THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

NINETEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1889. NUMBER 34.

DESCRIPTION OF THE RIPPER

An Interview With a Man Who Has Seen Him.

NEITHER RICH NOR LOWLY.

A Very Extraordinary Looking Murderer From the Account, Which Has Long Been Suppressed By the Police.

How Jack Looks.

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LONDON, July 22.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Curiously enough an accurate description of the Ripper has never been published. He was seen by two persons, who know him as the Ripper, and the information given by these to the police the latter have kept until to-day, when it was secured by the writer from one of the pair.

The Ripper's first botched job was accomplished November 21 at No. 19 George street, Whitechapel. There he attempted to murder Dark Sarah, but only succeeded in cutting her throat, as the woman was unusually strong. Dark Sarah met him in a public house and remembers him well. She was kept out of sight by the police until the case was overshadowed by the Ripper's successful efforts at murder. Where she is now is not known.

"The other person who saw the Ripper is Frank Ruffell, driver of a green grocer's wagon. He is a level-headed young man of twenty-five. His identity is closely concealed by the police. Ruffell said to-day:

"On the morning when the trouble took place at No. 19 George street I was out with a van delivering coke at the lodging houses. I furnish coke at nearly all the lodging houses about here. I was standing on the sidewalk in front of the house next to No. 19, on Rome street. I was about ten feet from the door when a man came out of the door and walked rapidly toward me. He was about thirty years old; I could not tell what kind of business; he did not look like a workingman, but did not look like a gentleman. He had on a black diagonal suit of clothes; his hat was a black round felt; he had a light mustache, cut off square at the ends; it was neither very thick nor very thin—about medium. He was about three inches taller than I am; I am 5 feet 4 inches; he had a straight nose of medium size; it did not turn up; it was just an ordinary nose; did not notice his eyes particularly, but I should think from the color of his mustache that they were blue; he came out of the door; he was buttoning the top button of his coat; it was a cutaway coat; he had no collar on; he put his hand up to his mouth, which was bleeding on the right side. As he passed me he looked at me with a sort of smile and muttered a vile remark. I said nothing. Just after he passed me he began to run. Then I heard a cry in No. 19 and saw a woman come down. She said to stop the man, and I started after him. By this time he had turned the corner and was out of sight. It was at least three minutes after he went away before I started after him. When I got to the corner I could not see him. That is all I know about him. Two detectives came for me after the woman had been taken to the hospital, and questioned me closely about the matter. I would know the man if I saw him again, and could identify his photo, as I had a close view."

Whitechapel is gradually resuming its everyday appearance. Its denizens, generally speaking, are a callous lot. Even the women, who now walk in pairs for protection, will soon recover from their fear and reach a condition of mind that the Ripper seems to understand so well. That makes his dreadful work so easy of accomplishment.

No Better Than a Mud Scow.

[Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennet.]

DOVER, July 22.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Lugger Paradox was badly beaten in the channel match sailed to-day by the Royal Cinque Ports Yacht club between Dover and Boulogne. The Yarana started, but gave up after losing her bowsprit. The Paradox had a smaller jib and lug sales than on Saturday. There were eleven starters. The wind was fresh from the west southwest. The Amphitrite won the first prize—100 pounds—and the Deerhound second prize on time allowance. The finish of those well up was as follows: Wendur, 2 hours, 14 minutes, 28 seconds; Amphitrite, 2:17.42; Vol au Vent, 2:37.29; Gundrum, 2:48.52; Paradox, 2:52.30; Deerhound, 3:21.23. Ten vessels have entered for to-morrow's match from Dover to Ostend.

THE COMMONS.

The Committee Report on Royal Grants Laid on the Table.

LONDON, July 22.—In commons to-day Sir James Ferguson, parlimentary secretary of the foreign office, stated that no final programme for the maritime conference had been agreed upon with the American government. Lord George Hamilton, first lord of admiralty, announced that the construction of fifty-two war ships had been begun during the current year. Hon. W. H. Smith, government leader, laid on the table the committee report of royal grants. The report recommends that £9,000 be added to the quarterly allowance of the Prince of Wales. The report maintains the right of the queen to ask parliament to make further provision for her grandchildren. The debate on the report was postponed until Thursday.

Gladstone, although he censured the government for its attitude, voted with the majority of the committee on royal grants.

The report of the committe advises that a proper law be passed, providing that future sovereigns shall have no parliamentary provision for their grand children.

The Parnellites Meet.

LONDON, July 22.—The Parnellite members of parliament met to-day to discuss the subject of the Tenants, Defense league. A resolution was adopted declaring that the new organization was to counteract illegal landlord combinations formed for the purpose of extorting unjust rents and arrears, imposing inequitable terms of purchase, stimulating evictions and destroying the security of tenants in their holdings. Tenants are invited to join the league. The meeting fixed the proportion of poor law valuation at the lowest annual donation.

