at once come to Michigan. Immediately upon arriving in New York Waldron deposited $40,000 with the United States National bank to the credit of Preston and the Third National bank of this city, and apprised them of the fact by telegraph. It will be remembered that Waldron, when he left, was accompanied by Mrs. Bidwell, who remained with him several weeks. He deserted her at Montreal, then crossed the ocean, and was next heard of in Paris, where he cut a wide swath. He notified parties in Detroit that he wanted to return, and arrangements were perfected whereby his wishes were gratified. He comes prepared to pay all his indebtedness. Waldron says that his escape was all due to his desire to punish his partner, E. S. Koon. Waldron's wife agreed to a separation on the payment of $15,000, but Waldron says Koon persuaded her to demand $100,000.

Matson and the G. A. R.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Referring to the published statement that Congressman Matson is believed to be at the head of the movement to organize a democratic G. A. R., that gentleman says that he knows nothing except what he has read in the newspapers, and consequently he is not at the head or any other part of the affair. The other statement in the dispatch—that his friends expect him to follow General Palmer's course, and withdraw from the G. A. R.,—he says, is also without foundation. He never was a member of the organization, and therefore cannot withdraw. During the campaign Matson's regiments of veterans were formed in every county in Indiana, and it is probable that these organizations form the basis of the new movement in that state, but of this he cannot speak by authority.

Anarchist Turners Back Down.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The anarchist turners in Lake View who took part in the red flag tableau Sunday night have been busy since the publication of the fact Tuesday denying that the American flag had been trampled upon. It is asserted in Lake View circles that the backdown was caused by the report that the police had resolved to arrest the ringleaders in the affair. At any rate, they have gotten themselves into a peck of trouble. Henry Matern, a leading member of the Lincoln Turnverein, says his society will bring about a general meeting of Illinois turners as soon as possible, for the purpose of causing the expulsion of all anarchists and socialists. He says their continued lawless utterances have tired out the patience of the conservatives.

Fleming's Application Denied.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 28.—The supreme court to-day refused the attorneys for Fleming, democratic candidate for governor, a writ of prohibition, prohibiting the county court from counting Lewiston precinct, in which it was said the election officers were not sworn according to law. This decision was one that was not expected by the democrats, and in consequence the republicans claim that they have gained an important step in the recount of the county.

The St. Joseph Ball Club.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Manager Watkins, acting for the owners of the Kansas City Blues' franchise, signed the contract to-day by which it will come to St. Joseph. The price paid was $2,000, and the owners of the franchise are John Pate, A. H. Truckenmiller, C. C. Burns and D. D. Burns. Seven players will be transferred with the franchise. Charlie Lord will manage the team.

She Wanted to Be an Artist.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28.—Laura Ridler, daughter of a farmer near Springfield, Mo., was arrested at the union depot here yesterday dressed in boys' clothes. She said she started for St. Louis with the intention of obtaining employment and studying painting, and that she thought she would succeed more readily as a man than if she were women's garments. She was sent back home at once. She is about twenty years old and pretty.

The Coney Island Loss.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The loss by the destruction of property on Coney Island by the storm will not be covered by $200,000.

THE BIG RAILROAD TRUST.

It is Only One of Many Schemes Now Under Consideration.

THE MANAGERS ARE DESPERATE

And Say That Decisive Steps Must Be Taken at Once to Save Their Property From Total Ruin.

Objects of the Clearing House.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—It was ascertained today that the plan which has been made public of forming a huge railroad combination in the territory west of Chicago and St. Louis, with a clearing house, for competitive business and to control rates, after all is only one of the plans that was considered at the New York conferences, and is not the one that was formally adopted. The plan that received the most favor, in fact, was a much stronger form of a agreement in the restriction it bears to the use of the rate making power. J. W. Midgley, who was present at the conference in the capacity of an advisor, said to-day that this plan is one of several that were considered. "I am positive that it will not be adopted, for the reason that it is not strong enough for the purpose for which it was intended. Aside from the arbitration feature, it is but little different from the agreement of the western freight association. This talk about trusts, as applied to such an agreement, is the sheerest nonsense. The truth is that the railroads have become desperate at the prevailing condition of affairs. Something must be done, or they will be driven to the wall. The meeting at New York represented the final resort of these roads. It was composed of men who own the property, and who believe it should yield some returns. They were determined, if possible, to save the railroads from bankruptcy. The interstate law prohibits pooling arrangements, and of course it was necessary to devise some other means of checking demoralization.

