ONUMBER 116,

BISMARCK AND THE CZAR.

The Frigid Ruler of the Frozen Regiona in Danger.

HE SHOWS SIGNS OF MELTING.

Basking in the Warm Smile of the Great German This Coldness Gives Way to Cordiality-The Kaiser Well Pleased

The Czar Grows Friendly.

[Copyright 1889 by New York Associated Press. BERLIN, Oct. 12 .- It is believed that at yesterday's interview Prince Bismarck endeavored to convince the czar that the European peace alliance was non-aggressive and directed toward the realization of the objects of the Bernin treaty, and as a final stroke that all the great powers, excepting France, were united to prevent or shorten the European conflict.

It is believed the presence of the English squadron at Kiel was meant to impress upon the czar the fact of English co-operation, just as Emperor William's visit to Constanti nople marked the absorption of Turkey into the peace league. Bismarck is represented as advising the czar that in view of this coalition Russia had better adopt a policy of conciliation, recognize Prince Ferdinand as the ruler of Bulgaria, and aid the other great powers in effecting a permanent peace programme that will ultimately result in de creased armaments and increased prosperity. The charcellor's filinity to ward Austria is not now doubted in Vienna official circles. Immediately upon his return here on Thursday Prince Bismarck received the Austrian ambassador. Articles published in the Abend Post and the Fremdenblatter on the following day express supreme confidence that nothing will be done in Berlin to weaken the mutual ties. The Fremdenblatter hopes that the meeting will have weighty consequences and remove the misunderstanding also as to the objects of allied powers and induce the czar to assist in giving Europe a sense of permanent peace.

The official press here remains silent on the probable results until the czar's departure. The National Gazette records the impressions of the highest circles that the visit will increase the cordiality of the relations between the two monarchs without altering the political situation.

The Cologne Gazette trusts that the ezar will realize the fact that no power in the European alliance desires aught but peace, and that the alliance relies upon its strength to

enforce peace. Gracious behavior of the czar toward Bismarck at last evening's dinner is a notable change from his aversion to accord the chan-

After the banquet the guests adjourned to thepicture gallery, where the czar chatted with the chancellor freely. While conversing, the czar, noticing that Bismarck stood, wheeled his arm chair toward him, referred to his long day's exertions and begged him to sit down. While the chancellor was thus seated the czar remained standing, beading over him and talking in an obviously unrestrained and good-humored manner. The emperor was highly pleased by the czar's attentions.

Prince Bismarck returns to Friedensruhe on Tuesday. Prior to his departure he will hold a ministerial council, at which the emperor will preside. This will be the last council before Emperor William starts for Italy. In the absence of the emperor and the chancellor Herr Von Boetticher will read the speech from the throne at the opening of the The emperor has permitted Count Von

Waldersee to give free vent to his irritation at the attacks of the press upon his suspected aspirations for political power. Writing to the National Gazette, Count Von Waldersee protests these insinuations. He declares that he serves the emperor as a soldier; that he is no partisan, and that he does not want to be dragged into political discussions. The letter is associated with a general overturaing of the ultra conservatives. The North German Gazette makes the leaders of the ultra conservatives responsible for the statements of their party organ, the Kreuz Zeitung, which fixes upon Count von Waldersee the stigma of co-operation in intrigues against the chancellor and Count Herbert

The Cartel newspapers do not hesitate to trample upon the failen foe. They are not content with the withdrawal of Baron Hammersteen from the conservative committee and the submissive attitude of the ultra conservatives, but demand nothing short of the dissolution of the extreme right and its absorption into the Cartel party. Meanwhile the ultra conservatives, thoroughly disorganized and cowed into silence, await the reassembling of the whole group after the opening of the reichstag, when an effort will

ke made to reorganize under new leaders. Pastor Stoecker has reappeared from his retirement and has resumed, in defiance of the emperor, his political agitation in the district of Silgen.

Baron Struve, who has been absent from his post at the Russian legation at Washington during the past year on account of the illness and death of his wife, has arrived

here en route to America.

Mr. Phelps, the United States minister here, gave Baron Struve a dinner at the Kaiserhof hotel. A number of Americans and old friends of the baron seized the opportunity to meet him again. Count Schouvaloff, the Russian ambassador here, was pres ent, facing Mr. Phelps at the table. At the conclusion of the dinner Herr Wangeman, Mr. Edison's German manager exhibited the phonograph. Count Schouvaioff was especially delighted with it and promised that the czar would inspect the instrument if he

The Hensburg gock strikers have resumed work, the employers having partially conceded to their demands.

