#### COMPARISON OF MANIFESTOS

A Glance at Those of Comte De Paris and Prince Victor.

WHERE THEY PART COMPANY.

The Final Deposit Made For the O'Connor-Scarle Boat Race-Jennie Chamberlair, Married in London.

Not Exactly a Unit. Copyright 1830 by James Gordon Branett, 1 Panis Sept. 5.—| New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-By comparing the manifesto issued by the Comte de Paris with the declaration made in Figaro by Prince Victor, it is not difficult to discover how far the two princes keep together and where they part company. They agreed to make a combined assault on the present government, to accept as allies all who offer themselves, and to convoke the constituent assembly should the assault be crowned with success. At this point, however, a hitch arises. The Compte de Paris acknowledges the advisability plebiscitum and the necessity of government; that is to have the "assent of the nation." Prince Victor somewhat disdainfully congratulates his royal rival and new recruit, but declares that he will be content with nothing less than direct plebiscitum on the three forms of government-republic, monarchy, empire and other "trumpery kind of national assent" would be utterly unsatisfactory. This slight divergence of oninion as to the nature of the plepiscitum becomes abyssmal when the pretender takes up the question of results. For the Comte de Paris the plebiscitum means the restoration of monarchy, for Prince Victor it means an empire, and then General Boulanger takes it to mean the establishment of a national republic. In case the merits of the plebiscitum should be put to the test, at least two of the three persons who have built up their hopes on it will be sorely deecived. It is scarcely probable that Victor could count upon a resignation and a submission of his worsted competitors and their supporters, who would be much more likely to cry out that there has been a misdeal of political cards, that some one had not played fair and square, and that the game had ought to begin a fresh thing I will not go so far, however. Even supposing that the nopes of the three allied camps should be realized; that they should obtain a majority in the next chamber; that they should succeed by fair means or foul in ridding themselves of both Carnot and the senate. The most difficult part of their task will yet remain when the time should come for consulting the nation. There would be a scramble for the points of vantage. Each party would

would be repeated were the three parties, who are not banded together for electoral purposes, to be returned in a majority to the forth coming chamber. They would fight old battles over again, this time with greater violence than before, so that the sword would perhaps be the final arbitration.

struggte to conduct the plebiscitum after the

fushion it considers best calculated to ad-

vance its own interests. Rivalries

between divers pretenders would break out

fresh and with redoubled force. The story

of the constituents would be that of the

national assembly from 1871 to 1874, when the

republicans possessed a majority in that

sovereign assembly. They endeavored, but

vainly, to overthrow the republic. They

wasted their time in barren wrang

ling and finally were fain to ac

knowledge their impotence. This experience

MISS CHAMBERLAIN MARRIED The Famous American Beauty Wedded to an Englishman.

Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett 1 LONDON, Sept. 5 .- | New York Herald Cable - Special to THE BEE, ! - Jennie Chamberlain, known in many lands for many years as the American beauty, was married to-day to Lieutenant Herbert Taylor Leyland. of the Second Life Guards at St. George's, Hanover square. The church was profusely and tastefully decorated. The communion rails were almost hidden in white lilies and exotic plants, and large spreading palms adorned the chancel steps. The bridegroom is very popular with his regiment. The bright uniforms of twenty-two life guards, who lined the aisle from door to chancel, gave an effective appearance to the scene. The bride wore a dress of heavy white satin, richly embroidered with silver and pearls, orange blossoms bordered the entire train and outlined empire sash. She wore tulle veil reaching to the end of the train, and carried a handsome bouquet of rare white blossoms. She was W. S. given away by her father, Chamberlain. The bride's sister, Miss Josephine Chamberlain, was the only bridesmaid. Mr. P. Lanning, of Cleveland, was best man. The bridesmaid wore a charming gown of poule de soie, elegantly trimmed with mousseline de chiffon and a large fichu of the same. The bridegroom's present was magnificent ruby and diamond crescent. Invitations to the wedding were confined to the immediate relations of the bride and bridegroom. Immediately after the ceremony the dinner was laid at Claridge's hotel, Brook street, and was largely attended. Early in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Leyland left London for the continent for a lengthy honey moon tour. The bride's going-away dress was of gray cloth, trimmed with satin and mousseline de chiffon, and a veil hat most tastefully ornamented. Numerous and costly presents included from the prince of Wales to the bride a magnificent large diamond and pearl horseshoe brooch; to the bridegroom, a large diamond and ruby pin.

# CROWDED STEAMERS

Three of Them Bringing Over Nearly

Four Thousand People. [Copyright 1859 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Sept. 5 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- The Teutonic, City of New York and City of Rome, which sailed from Liverpool yesterday for New York, carried nearly 4,000 passengers. the largest number ever carried by three steamers sailing on the same day. The Teutonic carried 1,800, the City of Rome 1,153 and the City of New York 1.114. The rush is not over yet. I called at the North Ger man Lloyd office to-day and asked when passage could be procured for New York The answer was not before Sunday a week on the Fulda, at a cost of £23. The, way of the returning voyager is much harder and dearer than it will be a month hence.

Mrs. Maybrick in a Solitary Cell. LONDON, Sept. 5 .- Mrs. Maybrick has been removed from the infirmary in the Working prison and now occupies a solitary cell. O'CONNOR AND SEARLE.

