

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

NINETEENTH YEAR.

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1889.

NUMBER 65.

MRS. MAYBRICK COMMUTED.

The Queen Lessens Her Punishment to Life Imprisonment.

NO FURTHER MERCY POSSIBLE.

The Home Secretary Wants It Distinctly Understood That Petitions For Her Release Will Not Be Considered.

Escaped the Gallows.

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LONDON, August 21.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The queen has commuted the sentence of death against Mrs. Maybrick into one of penal servitude for life. The decision was announced to the unfortunate woman last evening.

Sir John Puleston, as expressing his kind interest in the prisoner, endeavored in the course of this afternoon to obtain from the secretary an expression of opinion, but Mr. Matthews laid down the principle that advice tendered to her majesty under such circumstances could not be made for questions in the house. It is understood that what governed the home secretary in recommending the prerogative of mercy to the crown was the doubt as to whether sufficient arsenic had been administered to Maybrick to cause his death, and as to whether death really came from arsenical poisoning. The unanimous opinion of the judges whose advice was sought by Matthews, and who studied the evidence, was that Mrs. Maybrick had given her husband poison with intent to kill.

The result of the trial is therefore that Mrs. Maybrick is held by the law of England as guilty of adultery and of having endeavored to poison her husband, and for these crimes she must undergo imprisonment for life.

The home secretary distinctly states that petitions for release or commutation will not be considered. The home secretary arrived at the conclusion which the Herald expressed the morning after the sentence, namely, that the trial had been so conducted that as to the guilt of the prisoner the doubt remained, under the law of England, made capital punishment impossible.

The practical result of the agitation in the Maybrick case will be the creation of a court of appeal.

Liverpool Executed.

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LIVERPOOL, August 22.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Liverpool was thrown into a whirlwind of excitement at 7 o'clock this evening by the receipt of the news that the home secretary had reprieved Mrs. Maybrick. Crowds of people gathered on the corners eagerly asking for news and asking if the report was true. The sense of relief which prevailed in every mind caused a reaction almost amounting to jubilation, and the sensation took possession of the town to the exclusion of everything else. There was a general rush to the telegraph offices by people who desired to telegraph other people instantly. Among these was a friend of the Baroness Von Roque. He followed his telegram immediately and had the pleasure of overtaking the telegraph boy on the road, taking the dispatch from him. He entered the house and found the poor mother, wan and weary, diligently engaged on a message of entreaty. She jumped up, heard only the words, "She is saved," and then sank back strengthless on the couch. It was some minutes before she recovered herself, but then she rose and grasped the messenger by both hands, shook them warmly, and then seized the dispatch and tried to read it, and then the newspaper extract confirming it. It was a long time before she was quite herself and then she was overjoyed. She seized her bonnet and mantua and would have immediately started for Walton jail to clasp her daughter in her arms, but was restrained by the remembrance that even under such circumstances the prison rules would not relax. Then she calmed down and talked matters over rationally. The woman has greatly aged during the last week. She has grown thinner and her hair has become very thin again. She said:

"To Indian's silent victory, by a grateful state."

GOOD CROP PROSPECTS.

Gratifying Reports From All Points Along the Omaha Road.

ST. PAUL, August 22.—Gratifying crop reports come from all points along the line of the Omaha road. The rain which fell generally during Monday night has proved beneficial to corn, and the prospects are very encouraging as far as that cereal is concerned. Flax was also greatly benefited by the heavy showers and the outlook for that crop is the most promising of all. The small points come reports that the crops still unharvested are looking well and big yields are anticipated. All other crops have been secured in good condition, and the wheat yield is larger than usual. Stacking is now almost completed all over the vast territory through which the Omaha stretches, and threshing is in full blast.

Grain is turning out well, and farmers are in good spirits. Wheat ranges from 15 to 35 bushels per acre; oats, 40 to 75; barley, 15 to 40.

Reports received from Minnesota, Iowa and South Dakota say the rain will greatly improve corn, hay and potatoes, but it has stopped threshing at some points.