When asked if there was any movement on foot to petition congress for a repeal of the interstate law, he said that no such movement has taken shape, as yet, and no appeal will be made to the present congress. It is not regarded as the most favorable time to present such a measure, between two administrations.

The projectors of the new scheme for the maintenance of rates, Mr. Midgley said, were agreed upon one point, and that was that the subordinate officers of railroads must be deprived of the rate-making power, and that any assumption of this power must be punished by dismissal. Before the plan was completed it was submitted to the presidents of some of the important western lines. Favorable replies have been returned by the presidents of the Union Pacific, the Sidney system and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, while President Cable, of the Rock Island, has gone to New York to personally express his views on the subject.

President Marvin Hughitt, of the Chicago & Northwestern, was asked to-day if he was favorable to the scheme. He replied:

"I know nothing about it, except what I have read in the newspapers. I am not prepared to say anything as to its merits or as to the probability of its being adopted. The Chicago & Northwestern has not been represented at any conference, nor has it been consulted on the question of a new agreement. We are at present parties to the agreement of the Western Freight association, and also to the passenger agreement, and have no present intention of going into any other. We shall certainly not go into any new plan until we have thoroughly considered it."

Vice President Stone, of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, said he had paid little attention to the proposed scheme, and, as he had not been consulted in regard to it, there was nothing for him to say on the subject.

It seems probable that if the framers of the plan fail to unite, all the roads west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, the agreement will go into effect west of the Missouri river, since the Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific and Atchison are all in accord with the movement, and they practically control the territory. Mr. Midgley says he has called no meeting to consider the matter, as the proposed plan is not completed.

A Feast for the Convicts.

ANAMOSA, Ia., Nov. 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Thanksgiving day will be observed at the penitentiary in royal style. At 7:30 in the morning Rev. W. W. Scott, of Cedar Rapids, will deliver the sermon in the chapel. Immediately following the closing of the exercises, a bountiful dinner will be served to all the prisoners, consisting of roast pork, chicken, turkey, pies, cakes, and in fact all the delicacies of the finest board spread by any hotel in the city. These national holidays are much looked for and enjoyed by the prisoners.

Mrs. Billing's Case Called.

WAVERLY, Ia., Nov. 28.—The case of Mrs. M. E. Billings, under indictment for swearing falsely in the late sensational trial of her husband, was called to-day in the district court. Her counsel asked for a change of venue. The motion was not refused by the state, and in all probability the change will be granted. Mrs. Bilings was represented by Boies, Hustead & Boies, of Waterloo, and E. M. Billings, a practicing attorney in Nebraska.

Attempted Suicide at Clinton.

CLINTON, Ia., Nov. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mrs. Begnall, wife of a wholesale cigar merchant of this city, attempted suicide yesterday afternoon by shooting herself in the left lung and twice in the head. Years ago she was subject to epilepsy, and, fearing another attack, she attempted to take her life. She was alone in her chamber when found by her husband, on returning to tea, the shots not having been heard by the servants.

The Official Canvass.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 28.—The executive council completed to-day the official canvass of the returns on the vote for president at the last election. The total vote is 414,130, divided as follows: Republican, 211,598; democratic, 179,877; union labor, 9,105; prohibition, 3,550; Harrison's plurality, 31,721.

Kicked to Death.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mr. Fred Buss, of Kalo, Webster county, was kicked by a horse yesterday afternoon, receiving injuries from which he has since died.

Will Not Grant the Petition.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 28.—It is understood that the government will not accede to the petition of Montana ranchmen asking them to either withdraw or modify the ninety days' quarantine on cattle coming into Canada.