The Final Deposit Made and the Referee Chosen.

[Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett,1] LONDON, Sept. 5.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BER. |-The main room of the Star and Garter at Putney was jammed so full of men and tobacco smoke tonight that neither the floor nor ceiling was visible. The final deposit in the aquatic contest between O'Connor and Searle for the championship of the world was to be made, a referee and distance judge were to be agreed upon, and the partisans of both men were to show how they felt by permitting their money to talk.

The meeting was to be opened at 8 o'clock; of course no business was done until 9, but between those hours there was a gathering of men who had done mighty things with the oar, and who expect-to-be-ex-champions of England decorated every quarter of the room. Higgins, who had won the Sportman's challenge cup three consecutive times, and has it yet, was there. Hanian, who performed the same feat, was not there. Dave Goodwin, another champion, was there. Bill East, who was considered the coming champion, but did not get there, was present. Tom Green, another ex-champion, was in the gathering. Bubear, who was booked on both sides of the Atlantic, was of course there.

The Australian contingent was present in force. In it were Charles Crane, the principal backer of Searle, Joseph and Barney Thompson, the big book makers, and twenty others. Rogers, who has become O'Connor's backer, sat to the front. Near him was Representative Fred Mossap, and close at hand were John O'Grady Carmichael, John K. Ryan, O'Connor's brother,

and four or five other Canucks. Rogers nominated W. J. Innes, better known under the non de plume of "Pegasus," for chairman. One thing necessary was a copy of the articles of agreement, and of course nobody had one. Still they were not wanted, as everybody knew them by heart.

The first thing to do was for each side to plank down £20. Crane paid up for Searle, and Rogers did so for O'Connor. Who was to be umpire? Crane proposed Benjamin Horton, captain of the London Rowing club. Rogers proposed R. J. Labor, of the same club. The latter intimated that Horton was a good man. Horton was chosen. W. H. Low e was selected for distance judge. He is a ship broker, also a member of the London Rowing club and old enough to know all about boat racing.

These preliminaries having been disposed of, Crane stood up and offered to bet £1.000 or any part of it on Searle. There was no response.

Prior to the meeting, I talked with a Canadian, who agreed to touch nothing lower than 6 to 4. As nobody displayed the slightest desire to accept Crane's offer, Chairman Innes rose and said he had a pleasant communication to make. This was that the Sportsman's challenge cup will be thrown in with the championship. The old conditions were that the cup must be rowed for on the Thames and Tyne and won three consecutive times to pass out of the Sportsman's ownership. The present owner, Wallace Ross, had waived his title to the cup. There were cheers for Ross. Stewards Lord Londesborough, Sir John Astley and Mr. Chinnery had agreed to alter the conditions so that they read that the cup should be rowed for on the Thames or Tyne. This matter disposed of, Bookmaker Joseph Thompson offered to bet £1,000 to £800 that

Searle would win. Rogers retorted with an offer of £400 to £600 on O'Connor. "Why, you have got a champion," said

Thompson, "He is only champion of America." "You have the champion of the world," replied Rodgers.

Suddenly Mossap called out: "One thous and to fifteen hundred on O'Connor." Onick as a flash Thompson said: "I'll take it." Before the money was put up Carmichael. of Toronto, repeated the be: Thompson accepted it again and the money was put in Innes' hands. The Australians then pulled n their horns and would not give a better quotation than 10 to 8, at which figure not a

nound was laid. The Canadians and Americans will wait for 2 to 1 and on the day of the race, or before it, they will get it, as the Australians have the most money, have unlimited confidence in Searle and are determined to take home as much Canadian and American cash as they can induce the new world men to risk. Of course, neither of the oarsmen were at the meeting. Both are in good form and both are confident.

## WHARFINGERS GIVING IN.

The Striking Dock Laborers in London Victorious. LONDON, Sept. 5 .- Five wharfingers agreed to the men's terms, and upon their wharves work is now going on to full capacity. At the other wharves the men have congregated in large numbers ready to

go to work at a moment's notice, the wharf-

ingers being all, so it is reported, ready to make terms with the strikers.

The officials of the dock companies have again called upon the police to protect the men who are at work. The ship owners have made another appeal for permission to unload ships themselves, but met with a curt refusal. It is estimated that 2,000 men are

now at work on the wharves. It Affects Tais Side. Boston, Sept. 5 .- Upwards of 200 steve dores, longshoremen and freight handlers are idle at the Hoosac dock to-day on account of the great London strike.

England's Agricultural Secretary. LNDON, Sept. 5. -It is officially announced that the Right Hon Henry Chaplain has been appointed secretary of agriculture with

COLLISION IN KANSAS CITY. The Passengers Shaken Up But None

Serion-ly lajured. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 5 .- To pight in the union depot yard the employe who gives the signals to the incoming and outgoing trains, gave the Rock Island train the signal to come in and sent the Wabash train out on the same track. The Rock Island en-gine had just passed the switch when the Wabash engine crashed into the smok-ing and baggage cars behind.

The smoking car was overturned and the passengers badly shaken up, but none were painfully injured. painfully injured.

