

BOIES THE STANDARD BEARER

Iowa Democrats Nominate Him For the Governorship.

HE'LL MAKE A GOOD MARTYR.

A Hard Matter to Find Candidates Willing to Accept—A Decision of Interest to Hawk-eye Masons.

Martyrs in Demand. SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The main session of the democratic state convention was in session this afternoon only from 2 to 5 o'clock.

When ex-Senator Whiting, of Monona county, who was the defeated democratic candidate for governor four years ago, was put in nomination for lieutenant governor he quickly announced that he would not under any circumstances accept the honor.

Three of the candidates nominated are republicans of recent record, Horace Boies, of Waterloo, the candidate for governor, was a republican up to 1888, when he took office as a member of the party on prohibition.

S. L. Bestow, of Chariton, the candidate for lieutenant governor, was also a republican till a few years ago, as was also David Moran, of Pocahontas county, the candidate for railroad commissioner.

Proceedings of the Convention. SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The democratic state convention met at 11 o'clock this morning and was called to order by Chairman E. H. Hunter, of the central committee.

The committee on resolutions announced A. C. Roberts, of Lee; A. E. Rockey, of Johnson; D. Fuller, of Hancock; Samuel Mattcock, of Fayette; M. R. Jackson, of Cedar; T. B. Perry, of Monroe; Joseph Eibcock, of Peck; John A. Patterson, of Union; C. F. Chase, of Cass; John F. Duncombe, of Webster; Isaac Pendleton, of Woodbury.

The committee on permanent organization reported that Judge L. Kinne, of Tama had been selected for permanent chairman, and Paul Gelich, of Des Moines, for permanent secretary.

Judge Kinne's speech touched upon all the pertinent issues of the campaign. His resolution on the subject of locating the world's fair and instructing the state's representatives in congress to vote for Chicago on account of its central location, its climate and abundant water, air and space.

An informal ballot for governor resulted as follows: Horace Boies, 18; Samuel Mattcock, 10; John E. Craigh, 10; C. E. Whiting, 6; Monroe, 6; Scattering, 5.

On the announcement of the vote a motion was carried to make the nomination of Horace Boies by acclamation.

S. L. Bestow, of Chariton, was nominated at the first informal ballot for lieutenant governor.

The committee on resolutions made the following report, which was adopted unanimously: The democracy of Iowa, in convention assembled, indorse the declaration of principles made by the national democracy at St. Louis, and renew our opposition to the unconstitutional and unjust policy of high tariff taxation, which robs the many to enrich the few, and which tariff is or can be any protection to the farmer.

Resolved, That we favor the Australian system of voting, in which we may have an honest ballot, uncontrolled by bribery or employers.

Resolved, That we recognize the doctrine of state and national control of railroads and other corporations, and approve efficient means of protecting the people against unjust discrimination and oppressive rates.

Resolved, That in the interest of true temperance we demand the passage of a carefully guarded license law, which shall provide for the issuance of licenses in towns, townships and municipal corporations of the state by a vote of the people of such corporations, and which shall provide for such license an annual tax of \$500 to be paid into the county treasury, and such further tax as the town, township or municipal corporation shall prescribe, the same to be used for the use of such municipalities.

Resolved, That we also recognize the republican party for changing the pharmacy laws of the state, in which a great gross indignity has been imposed upon honorable pharmacists and upon all people requiring liquors for the actual necessities of medicine.

Resolved, That while we demand that all honorably discharged union soldiers, who were injured in the line of duty or who are unable, by reason of age or other infirmities, to support their families, shall receive liberal provision for the same, we are nevertheless, we denounce as an insult to every brave soldier and as making the pension roll dishonorable, the decision of the present national administration that the dishonorable discharge of a soldier from the service of the United States is no bar to a pension.

