THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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THE DIVISION OF THE LEFT.

Opportunist and Moderate Republican Journals Oppose It.

NO GOOD RESULTS OBTAINED.

Probability That the Deputies of the Right in the French Chamber Will Refuse to Join Any Group.

Against Separate Groups.

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PARIS, Oct. 13.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The opportunist and moderate republican journals of Paris have entered upon an active campaign against the system which obtained last session of dividing the left of the chamber into various groups, such as the extreme left, the radical left and the union left, which, it is argued, are only so many coteries at variance with one another and detracting from the power of the left as a whole.

Le Stafette, Jules Ferry's organ, and Joseph Reinach, in La Republique Francais, are the leaders in this campaign, and Ribot has spoken in its favor. The effect expected from this suppression of the various groups will be to weaken the action of the extreme parties of the chamber. It is also stated that a fairly large number of the deputies of the right will refuse to join any group and will remain independent members, even if, as is probable, a union of the rights be again formed. These deputies, being the more moderate members of their party, may be led to support a moderate republican cabinet. A number of radical deputies, moreover, are disposed to tone down their demands, or at any rate defer them for the nonce, and vote with a cabinet which would undertake a practical programme. The radical party, for that matter, is much less formidable than it was last session, both in number and in authority. One of its chiefs, who was noted for his better opposition to Ferry and his friends, has lost his seat in the chamber, and the personal influence of Clemenceau has received several severe blows. As for Floquet, it will be easy to make him harmless by electing him to the post of president of the chamber, for which he is well qualified. The opportunists will give him their votes rather than run the risk of having him for a minister. In this way a certain body of politicians, notably those most under the influence of Ferry and Bouvier, hope to weaken the extreme left and assure a majority for the ministry composed of members of the center and guard it from such coalitions as those which produced so many crisises last session.

THE TABERNACLE BURNED.

Talmage's Meeting House Again Totally Destroyed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The famous Brooklyn tabernacle, of which Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage, D. D., is now paster, has been for the second time in its history totally destroyed by fire.

At 2:15 o'clock this morning a policeman discovered flames issuing from the small windows over the main entrance and sent in an alarm. Soon after the firemen arrived it became evident that the edifice was doomed. It burned like a tinder box, and the firemen, despairing of saving it, directed their efforts to the adjoining property. Many of the occupants of neighboring dwellings were already awake, and the police proceeded to arouse those who were sleeping.

Two buildings on the east side, and two on the west side were destroyed, and a number of buildings across the street from the tabernacle were badly damaged. The residents of the neighborhood awakened and rushed out, and an enormous crowd viewed the fire. In about an hour the tabernacle was a complete wreck. The loss on the church, including the organ and furniture, is $150,000, covered by insurance. The loss on adjacent buildings is about $10,000.

The origin of the fire is a mystery, but the theory is that during the thunder storm last night lightning entered on the electric light wires and set fire to the building.

Denver Telephones Burned Out.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Fire on the roof and upper story of the Tabor block this afternoon damaged the Telephone exchange to the extent of about $8,000, which it will take two weeks, at least, to repair.

It was caused by an electric light wire falling on a telephone wire.

The firemen had great trouble in extinguishing the flames The electricity followed the stream from the nozzle, which was playing from the roof, and knocked them down several times.

About five thousand wires were burned out, switch boards and other paraphernalia. The damage to the building is less than $1,000.

The city will be without telephone service for several days.

A Whole Town Consumed.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Oct. 13.—A fire broke out in Cook's lumber yard, on Serpent river, Ontario, yesterday afternoon. A heavy northwest wind was blowing.

At 6 o'clock the whole town was on fire. There are forty buildings in town, general stores and dwelling houses.

Fifty million feet of lumber, three years' cut, has been consumed. The loss is estimated at $300,000. The vacancy is strewn with the household goods of homeless families for acres.

The fire was not extinguished until morning. About twenty-five people are homeless, and temporary structures are being erected to house them.

Two More.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 13.—R. L. Frazee's large flouring and and saw mills and Wilcox's lumber yard at Frazer City were destroyed by fire last night. The loss is heavy.

THE PAN-AMERICAN TOURISTS.

A Visit to Niagara Falls—Banqueted by Erastus Wyman

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 13.—This morning the International American tourists were driven to various points of interest about the falls. The day was cloudy and cold and not long stops were made. The party boarded the "Maid of the Mist" and were taken as close to the cataract as the steamer dared to go. The afternoon was spent in driving on the Canadian side, the party bringing up at the Clifton house, where a banquet was given in honor of the guests by Erastus Wyman. Many informal speeches were made, and at a late hour the party returned to the Cataract house, where they spent the night.