The admiral and chief officers of the English squadron at Kiel have been invited to the court fetes in honor of the marriage of Princess Sophie to the crown prince of

Herr Sleveking, president of the Hanse atic court of Hamburg and a noted authority on maritime matters, will be tee leading German delegate to the Washington maritime congress. He is instructed to ask the congress to extend its programme beyond technical questions and to consider general international maritime laws with a view to the acceptance of the principles regulating the settlement of disputes like the Behring sea fishery trouble. If the conference adheres to its present limits of the programme Herr Sieveking will propose a special congress on the excluded questions. This line of action will robably be arranged in conjunction with

Seventy houses were destroyed by fire in the village of Stettin, near Wurtzbury, to-day. Many persons were injured and a large number are homeless. Both emperors left this morning for the

shooting lodge at Aubertussbock, fifteen miles from here. The carriage was escorted from the station by a squadron of cuirassiers. The czar occupied the room formerly used by old Kaiser William, but which has not been occupied since his death. At 10 o'clock the shooting began and at 5 their majesties dined at the ledge, returning to Berlin for tea at 8 o'clock with the Empress Frederick. Tomorrow the egar will visit the mausoleum at Charlottenburg with the kaiser, and at 11 o'clock will attend service in the chapel of the embassy. At I comes the grand dinner of the mess of the Kaiser Alexander grenadiers, when both monarchs will be present, besides a host of officers of high rank. The czar leaves by rail for Russia at 5 o'clock. His train at Potsdam is closely watched, and the line from here to the frontier is guarded

WILLIAM M. EVARTS.

by infantry, and scoured by cavalry patrol

between the frontier and St. Petersburg.

The line is watched by 50,000 men.

He Gives His Views on the Southern Race Problem.

[Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.] VIENNA, Oct 12.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- Senator William M. Evarts, it will interest many who are concerned about his health to know, is greatly benefited by the Carlsbad cure, and has besides received assurances from a Vienna specialist whom he consulted that a complete restoration of his eyesight is be brought about by care time. The clouds forming and time. over the pupils will be absorbed in the treatment which has been prescribed, though it may require months of exemption from work. He is in fine spirits over the results of his visit here. He looks extremely well. In a two hours' conversation with him I was impressed with his cheerful sketch of homeaffairs. He talked of the bright side of politics. parties and men, declining to raise any seri ous questions with the future, till at length I pressed him on the Blair education bill. Then the Roman in him came to life-of the paternal scheme so offensive to the theorizing democrat-to elevate the negroes of the south by this plan of federal legislation. The senator has always been a warm, consistent supporter of the question. Said he: "There may be one transcending human

wisdom, but that is no good reason why we

should not try a little human wisdom on it. It will not do to fold the arms and stand still. The southerners say: 'Oh, let us alone; we'll take care of this business ourselves.' That is what the south said before the war. They flatter themselves in the south that the red shirt and whip will suffice. Possibly they may, but this rule of red shirt and whip is not justice-it is war. I am told on good authority that there are now 125,000 southerners in New York alone. Before the var a southerner could not tolerate the idea of living at the north. It was the northerner who went south. What we are to count on s a plan of the greatest good for the greatest number. With this pro-creative race growing up among us in a semi-barbaric way is the prospect to think about. If the present conditions are suffered to go on we shall see the negroes coming into entire possession of the states. This the whites of the north do not desire any more han do those of the south Southern negroes have been given little enlightenment and less justice, though they were freemen. A generation of them has been allowed to grow up in that other bondage-ignorance. An apportionment on a basis of comparative illiteracy, which would give the south \$49,000,000 of the \$77,000,000 of the proposed expenditure provided by the bill, was framed, but New York, Massachusetts and other northern states did not take kindly to the idea. The talk about education being a domestic right and therefore a state or communal concern was a specious union in only the the bigger state comprehending the wisdom and foresight of all. If congress finds that the race evil in the south is to be diminished or controlled by education, which the states here cannot or will not give, and decide to force that education, it is using its power for the benefit of the union and every state in it. Now that we are to have a republican house as well as a republican senate, I expect to see the Blair bill passed."

Senator Evarts favors the idea of the government building up a complete postal service on the seas. That unfortunate word "subsidy." he says, has been fastened to all legislation bearing on this subject. A subsidy he thinks necessary in opening the avenues for an increase of the nation's commerce. He cites England and France as examples respecting party designs. He says the republicans, now that they are back in power, will strive to make friends in the south. He thought that the democratic party, when Mr. Cleveland became president, would work on this ine and endeavor to swell the number of their adherents in the north, instead of doing which they diminished it. The mistake he attributed to the narrow-mindedness of the southern majority.

THE RIPPER HEARD FROM.