A Significant Gift.

LONDON, July 22.—The Russian government has allotted a large tract of land to the Mussulman population of Kabardah. Such gifts are unusual and are usually the prelude to a conflict with Turkey. The governors of Odessa and Kischeneff, in recent addresses to their troops, are said to have hinted that Russia was preparing to advance southward.

Bismarck Persuades the Pope.

LONDON, July 22.—A dispatch to the Chronicle says: Prince Bismarck, through the German ambassador at the vatican, dissuaded the pope from leaving Rome.

A Flour Mill Burned.

MILWAUKEE, July 22.—A fire a LaCrosse, Wis., destroyed Lee & Clarke's flour mill. The loss is $35,000, with $13,000 insurance.

THE CHICAGO TIMES SHORT.

A Judgment Against That Paper For a Few Dollars.

CHICAGO, July 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Commercial National bank went before Judge Grinnell this morning and secured a confession of judgment for $13,791 against James J. West, editor of the Chicago Times, and James J. West & Co., which firm included Clinton A. Snowden, formerly managing editor of the Times. As soon as execution was obtained it was placed in the hands of a deputy sheriff, with orders to proceed at once to make a demand on West for the money. The officer went to the Times building, saw the editor and made the demand and received for an answer a refusal, and the further reply that the editor had no property he could turn over in the way of satisfaction for the debt. The officer returned to the sheriff's office, and the result was communicated to the bank. The note on which judgment was obtained was originally for $25,000. It was given October 27, 1887, and in it West and Snowden promised to pay the full amount on demand any day after date. On the reverse side of the note is a credit for $12,000, paid June 3, 1888. The interest is marked paid up until June, 1889. The deputy sheriff then started for the residence of West, at the corner of Fifty-fifth street and Mount Greenwood avenue, with the expressed intention of levying on his personal effects.

Ames, president of the Commercial national bank, was extremely disinclined to give any information, and two calls had to be made upon him before he would say that the suit was for a debt.

"Of how long standing?"

"Oh, several months."

"How many?"

"About a year and a half."

Just then J. J. West himself came into the office and sat down. He had been supposed to be in New York city, and some little surprise was manifested at seeing him. He said:

"I came back yesterday, not on account of this, but because I had got through with my business there. When I came down this morning I found a very agreeable, but very firm person in my office, who said he had come to collect $13,000. I told him I didn't have that much change with me, so I came over to see this Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses," indicating Ames, who was very much interested just then in gazing at a brick wall over the way. West went on to say: "There is nothing to this except that the bank is collecting a note of mine for money loaned me on another note of the same amount which they are now suing in the courts."

"On whom is that other note?"

Mr. West smiled cheerily. "On the J. Leregan Printing company. I gave that as collateral. The company has $21,000 worth of property, ample to secure the amount of this note."

"That is being sued in the courts now," said Mr. Ames, "but the directors got tired of waiting for it and directed the collection of this amount."

"It is reported that you are about to get schuked out of the Times, Mr. West, and that this present matter is only a drop to the heavy rain which is about to fall."

"Well, I don't know how it can," said Mr. West, smilingly. "I'm in a better fix now than I have been for many moons. I don't know of any more to follow, if this is only the first drop. No, sir, I won't be schuked out of the Times, and I won't burst up. I will be there right along, and so will the Times."

MURDERED HIS CAPTOR.

A Negro Thief Plunges a Dirk Knife Into an Officer.

KANSAS CITY, July 22.—Special Police Officer Henry Call, janitor of the Renton school, arrested Lee White, a negro thief, this morning in the act of carrying off stolen property. The negro drew a long dirk knife from his pocket and thrust it twice up to the hilt into his captor's breast. He then attempted to escape, but was arrested by an officer, who happened to be passing. Call is mortally wounded.

How Labby Would Manage It.

LONDON, July 22.—Labouchere, in the debate in the commons to-day on the grant to Princess Louise on the occasion of her marriage to the Earl of Fife, moved the rejection of the report of the committee and to substitute therefor to the queen one reciting among other things that the sums already voted by parliament to the royal family should be amply sufficient for all proper purposes and that if further supplies are necessary they ought to be supplied through the retrenchment of the expenses of the royal family and not by fresh demands upon the taxpayers.

Nothing Was Accomplished.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The Transcontinental association had two sessions to-day, but didn't reach any of the momentous questions which are expected to produce sensational developments. There is a possibility that the quarrel between the Northern and Union Pacific companies over Puget Sound business may be amicably adjusted, and that the latter will cancel the notice of its withdrawal. The action of the Southern Pacific in giving notice of withdrawal was brought up, but consideration was postponed.