To Investigate Swine Diseases.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The commissioner of agriculture has appointed a commission, consisting of Prof. William H. Welch, of Johns Hopkins university; Dr. E. O. Shakespeare, of Philadelphia, and Prof. T. J. Burrill, of the university of Illinois, to investigate the subject of swine diseases in the United States and the methods of their treatment and prevention.

A McCullough Statue Unveiled.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—The bronze bust of John McCullough, the dead tragedian, in the character of "Virginius," was unveiled at Mount Moriah cemetery this afternoon in the presence of a distinguished company.

GRAND ARMY TALK.

The Commander-in-Chief Strongly Defends the Order.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At the banquet given him by Chicago posts last night Major Warner, the new commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, spoke briefly, and referred to the reported defections in Indiana and that of General Palmer in Illinois. "And I say it here," continued the commander-in-chief with emphasis, "no matter how high any man is who says to the contrary, that this organization is not circumscribed by sectarianism or partisan feeling. Let me say here that the platform of the Grand Army is broad enough for every good citizen to stand upon. We recognize that we fought for freedom—freedom of thought, of speech, and of the press—and we will stand elbow to elbow in defense of our comrades in the exercise of their functions, whether we agree on questions involving these principles or not. But though you wear this badge, and many of you have purchased freedom at a dear price, you should not live in the past. You must discharge your whole duty in the present as citizens. Your badge represents the unity of principles on which your organization was founded—fraternity, charity and loyalty. As long, comrades, as this country shall remain faithful to the principles for which you fought, so long shall the right of every American citizen be respected before the law. And the comrade who cannot stand upon this platform is entitled to our profound sympathy, for he has read wrong the lessons of the Grand Army of the Republic."

Ex-Commander-in-Chief Fairchild said that the ones who had joined the organization through selfish motives had all left it, thank God. They found it didn't help their social standing, nor their business, nor secure their political advancement. They discovered long ago that the Grand Army man who attempted to use the organization for selfish purposes was no longer a Grand Army man.

PLEADING FOR HER SON.

Mrs. Meckie Rawson Pays a Visit to Governor Oglesby.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 28.—Mrs. M. L. Rawson, of Chicago, made her third trip to Springfield yesterday to beseech Governor Oglesby to pardon her son, Willie Lee, now in prison at Joliet, for shooting Banker Rawson. It is believed she made little progress. Her counsel here is authority for the statement that she fully expected she would be able to move the governor to action so that the young man might reach home for Thanksgiving dinner, and that when she urged this vigorously the governor indicated that if she insisted on an immediate decision he would decide the case now, but that perhaps it would be better to submit additional facts. The inference drawn from this was that an immediate decision upon the case as it stands would probably not be favorable. Mrs. Rawson, therefore, had to leave without a pardon or a promise that one would soon be forthcoming.

MRS. SHERMAN DEAD.

The Wife of Old Tecumseh Passes Peacefully Away.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Mrs. General William T. Sherman died at 10 o'clock this morning at her residence in this city. Mrs. Sherman slept quietly during short periods last night, but at 8 o'clock this morning it became apparent she could live but a few hours. General Sherman was notified and he and his children who live at home (Rachel, Lizzie and Tecumseh), were at the bedside when Mrs. Sherman breathed her last.

Mrs. Sherman's remains will be taken to St. Louis for interment. A special car has been placed at the disposal of General Sherman to convey the remains west. The train will start to-morrow morning and reach its destination Saturday morning. Interment will take place Saturday afternoon.

Among the members of the family who will accompany the body to its last resting place are General Sherman and two daughters, Lizzie and Rachel; Thomas Ewing Sherman, the son who is studying for the priesthood; a married daughter, Mrs. Ellen Shookers. At Pittsburg, Mrs. Fitch, another married daughter, will join the party.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—At a meeting of prominent members of the Grand Army of the Republic this afternoon a telegram of sympathy was sent to General Sherman. It was signed by Commander-in-Chief William Warner, Adjutant General Eugene F. Weigel, and others.

A Successful Strike.