He Will Begin Business Again on the

18th of October. (Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett,) LONDON, Oct. 12 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-The secretary of the Whitechapel vigilance committee has received a letter signed Jack the Ripper, which reads as follows:

WHITECHAPEL, Oct. 19, 1889.-Dear Boss I write you these few lines to let you know, as you are the boss of the vigitance committee, that the last job was not me. You might have known it was not me, for I would not have made such a botch of it. Never mind, young man; you can keep your lamps open for the 18th of October. I am on the job again. There's no blood knocking around or I would let you see some. Never mind: look out, old man, you're a brave sort. You thought you had me once. Yours in haste, JACK THE RIPPER.

The letter has been placed in the hands of

Want a Receiver Appointed. CHICAGO, Oct. 12 .- Stern, Rosenberg & Co., to-day applied to Federal Judge Gresham to appoint a receiver for the firm of S. Bennett Bros. & Co., of Peoria, who re cently failed, charging that firm with fraudulently disposing of all their stock and real estate to relatives, to cheat their creditors. The court intimated that he would appoint a receiver Monday, but suggested that a party should be agreed upon.

Politicians Assembling at Pierre. PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 12 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Seven coaches packed to their utmost capacity brought to this city to-night a majority of the members of the South Dakota legislature, besides several hundred visitors. The hails where the senate and house will meet are decorated with flage, bunting and embiems, and every other preparation has been made to receive the state officials and legislature.

TRIED TO PACK THE JURY.

A Bold Plot Discovered in the Cronin Case.

TWO BAILIFFS UNDER ARREST.

Longnecker's Representative Says the Country Will Be Astounded When

It Learns of the Prominent Men in the Conspiracy. A Special Grand Jury Summoned.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12 .- One of the bold-

est, most corrupt and infamous plots ever brought to the notice of the public was outlined by State's Attorney Longenecker's right-hand man, Mills, this afternoon. The conspiracy not only includes county officials, but outsiders of high standing, and

several arrests have already been made, but more will follow before sunset this evening. Not content with the bribery of men, an attempt has been made to drag even innocent women into the plot, and thus gain the ends which the friends of the defense have been working for for the last five months. "States Attorney Longenecker desires me to say," said Mills, who was commissioned by the state's attorney to talk to the report-

ers, "that this plot has not been disclosed before because it would have defeated justice had the information we possessed been made public. We cannot now give any names or details, but the outline of this conspiracy can now be given to the public." "It will be remembered." continued the attorney, "that on last Wednesday afternoon

an honest young man who is employed as foreman in a large establishment in this city was examined and excused for cause." It is understood, though not stated by

Attorney Mills, that the name of the venireman attempted to be bribed is George Stschappat He is foreman for E. V. Page; & Co., oil merchants of this city.

"On Thursday afternoon," said Mills, "a very prominent citizen of . Chicago entered the court room and very privately communicated to counsel for the state that his foreman, the venireman in question, before being called to the jury box had been approached by a bailiff of the court with nn offer of \$1,000 to vote for the acquittal of the defendants. He says, this is not a cock and bull story, and I bring it before you in the interest of public justice.' He then went away and the next morning one of the counsel for the state went down to the factory of the man whose foreman had been offered a bribe, and the moment he saw the foreman he recognized him as the man whose honesty and independence had impressed itself upon the counsel for the state while he was sitting in the jury box. The man made a full statement and was requested by the counsel for the state to come to the state's attorney's office and repeat his statement in full. The man, with tears in his eyes, said: 'It involves a friend, but if it involved myself I would uphold law and order.' The gist of his statement to the counsel, which he subsequently gave to the state's attorney, is as

In obedience to a summons he came to the court house Tuesday afternoon and sat in the ante-room, but was not called. He came ngain Wednesday morning and stayed in the ante-room again, and about 10:30 o'clock a man came from the court room into the ante-room who was an old friend of the venireman. The fact also appears that the wives of the two men were friends before they were married. The man who came to the court room to the venireman suggested that they go out and have a cigar. While there the man from the court room said to the venireman:

"Do you want to make some money?" The venireman innocently answered:

"Certainty, I do." "Well, you get on the jury and stick for acquittal and you will have \$1,000. The contract and arrangements can be carried out with your wife. It can be arranged that she shall wear a certain colored dress if the money is to be paid to her on a certain day. If the money is not to be paid to her on that day she is to wear a different dress and the contract is to be off."

The venireman turned reproachfully to his friend and said:

"I am not that kind of a man," whereupon the bailiff replied: "I am working for the court." He then pointed to a buggy stabding outside and remarked: "That is my horse and buggy."