Evicting Unemployed Miners.

SPRING VALLEY, Ill., July 22.—About one hundred and fifty miners and company men employed by the Spring Valley Coal company who occupy company tenements, and who have paid no rent since the 1st of May last, have been served with five days' notice to either quit the premises or pay their rents. Most of the tenants are miners, who, on account of the closing down of the mines, are in very poor circumstances. Trouble may occur when they are ejected.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Glasgow—The State of Georgia, from New York.

At Southampton—The Elder, from New York for Bremen.

At New York—The Ems, from Bremen; the Aurania, from Liverpool, and the Ethopia, from Glasgow.

At Liverpool—The Kansas, from Boston.

At London—Sighted, the Amsterdam, from New York for Amsterdam; the Hermann, from Baltimore, for Bremen.

At Copenhagen—The Hekla, from New York.

Rescued From a Burning Steamer.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 22.—The whaling steamer Franklin has arrived with twenty-five of the crew and passengers of the steamer Lorenzo D. Balor, from Point Antonio, Jamaica, burned at sea July 15. Two of the crew were drowned. Among the passengers is John Dillon, of Iowa.

The Mormons Are Rustling.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Mormons are working actively in view of the coming election. The Gentiles are confident of large gains. United States Attorney Varian has qualified and is now holding his office.

The Congressional Party.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The congressional party, which has been here for two days, left this morning for Boise City. It was met here by Hon. Fred Dubois, of Idaho.

A Horse's Fatal Kick.

ATLANTIC, Ia., July 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—August Seaman, an old soldier living eight miles from here, was kicked by a horse on Friday and will die.

Three Boys Fatally Hurt.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 22.—Three boys, sons of prominent citizens, while out driving this morning, were struck by an engine. All, it is believed, were fatally hurt.

STRUNG UP AT SWEETWATER

Jim Averill and Ella Watson Lynched By Stockmen.

LAST OF A NOTORIOUS PAIR.

A Long and Successful Career of Cattle Stealing Suddenly Brought to a Close By Rope and Lead.

They Will Rustle No More.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A telegram received here to-day announces the lynching at Sweetwater of Jim Averill and a woman named Ella Watson, who lived with him as his wife. Averill was postmaster at Sweetwater, which consists simply of a station contiguous to a number of ranches. He also kept a saloon at the point where the Rawlins and Lander stage road crosses the Sweetwater river.

Averill drifted into the Sweetwater country four years ago. He at once took up a government land claim and built a little cabin.

Ella Watson was the woman who lived with him, and is the same person who recently figured as Cattle Kate, who held up a faro dealer at Bessemer and robbed him of the bank roll. The woman was one of the most daring riders in the country. She rode, man fashion, the most vicious brutes with reckless abandon, and in roping cattle could take her place with the average run of cowboys.

Both have for a long time borne the reputation of cattle rustlers and are believed to have been in league with Jack Cooper, a notorious cattle thief, who died with his boots on in that vicinity a few months ago.

The pair have rapidly been accumulating a herd, and as they came to the country without anything and were in a position to earn very little, this was regarded as good evidence against them. This spring they turned loose twenty-five freshly branded yearling calves, which completely satisfied the stockmen that they were "mavericking."

What particular act led up to the lynching it is yet impossible to learn, as Sweetwater is far removed from telegraph communication. It is known, however, that a small band of masked men surrounded the cabin last night, and, using a decoy, succeeded in getting both to the door. They were captured after a desperate struggle, and after being bound, were led some distance away and together strung to the limb of a tree. Their bodies were riddled with bullets.

This is the fifth hanging in the same section since last spring. Case after case has been brought in all the adjoining counties, but not a single conviction has ever been secured. The most intense prejudice seems to exist against the big cattle outfits. When cases were not quashed by the grand juries the petit juries have acquitted on evidence that was absolutely convincing. This condition of affairs has resulted as much from fear as from prejudice. The chief maverickers are all desperate men and their neighbors will rarely endanger their lives by testifying against them. As a result of it all mob law prevails in that entire region. No man leaves his cabin without his six-shooter and rifle.

Notice has now been spread that the rustlers must leave, and if they fail to do so there will be a dozen lynchings and incidental shooting matches inside of a month.

Lynchers Balked.

CLINTON, La., July 22.—The announcement of last night that two negroes, murderers of Proctorius, would be lynched, failed, as the officers took the prisoners to New Orleans for safe keeping.

A SECTARIAN CLOTHING STORE.