Resolved, That we honestly invite the able-bodied, by reason of age or other infirmities, to support their families, shall receive liberal provision for the same, we are nevertheless, we denounce as an insult to every brave soldier and as making the pension roll dishonorable, the decision of the present national administration that the dishonorable discharge of a soldier from the service of the United States is no bar to a pension.

Resolved, That we also recognize the republican party for changing the pharmacy laws of the state, in which a great gross indignity has been imposed upon honorable pharmacists and upon all people requiring liquors for the actual necessities of medicine.

HIS ESTIMATE OF PRINCES.

C. P. Huntington Says They Are a Sorry Lot.

AS TO HIS DAUGHTER'S MARRIAGE.

He Grows Sarcastic at the Expense of New York Journalists—Titles Are at a Discount With Him.

SARCASTIC C. P. [Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.] PARIS, Sept. 18.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]—C. P. Huntington, the American railway magnate, returned to Paris to-day from a business visit to Germany.

Referring to the rumors of his adopted daughter's engagement to Prince Hatzfeldt, he said: "The New York newspapers are having an immense amount of trouble trying to settle whether my daughter is or is not engaged to Prince Hatzfeldt. One might imagine that it was something unusual for an American girl to get married. It is easy to see that the journalistic season is very dull. Bat of all the absurd things I have seen printed the most absurd is the account of the manner in which I am supposed to have broken this match.

The story is elaborated with detail which does great credit to the imagination. Once for all I should like to state that I have not broken of any match between my daughter and Prince Hatzfeldt for the good and sufficient reason that no such match existed. The young gentleman has been lavish enough with his attentions, nor is there any very much reason to doubt the character of his intentions, but I take two people to make a bargain—sometimes three—and neither my daughter nor myself have made up our minds what to think of this Teutonic nobleman.

"Of course, we Americans are rather disposed to turn up our noses at people who travel about on the strength of unearned titles. We like to know what a man has done or what he can do, not what his father, or great grandfather, did for him. My own family dates right back to the Norman conquest, but that never troubles me. If I can't win glory for what I am myself, I will go without glory.

"Now, I don't mean to find any fault with Mr. Hatzfeldt for being a prince. I have met him and think him a very pleasant young man as young men go. They tell me he has been extravagant, lost money on the turf, etc., but pretty much all young men do that sort of thing nowadays. In my time it was different. We believed in the old-fashioned, homely virtues, in industry, economy and so on, and according to the code of to-day Prince Hatzfeldt is a man of honor and an accomplished gentleman. I will even admit that my opinion of him is at present vastly better than was the case when I left home. But none of this is any reason why he should necessarily become my son-in-law. That is a question I have not yet considered seriously. I shall get to it in due time, but I propose to take my time.

"My purpose in coming to Europe was quite other than that of deciding whether my daughter should become a princess. I have enormous business interests on the continent which for the present require my close and divided attention. You may therefore deny absolutely all silly stories. I have referred to no match having been made, and consequently none has been broken off. I have not refused to pay the prince's debts, because I know nothing about his debts, and have no reason to do so. Whether there may be one of these days be a closer relationship between the prince and my daughter and myself will depend on various things. But for the present neither he nor she, nor I nor any one else, except of course, the sensational scribbles of certain New York dailies, can say anything definite on the subject."

Mr. Huntington went on to talk on various other subjects. He contrasted American railroads with those of Europe, to the great advantage of the latter. He has no doubt that the United States can get up an international exhibition, either in 1892 or any other time, which will discount anything the world has ever seen. He is convinced that to build an Eiffel tower a mile high which would be a thousand years, this being a simple matter of engineering, is to introduce these lines to withdraw their tariff and to bring all trunk lines and Central Traffic association roads into an agreement to publish through rates with a view to the competition of the inter-state express lines on through traffic to the northwest.