Corn promises to be more than an average crop.

United States Court at Deadwood.

DEADWOOD, S. D., August 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The term of the United States district court ended here to-day. Fifteen indictments for timber cutting were all dismissed on demurrer because the indictments failed to charge that the timber was cut on non-mineral ground.

An indictment against Thomas H. White for making an affidavit stating that he had done \$500 worth of work on a mineral claim in an application for a United States patent, was summarily dismissed by the United States district court in this case, and the defendant's demands for a new trial were denied.

What the outcome will be can tell with certainty. The 15-cent local rate goes into effect in the morning, and as it is perfectly legal must remain in force at least ten days.

In view of the position taken by the Burlington & Northern, it is extremely doubtful if there will be an immediate raise in rates.

The whole difficulty lies in the position of the 15-cent rate, consequently the Burlington & Northern must give up entirely its share of the through business or compel the other roads to keep in effect the 15-cent rate by itself refusing to yield. This course, however, is not in the best condition of things, and it is reasonable to suppose that they will stick together and buy up the Burlington & Northern sooner than to allow themselves to be slowly bled to death.

Another phase of the question also merits consideration, that is the making of the 15-cent local rate compels its adoption, with a slight advance at the Missouri river gateway. This means that the present 7-cent local rate to Kansas City, St. Joseph, etc., must be reduced to about 20 cents.

It is the opinion of the court that the 15-cent rate to St. Paul and Minneapolis is too high and that it is better to have the same in force than to allow themselves to be slowly bled to death.

There is no possibility of magnifying the disaster, and the only way to do it is to make the 15-cent rate to St. Paul continue.

It must be advanced, or those of us who do not write "redivider" before our names will be out of a job. The Burlington & Northern makes the problem a knotty one. They cannot afford to let go of their 15-cent rate, and the 15-cent rate to the south is to be paid for by the Burlington & Northern, or to pay up the Canadian Pacific and water lines to revise their rates. The close of navigation will not help us, as the 15-cent rate was made originally to meet the Canadian Pacific.

There is the well known greenbacker who was once elected to congress from this district. The prohibitionists hope that by combining their votes with the union labor vote they can put Gillette at large.

Nebbraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Pensions granted Nebraskans: Original invalid—Adoram Blood, Charles Grover, Charles Christilly, Restoration and increase—John W. Ike, Increase—Casimirine Crum, John Marcellus C. Moore, M. J. Tamm, James Morris.

Pensions allowed Iowans: Original in-valids—Andrew Bertelson, Silas C. Truman, John C. Garvin, Increase—Peter Cunningham, Samuel Smith, Charles E. Bowerman, Charles L. Bechtel, George A. Miner, George Smith, Brutus Goldsmith, Robert F. Walker, Original widows, etc.—Minor of Isaac Shoemaker, William R. father of Jasper Powers.

The North Dakota Governorship.

MINNEAPOLIS, August 22.—A Fargo, N. D., special says the "big combine" has withdrawn General Harrison Allen and substituted E. S. Tyler of Fargo, as its candidate for governor. The contest is now between Tyler and "Farmer" John Miller. The credentials committee has been in session nearly all night and will adjourn at 10 o'clock to hear the various delegations of the several contesting delegations. The convention was called to order at 10:30. It was at once reported that the credentials committee would not be able to report for an hour, so a recess was taken until 11 o'clock, and further extended to 1:30.

He finally went in, however, and managed to say nothing, and when he came out said sadly that she was very low. Nothing of the official messenger was heard of up to mid-night.

The Trial a Farce.

NEW YORK, August 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The New York lawyers of Mrs. Maybrick have supplied the press a statement, of which the following is an excerpt: "The Liverpool papers, since the trial, have contained reports of interviews with the jurors. In one instance the writer states that during the trial he was in a well known billiard room and found four of the jurors playing billiards and mixing with other players and visitors. One of the jurors, in an interview, states that the jury was furnished with all the papers containing the reports of the trial; that they could not hear the testimony distinctly, therefore made free use of the newspapers and made their own language. It may fairly be presumed that it

THE RAILROADS ASTOUNDED.