DEADWOOD, Dak., Nov. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The entire force of about 200 men, employed by the Deadwood Central railroad, went out on a strike to-day at the instigation of the Knights of Labor. The men have been working for $2 25 a day and were boarded by the company for $4.25 a week. The Knights objected to this arrangement, and contended that the company should pay the men $2.50 a day, which is the standard rate of wages here. They were willing that the company should charge the men $5.75 per week for board. The company consented to pay the men $2.50 a day, but insisted on boarding them for $6. The Deadwood Central men, preferring the former schedule of labor, went back to work at $2.25 yesterday, when the Knights of Labor and Miners' union, of Lead City and the Central, took the matter in hand at a meeting held for that purpose last night. Having decided to interfere in behalf of the railroad men, a body of 500 miners came down and induced the railroad company's men to quit working. Superintendent Dean, of the Deadwood Central, met the men and after a consultation, conceded their demands and they went back to work.

The Big Brewers' Strike.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The headquarters of the ale and porter bosses presented a lively scene this morning, when hundreds of men regis tered to take the places of the journeymen brewers to be locked out. The men employed in the various breweries were asked to-day whether they were ready to give up the union. Those replying in the affirmative were retained, while those expressing their loyalty to the union were informed there was no work for them. It is thought a large majority will stick by the union.

Later—The anticipated lock-out of the employes of the ale and porter brewers, it is said, has been averted. The association of bosses this evening announces that all of their employes have pledged themselves not to contribute to the organization engaged in the boycott, and the association resolved that any man breaking the pledge will be discharged. It was stated by the secretary that only thirteen out of 744 men had quit work.

Suicided in a Gun Store.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 28.—Yesterday afternoon Halbert Thomas walked into a hardware store and asked to be shown a pistol. One of the clerks handed him one. After examining and having it loaded he deliberately placed the muzzle just above his ear and fired, the ball passing through his brain. He fell to the floor, the blood pouring from his head, and died in ten minutes. He was a son of J. J. Thomas, a leading merchant and ex-president of the Raleigh Cotton exchange. He had been drinking.

The Weather Indications.

For Nebraska: Light local snow, followed by fair northerly winds, stationary temperature.

For Iowa: Light local rains or light snow, followed by clearing weather, slightly colder in eastern portion, stationary temperature in western portion, northerly winds.

For Dakota: Generally fair, southerly winds, becoming variable, stationary temperature.

The Opium Smuggler Indicted.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 28.—The jury has just found a verdict of guilty on all six counts against Gardner, chief of the opium smugglers.

THE CHICAGO DYNAMITERS.

Second Day's Proceedings of the Hronek Trial.

EVIDENCE FOR THE STATE ALL IN.

The Defendant Takes the Stand and Makes a Sweeping Denial of All the Charges Made Against Him.

Hronek's Trial.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—The criminal court room was crowded this morning when Hronek's trial was resumed. The first witness was one of Inspector Bonfield's Bohemian detectives. He gave the jury the details of the confession made by Hronek after his arrest. After the conspirators had been locked up in jail the detective visited Hronek in his cell. Hronek had a newspaper in his hand. "I have just been reading here," he said, "that some of the people who were arrested with me are giving things away and putting all the blame on me. Now I am going to tell the whole truth." The detective then arranged a meeting between Hronek, Inspector Bonfield and a stenographer in the library of the jail.

Hronek first said many of the bombs found in Lingg's possession were made by a man named Schneider. Schneider also made the bombs which he (Hronek) had. The dynamite which Hronek had in his house, some 120 sticks, he got from a man named Karafiat.

Witness testified about going to a house in company with Mrs. Hronek and the delivery of dynamite and bombs by her to the officers. Cross-examination brought out the statement that Hronek had said that there was considerable indignation about the execution of Spies and his companions, and he wanted to avenge their death. Hronek said it was his intention to harm Bonfield and Judges Gary and Grinnell, but he refused to say how. He said, however, that he did not want to bring any one else into the affair, but would undertake the job alone if the others would pay him for it.

Officer Shainer testified that, on July 22, in the state's attorney's office, in an additional statement, Hronek said that Chapek told him that the German anarchists wanted to start a fire in the city to avenge the death of Spies; Chapek had also given him some bombs because, as Chapek said, he was too well known to use them.