A HAZING AFFAIR.

The University of Wisconsin All Torn Up Over It.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There is great excitement at the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, over the outcome of a hazing affair. A freshman named Riley, from Chippewa Falls, had aroused the wrath of the sophomores, and recently several attempts were made to haze him. On one occasion he put the hazers to flight by opening fire on them with a revolver. The other night, however, they made another effort to take their victim unawares. He was purposely deprived of his weapons and induced to accept an invitation to spend the evening at the room of the president of his own class. Along in the evening the door was burst open and Riley dragged down stairs and outdoors. The hazers were determined to divest him of his capillary growth with a pair of tinsmith's shears. Riley screamed "Murder" and attracted some neighbors, who broke up the party, after the victim had been frightened nearly into hysterics.

Policemen this morning went to the campus and took Riler, innocent of the cause of the trouble, into custody. A crowd of 200 students followed him to the station. For several hours Judge Keyes, of the municipal court, labored with Riley to get him to "squeal" on his tormentors, but in vain. The police still have the matter in hand and several arrests will be made. Some expulsions are likewise probable. Riley was seen walking down State street this afternoon with a rifle over his shoulder.

GOVERNMENT SHIPBUILDING.

Uncle Sam Can Build Better and Cheaper Than Private Parties.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The secretary of the navy is very much impressed with the plan of the government in building as many of its new war vessels at the navy yards as they can handle. He has only just recently given out orders for the building of the new 3,000 ton cruisers to be built respectively at the Brooklyn and Norfolk navy yards. He has had several long consultations with the different bureau chiefs, and he is convinced that not only can the vessels be built as well but that the work can be done cheaper by the government than by contract. It is believed that the building of these two vessels is in the nature of an experiment, and that if successful the government itself will become the principal builder of the new navy. For this purpose the navy yards at Brooklyn, Portsmouth, Va., and League Island are being rapidly put in condition to build the new cruisers.

In addition to increased ship building facilities, it is the purpose of the secretary of the navy to enlarge the capacity of the navy yards for repairing vessels in order that the delay so frequently complained of in connection with the refitting and repairing of war ships shall be avoided. One of his first steps in this direction is his policy of enlarging the dry dock facilities at all the navy yards. The League Island navy yard at Philadelphia is now being fitted up with a new dry dock, which it is expected will be ready next July. The dry dock at Brooklyn will be finished within a few months, and the Norfolk dry dock has just been completed, the Simpson Dry Dock company, of New York, being the builder in each case. The dry dock at Norfolk, which was turned over to the government last week, marks a new departure in the government's methods up to the present time. Hitherto all the government docks have been massive structures of stone costing millions of dollars. These new dry docks are all wood and are worthy of description. The claim is made that it is practically imperishable. The timber used is principally Georgia heart pine. It is built upon a foundation of piles and Portland cement. In the plan of construction it is much more convenient than the stone docks, as the fixed timbers all around are so arranged as to form a succession of steps by which workmen can ascend and descend at any point, and timbers and tools can be raised and lowered without the need of special machinery.

But the chief point of interest is not so much in the details of construction as in the utility and durability of the wooden dry dock. It is conceded that a stone dry dock of the dimensions of the one just completed at the Virginia yards would cost at least $3,500,000, whereas the entire cost of the wooden dock was $500,000. This difference in cost will enable the government, without any loss of time, to supply the navy yards with all the dry docks needed.

As to durability, the Simpson's guarantee that. The head of the firm built the first wooden dry-dock in East Boston in 1852. It is still in excellent working condition, and it is said that the cost of repairs has not exceeded $5,000. The Simpson's are now completing a wooden dry-dock at the Brooklyn navy yard and have another under way at the League Island navy yard.

Another strong point in favor of the wooden dock is, that it can be completed in a very short space of time compared with the stone dock. For instance, the stone dry dock at Mare Island, which is only 500 feet long, shorter by forty feet than the Portsmouth dock has been under way eight years, while the Simpson dock at Portsmouth was completed in twenty-one months, despite the damage and delay caused by last spring's unprecedented floods. The immense pumps used have a capacity of 105,000 gallons of water per minute, though the contract required but 80,000, so that the dock can be emptied in about an hour. The entire cost of the new dry dock is $500,000, including everything necessary for its operation. At such figures the Portsmouth navy yard could be supplied with docking capacity ready for any and all emergencies at about $1,000,000 and within less than two years' time, whereas under the old system it would require $3,000,000 or $4,000,000 and eight or ten years' time to provide the same capacity of stone docking. There is a stone dock constructed prior to the war at the Portsmouth yard, but the Simpson is, in every respect, so far its superior that the stone dock will not be used save when absolutely necessary. In fact the officers in charge of the yard all agree that at a time, labor and results, it would be a measure of economy for the government to construct another wooden dock there 700 feet long, and leave the stone dock to "inocuous desuetude" save and except in rare instances.