Wanamaker Offers to Stock a Presbyterian Emporium at New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A sectarian clothing store as a means of raising a church debt is the latest idea of Postmaster General Wanamaker, and the suggestion has created a sensation in New Haven. The Presbyterian church here is in debt, due partially to the unpopularity of Rev. Dr. Rogers, its pastor, whose radical views have alienated a large portion of the congregation. The debt bothered him, and he in distress wrote to Mr. Wanamaker to-day. He announced to a meeting called for the purpose that in reply to his call for aid Mr. Wanamaker had offered to stock a clothing store for the Presbyterians, providing the church would manage the establishment. The pastor was to have general charge of the store, though he would not personally conduct it. The officers of the church would also be connected with the establishment, and all in all it was to be a church affair. The pastor urged strongly that the generous offer be accepted, but the members were decidedly averse to the scheme, claiming that they would incur the displeasure of every clothing house in the city and that the opposition would be more than of a business nature, and also that it was not at all certain that money would be made in selling clothes. The matter was immediately dropped.

Two Cattle Thieves Shot.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 22.—A special from Albuquerque, N. M., says: Last Saturday three cattle and horse thieves, members of the notorious band of Mexicans who have committed many depredations in this city, were captured by Deputy Sheriff Lowens and posse and imprissoned in a vacant house near Kelly, N. M. Before capture, the thieves, three in number, engaged the posse in a battle, during which their leader and Deputy Lowens were shot dead. Last night a party of cowboys proceeded to the house where the two thieves were imprisoned, overpowed the guard and hanged the prisoners after riddling their bodies with bullets.

Captured a Sea Lion.

MENOSHA, Wis., July 22.—Saturday afternoon two boys spearing frogs near Lake Winnebago saw a monster in a shallow pool. Assistance was summoned and a sea lion eleven feet long captured. It escaped from a circus here four years ago, and the fact had been forgotten. The animal had been seen several times in the last two years and taken for a sea serpent or whale.

Oil Touches a Dollar.

NEW YORK, July 22.—There was a wild flurry in oil this morning. There is rumored to be a corner in August petroleum, and in the scramble the price went from 95¼c to $1, which is the highest this year, then reacted two cents, and became quiet.

K. of L. Assembly Goes Under.

NEW YORK, July 22.—To-day the goods and chattels of District Assembly No. 49, in Pythagoras hall, were sold at auction. It was the last act in the drama of the disruption in the well-known and powerful Knights of Labor organization.

Carter Beats Vignaux.

PARIS, July 22.—Vignaux, the French billiard champion, and Eugene Carter played a match game of cushion caroms here to-night. The game was won by Carter, who scred 100 points against Vignaux's 40.

A Well Known Minister Dead.

NEWARK, N. J., July 22.—Rev. Edward E. Rankin, one of the best known Presbyterian ministers in the country, died this morning of heart failure at the age of seventy.

A Negro Linched.

COVINGTON, Ga., July 24.—Dan Malone, a negro aged twenty-two, was lynched to-day for attempting to ravish a white woman.

EXPLORERS DROWNED.

Frank M. Brown and Two Boatmen Lose Their Lives.

DENVER, July 22.—A party of surveyors, headed by Frank M. Brown, left here May 23 for the purpose of exploring the Colorado river with a view to building a railroad by that route to the Pacific coast. To-day the following telegram was received from the chief engineer of the expedition:

KANAB, Utah, July 22.—President Frank M. Brown was drowned in the Colorado river, in Marble Canon, July 10, by a boat being capsized while running the rapids. He was thrown into a whirlpool and was unable to get out of it. All the other boats of the expedition went through the rapids safely, and my boat reached the point where Brown was thrown out one-half minute after the accident happened and less than five seconds after he sank the last time. Five days after, while working our way down, another boat was driven against a cliff, and in pushing it off it was capsized and two boatmen, Peter Hasbough and Henry C. Richards, were drowned. It was impossible to recover any of the bodies.

IOWA NEWS.

A Postoffice War at Waterloo.

WATERLOO, Ia., July 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A lively postoffice fight has commenced in this city. The city is divided into two parts by the Cedar river. The east side is the larger, but the office has been located on the west side for the past thirty-five years. Several times during the past few years attempts have been made to move the office to the east side, and each time inspectors have been sent here, on the strength of whose reports the office has been allowed to remain in its present location. The west siders are, accordingly, very much surprised to learn that the east side has obtained an order for the removal of the office. It is openly charged by west siders that Ex-Governor Sherman recently went to Washington and arranged the matter, and that if any inspector was sent none of the people of the west side knew of his presence or were allowed to make any showing. Threats of asking the courts to divide the city are freely made, and steps of this kind may be taken. If the city is divided it will make two towns of about four thousand and five thousand population, respectively.