The fact was brought out at this point that Hronek's statements, though reduced to writing, were not signed, and were therefore valueless as evidence. Police Inspector Bonfield was then called, and gave testimony as to his own personality and the personalities of Judges Grinnell and Gary, against whose lives the plot was laid. He also told of the first information which he had received of the plot from ex-Justice Bisher, to whom Chleboun had confided, and the subsequent arrest of the conspirators. Bonfield showed the jury one of the bombs which was found in Hronek's possession. He said that one of them had been exploded in a shed on the prairie and had blown the shed to splinters. The state rested its case after the defense had cross-examined Inspector Bonfield.

For the defense Hronek was put on the stand. He denied that he was an anarchist, and said he had never been one. He had never belonged to an anarchistic society, and did not think there was such a thing in existence. He then made a sweeping denial of the truth of Chleboun's (the informer) story. Witness had always expected that Chleboun was playing a bad part. He denied, also, that he was present at the Haymarket riot, and, as he had never been harmed by Bonfield, Gary or Grinnell, he had no reason for seeking revenge on them, nor did he ever do so. He explained the alleged visit to Grinnell's house by saying that on July 4 Chapek and Chleboun asked him to go to the lake, where they would take a bath. On the way over Chleboun said he had heard that Grinnell lived in a pretty park, and suggested going to see it. Then it was that the witness suspected Chleboun was going to sell him out. They walked around the yard, but never said anything about revenge. Karafiat, he said, left a boy of bombs and dynamite at the witness' house in October, 1886, and never returned for it. After a while the witness grew afraid and threw fifteen of them in the river.

After a short cross-examination adjournment was taken until Friday.

WESTERN PACKING INTERESTS.

Hog Packing Still Continues Less Than Last Year.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—To-morrow's Price Current will say: Fourteen prominent packing points in the west have handled 330,000 hogs during the week, against 435,000 for the corresponding week last year. These places have packed since November 1, 965,000, against 1,415,000 last year. Other packing probably about equals the corresponding time last year, and the quality of hogs now being packed is generally fine and the weight averages heavy. It appears unreasonable to expect much depression in values from present figures, all things considered, for with the increased slaughtering later will come the enlarged call from curers, who have been operating sparingly as yet, or not at all.

Packing, Nov. 1 to date.	1888.	1887.
Chicago	355,000	535,000
Kansas City	205,000	214,000
Omaha	65,000	98,000
St. Louis	60,000	97,000
Indianapolis	57,000	140,000
Cincinnati	88,000	113,000
Milwaukee	58,583	78,000
Cedar Rapids	20,955	41,822
Cleveland	18,407	28,800
Louisville	35,000	74,000
Sioux City, Ia	48,659	22,567
Keokuk, Ia	10,400	11,300
Ottumwa	17,863	19,210
St. Joseph	10,500	12,000

The Coming Inaugural.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The indications at present are that the coming inaugural procession will exceed in numbers and display anything of the kind ever witnessed here. General Axline, adjutant general of the Ohio National guard, and other officers of the Ohio militia, are in the city looking for quarters for their troops. The Ohio National guard never has been represented heretofore at an inauguration, but it is proposed to send a brigade of 2,500, composed of every arm of service, to General Harrison's inauguration. General D. M. Hastings, adjutant general, and General J. P. S. Gobin, of the Third regiment of Pennsylvania National guard, who are in the city, said to-day that in addition to the large number of infantry sent here from Pennsylvania four years ago, the state would be represented this year by a number of mounted men and artillery. It is expected that a large number of Indiana troops will come, including General Harrison's old regiment, which, it is said, will act as an escort to the president-elect.

The Through Traffic Rate Matter.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—The conference committee representing the lines east and west of Chicago having under consideration a division of rates on through traffic, adjourned to-day, subject to a call of the chairman. The committee agreed on percentages to apply on traffic originating west of the Mississippi river, but was unable to reach an agreement in regard to the proportions to apply on business originating at or east of the river.