Union Pacific Matters. BOSTON, Sept. 18.—Inquiry at the Union Pacific office develops the fact that the published story of a traffic agreement with the Manitoba road in order to secure lower rates has no basis in fact. President Adams, while in Chicago, had a conference with the Hill, of the Manitoba road, but it was on another matter and nothing whatever was talked about in relation to a traffic agreement. Mr. Adams' visit to the Manitoba road was in connection with the old question of the "Sunset route," a water and land route which has been under consideration since the provisions of the treaty of 1871 were put into effect. No project or scheme of any kind with a view to changing the Union Pacific route has been suggested by the Manitoba road.

Very Simple. A Chicago Man's Device for Yanking People Out of the Water. CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Captain Jack P. McCarthy, the assistant harbor master, to-day successfully made the trial of his scheme for rescuing drowning people from the river by means of a pike pole.

Long before the hour announced for the test crowds of people assembled on the Wells street bridge. Mayor Granger, accompanied by Sir Henry Knight and a number of aldermen, stood on the center pier of the bridge. Just at 11:15 o'clock the bridge was turned and immediately there was a plunge and Captain Jack was supposed to be drowning. The jump into the filthy water was made from the north pier where a policeman was standing with a view to the jumper had scarcely touched the water when the sharp hook on the end of the pole were fastened to his clothes and he was hoist from the water until a man in a boat hauled him aboard.

McCarthy's pike pole is about twenty-five feet long and very light. On the end it has four small hooks which are so bent as to easily catch in the clothing of the drowning person, but will not stick into the flesh. There is no difficulty in handling the pole, and a boy of thirteen years could easily save a person who had fallen into the river.

Webb Will Prove His Innocence. HELENA, Mont., Sept. 18.—Ex-Secretary of Territory Webb, who was arrested yesterday on account of a shortage in government bonds, claims he will be able to show a clean record and that the charges have no foundation.

The Weather Forecast. Nebraska: A few fair; warmer, fair weather, southerly winds. Dakota: Warmer, fair weather, southerly winds.

MRS. HAMILTON'S TRIAL.

She Attacks the Jury With Tears and Sobs.

Senator Teller Says the Canadians Favor Union.

A BENEFIT TO BOTH COUNTRIES.

They Think It Would Be a Blessing to Each Nation—Internal Revenue on Tobacco to Be Fought by the South.

WASHINGTON, THE OMAHA BEE, } 513 FORTNIGHT STREET, } WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18. Considerable interest is felt here over the report the senate committee on Canadian annexation will make to congress this winter.

Public opinion is evenly divided as to whether annexation will be recommended. Some of the strongest men in both houses are ardent advocates of Canadian annexation, and therefore the subject can fight its way through congress under ordinary disadvantages. It can be successful even though it is handicapped by the refusal of the committee to recommend annexation, if the strong grounds are not urged against the proposition.

Senator Teller has during the past summer made a trip through Canada and talked with some of the statesmen in the Dominion. He said to your correspondent upon his return to this country: "Nearly every man I found in Canada is in favor of the annexation of that country, especially anxious for it, and believe that the natural tendency of the interests of the two countries are together. They believe that we would receive quite as much benefit as themselves, and yet they are sufficiently selfish to think that they would be greatly benefited. I believe that if a vote was taken in Canada, it would give a good majority in favor of annexation. I really think there is more hesitation on the part of our people than the Canadians. Old Mother England, of course, would object, but if Canada would take a positive step in our direction I think she would relinquish her hold, and there would be no difficulty in our coming together."

THE TOBACCO TAX LIKELY TO GO. The southern congressmen in both parties continue to say, as they drop into Washington from their respective homes, that the approaching session of congress the internal revenue system, with the exception of the tax on spirits, will be completely abolished if any legislation is enacted. Mr. Catches, of Mississippi, is one of those who think that way. The southerners will denounce the repeal of the tobacco tax, and as they hold the balance of power in the house they can force the majority to adopt the repeal of the tobacco tax. It is not likely that they will have trouble in securing its abolition.