At the opening of the new dock recently there were present two old gentlemen, who, as naval officers, were connected with the Portsmouth yard prior to the war. They are Messrs. Poindexter and Spottswood, who, as naval lieutenants, were stationed at the yard years ago. Both of them resigned their commissions and cast their lots with the south. Lieutenant Spottswood, now nearly seventy years of age, told how he saved the Portsmouth yard from destruction. After the federal forces had taken possession of the yard General Wright and Admiral Rogers, commanding detachments of troops and marines, went there to destroy it. They burned the wooden buildings and prepared to blow up the stone dock and large buildings. They placed quantities of powder and laid fuses so as to reach the powder and do the work of destruction. Lieutenant Spottswood who had joined the confederacy, watched their proceedings from a place of concealment behind an old building. When the fuse had been fired the federal officers withdrew. General Spottswood then sneaked out of his place of concealment and destroyed the fuse, thereby saving the dock, as he had hoped, for the use of the confederacy. In this, however, he was foiled for the confederate forces never found an opportunity to avail themselves of the dock.

South Dakota's Senatorial Fight.

PIERRE, S.D., Oct. 13.—The city is crowded with politicians. The majority of the members of the legislature have already arrived and the senatorial fight is warming up. There are four candidates in the field. Moody, Edgerton, Pettigrew and Wardell. Judge Moody's election is assured and the contest is for a place with him. Pettigrew is the business men's candidate, while Wardell's cause is in the hands of the farmers. The fight is between Pettigrew and Edgerton, with the odds slightly in favor of the former.

Traffic Manager Wicker Resigns.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Henry C. Wicker, traffic manager of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, has resigned to take effect November 1. He will shortly thereafter go to Europe to represent New York bankers in an enterprise in London.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicinity: Fair weather.

For Nebraska and Iowa: Light rain, preceded by fair weather in Iowa, warmer, variable winds.

For Dakota: Fair, warmer winds, becoming southerly.

SUSPENDED BY THE NECK.

Manderson's Re-Rated Pension Hung Up Indefinitely.

SWAYS AS THE SOFT WIND BLOWS

The Senator Didn't Want It Anyhow—Ridding the White House of Rats—Assistant Secretary Bachelor's Mystic Signs.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.

Senator Manderson's re-rated pension has been "hung up" indefinitely.

As a pensioner he stands to-night exactly as he did a year or more ago.

Furthermore, the correspondence between him and the secretary of the interior on the subject has been closed. It will be remembered that when, about three months ago, Senator Manderson received a certificate showing that by an unsolicited re-rating he was given $4,000 or $5,000 retroactive pension money, he refused to accept it till he had passed a regular examination before a medical board and it might be regularly shown that he was entitled to what was given him. Upon the retirement of Commissioner Tanner he returned the draft for the money to the secretary of the interior, together with a letter setting forth the facts, all of which has been published in THE BEE. In reply, Secretary Noble, on September 25, gave it as his official opinion that the re-rating having been without application and without medical examination, was not in pursuance of the usual practice, was not in compliance with the rules and was therefore unwarranted. Then at the request of Senator Manderson, made October 7, the certificate was cancelled and as a pensioner he returned to his former standing.

To-day's Post publishes Senator Manderson's letter of October 7 to Secretary Noble, together with an interview with him on the subject. It all occupies almost a column on the first page of the Post and is under these headlines, which indicate the tenor of the whole publication:

"An illegal re-rating. Secretary Noble decides against Senator Manderson. The certificate is returned. The senator's letter surrendering the money made public in full. He wanted an examination, but did not get it. His comments on department methods."

In the course of the interview Senator Manderson says:

"In making my original draft of the letter to the secretary I went into the matter of rerating pensions at some length, but cut out that part of it when I mailed it, as somewhat irrelevant. I went into the matter to show that the granting of a pension is not a matter of charity but merely the consummation of a contract the United States government made with the men who went into the civil war to defend the union. The government practically said to these men by the act of congress that was passed:

"'Your lives for the stability of the government. If you come out well and safe there is no liability on our part, but if you receive injuries, then, as far as possible, we will make you reparation.'