Pennsylvania Miners Rioting.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., Nov. 28.—Two gangs of Russian and Italian miners, between whom there has existed a bitter feud for months, met on the streets of Mount Carmel to-day, and for an hour a bloody riot followed. Several on both sides were stabbed, and the injuries of Andrew Caarik, Anthony Sacke and John Carillo may prove fatal. The authorities have arrested the rioters.

A PANIC IN A SCHOOL.

Several Children Hurt in a Mad Rush From Imaginary Danger.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28.—A panic occurred at the Blair school to-day, and nothing but the great presence of mind of the corps of teachers prevented a great loss of life. The steam heating apparatus got out of order, and the rattling in the coils, coupled with the escaping steam, alarmed the children, who, fearing an explosion, started for the door. Miss Bethna Krebs, the teacher in charge, got to the door first and prevented a stampede. Scarcely had order been restored, however, when the noise in the steam pipes was repeated with increased violence, and before Miss Krebs could reach the door the second time the terror stricken children had gained the hall. The faithful teacher was borne to the floor and trampled upon, sustaining serious injuries. The excitement spread to room No. 10, just opposite, presided over by Miss Clara Stickle, and the children became unmanageable there. The shuffling of feet and the hissing of the escaping steam spread the panic to room No. 14, Miss Mary P. Miller, and she, too, was thrown from her feet and trampled upon. The janitor appeared on the scene and did rough but heroic work in preventing the children from trampling each other to death.

A pupil in room No. 5 raised a cry of fire, and the pupils made a rush for the hall. Miss Cullen, the teacher, with commendable presence of mind and heroic efforts, quelled the disturbance, and in a brief period order was restored. Two of the teachers, Miss Miller and Miss Krebs, were badly injured by being trampled upon. Seven pupils were injured.

Birdie Wickened, badly trampled upon. She had to be removed in an ambulance.

Annie Dodge, severe internal injuries and external bruises.

Annie Meyers, head badly gashed on the stone steps.

Emma Delendorf, left arm broken.

Ruth Reill, severe internal injuries.

Ida Klostermeyer, Australia Stroche and Elsie McBride, badly bruised but not seriously injured.

The panic created intense excitement, and many parents hurried to the school building to look after their children.

A ROMANTIC MARRIAGE.

How a Penny Changed the Course of a Man's Life.

DETROIT, Nov. 28.—A most remarkable series of coincidences was revealed last evening at the celebration of the silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. James Holdsworth. It was also the seventy-seventh anniversary of Mr. Holdsworth's birth, and fiftieth anniversary of his taking the pledge not to use alcohol and tobacco, and the fifty-first anniversary of his marriage with his first wife. Mr. Holdsworth gave this account of the romantic circumstances which brought about his first marriage: Disappointed in not meeting a certain young lady, he began drinking. Toward evening he saw two attractive young ladies at a distance, and threw up a penny to decide which one he should ask, then and there, to be his wife. The face of the cent, face up, decided him on "the little one." He boldly went forward to claim his prize. The young ladies naturally resented his sudden attentions. He persisted, however, and succeeded in seeing them home. The "little one," in time, became his wife and the mother of all his children. To complete this unusual chapter, the girl won through the toss of a penny bore exactly the same name as the one whom he had failed to meet, although they were in no way related or even acquainted.

On the Field of Honor.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The story of a duel alleged to have been fought in Central park last Thursday night, which the police believed next day to be a hoax, is now looked upon by them in a different light. They have been quietly investigating the matter, and are satisfied that the duel was really fought, and they are now trying to locate the parties.

About 10 o'clock Thursday night a woman hastily entered a district messenger office at Broadway and Thirteenth street. She had two letters—one addressed to Police Captain Beatty at Central park, and the other to Captain Reilly, at the West Thirteenth street station. She demanded that they be sent quickly. The letter to Beatty warned him that a duel was about to be fought in Central park, and begged him to prevent it. The letter to Captain Reilly was handed him next day. It read as follows:

Captain Reilly: Send a man to Central park to prevent a murder. They are going to fight about me. I am the cause of it. For God's sake stop it. They have gone to the Union club to make arrangements. Unless you prevent it murder will be done. Watch the entrances to the park and all carriages going there. Do this while it is yet time. Don't hesitate, but act. I cannot give my name. A LADY.