Hull Stumping the State.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—John A. T. Hull, republican candidate for governor, started out on an election tour through the state to-day. To your correspondent he stated that he thought there was no doubt but that the republican party in its platform will declare in unmistakable language both in favor of the present prohibition law and the law relating to control of railway corporations in the state. He seemed confident of a nomination, and distributes the strength of the different candidates on the first ballot as follows: Larrabee 60, Hutchinson 200, Wheeler 400; the remainder for Hull and scattering. It will take 576 to nominate. The lieutenant-governorship will doubtless go to Senator Paynecr, of Tama, or Ben Clayton, of Pottawatamie.

Tried to Kill His Mother.

MASON CITY, Ia., July 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The citizens of Palo Alto county are in a high state of excitement. Sunday night a man named Charles Dougherty got on a big spree, and while under the influence of drink went to the home where his mother and sister reside and beat and abused them in a cruel manner. With a butcher knife in hand he attempted to complete his devilish work, but he was so under the influence of liquor that they managed to keep him away until help arrived. Dougherty in some way managed to escape from the excited populace and is still at large. A posse of men are in search of him and should he be found violence is feared. It is probable that both his mother and sister will recover.

Railroad Offices to Be Moved.

KEOKUK, Ia., July 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—It is almost a certainty that the general offices of the St. Louis, Keokuk & Kansas City and Keokuk & Northwestern railroads are to be moved from this city to St. Louis. Rumor has it that Howard Elliot, general freight and passenger agent, will remove the general passenger office to that city August 1, taking with him C. W. Alexander, C. L. Grice, R. F. Bradford and Joe Delaphine. Mr. Grice, it is said, is to succeed C. G. Lemon, the present city ticket agent at St. Louis. The general superintendent's office and other departments will be moved about January 1.

A Chance For Detectives.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Governor Larrabee has issued a proclamation offering a reward of $500 for the arrest of the murderers of Mr. and Mrs. Elkins, who were killed in Clayton county July 16. The county attorney has furnished the governor with a detailed sketch of the case, from which it appears that no clue to the murderers exists. The governor offers the maximum amount permitted by law in order to instigate discovery of them.

Death of a Traveling Man.

ATLANTIC, Ia., July 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—W. A. McCutchen, a traveling man from Des Moines, aged about fifty years, died at the Park hotel in this city at midnight of heart disease or apoplexy. He had arrived on the evening train from the west. He was well known in the implement trade.

HAS FAITH IN JACKSON.

Parson Davies Anxious To Back Pete Against Sullivan.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Parson Davies, of Chicago, arrived to-night. He is stopping at the Continental. At the Hoffman house the Parson met E. J. Van Horn, a sporting man from North Platte, Mont. Van Horn won $30,000 on Sullivan and began blackgarding Davies, who was a Kilrain man, about the backing he had given Kilrain and Jackson, the colored pugilist. Davies became angry and knocked Van Horn down. Davies says Jackson can get $20,000 backing to fight Sullivan. He is here to arrange a fight if possible.

No News of Hogan.

NEW YORK, July 22.—P. C. Campbell, owner of the balloon in which the ill-fated aeronaut Hogan went up, says it is not true that he sent a telegram to Hogan's wife at Jackson, Mich., saying her husband alighted safely on Long Island. Campbell has no knowledge as to Hogan's whereabouts, and is inclined to give him up for lost.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 22.—An inflated bag, answering the description of Campbell's air ship, passed over the city last night. It went from northeast to southwest and appeared to be about two miles high.

West Superior Strikers Quiet.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., July 22.—Since the arrest of six ring leaders of the mob here this morning everything has been comparatively quiet. The determined attitude of General Griffin and the soldiers was the only thing that prevented serious trouble to-day.

Fire at Peshtigo.

MILWAUKEE, July 22.—A fire at Peshtigo to-day destroyed a number of buildings, including one owned by B. F. Harper. He had been drinking heavily and threatened to fire his house. He is believed to be temporarily insane and has been arrested.

Towns Seized By Insurgents.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 22.—The Cretan insurgents have seized the towns of Yanos and Cidonia, expelled the authorities and burned the archives.

SOUTH DAKOTA DISSATISFIED

She Thinks Her Northern Sister a Little Too Avaricious.

TERRITORIAL DEBTS AND ASSETS.

The Joint Commission at Bismarck Experiencing Some Difficulty in Arriving at an Equitable Division.