"Now that reparation can be practically made in but one way, and that is by giving a money reparation, which from the magnitude of the aggregate number of contracts must be limited. If it were said that only the indigent should receive this reparation, then a star would be cast upon every pensioner of the government, and as a matter of justice the reward should be sufficient for his support. But that is not the case. The pensioners of the government are not paupers, and indigence is not and should not be a necessary qualification of the pensioner, and the idea that seems to be current to that effect is far from correct. I said in my former letter to the commissioner of pensions I did not seek this rerating of my pension and knew nothing of it until the newspapers opened upon me with a mass of abuse for that with which I had nothing to do. I did not think it possible that such abuse could be heaped upon the men who went to the front during the war under such circumstances as attended my own case. I now drop the matter, and so far as any present intentions are concerned, I will not further call the case up."

REMUNERATIVE RAT KILLING.

For a great many years the executive mansion has been infested with a vast number of rats. Many of these unwelcomed residents of the mansion have been domiciled within its confines during many decades. Lately the inroads of the rodents have become so great as to become very annoying to the occupants, and Major Ernest, the new superintendent of the building and grounds, is giving the matter his especial attention, as did Colonel Wilson, his predecessor in office, just before his transfer. To-day's Herald says:

"The burrowing of the rats has undermined certain portions of the basement wall, while they have even invaded the executive bed room as well as the other apartments in the upper stories. On Wednesday a contract was entered into by Major Ernest with W. H. Hosmer, of this city, to rid the entire building of rats. The contract allows Mr. Hosmer $10 a day with time unlimited. Ferrets and dogs are to be used in the work of extermination and the job is to proceed until it is completed, if it takes all winter, the government to pay for all losses of ferrets, etc."

While examining the building Thursday Mrs. Harrison requested the contractor to begin work at once in her room, as there was one impudent fellow who nightly invaded the apartment and gyrated around to her annoyance. The work will begin early Monday and the ferrets used will be brought from New York.

BACHELOR'S MYSTERIOUS MARKS.

It is stated that Assistant Secretary Bachelor, of the treasury, who hears the applicants for places in that great department, has devised a system of marks legible only to the appointment clerk, so that when papers are placed on file their value may be easily known without re-reading them. These marks are cabalistic. They are Greek to the ordinary observer, and the candidate and his congressman who may call them up from time to time. In common parlance they mean: "Consider," "a go," "no go," "sure pop," etc. So an an anxious pleader for place may cull his papers over, weigh them in his partial scale, wonder if this will hit the mark or whether on the whole he had better omit that, and finally return all to the file clerk with the sigh of mingled satisfaction and fear that goes with the hope deferred of the office seekers. Meanwhile the appointment clerk sees on the application the secret lead penciled ring of Mr. Bachelor that would put the hopeful out of his suspense if he could only decipher and translate it.

FAVORS CHICAGO.

Congressman Struble, of Iowa, now here, says Chicago should be selected as the place for holding the world's fair in 1892.

"Chicago," says he, "has advantages possessed by no other city, and her citizens, you will note, are up and doing. I believe that when congress meets Chicago will have her $5,000,000 subscribed.

"The coming session of congress will be very interesting, and more will be accomplished than during the two sessions of the Fiftieth congress. The tariff will be made an issue, and some laws on the subject will be passed. I do not believe the internal revenue law will be repealed, but it will be modified. No doubt a great many would like to see the civil service law abolished, but the most that can be done with it is to modify it and remove some of the objectionable features."

A SANGUINE MAHONE MAN.

Captain Warren S. Lurty, who is the republican nominee for attorney general of Virginia, is here to remain over night. He is confident that General Mahone will be elected, and is so sangine that he places the republican majority up in the thousands. He says:

"If we are not counted out our majority will be from ten to fifteen thousand. The only danger is in the counting out process. The bourbons are desperate, and they will not permit a republican to be elected if they have access to the ballots. Our chances for success lie in procuring an honest count. I am told by a member of the Richmond tobacco exchange that the democratic correspondents have instructions to color their reports so as to make the best possible showing for their ticket. This is done in order that the way may be paved for fraudulent returns. Yes, there is talk about scratching Mahone, and I heard it said that republicans will vote for men who will not support the head of the ticket, but I hope this is not true. I do not want to be elected if General Mahone is to be sacrificed. In spite of the democratic efforts to make the campaign anti-Mahone and to create personal issues and arouse personal and party prejudices, the tariff is figuring strongly in the campaign. If we could only fight our battles through on party policies and secure a fair count we would have as sure a republican state as Illinois or Michigan."

HIGH-TONED SAFE CRACKERS.

A gentleman who knows the entire inside of the project for the construction of the nickel-plated railroad said to me to-day:

"There is a good story in connection with the projectors of that road. Originally there were ex-Governor Foster, Calvin S. Brice, chairman of the democratic national committee, Slippery Sam Thomas and Cummings in the deal. These parties met first in New York and carefully canvassed the advisability of running a parallel road to the Ohio Central, and to compel the Vanderbilts to buy it. While they were discussing it Thomas remarked, 'We might as well take a jimmy and open Vanderbilt's safe as to do this.'