At the noon adjournment the venireman went back to his place of business and subsequently returned to the court house at 2 o'clock, when he was excused for cause. He left the court house, intending to return to his place of business, and on leaving the court house met on the steps leading to the sidewalk the man who had attempted t bribe him. The man turned to him and said:

"Where were you this noontime? I looked everywhere for you. They said, 'We will make it \$5,000, damn him, to make him

do it." " It was too late, however, for the venire man had been excused for cause, but he at once returned to his place of business, having repreached the man for putting such a low estimate upon him, and reported to his employer, the prominent citizen, what had aken place, who the following day reported t to the prosecution. Pursuant to appointment the venireman attended the state's attorney's office, and having made a full statement of everything that took place was requested to step into an ante-room and the baniff was summoned. He proved to be one of the bailiffs of the criminal court, who, during the trial or attempt to procure a jury. has been in charge of one of the five prisoners, Coughlin. The bailiff was questioned closely by the states attorney and his associates, but professed profound ignorance until the venireman was called from the ante-room. The venireman was requested to repeat the statement he had made, which he did, whereupon the bailiff made a complete confession, in which he implicated several prominent persons, also another bailiff. The attorneys for the prosecution, together with Chief Hubbard and others, at once went to work on the case and have disclosed one of the most deliberate attempts to corrupt a jury and to defeat the law of Illinois which has yet come to public attention.

We have had confessions here this very day," said Mills at a subsequent interview late this afternoon. "These confessions are from six to ten in number. They are absolute, giving us the whole miserable conspiracy. They reveal a most damnable organization against the law of the land, a conspiracy against the jurisprudence of this country that will startle the continent when it is thoroughly known a conspiracy of ramifications, of audacity, a conspiracy involving men whose names will be a surprise to the country. It is no exaggeration when I say that you cannot magnify the damnable out-

rage of this conspiracy. In the taking off of Dr. Cronin and the manner in which it was done, the whole world was startled. This second conspiracy will alike startle the whole world. This is an assault on the very

integrity of our institutions."

A SPECIAL GRAND JURY. Judge Horton has issued a venire for a special grand jury returnable at 12:30 p. m., to investigate the attempts at jury fixing in connection with the Cronin trial, and the jurers summoned are new assembling in the court room. Ex-Mayor Roche is among the grand jurymen and will

be foreman of the body. Judge McConnell convened his court at the appointed time this afternoon to proceed with the Cronin trial, but immediately adjourned until Monday. He announced that the states attorney had declared the case could not proceed to-day without injury to

the public interests. One of the morning papers prints a seusational story about a stenographer formerly employed by the states attorney. It is asserted that at the beginning of the Cronin investigation this man was relieved from duty because he was related to and affiliated with certain people said to belong to the anti-Cronin party. The stenographer has since, it is asserted, been leading a reckless life and is now suddenly discovered to have disappeared from the city. At the same time the states attorney discovered that a large portion of the evidence and all of the depositions in the Crenin case had been abstracted from his office, hence the unusual excitement yesterday. It is asserted that last night's conference and examination of mysterious witnesses was for the purpose of retaking the depositions. The story is not corroborated, however, except as to the particulars that the stenographer is missing. The same paper prints an interview with Assistant States Attorney Neeley, who says that the disappearance of the stenographer had absolutely nothing to do with the matter under consideration.

At 11 o'clock this evening the grand jury had agreed to return indictments against Alex H. Hanks, Mark Solomon, Fred W. Smith, and Tom Cavanagh. Hanks has been a bailiff for eight or nine years. Solomon was appointed balliff a year and a half ago. Smith is unknown about the court house and Tom Kavanagh was an engineer at the county insane asylum during the boodlers' regime and was mixed up in their case. He is now in business here, and, strange to say, his partner was summoned for jury duty, but was peremptorily challenged by the state when his connection with Kavanagh was learned.

The fifth indictment was agreed upon against Jeremiah O'Donnell, who was recently appointed a guager at South Chicago. At 10 a. m. it was reported that two additional indictments, seven in all, had been

According to the statement by Lawyer Mills, it was the bailiff Solomon who first attempted to bribe the citizen who was afterward to be summoned as a juror. Solomon is also the man whose confession was obtained. Solomon turned over to the states attorney a list of the names and addresses said to be prospective corrupt jurors. Only two of the list have yet been summoned and neither has been examined. Solomon said the list had been furnish by Bailiff Hanks while they were seated in the court com just benind the Cropin suspects whom they were guarding. Hanks had said \$2,000 would be given for a fixed juror-half to the man in the box and half to the bailiffs. Last night, Mr. Mill's narrative continued, the men on the list were interviewed by the chief of police. One man stated he had been approached with an offer of \$2,000 to go on the jury, by Fred W. Smith, a hardware manufacturer's agent. Another citizen was also similiarly approached by citizen. O'Donnell's part, as told by Mr. Mills, was similar to that of Smith's, He sounded at least one man, and offered him a \$1,000. O'Donnell, who was arrested early the evening, is said to have confessed that the person understood to have been Kavanagh guaranteed that the money offered would be forthcoming. The supposed corrupt veniremen were carefully instructed as to their manner while being examined in court, being told how they should answer and to be gruff with the lawyers for the defense. The official list of indictments given out about 10:30 contained six names-Hanks, Solomon, Smith, Kayanagh, O'Donnell and Joseph Kohn. The latter is a fruit dealer who, it is said, was to go on the jury to get \$1,000 from Hanks.