Soulanger Wants a Military Trial. Pauls, Sept. 5.—General Boulanger has written to Prime Minister Tierard, claiming the right to be tried by court-martial and pledging himself to appear before such a tribunal. A refusal of trial by court-martia the general says, will be aquivalent to an admission on the part of the government that it fears the impartiality of the military court. In the event of a refusal, the general says, he will submit himself to the judgment of the people at the polls.

The Weather Forecast. For Nebraska, Iowa and Dakota: War mer fair weather, southerly winds.

STILL WITHOUT A CHAIRMAN.

Western States Passenger People in a Tangle.

UNRAVELING PROSPECTS POOR.

The Rock Island Stands Stubbornly By Abbott-The McNulta Story Unfounded-Jeffery's Successor Interviewed.

Abbott Is Too Truthful. CHICAGO, Sept. 5 .- [Special Telegram to

THE BEE. |- The Western States Passenger association is without a chairman. This much at least was definitely decided

to-day, though there is no chance whatever for the immediate election of a successor to Mr. Abbott, At the morning's session a vain attempt was made to elect a permanent chairman. The vote was about even between Traffic Manager White, of the Santa Fe, and ex-Vice President Newman, of the Mis souri Pacific.

It was agreed at the afternoon session that there was no use in further balloting for chairman, and it was finally decided to put the office temporarily in the hands of Secretary Thompson, of the association. Matters will probably continue in this way for at least a month, although the meeting adjourned subject to the call of Acting Chair man Tucker. Said Mr. Tucker at the close of the afternoon session:

"The new agreement of the Western States Passenger association is dated February 1. It calls for the election of a chairman, but by resolution Mr. Abbott was continued in office until the June meeting. That meeting was adjourned to this time, making this legally the June meeting. Under the resolutions I could not do otherwise than declare the office of chairman vacant. Mr. Newman allowed the use of his name in hopes that he could be elected temporary chairman and tide over the present difficulty. Mr. White kindly allowed the use of his name, but has now withdrawn. There are practically no candidates for the position. There is a good salary in connection with it, but we have not been able to unite on anyone. No one has any but the highest regard for Mr. Abbott's ability. The only criticism I have heard on him is that he was not strict enough in enforcing his rulings. It was the belief that he had not been hard on the boys instead of too hard, that seems to have caused the feeling." The Times to-morrow will say: Last May the inter-state commerce commission summoned before it all passenger officials and association chairmen in the country. Among them was Chairman Abbott, It came out that the members of the Western States Passenger association had employed a private detective to ferret out irregulari-ties and violations of the rules and to report all such cases to the chairman, By this means Mr. Abbott had come into the possession of much information concerning the secret manipulations of pas senger rates, collusion with scalpers, etc., all of which he was compelled to reveal to the commission when put under oath. A num-ber of western roads were thus placed in a bad light, and white a few had the backbone to take their medicine, others have been pa-tiently waiting for an opportunity to punish Mr. Abbott for daring to tell the truth.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-President-elect Manvel, of the Atchison, arrived in Chicago to-day. In an interview he said to THE BEE representa-

"There is little I can say which will interest the public. Since the notice of my appointment I have been very busy turning over my office in the Manitoba to my suc-cessor. I came to Chicago a little earlier than I expected, in order to transact some private business. I expect President Strong in a day or so, and we will have several days to talk over matters before he turns the office over to me. I have no definite policy as yet, in fact I will try to keep from forming one until I am pretty thoroughly quainted with the road, its physical condi tion, etc. Then the matter of its member ship in various associations will be looked into. I do not know that we will withdraw from any of them; certainly not if we see they are of benefit. I have no personal following and do not contemplate any changes in the officials and employes of the road

But a Rumor. CHICAGO, Sept. 5 - Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Acting President Harriman, of the Illinois Central, fails to substantiate the report connecting the martial name of Gen eral John A. McNulta with the position re cently vacated by Mr. Jeffery. Acting Gen eral Manager Beck could not be seen and other officers approached professed the fundest ignorance of what ever fundest ignorance of what ever else is discussing. Nobody had everybody McNulta's name and all expressed surprise when they learned from the reporter that the distinguished ex ex-receiver of the Wabash was a possible successor to Mr. Jeffery.

#### A DEADLY EXPLOSION. Sixty Scotch Colliers Supposed to Be Killed.

EDINBURG, Sept. 5 .- An explosion occurred to-day in the iron stone pit of the Maurice Wood colliery, Midlothian, which threatens disastrous consequences. Two dead bodies have already been recovered. Sixty-two miners are entombed.

Later.—Four bodies have now been recov ered. It is believed that the sixty miners in

the pit are dead.

Two Men Blown to Atoms. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 5 .- A terribl explosion occurred this morning at the mouth of St. Johns river by which two men were killed and several injured. Captain Ross, in charge of the government jetty work at St Johns bar, has been engaged several days in blowing up the submerged wreck of a ship which for several years has obstructed the channel off May Port. Two men, R. T. Moore, aged twenty-two, and a colored man named Powell were soldering a twenty-five pound can of dynamite when it exploded with a terrific report and blew both men to atoms. The only portion of them that was found after the explosion was one toe. Engineer Dunn, of the lighter, was bad!

wounded. Captain Moore, of the lighter, is badly shaken up and almost insane with grief over the terrible fate of his son. The machinery of the jetter lighter and engine is completely demolished.