The Inter-State Law Was Not Made to Be Broken.

PARALYZED BY JUDGE COOLEY.

A Local Rate of Fifteen Cents a Hundred Miles Goes Into Effect To-Day Between Chicago and St. Paul.

Consternation in the Camp.

CHICAGO, August 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The mighty hand of Judge Cooley, chairman of the inter-state commerce commission, descended to-day on the turbulent northwestern roads and smote them sorely. In trying to avoid the blow the roads fell from Scylla into Charybdis, the net result being that a local rate of 15 cents a hundred first class will be in effect to-morrow morning between Chicago and St. Paul. The cut of the Burlington & Northern from 60 to 15 cents, on a proportion of the through rate from Chicago to St. Paul, was the most sensational cut of the year, but as the local rate was kept at 60 cents, the earnings would not largely decreased, as but little through traffic went by rail to St. Paul. The reduction of the local rate, and, for that matter, of the through rate also, to a 15-cent basis, means a reduction in gross freight earnings of 75 per cent. As already mentioned in these dispatches, heroic was the only cure for the complicated northwestern situation, and the 15-cent all round rate is morally certain to kill or cure.

The morning session of the Western Freight association witnessed only a vain wrangle over the question, and an adjournment was taken until 3 o'clock to give Chairman Faethorn an opportunity to confer with Judge Cooley relative to the situation. The result was read to the association by the chairman and proved the biggest bombshell ever exploded in an American railroad meeting. Judge Cooley's opinion was as follows:

"1. The tariff the Chicago, Burlington & Northern has put in force is nothing but a local tariff. It is not a joint tariff and nothing can be a joint tariff in which the lines do not unite; therefore every time the charge on a local consignment is different from the rates named in said tariff it is a breach of the law, even though the same be a separate offense."

Even if the rates were otherwise legal, the great disparity between them and the so-called local rates would of itself render them illegal. This applies whether the tariff section (the long and short haul clause) is ignored or not.

"If this is persisted in, the remedy will be for the commission to reduce the local rates to the basis which will be established by November 1st. Otherwise, it will be a joint tariff, and the state has all along declared itself ready to go on with the trial on the charge of murder."

The main features in the case of Beggs are these: Just one week before Dr. Cronin's body was found, John F. Beggs and Dennis Ward, the latter one of the most prominent members of the Irish republican club, started on a tour east. They visited Washington and other points on their way, and finally reached New York. Beggs was supposed to be on a tour upon which he was to earn an indictment on the grand jury. Beggs was not only indicted by the grand jury, but the state has all along declared itself ready to go on with the trial on the charge of murder.

The injured are—Alexander A. Arthur, president of the chamber of commerce; Isham Young, president, and Peter Kern, a member of the board of public works; John Thorne, editor of the *Sentinel*; W. W. Woodruff, a leading wholesale merchant; Charles Seymour, an attorney; Alexander Wilson, assistant chief engineer of the road; County Judge, Major-General Almonbury, and Holdings; General H. S. Churchill, of the government staff; A. J. Alberts, wholesale merchant; Rev. J. C. Cook, professor U. S. Grant university; City Physician West, Judge H. H. Insler, W. W. Wetzel, W. E. Abbott, Abbis Captain, H. T. Parker, S. McLean, Ed. Barker, J. F. Kinsall, John B. Hall, Philip Samuels, aged ten; R. Schmidt, W. A. Park, and one of the train crew.

Out of fifty-six persons on the trail forty-one were injured. The most intense excitement and sadness is apparent here to-night.

The ceremony ended with the firing of a salute.

Laying the Corner Stone.

The documents were consigned to their resting place and then the stone was placed in position in accordance with the ritual of the G. A. R. When the stone had been made in position the national flag was raised and the Star Spangled Banner was sung by Mrs. Zelma Seguin Wallace.

The ceremony ended with the firing of a salute.