"The road was built," continued the gentleman, "and Vanderbilt was forced to buy it at the combine's figures. The quartette were greatly elated over the large sum of money they had made. Foster, Brice and Cummings felt so good over the success of the enterprise that they determined to present Slippery Sam with a suitable gift. They happened to remember his remark, and so it was decided to have Tiffany make a miniature gold safe, with a broken door and a jimmy, a dark-lantern, and other burglars' implements scattered about. The light in the lantern was represented by an immense diamond. The affair cost about $2,000. It was presented to Thomas, but he has never shown it even to his most intimate friends. It is a kind of practical joke that he does not appreciate, and he changes the conversation pretty abruptly when the subject is mentioned."

FLY "MYSTERIOUS JIMMY."

This afternoon I was talking with one of Washington's most distinguished citizens, and Detective Burns, of Philadelphia. The citizen said, while discussing the subject of characters in general:

"I never had but one experience with a distinguished thief. It happened in this way: Several years ago, while in Philadelphia, I happened to be introduced to a man whose name has escaped me. I did not meet him for three years. One day while sitting in my office a nicely dressed man came in and addressed me by name. He recalled the fact of the introduction, and asked me to do him a favor, saying, if you are well acquainted with any of the officials of the Pennsylvania railroad I wish you would help me to recover my satchel and overcoat which have been left in the southern train and are now on their way to Richmond. I have business that requires my attention for an hour or two, when I shall go to Baltimore. I wish that you would see that they are recovered and sent to an address which he gave me.

"I went down to the Pennsylvania station, and, on my solicitation, the officials telegraphed to Richmond, and the overcoat and satchel were sent to Baltimore. I have never seen the men since, but I have learned that my guest was a man whose professional name is 'Mysterious Jimmy,' one of the smartest bank burglars in the country. It appears that he was on his way from Philadelphia to Richmond. When the train got into Washington, Detective McDevitt entered the car and Jimmy was at the opposite end. The burglar at once recognized him and left the train without McDevitt's knowledge. His valise and overcoat went on to Rickmond, as I have said. The valise contained a full set of burglars' tools, which a few days afterwards he used in robbing a national bank at Richmond."

Detective Burns broke in at this point by saying: "I have had considerable experience with 'Mysterious Jimmy.' There is no more experienced bank breaker in the country. He has been a criminal all his life, but owing to his wonderful shrewdness we have never been able to convict him of any crime. He is now dying of consumption in Philadelphia. I understand that he will leave quite a fortune to his relatives."

IT WAS TOO INTERESTING.

Consul Turner, who has recently been appointed from the great state of Kansas to represent this country among the grandees of Cadis, Spain, is making quite a name for himself at the state department. It is not often that a consul can furnish such interesting matter as to cause the suppression of his first report, but Turner has succeeded. A day or two ago the department received a paper, and the officials reading it were somewhat surprised to find that it contained nothing save a very elaborate attack upon the sanitary condition of Cadis, and the filthiness of Spaniards in general. The report was referred to Surgeon General Hamilton, of the revenue marine service. He had intended to have it printed in one of his weekly reports, but the Kansas delegation heard of the existence of the document, and after a great deal of labor succeeded in having it suppressed. Turner has been sent a list of subjects upon which he can safely write during the remainder of his term.

BOUND IN LEAD.

The government printing office is turning out a book which differs in makeup from all the other books ever issued from that large establishment. The work contains the secret signals of the navy department. The peculiarity of the binding is that the covers are made of lead, and an order printed conspicuously on the first page directs the officer having the custody of the work to throw it overboard in case there should be the slightest danger of its capture by an enemy of the United States.

BELONGS TO NO SECRET SOCIETY.

Since the convening of the Knights Templar conclave so many letters have been received at the white house inquiring whether President Harrison is a Knight Templar, that it has been necessary to have printed a uniform answer stating that President Harrison is not a member of any secret society.

MISCELLANEOUS

Colonel Michael Sheridan has been in the city for some days getting his household goods in readiness for transportation to his new post.

It is estimated by such a competent authority as C. C. Glover, the banker, that the Templars and their friends have left in the district about $30,000,000.

PERRY S. HEATH.

AUF WIEDERSEHEN.

The Czar and Wilhelm Embrace and Part.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—The czar and his son drove to Charlottenburg this morning and placed wreaths of laurel and white roses upon the tomb of the late Emperor William I.