Moore's vest and trousers were subsequently found among the floating wreckage, torn completely in shreds.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions. Washington, D. C., Sept. 5 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-Pensions granted Nebraskans: Originat invalid-Elijah D. Wilcox, Alfred N. Mosier, George W. Hunter. Increase - William F. Lohrs, Governeur M. Perkins. Reissue-Enoch Parr. Reissue and increase—Wallace Bertnier Honeywell alias Wallace Berthier. Pensions allowed Iowans: Original in

valid Joseph H. Bell, James Baldridge Erastus H. Ellis, Pleasant Parish, Henry Bunce, Archibald McDonald, John Call, F G. Swain. Increase—Michael Anderson Reissue—Isa P. Wetmere, Caivin C. Hill Samuel R. Curtis, Daniel T. Lybe.

At Southampton-The Trave, from New Yoak for Bremen. At Queenstown-The Germanic, New York for Liverpoot. At New York-The Gallis, from Liver-

Steamship Arrivals.

LOG COLLEGE CELEBRATION.

President Harrison Dwells on the Stability of Preshyterianism. Log College Grounds, Pa., Sept. 5.—The old Log College celebration under the auspices of the Presbyterians of North Philadelphia was begun to-day on the farm near Hartsville, Bucks county, Pa., where the college was originally located. The farm is

about twenty miles from Philadelphia. The exercises of the day were commemorative of the founding of the Presbyterian church in the United States. Log College was established in 1726 by William Tennenant and flourished until 1742, when Princeton college was founded.

President Harrison and Mrs. Harrison Rev. J. W. Scott and Private Secretary Halford arrived from Washington last evening and spent the night at Postmaster General Wanamaker's country home in Jenkintown. Early this morning the president and party started for the place where the exercises were beld, driving in carriages over the old York road, a distance of about eight miles. The route along which the party traveled was profusely decorated with flags and bunting, the farm houses, fences and trees showing evidences of the people's intention to make the president's journey a memorable one. Tents had been erected on Tennenant farm, and an imnense crowd from the surrounding country and Philadelphia, including many prominent Presbyterian divines from all over the coun-

try, were present. At 11:20 the services of the day were opened with the reading of the scripture and

The president, leaning on the arm of Mr. Wanamaker, entered the large tent soon after and was given a most enthusiastic well come. They were followed by others of the party and all took front seats on the raised party and all took front seats on the raised platform. Governor Beaver was also of the party. As soon as they were seated the first paper of the day was read by Rev. D. K. Turner, of Hartsville, descriptive of the founding of Log college and the useful career of its founder. He was followed by Rev. R. M. Pattison, of Philadelphia, editor of the Preshyterian who delivered an adof the Presbyterian, who delivered an ad-

dress on "Log College Evangelists."
Rev. Frances L. Patton, president of
Princeton college, was next on the programme for an address, but as he was unable
to be present, owing to the death of his son, Rev. Dr. Muray, dean of Princeton college,

delivered the address in his place. Next came Rev. Richard McIlvane, pres-Next came Rev. Richard Mellvane, president of Hampton Sydney college, Virginia, who read a paper on "The Influence of Log College in the South." At the conclusion of this address President Harrison was introduced. The assemblage at this time numbered 25,000, and this vast audience arcse and repeatedly cheered the president as he came to the front of the platform.

Mr. Harrison snoke substantially as fol-

Mr. Harrison spoke substantially as fol-ows: "I have had illustrated to me to-day one of the consistent graces and tenets of the Presbyterian church. Nothing, I assure you, short of the robust embodiment of the doctrine of the perseverance of the saints in the person of our distinguished brother, the chairman who has just introduced me, could have overcome the difficulties which seem to be in the way of those who attend celebrations. I have also had illustrated to me. I regret to say, another of the results of persistent Presbyterianism. I never at any time promised to make an address here today. I tuank you for your hospitable treat-ment of me and mine to-day, but I must say I have much pleasure in

being here, for every impulse of honest pride which stirs your hearts, moves mine. I am glad to stand here at the source of a great movement. I have seen the Mississippi river pouring out its coormous flood and I have had the pleasure of standing at the force and energy implied by these rushing streams when compared with the movement inaugurated here! (Applause). I am glad to be here to help the celebration of these great impulses springing from a small be-ginning, and yet how far-reaching in results and effects. I don't want unduly to exalt the Presbyterian church, and yet I think historians who have been untouched by par-tisanship testify that it has been magnificently pressed onward. Let us take no backward steps. Let us continue to merit the favor of God and do his work until the world shall cease to move. Steadfastness is our characteristic. Our enemies have called t obstinacy, and there are occasions when even that trait and that characteristic have its services. Let us, my friends, continue to be steadfast to faith nurtured and In concluding his address the president

"Let me kindly thank you for the most cordial and brotherly greeting. me wish that this day will close as auspi ciously as it has opened. Let me hope that the scholarly addresses which you have heard read from the manuscript-(laughter -will convey new thoughts to and that you will carry away from here pleasant recollections of the day's celebra-

At the close of the president's address there was a scene of the wildest excitement, for five minutes men and women cheering and waving their handkerchiefs and in other ways showing their approval of the chief executive's sentiments. After the singing of a hymn, the morning exercises closed at 1:30. The president and party were escorted to a special tent prepared for them, where bountiful lunch was beautifully decorated for and in addition tent was flowers, with flowers, and in addition to the president's party all the prominent members of the presbytery were there.