KASSON'S PROSPECTS. The friends of ex-Congressman Kasson, of Iowa, have recently maintained that President Harrison has been inclined to tender him the Russian mission, but the developments of the last few days indicate that this probability will probably get another face. As evidence that this is true, it is stated that Mr. Kasson has determined to seek the nomination for governor of Iowa, and it is hinted that he will be tendered the position now occupied by Third Assistant Secretary of State Moore, who is the Cleveland candidate for governor.

Simply a Question of Time. All the Trunk Lines Will Prorate With the St. Paul Road. CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Although neither the trunk line nor the Central Traffic association had taken official action this morning on prorating with the St. Paul lines on through business, the different roads received the assurance of the Lehigh Valley, Elitchburg & New York and New England roads that they would join in issuing joint tariffs. As yet, however, no definite action has been taken.

Dr. W. H. Calkins was to-day appointed a member of the board of health at Adams, La. Morris Alorith, member of board at Belle Plaine, La., J. A. Ladd, a member of the board at Lake Charles, La., and J. E. Bailey and J. K. Milburn, members of the board at Linton, La.

In its society columns this morning's Post says that the late Mrs. C. M. Calkins, from Omaha, after a brief stay in Washington at the Normandie has gone to New York with her son, Ralph, whom he will probably see in that city at the beginning of the congressional session. Mr. Conwell will return here with his handsome wife and two children, and will probably remain in the city, as it is their intention to entertain lavishly during the winter.

MERRILL MAY SUCCEED TANNER. The Pension Commissioner Tendered to Him. WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The pension commissioner has been tendered to General George S. Merrill of Boston, and his appointment is looked for tomorrow. Secretary Noble today, in regard to the report that Acting Commissioner Smith had been ordered to resign, stated that the pension commissioner, requiring the testimony of but one private to substantiate a private's claim, has ordered that all pensioners of less than \$4 a month be re-rated without medical examination, said that the orders had not been revoked.

The Educational Report. WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—H. N. R. Dawson, commissioner of education, has filed with the secretary of the interior his annual report for the year ended June 30, 1889, in the course of which he says that from an analysis of the reports for 1877-78 to 1888-87, it appears the growth of the system, considering the whole country, outstripped during that period the growth of the population. It is the opinion of the commissioner says is due entirely to the progress of public schools supported by public funds, which he says, are becoming each year more universal. The public school system of the southern states are undergoing an unprecedented development.

Guilty of Two Crimes. RET OMAHA, Sept. 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—P. A. Hrowscomb, who was arrested here for the seduction of Dolly Morley, a sixteen-year-old girl, and also for attempting to commit an abortion afterward, was just returned from the federal penitentiary and was found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary for the same offenses. He will receive his sentence from Judge Carson Saturday.

Brigandage on the Increase. PARIS, Sept. 18.—According to advices received by Correspondence De P Est there has recently been an alarming outbreak of brigandage in Alsacian. Two hundred persons are reported to have been murdered and robbed by brigands during the past two months.

Cholera on Shipboard. QUEBEC, Sept. 18.—The steamer Alberta, which arrived from Hoko via Singapore, landed at Quebec a passenger offering from a severe attack of cholera. After being thoroughly fumigated the Alberta was allowed to proceed to Montreal.

THE ANNEXATION QUESTION.

Senator Teller Says the Canadians Favor Union.

A BENEFIT TO BOTH COUNTRIES.

They Think It Would Be a Blessing to Each Nation—Internal Revenue on Tobacco to Be Fought by the South.

WASHINGTON, THE OMAHA BEE, } 513 FORTNIGHT STREET, } WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18. Considerable interest is felt here over the report the senate committee on Canadian annexation will make to congress this winter.

Public opinion is evenly divided as to whether annexation will be recommended. Some of the strongest men in both houses are ardent advocates of Canadian annexation, and therefore the subject can fight its way through congress under ordinary disadvantages. It can be successful even though it is handicapped by the refusal of the committee to recommend annexation, if the strong grounds are not urged against the proposition.