Faithful to the Last.

Indiana Will Remember Her Warriors in Stately Shaft.

PRESIDENT HARRISON PRESENT.

Thousands of Veteran Soldiers and Sailors Attend the Ceremonies.

—The City Beautifully Decorated.

The President's Speed.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 22.—The cornerstone of the Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' monument was laid this afternoon with imposing ceremonies in the presence of the president of the United States. Many men of prominence and thousands of veterans and sailors were present. All day yesterday and this morning trains to-day brought thousands of strangers to the city. The city was beautifully decorated in honor of the occasion. The exercises began at 3 o'clock, when the parade formed and began its march through the principal streets. It was made up of the various Grand Army of the Republic posts throughout the state and the state militia and local civic organizations. It is estimated that 8,000 men were in line. In the second division immediately in the rear of the military was an escort to President Harrison, a hundred strong, all mounted. The president rode in a flag-draped carriage, Mayor Dickey and Governor Hovey with him. Other guests of prominence followed. All the streets surrounding the movement were packed with people, and as the president ascended the stand he was greeted with a cheer, which he acknowledged.

Faithful to the Last.

Commander Davis' Last Thoughts Were on the Encampment.

CHICAGO, August 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mrs. Johnston, daughter of the deceased Department Commander Davis, of Nebraska, said of her father:

"He seemed to suffer less pain toward the last and his death was an unexpected shock to us. During the whole of his stay here he has been busy about the coming encampment. It was the only subject upon which his mind turned. I have myself acted as his secretary since he became too ill to write himself."

Major Davis was the first of the department commanders who urged the adoption of the now famous "1-cent-per-mile" rate, which has grown into such a vexed dispute between the Grand Army and the railroads.

A curious and interesting incident connected with the funeral is the fact that Mrs. Davis' body is to be brought on from Wahconah to Chicago. It is now on the cars coming to the city. The remains of the deceased wife are to travel on side by side to their old home in New York, where they will be interred with all the pomp and circumstance of a military funeral. Mrs. Davis died two years ago, and the moving of her body is a long and difficult task. Her son's is in company with one of his last requests.

Senior Commander Colonel Morrison will now command the department of Nebraska and will represent that body at Milwaukee.

A FEARFUL WRECK.

Three Killed and Over Forty Injured —All Prominent Men.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., August 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The express, "Corn is King," has no significance now in southwestern Iowa, for blue grass holds absolute and undisputed right of way. Creston throughout has the appearance of a vast hay field. Business houses, passenger trains, busses, carriages, "buses, men, women and children are decked with wavy and twisted blue grass and blue grass bouquets. A man unacquainted with the occasion, if placed unexpectedly in the midst of the throng which to-day attended the opening of the great and only blue grass palace, would naturally conclude that the whole country had "gone to grass."

The blue grass palace was formally opened and dedicated by Governor Larabee to-day, and the exposition is now open. The city of Creston, to whom must be allowed the honor and credit of this, the initial blue grass exposition of Iowa, is gaily decked in holiday attire and its elaborate public and private decorations and illuminations are a revelation to the thousands who elbow their way through the crowded streets. The exercises began at 3 o'clock, when the parade formed and began its march through the principal streets. It was made up of the various Grand Army of the Republic posts throughout the state and the state militia and local civic organizations. It is estimated that 8,000 men were in line. In the second division immediately in the rear of the military was an escort to President Harrison, a hundred strong, all mounted. The president rode in a flag-draped carriage, Mayor Dickey and Governor Hovey with him. Other guests of prominence followed. All the streets surrounding the movement were packed with people, and as the president ascended the stand he was greeted with a cheer, which he acknowledged.

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A GREAT EVENT AT CRESTON.

Formal Opening To the Public of the Blue Grass Palace.

A MOST IMPOSING STRUCTURE.

Addresses By Governors Larabee and Thayer—The City Thronged With Visitors From All Portions of the State.

Pottawattamie Day.

CRESTON, Ia., August 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The expression,