States Attorney Longuecker to-day em phatically denied the elaborate reports published this morning that the records and exhibits in the Cromin case had been stolen from his office and that his former stenographer, James Purcell, was the guilty man. Mr. Longnecker said it was an outrage to drag Purcell's name into such a connection and that the stories to that effect were fictitious.

SOUTH DAKOTA SENATORSHIPS. Present Outlook Points to the Elec-

tion of Pettigrew and Moody. PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 12 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The four candidates for senatorial honors-Pettigrew, Moody, Edgerton and Wardell-are all on the ground to-day and have entered the sweat-box. The situation seems to point to the election of Pettigrew on the first ballot. The Pickerel statesman has laid his wires deep and seems to have a long pull on the public, and it is generally conceded that he is a winner from the start. The other three candidates are trying to solve the riddle of how all the pins can be made to stick in one hole when there is only room for one. To the on-looker it would seem to appear. that Moody had the best points. While the latter was doing yeoman service for his party before election the democrats slipped into his Black Hills folds, whick weakened his following, by returning several democratic and independent republicans from that section. Before this it was generally conceded that he had a walkaway, while he was stumping the eastern section of the state. Judge Edgertan, who was his mate in 1885 is here, but his strikers have not yet arrived. He appears confident, but is noncommittal. A. J. Wardell, the farmer's man, is doing some hard work, backed by Loucks and the alliance, but no one on the outside can determine what strength he will develop. Matters will not be well resolved until Monday, but Pettigrew and Moody seemed to sit nearest the people's throne to-day.

Senator Vest Very III.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 12.-A Sedalis, Mo., special says: Senator Vest is very ill here at the house of his sister whom he is visiting. He has cancelled all his engagements to speak at tariff reform picnics. The senator's complaint is a bad cold, a distressing cough and painful neuralgia in the head.

Floated Off the Shoal. New York, Oct. 12.-The steamship City of New York was floated off the shoal at

THE SILVER COINAGE POLICY.

Conflicting Rumors About the Administration's Intentions.

ECHOES OF THE ENCAMPMENT

Good Words For Nebraska Knights . On Every Hand-General Poole, of New York, Mentioned For the Tanner Vacancy.

Washington Bureau, The Omaha Bee, 513 Fourteenth Street, Washington, D. C., Oct. 12

Much interest has been excited here and n New York over the subject of the policy of the administration as to silver coinage by the report published this morning that it was likely the monthly purchase of bullion would be increased, at least temporarily, from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000 a month. Those who should know most about it say it is not at all probable that the present status will be disturbed unless congress so directs; that notwithstanding the law provides there shall be \$2,000,000 coined monthly and this amount may, at the discretion of the secretary of the treasury, be increased to \$4,000,-000 a month, Secretary Windom is disinclined to change the present policy and will leave it at \$2,000,000 in the absence of further congressional direction. Congress will be in session in about seven weeks, and although the demand for silver certificates which are issued in denominations of \$1 and \$2 and upward is increasing, and the supply as the busy season approaches decreases, congress will have an opportunity to take action before any inconvenience to commercial circles is inflicted. In the under strata of the treasury department an impression exists, however, that circumstances point to the necessity of increasing the monthly coinage and the issue of certificates. A treasury official said to your correspondent to-day: "The whole story of silver can be found in the treasury statement showing the condition of our silver currency. By it we see that the net standard silver dollars in the treasury in July, 1886, was \$94,000,000 in round numbers. In July, 1887, it was \$67,-000,000. In July, 1888, it was \$42,000,000. In July, 1889, it was \$21,000,000. On the 10th inst. It was but \$5,000,000. These comparisons show plainly that it is but a question of time when the demand for silver circulation will be greater than the supply. What may be done with congress so close upon us can not be said, but that something will have to be done is clear. The business of the country is very brisk at this season of the year, and people must have more money for the circulating medium. The output of silver currency can be accounted for in part by the retirement of national bank circulation. The national banks do not furnish the circulation needed by the country, and the government is called upon to do so. It meets the demand by issuing silver cert'ficates of small denominations, supplying the loss of national bank notes, and meeting the re-

the prospect of an increased purchase of silver to meet the actual wants of the country." This view of a treasury official on the silver question shows the radical change which has taken place on this subject in financial and treasury circles, where, not three years ago there was an appeal made to congress for relief from continued compulsory coinage. Whatever the action may be by either the treasury department or congress during the next six months or year, it will tend to enlarge rather than to contract the circulating medium, so that the outlook is favorable for an easier money market than we have at present.