Senator Teller has during the past summer made a trip through Canada and talked with some of the statesmen in the Dominion. He said to your correspondent upon his return to this country: "Nearly every man I found in Canada is in favor of the annexation of that country, especially anxious for it, and believe that the natural tendency of the interests of the two countries are together. They believe that we would receive quite as much benefit as themselves, and yet they are sufficiently selfish to think that they would be greatly benefited. I believe that if a vote was taken in Canada, it would give a good majority in favor of annexation. I really think there is more hesitation on the part of our people than the Canadians. Old Mother England, of course, would object, but if Canada would take a positive step in our direction I think she would relinquish her hold, and there would be no difficulty in our coming together."

THE TOBACCO TAX LIKELY TO GO. The southern congressmen in both parties continue to say, as they drop into Washington from their respective homes, that the approaching session of congress the internal revenue system, with the exception of the tax on spirits, will be completely abolished if any legislation is enacted. Mr. Catches, of Mississippi, is one of those who think that way. The southerners will denounce the repeal of the tobacco tax, and as they hold the balance of power in the house they can force the majority to adopt the repeal of the tobacco tax. It is not likely that they will have trouble in securing its abolition.

KASSON'S PROSPECTS. The friends of ex-Congressman Kasson, of Iowa, have recently maintained that President Harrison has been inclined to tender him the Russian mission, but the developments of the last few days indicate that this probability will probably get another face. As evidence that this is true, it is stated that Mr. Kasson has determined to seek the nomination for governor of Iowa, and it is hinted that he will be tendered the position now occupied by Third Assistant Secretary of State Moore, who is the Cleveland candidate for governor.

Simply a Question of Time. All the Trunk Lines Will Prorate With the St. Paul Road. CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Although neither the trunk line nor the Central Traffic association had taken official action this morning on prorating with the St. Paul lines on through business, the different roads received the assurance of the Lehigh Valley, Elitchburg & New York and New England roads that they would join in issuing joint tariffs. As yet, however, no definite action has been taken.

Dr. W. H. Calkins was to-day appointed a member of the board of health at Adams, La. Morris Alorith, member of board at Belle Plaine, La., J. A. Ladd, a member of the board at Lake Charles, La., and J. E. Bailey and J. K. Milburn, members of the board at Linton, La.

In its society columns this morning's Post says that the late Mrs. C. M. Calkins, from Omaha, after a brief stay in Washington at the Normandie has gone to New York with her son, Ralph, whom he will probably see in that city at the beginning of the congressional session. Mr. Conwell will return here with his handsome wife and two children, and will probably remain in the city, as it is their intention to entertain lavishly during the winter.

MERRILL MAY SUCCEED TANNER. The Pension Commissioner Tendered to Him. WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The pension commissioner has been tendered to General George S. Merrill of Boston, and his appointment is looked for tomorrow. Secretary Noble today, in regard to the report that Acting Commissioner Smith had been ordered to resign, stated that the pension commissioner, requiring the testimony of but one private to substantiate a private's claim, has ordered that all pensioners of less than \$4 a month be re-rated without medical examination, said that the orders had not been revoked.

The Educational Report. WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—H. N. R. Dawson, commissioner of education, has filed with the secretary of the interior his annual report for the year ended June 30, 1889, in the course of which he says that from an analysis of the reports for 1877-78 to 1888-87, it appears the growth of the system, considering the whole country, outstripped during that period the growth of the population. It is the opinion of the commissioner says is due entirely to the progress of public schools supported by public funds, which he says, are becoming each year more universal. The public school system of the southern states are undergoing an unprecedented development.

Guilty of Two Crimes. RET OMAHA, Sept. 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—P. A. Hrowscomb, who was arrested here for the seduction of Dolly Morley, a sixteen-year-old girl, and also for attempting to commit an abortion afterward, was just returned from the federal penitentiary and was found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary for the same offenses. He will receive his sentence from Judge Carson Saturday.