Emperor William II. arrived at the embassy at noon when he and the czar drove in state with imposing suites to the quarters of the Alexander regiment, where they were entertained at luncheon by the officers. At 2:30 p. m. both the sovereigns returned to the Russian embassy. Immediately afterwards Emperor William drove to the castle. The czar followed him at 3:15 p. m. and bade farewell to the empress. Then he drove directly to the railway station. Here there was a brilliant assembly.

In taking farewell the two monarchs repeatedly embraced each other.

The train which carried the czar started at 4:17 p. m. for Ludwigslust. The czar was met there by the grand duke of Mecklenburg and family. All drove to the castle. The streets along the route were filled with people, who greeted the czar with enthusiastic acclamations.

A Planing Mill Gone.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Tabor & Co.'s lumber and planing mill burned to-day; loss, $75,000; insurance, $15,000.

IT'S A FREE-FOR-ALL FIGHT.

The Air at Hastings Filled With Rumors of Combinations.

WHOLESALE TRAFFIC IN VOTES.

Many Delegates and Strikers Arrive on Yesterday Morning's Train—Pettit Guilty of Manslaughter—State News.

Combinations Forming.

HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—It's a free-for-all in the congressional race to-night. Hastings and Baker arrived on the 4 o'clock train this afternoon. Since then the headquarters of the respective candidates have been thronged. Over half of the congressional delegations are taking an active part in the contest, and to the outsider everything seems to be at sea.

But the combination is forming that will end the heartache. At this writing the air is laden with rumors to the effect that Harlan, supported by the major portion of Jensen's following, will go to Hastings on the second ballot. It is said also that Butler county will follow suit. This, however, complicates matters, providing Laws don't fall into line with his personal following. In that event it is conceded that Hastings is the coming man. He can't make it in any other way, and Harlan would lose the reward promised him—the seat made vacant by Judge Norval's coming resignation. But it is thought that Hastings and Harlan would be out of the fight for congress.

McPheely and Baker eye each other askance. Neither of them would be averse to the United States district attorneyship, and it is openly talked that they prefer the position to a seat in congress. The former prefers Hastings and the latter Laws. But the show down is in the deal. Hastings is out, while Laws and Webster are in the race. McPheely thus carries the key to the situation in his inside pocket, and by going to Webster can make him the nominee beyond any reasonable doubt.

Another deal, however, is talked of that may change the complexion of things very materially. Some of Laws' crafty strikers are working York and Fillmore counties on their well known stand on the prohibition question. The secretary's temperance principles are cited and likewise those of Hastings and Webster. This is done with the hope that Harlan and Jensen may be driven to Laws and thus make him in the face of the anti-monopoly sentiment of the two counties. Thus Harlan and Jensen together might insure his nomination. But the sentiment is deep rooted that Laws is leading a forlorn hope. The fight is going on pleasantly, and the candidates are all apparently in the best of spirits.

To-morrow morning will bring in the lagging delegations, and they will enter upon a contest that promises to be red not. To-night, however, the sentiment prevails that the outcome lies between Laws and Webster, with the chances in favor of the latter. But a dead lock is not impossible. Smith, Caldwell, Richardson and other Burlington strikers are pulling hard for Laws, who is working the prohibition and soldier racket for all they are worth.

Delegates and Strikers Arrive.

HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 13.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The morning trains brought in a large number of delegates and strikers, and the city is taking on new life, notwithstanding it is Sunday, the day of day's set apart for rest. None of the congressional candidates forgot to come, unless, perchance, it is Joel Hull, and it is positively asserted that he will be here within the next few hours. But, as yet, there is more talk than action. If there is such a thing as talking candidates into congress from the Second congressional district, the preliminary work is well under way. In fact, it will be done before night's sable goddess manties the earth.

Webster stock took another rise this morning. He has earnest workers on the ground, and they propose to leave no stone unturned that will make him the choice of the field. If this can be accomplished his nomination is a foregone conclusion. Web Eaton, of Lincoln, is here as a quiet looker-on. THE BEE representative sought him for a cast of the situation.

"What's the word, Web, anyone nominated for congress yet?"

"Hardly, but if I'm any judge, Laws is on the run. The Adams county delegation is worse broken than has been supposed. It will cast the first vote, and if I'm not deceived, it will stand eight for Laws and six for some man of the field. You will find a corresponding falling off in the other counties."

"You don't think that Laws will be nominated, then?"

"Not much; he is beaten now, or I have lost my political sagacity."

"Who will be the man?"

"Don't care to say. But it need surprise no one to see Colonel E. D. Webster, of Stratton, nominated. The field will come to an understanding before to-morrow night."

"But what about the tie-up between Norval and Hastings, alleged to have been made at Lincoln before the state convention?"