About three quarters of an hour was consumed at table. The lunch was entirely informal and at its conclusion the president.

Mrs. Harrison and Rev. Mr. Scott entered their carriage and started back to Mr. Wan-namaker's at 2:20. The departure of the president did not

seem to lessen the size of the crowd at the afternoon session. Governor Beaver read an address eulogistic of Log college and its founder. Postmaster General Wanamaker spoke briefly and closed by surgesting the rebuilding of Log college in a form as nearly resembling the original as possible, in mem ory of Tennenant, Whitfield and the early Presbyterian heroes. Letters of regret were read from Rev. Dr

Samuel Alexander, of New York, Rev. Dr. McCosh, ex-president of Princeton college and Governor Green, of New Jersey. After sever lother short addresses the celebration ended at 6 o'clock by the pronunciation of the benediction by Rev. J. W. Scott, the venerable father of Mrs. Harrison, and the most memorable day in the history of Bucks county, and one which will long be remembered by those present, was brought

Spending the Night with Wanamaker JENKINTOWN, Pa., Sept. 5 .- The president's return trip to Postmastmasier General Wan amaker's house was accomplished without special incident. This evening a few friends special incident. This evening a few friends sat down to an informal dinner with him, including William Walter Phelps, George W. Childs and Elliott F. Shepard. The president will remain over night here and will leave Philadelphia at 11:15 to-morrow for Washington.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE. They Are Very Reticent About the

Packers' Refusal to Appear. CHICAGO, Sept. 5 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The members of the serate dressed beef commission, who fared so poorly at the hands of Armour, Swift et al., cave to night for Des Moines. earriages from the Grand Pacific this ng and went out to the stock yards. arrangements had been made to show them through the various slaughtering, canning and packing establishments.

The senators were reticent this morning regarding the refusal of Armour and his brethren to testify, but one of them intimated that the senate would probably take action on the matter. Senator Plumb arrived in the city this morning, and will accompany the other senu-tors to Des Moines. Senator Manderson is still in Nebraska, and will not take part in

SOUTH DAKOTA DEMOCRATS

the Taiff,

They Indorse Cleveland's Views On

HAVE NO USE FOR PROHIBITION, And View With Alarm the Mote in the Republican Eye-Wash-

ington Republicans Nominate.

The Day at Huron. HURON, S. D., Sept. 5 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BER. |-The democratic state convention adjourned at noon. It indorsed Cleveland's views on the tariff reform, sympathizes with unemployed labor, welcomes immigrants who come here to become American citizens, expresses sympathy with the Irish people in their efforts to obtain home rule, opposes constitutional prohibition, now demanded by the republican party of South Dakota, and favors in its stead a well regulated license law, which is accepted by the democracy of the country as the best method of controlling the traffic of intoxicating liquors and lessening the evils

of intemperance. It acknowledges the great debt of gratitude the nation owes to the heroes of the late war and declares in favor of just, liberal and equitable pension laws. It declares in favor of minority representation and urges all fair minded tax pavers to support the article in the constitution relating thereto, as

a partial protection against the evils of victous legislation. It arraigns the republican party of Dakota for extravagance and mismanagement in conducting the affairs of the territorial government. That party has always held exclusive control of the law making power of the territory. The bonded indebtedness has been increased over \$600,000 within the past three years, and public institutions established not actu-ally needed at this time. The revenue has exceeded \$500,000 per annum, which was ample to meet all necessary expenses of the territorial government. Notwithstanding this fact, and the further fact that property is taxed to the full limit allowed by law, a deficiency has been created within the last six months and the new state of South Dakota will suffer the humiliation of entering the union with a deficiency of nearly \$200,000 under the present republican rule. This deficiency will be necessarily increased over \$200,000 per annum in excess of all possible revenue re-ceipts and over the limit of indebtedness allowed by the state constitution.

A swarm of cierks were employed by the last legislature equal in number to the members of both houses and these extravagant and unnecessary appropriations were made without due investigation as to the actual needs of the territory and over the veto of the demecratic governor, and so the tirade

This resolution was presented and voted down by 295 to 56: Resolved. That we are for the home against the saloon, for national and state prohibition of the liquor traffic, and that we are in of the adoption of of our constitution re relating thereto and enactment of such laws as wil make the same effective and enforce amend-

The following ticket was nominated: Governor, F. P. McClure of Hughes county; lientenant governor, A. W. Pratt, of Brown; secretary of state, Otto Peemiller, of Yankton; auditor, J. E. Horton, of Campbell; treasurer, A. D. Hill, of Hand; superintendent of public instruction, George A. McFar land, of Lake; commissioner of school and public lands, H. S. Volkmer, of Grant; atorney general, R. F. Fellows, of Aurora; supreme judges, C. H. Winsor, of Minneha-ia; D. M. McLaughlin, of Lawrence; S. B. Van Buskirk, of Coddington; congress, L. Q. Jeffers, of Hyde; S. M. Booth, of Custer

SANTA FE, Sept. 5 .- The announcement of the standing committees and the adoption of rules constituted the chief work of the convention to-day. Two complete constitutions were presented, and their various subjects referred to appropriate committees. One of the constitutions presented is almost identicar with that adopted by North Dakota. The elegates intend completing their labors in side of two weeks, as they receive no pay for their services, and most of them have to neg lect their personal affairs.