Brigandage on the Increase. PARIS, Sept. 18.—According to advices received by Correspondence De P Est there has recently been an alarming outbreak of brigandage in Alsacian. Two hundred persons are reported to have been murdered and robbed by brigands during the past two months.

Cholera on Shipboard. QUEBEC, Sept. 18.—The steamer Alberta, which arrived from Hoko via Singapore, landed at Quebec a passenger offering from a severe attack of cholera. After being thoroughly fumigated the Alberta was allowed to proceed to Montreal.

FOREST FIRES.

Sections of Washington Territory Being Devastated By Them.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 18.—Forest fires are now raging in several places near this city. In Clarke county, Washington Territory, on the north side of the Columbia river, fires have done great damage. The villages of Washington and LaCamas were saved from the flames only by the greatest efforts. The farming districts have suffered much. A number of houses and barns have been destroyed, also orchards, fences, hay, etc.

At Lents, seven miles southeast of Portland, fires have been raging for several days, consuming large amounts of farm. Barns have been swept away with grain, etc. The whole country has been out fighting the fire for several days and nights. Only by the greatest efforts have many buildings been saved. For several days past have been burning rapidly. It is now moving down toward the city, and may cross the limits of the city. The authorities have out a large force of men to watch the fire, and should it move toward the park it will be put out. The burning has thus far timber, houses, fencing, orchards, etc., by the forest fires have been very heavy.

PROOF OF DEATH. An Insurance Company Demands Plenty of It. CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Solomon C. Schimselewitz, to-day sued the Etia Life Insurance company for \$7,000. Solomon relates a tale that would read well in a collection of fairy stories.

In August, 1888, Nelson A. Schimselewitz, son of Solomon, took out a policy with the Etia for \$7,000 in his father's favor. About a year ago Nelson disappeared and his father says he went to Russia to visit relatives. Christmas night last, while Nelson was crossing the river Neva, he drove into a boat which the Greek church in the city had cut in the ice for the purpose of immersing the image of Christ. After the immersion the church bells rang and the boat started. The boat in the ice without any red lanterns or danger signals and Nelson drove in. At that point the river Neva has a very strong current and it is supposed the missing man's boat went to sea. The insurance company says they have no proof that Nelson of the unpronounceable name, is dead. They even go so far as to insist that he is not dead, and refuse to pay the amount of the policy.

JACK FRO T. His Wintery Breath Does Very Little Damage. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 18.—Light frosts were reported this morning at LaCrosse, Omaha and St. Louis. In Milwaukee it was no lower than 37° last night, a temperature which the signal officer says will be reached again to-night. Reports from Washington predict frosts in Wisconsin, with fair weather throughout the rest of the week. A portion of the state. A special from Needah, Wis., says a heavy frost was experienced in the cranberry marshes, but that the cranberries seem to have escaped, however. The damage from Sunday night's frost will not be so great as at first reported. It is estimated that the frost will be all over the state by to-morrow.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—The signal service reports of temperature indicate a frost last night throughout Northern Kansas, Northern Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Nebraska and points further north. The reports of the Associated States are that the frost has been out of the way of frost and little damage is done.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 18.—The local signal service reports there was no frost at this vicinity last night. The temperature did not fall below 40°. Reports of very light frost from Northern Missouri, Northern Illinois, Missouri, Indiana, Wisconsin, Nebraska and points further north. The reports of the Associated States are that the frost has been out of the way of frost and little damage is done.

THE JAPANESE FLOOD. Beside it the Johnston Disaster is a Little Thing. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—Japanese papers received by the steamship Gaelic to-day place the total number of persons drowned in the flood of August 20, in the city of Makayama and in the districts of Minami-Kawachi, Nishi-Muro, Nishi-Muro, Nishi-Muro, delata at 10,000, and the number of persons who received relief at 20,342. The river Kinokuni swelled from thirteen to eighteen feet above its normal level, and the embankments of the village of Iwasaki were washed away. Immediately the village and about 700 Japanese laborers were covered with the raging waters.