"There is nothing in it. Webster is a stronger second choice than Hastings, and he is the only man that can safely be united upon. The fight is between Webster and Laws, and I'm betting my money that Laws don't win. Now go talk to somebody else. I've given you my mind without mincing matters."

Catching the suggestion of the wily politician, the drag-net was cast and caught Senator Keckley, of York.

"Senator, your delegation is solid for Harlan, I presume?"

"You can say that with emphasis. We have no second choice."

"What are the chances of your candidate?"

"We have a good fighting chance to win, and will be found to be stayers. Mr. Harlan will go into the convention with from forty to fifty votes."

"Who is the next strong man of the field?"

"Hastings. He may have more votes on the first ballot than Harlan. We believe that our candidate is the choice of the people of the district, and if the railroads don't want war they will concede something. It won't do to repeat the mistake of the state convention. The voters of Nebraska won't stand another dose of that kind. Harlan is a strong, conservative man, and would do good work in congressional harness."

Pettit Guilty of Manslaughter.

KEARNEY, Neb., Oct. 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The jury in the Pettit murder trial brought in a verdict at 4:30 this morning of manslaughter. The prisoner evinced great uneasiness while the jury was worrying over their decision, but heaved a sigh of relief at the announcement of the mild verdict. Public sentiment here denounces the jury for its leniency. Judge Hamer will pronounce sentence in the morning.

Crooks at Central City.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., Oct. 13.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Last night a burglar entered the residence of D. Martin, president of the Platte Valley bank, and succeeded in getting away with a fine gold watch. Mr. Martin valued the watch very highly, as it was a present to him while superintendent of the bridge department of the Burlington railroad in 1868. He offers a reward of $100 for its recovery. The thief aroused Mrs. Martin, who screamed and awakened her husband, but the intruder dodged past her and made his escape before he could be gotten hold of. Central City has had all of a dozen amateur burglaries within the past two months, and is now about to get something worse, as this case bears evidence of experience and skill.

North Platte News.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Oct. 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A stock company has been formed and money subscribed for the purchase of the entire plant, good will and subscription list of the North Platte Telegraph. There will be a change in the politics as well as the management, and hereafter the Telegraph will appear as a republican newspaper. The new editor, Mr. H. C. Hoge, comes from the Kearney Enterprise and is a bright, enterprising young man.

Hon. and Mrs. B. I. Hinman gave a delightful house warming at their new and elegant residence Thursday evening last. A hundred guests sat down to a bountiful repast late in the evening, and altogether it was a most enjoyable affair.

H. S. Boal, who broke his leg six weeks ago, is again on the street, though handicapped by crutches. Rumor has it that he will soon lead to the altar the lovely and accomplished daughter of "our own Buffalo Bill."

Dawes County Criminals.

CHADRON, Neb., Oct. 13.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Dawes county district court has been in session this week, Judge M. P. Kinkaid presiding. The criminal docket was very light, but everyone is being convicted that is tried. Green Gravly, a colored soldier from Fort Robinson, was convicted of manslaughter, but has not yet been sentenced. Three men—Thomas Burns, Frank Williams and William White—all convicted of theft, will bear Gravly company to Lincoln. The twelve cases against C. F. Yates, who very suddenly changed his place of residence from Chadron to Omaha, are all continued until the next term of court.

A Farmer's Wife Suicides.

HAY SPRINGS, Neb., Oct. 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Coroner W. H. Smith was notified at 10 o'clock a. m. to-day that Mrs. David James, the wife of a well-to-do and respected farmer living six miles southeast of town, had committed suicide by hanging herself to a bed post in an upper room of their house. He immediately went to the place and empaneled a jury, who found that the deceased came to her death by her own hand while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity.

Burglars at Weston.

WESTON, Neb., Oct. 13.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Friday night burglars effected an entrance into J. J. Jamison's drug store by securing tools from a blacksmith shop. The safe was blown open. They did not succeed in securing any money, but helped themselves to a few valuable gold and silver watches and chains and other pieces of jewelry. An overcoat and pair of gloves was found, which may lead to their discovery.

Crushed to Death By a Wagon.

BROMFIELD, Neb., Oct. 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—News reached here this evening that the four-year-old child of Manuel Baden, a farmer living six miles east of here, while attempting to climb into a wagon heavily loaded with sand, fell between the wheels and was almost instantly killed. The child's presence was not known by the father, who was driving. He is almost crazed with grief.

THE CLEARANCE RECORD.

Financial Transactions of the Country For the Past Week.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following table, compiled from special dispatches to the Boston Post from the managers of leading clearing houses of the United States and Canada, shows the gross exchanges for the past week compared with the corresponding week in 1888.