outrements of trade. There is no doubt in

my mind that the situation points clearly to

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR TALK. The Evening Star has splendid wood cuts of two distinguished Knights Templar from Nebraska, Commander Lewis M. Keene and William M. Munger, and sketches of their commanderies, from which I take the following; "Nebraska made up in quality what she lacked in quantity at the conclave. She sent here some of her brightest men to represent the interests of Templarism in that state The deputy grand commander wno came with the Sir Knights is Lewis M. Keene. In the absence of the grand commander, he performed his duties in a most creditable manner.

"Mount Tabor was one of the Nebraska commanderies that sent a delegation from among the eighty-eight knights on the roll. They were led by Sir William H. Munger, eminent commander, whose Templar record is an exceedingly brilliant one."

At the banquet given to 200 members of the grand encampment last night Grand Commander Clark Varnum, of Iowa, responded to the toast, "The individual Templar; the responsible exemplar of Christian Knighthood." WHAT DENVER WILL DO.

Sir Knight R. A. Long, of Denver, speaking to-day of the next Knights Templar conclave, says: "Denver is a beautiful city, and we intend to throw our homes wide

open to the knights who attend the conclave. Washington has entertained us in good style. Not one word of complaint have we to make, and it shall be our pleasure to see that the same treatment is given them in 1892. We shall throw open our homes and our hotels, and the best shall not be too good for them." "Our streets are now being paved and a

\$200,000 Masonic temple will be completed within the next year. We are under obligations to the Nebraska knights for helping us secure the next conclave."

AN APT RETORT. Prof. Essor Parvin, of Iowa, who is one of the oldest knights in the country, had the honor of representing the Prince of Wales and the grand priory of Canada at the con clave and had most magnificent jewelled badges presented to him as their representative. The professor is something of a wag and tells a good story apropos of his crippled leg. It is said that no man with a physical infirmity can gain admittance to the Knights Templar order. Being chaffed about the evident exception that had been made in his favor, the professor responded: "Why, my friend, I joined the order when a man's qualifications were measured by the size of his brain and not by the length of his legs." POOLE FOR TANNER'S PLACE.

A western congressman who talked with President Harrison on the subject to-day, says that it is very probable that General Poole, ex-pension agent at Syracuse, N. Y. will be appointed commissioner of pensions next week. Senator Hiscock has been push ing Poole for this place, and he has just re turned here to resume his work. Corporal Tanner will continue to draw the salary of the office until his successor is appointed.

MISCELLANEOUS. In addition to many other postal reforms that Postmaster General Wanamaker is understood to be recommending his forthcoming report recommends an extension of the free delivery system. As at present

established the postmaster general is author ized to confer the free delivery upon any town having a population, ascertained by a regular census, and not merely estimated, of not less than ten thousand, or where the local postage amounts to \$10,000 a year. Mr. Wanamaker is considering the feasibility of reducing this minimum to 8,000 population and \$8,000 local postage. This will let in a large number of towns under the census of

Postmaster General Wanamaker is rapid, not alone in the dispatch of business, but in his personal movements. Yesterday afternoon he went over to Philadelphia on the 4 o'clock train. He returned this morning, reaching the department at 11:30. This afternoon at 2:30 ne took the train for Philadelphia, for his usual visit to his home and his Sunday school. During the three hours that he was at the department to-day he cleared up his desk and attended to all the business that was brought to his attention. Within ten minutes after leaving the train at the depot he was at his desk, looking as fresh and bright as if he had stroiled down from his residence on I street after a comfortable breakfast and a glance at the morn-

ing papers. The president of the Missouri River Land Improvement company presented the secretary of war to-day with the plans for a bridge at Kansas City for approval. The act of October 12, 1888, required the construction to begin within a year from date and the secretary would not approve the plans, holding that the year had expired, and that the location was not in accordance with the terms of the act. The secretary approved the plans for the construction of the merchants' bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Louis. It will be four spans and fifty feet above high water mark. After this week the president says he will

receive no callers later than 12 m. or before 10 in the morning. He will confine himself as closely as possible to the preparation of his message to congress. William S. Miller was to-day appointed

ostmaster at Buffalo, Scott county, Iowa, vice M. J. Dodge, removed. John Grinsted, of Iowa, has been promoted

in the pension office from \$1,000 a year to be a special examiner at \$1,400. Charles Herbben was appointed gauger for the Thirteenth Illinois district.