Washington Republicans. WALLA WALLA, Wash., Sept. 5 .- At the republican territorial convention which met here yesterday E. P. Ferry, of Scattle, was nominated for governor, and John L. Wilson, of Spokane Falls, for congress. The platform was adopted amid great enthusiasm. It heartily commends President Harrison's foreign policy; recognizes the necessity of a revision of the protective tariff, but insists it must be made by its frienc's instead of its enemies; de-nounces the democracy for a second attempt to force American labor into competition with the pauper labor of Europe; recognizes the right of labor to organize for self-protection; acknowledges the debt of gratitude to the soldiers of the late war: favors appropriations for rivers and coast defense and the navy, and also favors legislation restoring the merchant marine; de-mands a settlement of the alien land ques-tions and the forfeiture of uncarned railroad grants, and commends the wisdom of the constitutional convention in the submitting of separate articles on women suffrage and

prohibition.
The nominations were completed as fol lows: Lieutenant governor, Charles Laugh-ton, secretary of state, Allen Weir; auditor, Thomas M. Reed; treasurer, A. A. Lindsay attorney general, W. S. Jones; superintendent of public instruction, R. V. B. yan; commissioner of public lands, W. T. Forest; sus, W. A. Dunbar, son, T. Hoyt, Elmer Scott and T. S. Stiles.

Very Little Done at Chevenne. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sapt. 5 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The session of the constitutional convention to-day was not productive of very important results. Bids are to be received for all the printing, trusting to the legislature to foot them. A complete constitution was presented. It was divided up into sections and referred to the respective committees. President Brown mounced his committees. The chairmen and committees are as follows; Preamble and declaration of rights, Bax-

ter, of Laramie; legislative department Knight, of Uinta: judiciary, Conaway, of Sweetwater; elections, right of suffrage and qualification to office, Jeffrey, of boundaries and apportionment, Bowen, of Converse; education public buildings, state institutions, public health and public morals, Hoyt, of Albany; agriculture and vater rights, Johnston, of Laramic nines and mining, Russell, of Uinta; manu-Laramie facturers, commerce, two stock interests and labor, Ferris, of Carbon; taxation, revenue and public debt, Frank, of Crook; county, city and town organizations, Burrett, of Johnson; corporations, Coffeen, of Sheridan; railroads and telegraph, Smith, of \*\*Carbon; salaries, Franka, Franka salaries, Foote, of Uinta; federal relations public land and military affairs. Nickerson, public land and military affairs. Nices su, of Fremont; printing, publication of accounts and expenses, Scott, of Crook; schedule, future amendments and miscellaneous of Sweetwater; revision matters, Palmer, of Sweetwater, revision and adjournment, Teschemacher, of Lara-

Against Woman Suffcage. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 5,-At the meeting of the prohibition state convention this morning the question of holding a state convention in 1890 was left to the discretion of the state committee. A motion that the highest nomination of the convention be given a lady was voted down, showing the drift of the sentiment to be against woman suffrage. The work of selecting a state ticket then commenced.

Jesse H. Griffin was selected as secretary of state; Mr. Rand, comptroller; J. W. Bruce, treasurer; C. A. Hart, attorney gen-eral; W. J. Farrington, judge of the court of

The platform adopted declares that pro-The platform adopted declares that prohioition of the liquor traffic, state and national, should be the dominating political issue until such prohibition
shall have become the recognized
and settled policy of the government.
License, high or low, is vicious in principle
and powerless as a remedy. Local option
has proved unsatisfactory. It recognizes
the dury of the legislature to submyt a prohithe duty of the legislature to submit a prohibition amendment, but protests against submission by any political party whose only purpose is prohibition's defeat. The plat-form further affirms that the right of suffrage rests on no mere circumstance of race, color, sex or nationality. The law should be color, sex or nationality. The law should be so amended as to require ten years' residence for naturalization. It declares opposition to trusts and monopolies, approves civil service reform when rightly applied, holds that while the government can afford and ought to be just and generous to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the republic, the doors of the United States treasury ought, not to be thrown open to gratify the ought not to be thrown open to gratify the desires or satisfy the greed of claim agents and unscrupulous politicians.