Only One Standing Report Made.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—After adjournment to-day a number of members surrounded ex-Auditor James A. Ward, who had just returned from Bismarck, to learn from him something in regard to the North Dakota convention and especially the work of the joint commission. Mr. Ward had been invited to accompany the South Dakota section of the commission to lend such assistance as might be necessary in accounts, as he has only recently retired from the state auditor's office. He says that the South Dakota representatives were surprised at the proposition of the North Dakota delegates regarding the division of the territorial assets and liabilities. It was assumed that South Dakota would be requred to pay the bonds outstanding issued to build the ninq public buildings in South Dakota, and North Dakota would redeem the bonds for the three institutions in the north, the amounts being about $700,000 and $500,000 respectively. As the whole territory had enjoyed the full benefit of all the institutions, this was thought to be a fair plan. But the North Dakotans proposed to go into details from the beginning, learn what sums had gone out of the general fund for the maintenance of the different institutions and then strike a balance and have one-half the difference credited to the section which had secured the least. This, he says, is unreasonable and will not be agreed to, though really the amount involved is small, as the North Dakota boys had always managed to get their share. Mr. Ward pays a high compliment to the intelligence and ability of the North Dakota delegates, even though the farmers are in control of the convention. He says that they have appropriated almost bodily the Sioux Falls constitution, making only such changes as circumstances rendered necessary. He thinks there is no serious disposition to adopt the one-house legislature plans. Mr. Ward adds that the work of the joint commission will not be completed until the middle of next week, which is rather dispiriting news to the delegates here, as the finance committee has discovered that the $20,000 appropriated will run low after this week. There will be, he concludes, a deficit in the general funds by October of at least $100,000, one-half of which will be the floating debt of each state.

A Ten-Minute Session.

SIOUX FALLS, Dak., July 22.—In the South Dakota constitutional convention just one-third of the delegates were present at the ten-minute session to-day. The only business presented was a resolution instructing the joint committee on the part of South Dakota that in case of any uncertainty as to the location of the seventh standard parallel of the boundary line between the Dakotas, as fixed by the omnibus bill, to come to the best possible agreement with the commission of North Dakota and report the same to this convention.

A report is being circulated by members of the convention, who claim that it is authentic, that in case of a disagreement of the dead-lock in the joint commisssion over the division of the property of the territory, or in establishing the boundary line, President Harrison will by proclamation admit the Dakotas without a full settlement and refer the matter to congress for arbitration.

The action of the schedule committee in refusing to submit to the modified form of the Australian ballot system will not be final. A strong minority report will be submitted favoring some form of the Australian system, and it is claimed that there is a sufficient number of delegates favorable to the measure to adopt the report of the minority.

A One House Legislature Proposed.

BISMARCK, N. D., July 22.—The event of the day was the consideration of a resolution providing for a single body legislature. The leading champion of the one house idea was Stevens, of Ransom, who delivered a carefully prepared speech. Rev. Eza Turner, of Battineau, and Parsons, of Morton, also spoke in favor of the one house plan. The question was discussed in committee of the whole, but the committee rose without reaching a vote. A hurried caucus showed that over thirty-five members of the convention are favorable to the proposition and that many more are on the fence. It will come up for discussion again to-morrow.

The Williams constitution, a synopsis of which was given in the Associated press dispatches last night, is the subject of much discussion. All who have read it admit the convention would not make any serious mistake in adopting it in full, but is not in harmony with some of the hobbies, and must therefore undergo amendment and demoralization, if not entirely brushed aside for a new document. It conflicts with the judiciary committee, inasmuch as it favors the establishment of county courts, and conflicts with the idea of county court advocates by refusing to abolish the office of justice of the peace. It antagonizes the woman suffragists by ignoring them altogether. It does not please the prohibitionists because it leaves the question entirely with the legislature and makes no provision for the submission of the question to a vote.

At this afternoon's session it was ordered that all standing committees be required to report by Thursday of the present week. This is done to force the convention to business. Harris, of Burleigh, has introduced a legislative apportionment bill. It provides that until otherwise provided the senate shall consist of thirty-five members and the house of seventy members.

Lauder, of Richland, introduced an article discouraging the holding of large tracts of lands by individuals or corporations as against the public welfare; also by taxation providing that the franchise of the roadway, roadbed and rolling stock of railroads shall be assessed by the state board of equalization at their actual value, the same to be apportioned to the counties, cities, townships and districts in which the roads are located, and the railroads shall not be valued at less than $3,000 nor more than $7,000 per mile. It also provides that income taxes may be collected from persons, corporations or joint stock companies. A number of other articles were introduced.

Bennett, of Grand Forks, introduced a provision that at the general election immediately preceding the expiration of the term of a United States senator from this state the electors may by ballot express their preference for a candidate for the United States senate.

Convict Labor Discussed.

HELENA, Mont., July 22.—In the convention to-day the article on boundaries was carried, also the military bill. A resolution was carried that the legislature may establish a bureau of labor and industry. The convict labor question caused a long discussion. Toole moved to amend the bill relating to leasing convict labor. Middleton asked that convicts be allowed to work. Dixon offered an amendment allowing them to work, but prohibiting interference with free labor. Dixon's amendment was lost by 38 to 9. Adjourned.