PERRY S. HEATH. THE DEADLY WIRES.

Mayor Grant Orders Their Removal

-An Interview With Edison. NEW YORK, Oct. 12 .- Mayor Grant this norning ordered the immediate removal of all are light wires not properly insulated. Before this work could be begun a temporary injunction was served on the mayor, restraining him from interfering with the wires of either the United States Illuminating com pany or the Brush Electric Light company. Under this order the work will be delayed antil Monday.

An interview with Edison is printed this afternoon in which he says no insulation will make electric light wires safe; that subways and insulation will alike prove ineffective and that the only way to prevent loss of life is to regulate pressure.

BACK FROM THE GRAVE.

A Supposed Dead Man Appears and CHICAGO, Oct. 12 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- A strange story of a man supposed to be dead suddenly coming to life was detailed to Judge Gary to-day, when the court adjudged Nicholas Gehrig insane and

remanded him to the care of his friends.

Thirteen years ago Gehrig came here from Germany. He was an industrious man and accumulated some property. Three years ago he had \$3,000, which he invested in real estate. He became acquainted with a La Saile avenue young woman and fell in love with her. She rejected him and married another man. This Gehrig took very much to neart, and he grew more and more disconsolate. At this time there appeared several persons, it is alleged, who sought to secure Geheig's property, which he had invested in notes, and which he placed in an old trunk. Gehrig's failure in the love affair somewhat unsettled his mind, and the attempts to get his property further aided in unbalancing his mind. Several attempts were made to get the property, and failing, the conspicators sought to scare the unfortunate fellow into complete insanity. He was told stories of ghosts and hobgoblins and at night he heard mysterious rappings. May 3 last Gehrig disappeared and a short time afterwards his body was found, as his friends thought, in Jackson park, where he had committed suicide by shooting himself. The body was given over to the medical students, and at the college Mr. Schmitz, Gehrig's former agent, identifled the body as that of Gehrig. The real estate firm was about to settle up with Caspar, a brother of the supposed dead man, when yesterday a wild-looking, unkempthaired man came to Schmitz' office and announced himself as the missing Gehrig. He was insane, but declared that he wanted his wealth. Investigation proved that the man was indeed Genrig and the college identification was a mistake.

To-day the unfortunate man was adjudged

insane and sent to the asylum.

The Pan-American Excursion. NIAGABA FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 12 .- The International American excursionists arrived here about 9 o'clock this evening after a pleasant ride through New York state. Before leaving Albany the Argentine Republic and Chilian delegates joined the party. By order of the secretary of state, the train, during the entire trip will not turn a wheel on Sunday, and to-morrow at Niagara is

being gladly looked forward to by all as a A Woman's Fearful Leap. St. Louis, Oct. 12.-Mrs. Louisa Ernest who has been suffering from dementia, eluded her attendants this morning, went out on the bridge and leaped into the river 100 feet below. A fisherman saw her and rescued her with a skiff. Strange to say she was injured very slightly.

The Weather Forecast. For Omaha and vicinity light rains folowed by fair weather. Nebraska and Iowa light rain followed by fair, stationary weather, except slightly warmer in Nebraska; variable winds. Dakota.-Fair; preceded by light rain in

southern portion; warmer, winds becoming

Cholera at Bagdad. WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 .- Cousul Haines at Bagdad reports under date of August 23 that cholera is raging throughout that vicinity. The people are leaving Bagdad in great numbers. Fifty-nine deaths have been re-

ported in one day. Admiral Porter Better. NEWPORT 3. L. Oct. 12.-Admiral Porter is much better, and was able to take break-

fast with his family this morning. He pro-

poses to return to Washington Thursday.

GOSSIP FROM THE COAST

DULLNESS IN SPORTING CIRCLES

celved in San Francisco.

Sir Edward Arnold Cordially Re-

Hunt Being Made For a Man to Fight La Blanche in February -An Alaska Scal Company's Cunning.

Sir Edward Arnold's Reception.