On the morning of August 19 an enormous mass of earth fell from a mountain near Zenokura, and this stopped the current of the river of the same name, which nevertheless submerged nearly all its inhabitants. A number of villagers belonging to the village took refuge in their temple, which was on high ground, but a land slide occurred, and about fifty persons were buried alive.

The Buried Coatsville Dam. READING, Pa., Sept. 18.—The damage caused by the breaking of the dam above Coatsville yesterday was many thousand dollars. Hundreds of fields are a dreary waste of water. Many farmers and their families left their houses during the night and remained on the neighboring hills.

Nebraska and Iowa Penions. WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Pensions granted Nebraska and Iowa by the original invalid law—Myron J. Peterson, William Searl, George W. Peterson, Peter Welch, William P. Sweetland, Isaac Chase—John Patterson, Samuel E. Atherton, Andrew B. Hammond, George W. Lewis, Adam S. Hayward, Luke Fisher, (navy), Charles A. Betz.

Pensions allowed Iowans: Original invalid—William Marr, Washington Galland, James B. Huntington, Nicholas W. Winter, Lewis Hughes, William H. Greer, Henry J. Childers, James S. Brewer, Increase—John J. Horton, Washington Davis, Stephen Perkins, James Carter, James H. Cutlip, Cyrus M. Townsend, William L. Whisler, William R. Jackson, Leonard B. Colburn, Joseph H. Dent, C. C. Harrison. Reissue and increase—Isaac Lewdner.

Guilty of Two Crimes. RET OMAHA, Sept. 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—P. A. Hrowscomb, who was arrested here for the seduction of Dolly Morley, a sixteen-year-old girl, and also for attempting to commit an abortion afterward, was just returned from the federal penitentiary and was found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary for the same offenses. He will receive his sentence from Judge Carson Saturday.

Brigandage on the Increase. PARIS, Sept. 18.—According to advices received by Correspondence De P Est there has recently been an alarming outbreak of brigandage in Alsacian. Two hundred persons are reported to have been murdered and robbed by brigands during the past two months.

Cholera on Shipboard. QUEBEC, Sept. 18.—The steamer Alberta, which arrived from Hoko via Singapore, landed at Quebec a passenger offering from a severe attack of cholera. After being thoroughly fumigated the Alberta was allowed to proceed to Montreal.

A NEW CROWN SENSATION.

The Irish Doctor Was Killed by British Spies.

HE HAD SOME TELL TALE PAPERS.

The Clan-Na-Gael Man Played It Sick on the English Sleuths But the Trick Cost Him His Life.

A Good Story to Read. CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—A local paper this evening prints a sensational article regarding the Cronin case. It says the lawyers for the defense claim to be in possession of evidence showing that the murderers of Cronin were representatives of the English government, who had been duped by Cronin, who was supported by the British authorities to be one of their American spies.

The form this evidence has taken and in which it will be presented on trial in behalf of the defense is a number of letters by Miss Lecaron, daughter of the notorious witness in the Parnell case, to her affianced husband in Chicago.

The letters have been written from London at brief intervals ever since Miss Lecaron joined her father in this city last winter. The story outlined in the letters is to the effect that Lecaron and Buringham, with whom he was in partnership on the north side, were both spies; that Dr. Cronin learned their real character in Chicago, and that a fuller insight into their plans permitted them to think he could be hired. He apparently accepted their proposition that he should enter the American branch of the English secret service, and obtained all the information without giving any return. He admitted to English practices in Chicago, Buringham was told to obtain the documents, but Cronin refused to yield them and threatened exposure of English practices in America. It was resolved to rob him of the papers, and it was in that attempt that the doctor was killed. Buringham has since sold out his drug store and disappeared.