An Educational Test Asked.

OLYMPIA, W. T., July 22.—In the convention to-day a petition was presented from the teachers asking for an educational test for voters. The report of the committee on county and municipal governments provides that no new county shall be created with less than 20,000 inhabitants, nor shall existing counties be divided so as to leave less than 4,000 in the old counties, debts to be divided pro rata. All municipalities shall be created by general laws, except in case of cities of more than 25,000, which can elect fifteen freeholders to frame a charter for them, this to be submitted to a vote of the people, and if ratified become a law.

The power to impose taxes upon counties, towns and municipalities for local purposes is vested absolutely in the local authorities and not in the legislature. An effort was made to get a vote on the report favoring prohibition, but was postponed until Monday. It seems it has no chance of passing in any shape.

AT CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY.

Very Little Progress Being Made by the Commission.

CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY, Dak., July 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—When Swift Bird, Charger, Little-No-Heart and Four Bears, agreeably to a promise made yesterday, signed the bill, it was thought a rush would be inaugurated, but the signatures did not follow very swiftly. Only about fifty have signed since morning, making in all about 250 names at the present writing. For this there exists a cause, but one hard to discover, as an Indian never gives away anything. Careful investigation has convinced the commissioner that the leaders in opposition have been liberally subsidized by those whose personal interests it is to have these negotiations unsuccessful until after the election of October 8, the river towns for state capital furnishing the money.

Major Randall, a tireless worker among camps, says that he discovered a powerful combination last evening which has been formed by this means, but hopes to break it.

To-day another public council has been called for the evening, but the majority of the Indians have gone out to meet a large party from Rosebud agency coming here to visit.

One of the opposing influences to which reference has been repeatedly made in these dispatches is that of certain of the missionaries located here. The employes of the mission located on the Peoria bottom are well known to be using strong efforts to prevent signatures. It is said that the head of this mission, during his recent trip to the Bad River camps to administer the sacrament, used his persuasion against the bill.

General Crook held a council with several wise men of the tribe who are commissioned to act as judges by the department. They asked him to recommend the extension of their jurisdiction to include petty offenses committed by white men on the reservation. Crow Eagle, one of the twelve, then asked the general some questions relative to taking land on the Bad river after the land was sold to the government. Upon the assurance that this could be done by the Indians, he was apparently satisfied, and will probably sign soon. All of those present, Four Bears (since signed), Rattling Rib and Crow Eagle, were strong in their opposition, but now are favorable. The weakening of those chiefs now only leaves on the Cheyene river the bands of Hump and White Swan's following in opposition. Hump has been made an especial pet of the agency here, being given place as chief of police, with the rank of major, that his aid might be obtained to assist in all progressive ways the hostile bands recently brought down from the Poplar river in Montana.

As the courier starts a council is in progress, at which it is thought there will be obtained a large number of signatures.

Fired Upon by an Indian.

MILES CITY, Mont., July 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Territorial Delegate Carter, who has been examining complaints on the Cheyenne agency, was fired on while leaving the agency in a wagon by a young buck Indian, who made his escape. The ball whizzed past Mr. Carter's head, but did no harm. There is no reason for the Indian's act other than pure devlishness.

DIED IN A GARRET.

The Lonely Death of S. S. Cartwright, a Wealthy Topeka Miser.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—S. S. Cartwright, a wealthy miser, who has resided in Topeka a great many years and is worth at least $250,000, died this morning of heart disease. He was living in a garret and no one was present at the time of his death. He owned several large cattle ranches in this state and had valuable real estate interests in this city. He has two daughters and a son at Albany, N. Y. His will makes an even division of the property among them.

Bryant Will Sell Proctor Knott.

LOUISVILLE, July 22.—It is reported that Sam Bryant, the well known turf man, will sell his interest in Proctor Knott and Come-to-Taw to his partner, George Scrogran. Bryant will, at the same time, sell out all his other race horses. Next year he will again come upon the turf and with an entirely new stable. It is said the sale is to take place after the Saratoga meeting.

Between Omaha and Lincoln Bidders

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The board of public works this afternoon opened bids for paving two districts with home-made brick. There were four bidders, and the award lies between Riley & Wickham, of Omaha, and Egan, of Lincoln. Decision was reserved until Thursday.

Burglary at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Neb., July 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Greisen Bros. dry goods, boot and shoe store, was entered by burglars last night. The back door was broken open. Clothing valued at $40 was taken. An old suit of clothes was left in the store in place of the new ones taken.

Brought Back the Boy Burglar.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Sheriff Wilman returned last night from Pendleton, Ore., with Lewis Gernhardt, the boy burglar, in his custody, who jumped his bail several months ago. He was going under an assumed name.