## TO EXAMINE BLOOD STAINS.

Experts for the Croain Suspects Granted the Privilege.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The proceedings in the Cronin trial were resumed this morning. The first thing that occupied the attention of the court was the petition of Attorney Forrest, for the defense, that the experts of the defense be allowed to obtain and examine specimens of the blood stains on the trunk, the Carlson cottage, cotton batting and the towel found in the catch basin. The court decided that it might be done if the state were represented by its experts at the time of the experiments. Forrest tried hard to get the court to order that the experts for the defense be allowed to get some of the specimens from the walls of the Carlson cottage, agreeing to divide them evenly with the state. He charged that the state had interfered to prevent this. States Attorney Longenecker pooh-poohed this statement. Judge McCornell declined to take any action on that point. Then the examination of talesmen was resumed.
Out of several scores of talesmen exam-

med it looks this evening as though only one man, Freeman Gross, would be definitely ac-cepted by the counsel of both sides as a satsfactory juror in the Cronin trial.
Gross has been successively tendered to each side by the other and a peremptory challenge only can now give him exemption. Indeed, it is a disputed question among attorneys whether, having been tendered by each side to the other, he is longer subject to even a peremptory challenge. In any event he been retained now for two days appears perfectly acceptable to sides. Of course Mr. Gross' both antecedents are in the meantime being thor-oughly inquired into by the army of de tectives that both sides have retained at this critical stage, and discoveries may yet be made which will cause one side or the other to attempt the effect of a peremptory chal-

There are loud complaints among the discharged talesmen at the methods being pur-sued by private detectives to ferret into the antecedents and personal affairs of veniremen during the period of their reten-tion and preceding their examination. The discharged jurors say that on return-ing to their houses and acquaint-ances they have been astonished to learn that during their absence a swarm of their friends, harrassed their business asso ciates and acquaintances, and even invaded the sanctity of their homes on imaginative missions in the search of detailed information in regard to the private life, habits and

opinions of the prospective jurors. Up to the close of to-day's session the defense had exhausted twenty of their per-emptory challenges, nineteen on behalf of Daniel Coughlin, and one on behalf of Patrick O'Sullivan. After administering the oath to a number of additional veniremen, court adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

A CHINESE DIVORCE CASE.

The Latest Addition to the Marital Misfit Bureau of the Courts. CHICAGO, Sept. 5 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A Chinese divorce case is the latest addition to the marital misfit bureau of the courts. It marks the commencement of a wane in the popular practice of white girls marrying Chinamen, for the complainant is a Caucassian who united her fortunes with John Chinaman. Blanch Lov is the white girl who has tired of her Mongolian spouse. She says in the circuit court that she married Ching Loy in New York, September 19, 1886. They came to Chicago, and Ching Loy ran a laundry in a Clark street basement. July 5, last, after having treated his wife with great cruelty, in imitation of his more civilized white brother, he sold his establishment to a countryman and fled to the Celestial singdom with the rich garnerings of a dozen years. Mrs. Blanch Loy avers that since their marriage Ching reavers that since their marriage Chin peatedly struck, beat and choked her. crowning act was throwing her down a flight of stairs. Mrs. Loy enjoyed the question-able distinction of being the first Chinese

THE NAGLE CASE. Field Believes Terry Would Have

wife to complain in court of her heathen hus

Murdered Him. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5 .- The principal witness in the Naglo habeas corpus case was Justice Field of the United States Supreme court. He detailed the events in connection with the case the past year and the shooting at Lathrop. In response to questions he ex-pressed the opinion that if Nagie had notshot Terry, he (Field ) would have been dean in a minute. The expression of Terry's face when he raised his hand to strike the second when he raised his hand to strike the second time could not be mistaken. It was full of malice and murder. Justice Field declared he never had trouble with Terry prior to the rendering of judgment in the Sharon case. rendering of judgment in the Sharon case. He added that the story of his having asked Terry for support for the presidential nomition several years ago was a pure fiction.

Strong Circumstantial Evidence. DEADWOOD, S. D., Sept. 5 .- | Special Telegram to The Bee. j-Upon a search warrant Deputy Sheriff Smith to-day proceeded to search the premises of John McLeod, whose house was burned the 8th of August and his body found almost consumed by fire, fol-lowed by the arrrest of John Woods and the wife of McLeod for murder. The search revealed two large trunks filled with the valuables and papers of the deceased. The trunks had been put in the root honse, cov-ered with blankets and boards, and the root house caved on top of the whole. The par-ties under arrest at the examination testified that all of the papers and valuables missing and known to have been in McLeod's pos-session, were lost in the fire. This find is one of the strongest circumstances developed in the case thus far, the arrest having been made on suspicion of fout play.

A kansas Citizen Dead. Marysville, Kan., Sept. 5 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE . - Hon. S. W. Waterson, one of Marysville's oldest and most prominent citizens, died at his home here to day at 1:30 p. m. Mr. Waterson for forty years past has been one of the principal movers in making our city what it is to-day and his

A Lover of Fine Horses Dead. WINTHROP, Me., Sept. 5 .- William Beale, widely known business man, who was at one time an extensive horse breeder and dealer, and owner of several horses of great repute, died to-day.

SIOUX RESERVATION.

It Will Not Be Open to Settlement Till Spring.

CONGRESS MUST RATIFY IT.

The Agreement Between the Commissioners and the Indians Is Not Valid Till Then-More Extra Session Talk.

WASHINGTON BUREAU, THE OMARA BEE, 518 FOURTEENTH STREET. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 5.