The Evening Journal has the same story in substance and adds that in opposition thereto it is claimed that at the present stage of the Cronin trial the prosecution will produce as witnesses T. J. Kirly, who was in Chicago as an agent of the British government some time ago, and a number of other persons who are supposed to be in possession of the secrets of the Clan-na-Gael. Lecaron, the spy, and Patrick Cronin, familiarly known as "The Fox," Lecaron was said to have been a very clever man, and the names of certain men upon whom suspicion has not rested.

Industrious searches by a Times reporter produced the Chicago correspondent of Miss Lecaron. His name is George E. May, a clerk in a sporting goods establishment. He was admitted to the British secret service by letters from Gertrude Lecaron. "I hate to have my name brought into this thing," said Gertrude Lecaron, "but this is not even a reference made to Dr. Cronin in all the letters."

Mr. May was certain Miss Lecaron had no other relations in Chicago, except a sister with whom she corresponded, although he was aware she was writing to a young lady.

Four Jurors Accepted. CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Proceedings in the Cronin case were not resumed until 1 o'clock this afternoon. Judge McConnell being engaged in another matter during the forenoon.

The work of getting a jury was at once resumed. A little while before adjournment four jurors who had been repeatedly questioned by both sides were pronounced satisfactory by the defense. Counsel for the state consulted the jury in Chicago, and they also accepted the men, who were promptly sworn in. Their names are: James A. Pearson, Glenwood; John Oliver, Evansville; John Hill, Fernwood; Charles C. Dix, Chicago.

THE WOOL MARKET. A Very Satisfactory Condition of Trade Reported. BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The American Wool Reporter in reviewing the market for the week reports a very satisfactory condition of trade, general sales and demand being on a steady increase, save in Boston, where the market has been holding its own, doubtless effected by the recent meeting of the wool manufacturers, both the buyers and sellers holding off to know what the result of the deliberations of the buyers will be. The market for the week has been very quiet, and the price of wool has been very steady, and the eastern seaboard. When freight is only 12 cents a pound prices have been 3 to 4 cents lower at Chicago than in Boston. This market is held by the wool growers in the eastern states and being troubled to the extent of the month caused a sudden pull up in the market, and the price of wool has been advanced to its former level. It is fore-shadowed last week, continue to set daily fall off. The major part of this season's clip in quotations are as follows at the seaboard: Ohio X, 37@38; Michigan X, 29@31; No. 1, 35@36; Ohio delained, 34@35; Texas No. 2, 29@30; California, 31; Spring fine, 28@29; Wollara fine, 28@29; fine average, 19@20; California pulled, 25@26; western lambs, 28@30.

An Undeveloped Rumor. PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—An undeveloped rumor came to-night through railroad officials that the Northwestern was about to begin the preliminaries on the construction of a bridge over the Missouri river at the point. In fact, a corps of engineers are now engaged on the opposite side in taking bearings and doing other work looking that end. Nothing definitely is known, but more will be known as the work progresses. It is judged that every thing can be made ready to shove the bridge across about the time President Harrison opens the reservation by proclamation.

Guilty of Two Crimes. RET OMAHA, Sept. 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—P. A. Hrowscomb, who was arrested here for the seduction of Dolly Morley, a sixteen-year-old girl, and also for attempting to commit an abortion afterward, was just returned from the federal penitentiary and was found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary for the same offenses. He will receive his sentence from Judge Carson Saturday.

Brigandage on the Increase. PARIS, Sept. 18.—According to advices received by Correspondence De P Est there has recently been an alarming outbreak of brigandage in Alsacian. Two hundred persons are reported to have been murdered and robbed by brigands during the past two months.

Cholera on Shipboard. QUEBEC, Sept. 18.—The steamer Alberta, which arrived from Hoko via Singapore, landed at Quebec a passenger offering from a severe attack of cholera. After being thoroughly fumigated the Alberta was allowed to proceed to Montreal.