About midnight Thursday a cab drew up at the Ninety-second street entrance of the park. Two passengers, who had got into the cab at Broadway and Twenty-eighth street, alighted. One was light complexioned and about twenty-one years old. His companion was forty and was addressed as "doctor." The two men went into the park. A few minutes later a second cab, from which three persons alighted, drove up to Ninety-first street and Eighth avenue. The three men went in the Ninety-second street entrance of the park and disappeared in the darkness in the direction taken by the other two men.

In accordance with his instructions, the driver of the first cab returned to Ninety-first street and Eighth avenue. Fifteen minutes after he left his passengers he heard two pistol shots in the park. In a moment two men came forward. The person called "doctor" was there. He was supporting a stranger. The two men entered the cab and were driven down Eighth avenue to Seventy-first street. Here they alighted and the cabman was told to say nothing of what he had seen. When afterwards searching his cab, the driver found a piece of handkerchief soaked with blood.

Friday morning Officer Dobson found a pistol near the Ninety-second street entrance of the park. It contained an empty shell. He also found several handkerchiefs stained with blood. The ground was trodden down, showing signs of a disturbance during the night.

The Parnell Commission.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Several witnesses were examined before the Parnell commission with reference to outrages in Castle Island district, County Kerry. Maurice Kennedy, a farmer, reluctantly gave evidence regarding the proceedings of the local league, of which he was a member. He had heard the word "roaster" used at meetings of the league, but he did not know its meaning.

Mr. Shannon, a Dublin solicitor, who is assisting the Times, testified that Kennedy told him that the local league had a list of roasters hung up in the office. The people were forbidden to work for men whose names were in the list of roasters.

Court then adjourned.

Moore-Foote.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Nov. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—News has been received here of the wedding to-day at Batavia, Ill., of Mr. Charles H. Moore, of this city, to Miss Lillian Foote, of that place. Mr. Moore is county attorney and partner of J. P. Dolliver, congressman-elect from this district. The wedding was of a fashionable character, leading society people being present.

The Life Boat is Safe.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—A report from Whitby that a life boat had been upset and its crew of twelve men drowned, proves to be untrue. The boat reached shore safely. One of the crew, however, was drowned.

LONDON'S LATEST SENSATION

The Upper Circles of Society Receive a Terrible Shock.

A FUTURE EARL IN HOT WATER.

Captain Walpole Sued By a Pretty German Governess For Breach of Promise and Libel—Some Racy Developments.

A Sensational Suit.

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LONDON, Nov. 28.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—London society received another distressing shock to-day by the announcement that the heir of Sir Robert Walpole, the celebrated prime minister of the first and second Georges, and the future Earl of Oxford, had been sued for breach of promise. The case was called in the queen's bench division.

The plaintiff, Miss Vallery Wiedemann, brought suit against Captain Robert Horace Walpole for breach of promise and for libel, claiming $10,000 damages. Not many months ago Captain Walpole and Miss Corbin, an American lady, were quietly married in Paris, and from subsequent events it is presumed that the affair was conducted privately owing to Miss Wiedemann, who avowed her intention of making trouble for the groom. The principal witness to-day was Miss Wiedemann herself. She is a bright, fresh looking blonde, daughter of a North German pastor, and a person of education and refined manners. Although subjected to sharp interrogations, she told her story in an impressive manner. She testified that Captain Walpole met her in 1883 at Constantinople, where she was employed as a governess. He met her at dinner one night and made her acquaintance. Much against her will, he paid her marked attention for several days after that, and finally asked her to marry him, at the same time forcibly kissing her and she angrily left him. When she returned from the opera that night she did not notice that the bolt catch on her bed room door had been removed. She sat at an open window a few minutes before she knew that Walpole was at her side. She ordered him from the room and tried to ring the servants' bell, but he forcibly restrained her. After convincing her that he loved her sincerely he finally acc