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	Increase.	Decrease.
New York	$825,033,373	12.5	
Boston	100,808,061		5.0
Philadelphia	83,131,446	12.0	
Chicago	75,337,000	0.8	
St. Louis	21,539,642	2.0	
San Francisco	16,688,771		5.9
Baltimore	12,901,982		24.0
Pittsburg	13,983,905	11.5	
Cincinnati	12,025,900	7.5	
Kansas City	10,350,856	1.9	
New Orleans	10,085,301	20.0	
Louisville	7,829,059	24.0	
Minneapolis	5,976,074		2.5
Milwaukee	5,011,000	1.0	
Providence	5,018,500	12.0	
St. Paul	4,475,982		5.0
Omaha	4,212,801	1.2	
Cleveland	4,136,538	15.0	
Denver	4,908,845	29.0	
Columbus	3,117,400	31.0	
Indianapolis	4,160,114	4.0	
Galveston	3,816,617	39.0	
Hartford	2,134,069	1.1	
Memphis	1,556,282	7.9	
Duluth	1,455,076		13.1
Fort Worth	1,291,248	59.0	
Peoria	1,457,570		5.9
St. Joseph	1,171,085		29.0
New Haven	1,355,115	7.0	
Springfield	1,275,159		1.9
Worcester	1,217,500	7.9	
Portland, Me.	1,223,315	9.5	
Norfolk	1,013,192		23.0
Wichita	748,023	39.2	
Lowell	775,862	8.9	
Grand Rapids	783,345	15.2	
Los Angeles	665,315		2.0
Des Moines	718,262	56.4	
Topeka	422,169		7.6
*Buffalo	2,598,608		
*Portland, Ore.	1,022,455		
*Sioux City	715,518		
*Tacoma	753,494		
*Birmingham	596,528		
*Montreal	10,574,384		
Total	$1,247,072,092	9.0	
Outside New York	422,038,719	4.1	

*Not included in totals; no clearing house at this time last year.

THE CRONIN SENSATION.

Rumors of Further Arrests—Another Secret Conference.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—A secret conference, and rumors of further arrests tell the story of the new developments in the Cronin case to-day.

At a late hour this evening the states attorney and his associates were in private session in the East Chicago avenue police station. All the lawyers for the defense were believed to be in consultation elsewhere, each of them having been absent from home since early this morning. Edward Hoagland, one of the men who confessed to having been engaged in the plot to fix the jury, told the story to-day. He implicates Kavanagh and O'Donnell as the men through whom he was drawn into the business.

At 11 o'clock to-night it is learned that another person has been arrested.

Three Gallant Crews.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The general superintendent of the life saving service has written to the keepers of the Lewes Cape, Henlopen and Rehobeth stations complimenting them upon the gallant conduct of themselves and their crews during the great storm last month, and announcing that the secretary of the treasury has directed their pay to be increased to the maximum amount allowed by the existing law, $800 per annum.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York—La Bourgogne, from Havre; the H. Coland, from Amsterdam.

La Bourgogne brought Millet's celebrated painting La Angelus.

At Havre—Arrived: The Bretagne, from New York.

At Hamburg—The Rhaetia, from New York.

At Queenstown—The Servia, from New York, for Liverpool.

FROM THE HAWKEYE STATE.

Des Moines Preparing for the Pan-American Excursionists.

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

Senator Allison Drawing Larger Crowds Than Ever Before—Second Annual Meeting of the Iowa Sabbath Association.

Preparing for the Excursionists.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 13.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The people of this city are making preparations to give a fine reception to the all-America delegates when their train reaches here October 28. The visitors will arrive in the morning, between 7 and 8 o'clock, and spend two hours here. In view of the brief time at their disposal, it is proposed to take them at once to the state capitol, and hold the first informal reception there. It has been suggested that the words of welcome to the city be extended by Hon. John A. Kasson, who is now home from his last European trip. No citizen of Des Moines, or of Iowa, could more gracefully perform this service. It has also been suggested that the delegates be taken by train to the state fair grounds, four miles out, so that they can see the permanent preparations Iowa has made for its great agricultural and mechanical fair. The Commercial Exchange will have general charge of the reception, and preparations are being made to give the gentlemen from South America a fine time in Iowa's metropolis.

Iowa Sabbatarians.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 13.—[Special to THE BEE.]—In view of the fact that there will be an effort made to have the next legislature pass some laws regarding the better observance of the Sabbath, there is much interest being felt in the approaching second annual meeting of the Sabbath association of Iowa. It will be held in this city on the 12th and 13th of November. Among the prominent speakers expected are Governor Larrabee, Editor Lawson of the Chicago News, and President Blanchard of the Illinois association. Reduced rates will be furnished by the railroads, and a large attendance is expected.

**The Republican