San Francisco, Oct. 12 .- [Special Tele-

ram to The Bee. |- Sia Edwin Arnold is receiving much attention here and making a fitting close to his American visit. He sails next week on the Pacific mail steamer Bolgle for Japan. H. L. Lawson, member of parliament, and one of the proprietors of the London Telegraph, is also here and was to accompany Arnold, but to-day he learned by cablegram that his mother had been seriously injured in a runaway accident in London. He will leave overland for England at once. Sporting matters have been rather dull during the past week. It is generally known that the directors of the California Athletic club have not as yet chosen a man to fight LaBlanche in February. They have named an unknown in order to look around and seloct an extra good man. In all probability one will be found before long. Jack Hallinan will attend the next meeting of the directors and suggest the name of Pat Farrell, of Pittsburg. He has the reputation of bein one of the hardest hitters in America. He is a member of the police force of Pittsburg.

A seven days' bicycle tournament will begin in the Mechanic paviltion on the 21st inst. A large track is now being built, and accomodations will be made for several thousand people. Many prominent wheelmen have entered for the race. Among them are John S. Prince, champion of England; W. J. Morgan, seventy-two hour champion; Wilbur S. Knapp, short distance champion; Edward Reading, of Omaha; W. H. Spiers and J. Hood, of Australia. Up to the present time the female entries are Misses Oakes, Baldwin and O'Brien.

The announced decision of the Alaska Commercial company not to seek a rene val of its Scal island lease when it expires next May, would be received with more surprise but for the suspicion that it is made to influence legislation and head off competitors. A shrewd person or corporation trying to make a favorable bargain does not show too much anxiety to close it.

The flurry in the New York money market has caused large sums of coin to be transferred to that city from San Francisco. Money always flows to the point where the highest rate prevails. The transfers of money from San Francisco to New York during the last three weeks have amounted to nearly \$500,000, of which the most was sent through the Bank of Califorma. The drain upon San Francisco came at a time when money could be spared from mining stocks and general business was rather dull and the savings banks were teeming with coin. The past week has been a gloomy one in mining stock circles. Until the close, when the dark cloud had a brighter lining, because of a little reaction in prices, the tendency of the market has been steadily downward. The Comstock shares were affected most in the depression. The leading stock-Consolidated California and Virginia-fell to \$525, a derline of nearly \$3 per share from the price one month ago.

STEAMSHIPS COLLIDER The State of Nebraska Driven Ashore

and Irjured. Glasgow, Oct. 12.—The State line steamer State of Nebraska, bound for New York, collided to-day with the Allen line steamer Norwegian, from Montreal. The State of of Nebraska was struck on the port bow and several plates smashed. She was driven ashore, and her stern lies high up in the ferry slip at Greenock. The State of Ne-

braska was filled with passengers. The agents in New York of the State line have received cable advice that the ship is not seriously damaged and the passengers

are all well.

A Chicago Shooting Affray. CHICAGO, Oct. 12 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A desperate shooting affray occurred at an early hour this morning in the Estella restaurant, between a man and his wife. Four shots were fired, the first one cutting off the second finger of Barney Bryant, the husband of the shooter, Mrs. Lizzie Bryant. The second shot dropped the man's ear, when he jumped forward and caught his wife's hand and wrested the revolver from her. He then stepped back and the woman started to run. As she did he emptied two shots into her dress, but did not hit her body. Before he could do further damage officers came on the scene and arrested both parties.

A Village Wiped Out. Somenser, Ky., Oct. 12.-The village of Norwood, four miles north of here, was destroyed by fire last night. Only one house is left. Two persons are missing. Loss not yet known.

BROCKWAYVILLE, Pa., Oct. 12 .- B. F. Cartwright's lumber yard at Horton City, containing about eighteen million feet of lumber, was partially burned this morning Loss, \$175,000; insurance, \$35,000.

Soldier's Reunion.

ATWOOD, Kan., Oct. 12.-The soldiers reunion for the Oberlin land district commenced here yesterday, with a large attendance. Owing to a delay in receiving tente a great many were compelled to sleep in the open air. By to-night everything will be in shape to shelter all that may come. This afternoon Colonel May, of Oberlin, will deliver an address.

A Colored Man Lynched. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 12.-Robert Higgs, alias Charles Woods (colored) was lynched at Hernando, Miss., at an early hour this morning by a mob of several hundred men from Lake View. Biggs was under confinement for assaulting Mrs. J. N. Raines, the wife of a farmer living near Lake View.

Buried Down Deep.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 12.-Full returns from all but one of the 168 towns in this state show a majority against the prohibition amendment of 27.246. Under the local option law eighty-three towns went wet, a gain of three, and eighty-five dry.

La Salle's Statue Unveiled. CHICAGO, Oct. 12.-The statue of the French explorer, La Salle, presented to Chlcago by Judge Lambert Tree, was unveiled in Lincoln park this afternoon.

The Shevitsch Socialists.

Cmcago, Oct. 12.-The Shevitsch wing of the socialistic party met in convention teday. The delegates claim this is the only regular convention and that the one held two weeks ago was unauthorized.