In spite of the semi-official denials which have constantly been sent from Washington, the interested parties in Chamberlain and Pierre, S. D., and other towns in the neighborhood of the Sioux reservation, soon to be opened to settlement, persist up to the present moment in sending out paragraphs to the effect that the reservation will be opened by presidential proclamation, and

without further action by congress. Secretary Noble returned to his desk for the first time since his vacation to-day, and was asked by your correspondent what he had to say in regard to the matter. The secretary was told that the reports coming from Dakota were working considerable harm, in that they were inducing people to prepare for immediate immigration into the lands of the Sioux.

Mr. Noble said that the two acts of March 2, referring to this matter, namely, the socalled Indian appropriation bill and the Sioux bill proper, seemed at first to conflict to some extent and made it necessary that the real meaning of congress should be construed. It was under the appropriation, he said, and not under the Sioux bill that the commission to negotiate with the Sioux was appointed, and it was under this same bill

that they carried on their work.

The secretary said that he could not speak for the president, but he was sure nevertheuntil congress shall have had an opportunity to ratify the agreement entered into between the commissioners and the Sioux. He went further, and said that one of the reasons why this action was taken was a desire on the part of the government that the lands should part of the government that the lands should not be thrown open just as the winter was setting in, thereby creating an influx of population into the country which, in the very nature of things, could not support its new inhabitants through their first winter. The secretary explains that congress will immediately ratify the action of the commissioners and that there will be little delay in opening the reservation to be little delay in opening the reservation to settlement as soon as the weather settles in the spring. But he is emphatic and positive in asserting that no intruders will be permitted to cross the line until that action has been taken by congress.

SATURDAY'S CABINET MEETING. The question as to whether or not congress will be called together in extra session will probably be decided this week. The president is expected to return from the Log college celebration to-morrow and he will meet; his cabinet on Saturday. It is understood that the object of the meeting is to discuss the pros and cons of an extra session. Whether or not the president will decide to call congress together before December will depend largely upon the advice and suggestions of his authorized advisers. There is a decided difference of opinion among the leading republicans who have been in Washington during the last month as to the advisalege celebration to-morrow and he will meet. ton during the last month as to the savisability of a call. It seems to be the prepon derance of opinion among them that very little is to be gained by it. While the house might be organized and ready there is no urgent necessity for legislation

upon any subject just now.

The fact that the surplus has been reduced nearly two thirds within a year removes one of the reasons which it was thought would force the president to assemble the legislative branch of the government in extra sessien. The surplus to day is, occording to the treasury department officials, a little less than 40,000,000, and a majority of the republicans who have been seen in Washing-ton within the last day or two, express the opinion that even though congress should be called together there would be little chance of accomplishing anything beyond a more organization of the house, before the 1st of

January. ARMY NEWS. Captain Aaron S. Daggett, Second in-fantry, has been detailed to attend the encampment of the Nebraska National Guards, to be held at Beatrice, Neb., during the week commencing September 14, 1889, for the purpose of inspecting and instructing the

troops taking part.

The secretary of war has referred the request of the interior department to station additional troops at Fort Sill, I. T., during the coming sun dance of the Klowa Indians to General Merritt, with orders to act at hi discretion in the matter.

IOWA POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.
Brown, Clinton county, E. H. Welch;
Cadda, Scott county, Nathan Hall; High
Lake, Emmet county, Ole C. Peterson;
Leonard, Taylor county, Smith Thompson.

THE OLD FEUD ENDED.

Wall Hatfield Sent Up For Life For the McCoy Murders. PINEVILLE, Ky., Sept. 5 .- The trial of Wall Hatfield has been concluded. The jury found him guilty of being an accessory to the murder of the three McCoys-Tolbert, Randall and Farmer. Alexander Musser confessed to the murder of Farmer, the youngest, and both were sentenced to the penitentiary for life. These trials are the result of the Hatfield-McCoy feud, which has caused so much terror on the line of Kentucky and West Virginia during the past two or three years.

Collision in the East River. New York, Sept. 5 .- During the dense fog this morning the steamer Providence, of the Fall river line, while coming down East river, collided with Gerry's yacht, the Electra. The bowsprit of the Electra caught just aft the wheel house of the Providence and tore out the staunchions and floor of the middle deck and left the interior of a couple of the staterooms exposed. No one was injured. There was considerable excitement on board the Providence and sev-

Yankton's Railway Donation. YANKTON, S. D., Sept. 5.—| Special Tele-gram to The Bee. |—At a called meeting of the city council to-day, fifteen feet along the north side of the Milwaukee track, on the river front, was offered the Milwaukee and Northwestern companies for tracks to the cement works. The companies asked for fifty feet. The strip donated extends from Mulberry to Broadway, about half a mile.

Seeking Sloux Falls Investments, Sioux Falls, Dak, Sept.5 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ] - A party of forty Maine capitalists arrived this morning and have been spending the day looking over the city, Maine men have become largely interested in Sioux Falls, and several new manufactur-

ing enterprises will result from the visits The Rush Didn't Set Them. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5 -A dispatch from Victoria, B. C., announces the arrival there this morning of the scalers Vivi, Penelope and Adeta from Bohring sea. They had to-cether over 5,500 scalishins aboard and report that they saw nothing of the United States

revenue cutter Rush. Worse Than the Jersey Beced. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 5 .- John McCullan, of Jeffersonville, Ind., was bitten by a mosquito last Sunday. Yesterday he was seized with convulsions, his right side paralyzed and he is not expected to live.