Bound Over For Stealing a Heifer.

GOTHENBURG, Neb., July 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—James W. Wallace, of Cozad, was to-day arraigned in 'Squire Spencer's court for stealing a heifer, waived examination and gave $200 bond for his appearance at the district court.

Will Go to Washington.

REYNOLDS, Neb., July 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Hon. W. J. Pemberton, special agent of the land office for Montana, will go to Washington in compliance with instructions from the department of the interior, starting from Reynolds Thursday.

A Normal and Business College.

STROMSBURG, Neb., July 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—J. J. Bryant, of Burlington Junction, Mo., has shipped his apparatus to this place, and he intends opening a normal and business college September 1.

The Visible Supply.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The visible supply of grain according to board of trade report is as follows:

Wheat, 12,195,000 bushels, decrease 516,000; corn, 7,991,000 bushels, decrease, 955,000; oats, 4,668,000, decrease 401,000; rye, 821,000, increase 14,000; barley, 377,000, no change.

An Application for Burke's Release.

WINNIPEG, July 22.—To-morrow the solicitor for Martin Burke, the Cronin suspect, will make application for a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground of insufficiency of evidence.

CALDWELL'S CALL EXPLAINED

A Suit Against the Union Pacific and Western Union.

TO BE CONDUCTED BY HIM.

It is a Test Case Brought By the Attorney General in Reference to Telegraph Privileges on Subsidized Lines.

WASHINGTON BUREAU, THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.

On the 7th of August, 1888, President Cleveland approved an act of congress which provided that all subsidized railroads must grant equal facilities to telegraph companies. Under this act the roads were restrained from entering into contracts with any one telegraph company which would give that company undue advantage over its competitors. It was aimed directly at the Union Pacific, and the reason for the legislation was that numerous complaints had been made that the Union Pacific had entered into a contract with the Western Union telegraph company which prevents the other companies from using the wires along the line of the Union Pacific except through the payment of the rates which the favored corporation chose to exact. Penalties for the violation of the terms of the act were provided besides vesting jurisdiction in the matter in the inter-state commerce committee. Shortly after the passage of this measure through congress the Western Union telegraph company instituted suit against the Union Pacific to enjoin the railroad from violating the contract between the two corporations, the object being, of course, to prevent the road from accepting the business of other and rival telegraph companies on equal terms with the Western Union. The outcome of this suit was that a temporary injunction was granted and this injunction has never been vacated. In order to carry out the terms of the law, so far as it applies to his department, the attorney general has decided to institute suit against the Union Pacific and the Western Union in order to test the validity of the contracts existing between them. This was made necessary by the fact that in the injunction proceeding instituted by the telegraph company against the railroad the United States was not made a party. The proposed suit is therefore in the order of a test case to test the validity of the act of 1888. To-day the attorney general appointed Mr. J. J. Caldwell assistant United States attorney for the purpose of representing the government in this matter. Mr. Caldwell resides in Lincoln, Neb. He has been here several days in connection with his new duties and left this afternoon for home, and will begin the suit at once.

AUDITOR WILLIAMS' RESIGNATION.

It appears that the acceptance of the resignation of Colonel John S. Williams, of Indiana, recently as auditor of the treasury was due to some discoveries made by a secret investigation into the conduct of his office. It was generally supposed that Colonel Williams would be allowed to remain because of the influence of his brother, General George B. Williams, and this might have been so had not the discoveries referred to been made. It appears that during the recent campaign Auditor Williams had made for the use of the democratic national committee copies of the names of all the pensioners in New York and Indiana whose drafts and vouchers passed through his office. By this means the committee in those cities were enabled to know what pensioners were about to receive money from the government and they doubtless made use of this knowledge in a very effective way to secure votes.

A RUMORED APPOINTMENT.

There is a report in circulation to-day that ex-Congressman John R. Thomas, of Illinois, is finally to receive an appointment and that he will be made commissioner of the general land office to-morrow. The president is out of town. Secretary Noble is busy with some official duty and denies himself to callers and no authoritative confirmation or contradiction of the report can be obtained. The report appears to be based upon a statement made by an official of the interior department to the effect that he had seen the appointment lying upon the secretary's table already signed by the president, but this official cannot be found. Captain Thomas says that he knows nothing whatever about it, further than that several persons have told him the announcement might be expected to-morrow. He does not know how reliable the reports are, and has no official information whatever.

NEW NEBRASKA POSTMASTERS.

Burchard, Pawnee county, J. C. Dart; Plum Valley, Knox county, Joseph H. Ensman; Spring Ranche, Clay county, Ralph E. Terry; Tutan, Saunders county, D. S. C. Alexander.

Edward Collins was appointed postmaster at Coalville,