THE SEARCH FOR STANLEY.

Failure of Bicyclist Stevens' Efforts to Find Him.

HIS WHEREABOUTS UNKNOWN.

A Belief That the Famous Explorer Has Worked Long Enough For Glory and Now Wants to Make Money.

No News of Stanley.

[Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.] ZANZIBAR, Oct. 14 .- New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE !—Thomas Stevens, the bicyclist, who, after making a tour of the world on his wheel was sent to Africa by a New York gift enterprise concern to "discover" Stanley, has returned were and has failed to find any trace whatever of Stanley. His mission is a complete flasco. The man who was employed by a church mission society and who left the southern end of Lake Victoria Nyanza on March 30, has arrived here and is positive that Stanley has not been anywhere in that quarter. The church mission people believe this man's information completely trustworthy. The impression here is that Stanley has done enough for glory, and that this time he proposes to avail himself of the large boodle of ivory that exists in central Africa. When he does come he will appear with enough ivery boodle to support him

BIG GUNS.

during his life.

The Krupp Factory Said to Be Manufacturing a Monster.

[Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Oct. 14.—|New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-A report recently went the rounds of the press to the effect that the well-known gun makers, Messrs, Krupp, at Essen, in Germany, have on board ship at Hamburg for the fortifications of Cronstadt a monster piece of ordnance weighing 235 tons. The length of this gun is said to be 40 feet, its calibre 13) inches and diameter 614 feet, while we are further told that its range is eleven miles and that a four feet long projectile, weighing 1,400 pounds, was fired from it with 700 pounds of powder and penetrated 19% inches of armor. In the first place there is no 235 ton gun in existence. In the second, when there is we may expect from it better results than have been attained by it's predecessor. Krugg's largest gun is said to weigh 150 tons. It is not quite 48 feet long, and with 1,223 pounds of powder can throw a projectile of 3,500 pounds through sixty inches of wrought iron. The same firm has also manufactured or designed guns of 139 and 119 tons, the latter for the fortifications at Spezia, in Italy. For much better results, however, even than those credited this apocryphal gun, we can look in England. The Armstrong is a 180ton gun mounted. The Duetic, an Italian man-of-war, is thirty-nine feet long and its calibre seventeen inches. It can throw a 2,000-pound projectile with 100 pounds of powder through twenty-nine inches of wrought iron. This record beats the imaginary gun and the Armstrong. The 105 and 110-ton guns carried by the Lauria, Doria, Benbow and Victoria now give as good or better results. Designs for a gun of 156 tons are said to be in the royal gun factory at Woolwich. The rage for large guns, however, is dying out, and everything points to smaller guns being used in preference, both affoat and ashore. The British sixty-seven-ton gun puts a 1,200 pound projectile through three feet of armor. The French forty-seven-ton gun, with an 1,800-pound projectife, can pierce nearly the same thickness and its range is cloven and a half miles, while this again is less than that of the nine-inch British gun which was used to fire the jubilee range at Shoeburyness in

SERVIAN AFFAIRS.

The Present Divorce Court Dynasty in Danger of Being Bounced.

Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett. VIENNA, Oct. 14 .- [New York Herald Cable-Speccial to THE BEE. |-The sudden shift of diplomatic opinion presages a noninterfering policy in Servia which it is expected will soon kick out the present divorce court dynasty and take up the pretender, Peter Carageorgwich. Views emanating from the Count Kolnocky circle not long ago showed a purpose to support the Obre novich house against a possible revolution with the Austrian arms. Now the same mouth pieces, circulating in high places, say Austria's wisest course would be to preserve a neutral front, as the entrance of Austrian troops into Beigrade would be the signal for a Russian advance on Bulgaria.

"Should Servia be put to further mortification by the conduct of the royal family, said an agent of one of the Balkan states to your correspondent to-day, "both Natalie and her precious son will be taken across the river and left there. The country won't stand the present goings on more than a fortnight. The restoration of Carageorgwich and the adoption of a new constitution might be brought about with as little disturbance as must attend any attempt to legislate Milan's family into peacefulness. as the cause under which he maintains cor trol of the young king can only be annulled by a constitutional congress.

A Dinner to Princess Sophie.

(Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennat.) Benlin, Oct. 14 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- A gala dinner was given to-night at the castle in honor of Princess Sophie, who leaves Saturday. She sat between the Empress Frederick and Augusta Victoria. She was dressed all in black and without any ornaments, but her gown was cut decollette. Her daughters, especially Princess Sophie, looked charmin a in white. On the right of the Empress Frederick was the hereditary prince of Saxe-Altenburg. On the left of the kaiserine sat Prince Frederick Leopold. Prince Bismarck was not there, but Count Herbert was, and so was Count Waldersee, who sat between General Von Pape and Minister von Boetticher. The dinner was laid for 160 covers. Afterwards there was a grand reception at the palace Phelps was among the guests and was presented to the empress by the court marshal, Count Eutenbury.

Author Morton Dangerously Ill. [Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Oct. 14 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. | - Maddison Morton, author of "Box and Cox" and nu-

merous other plays, is lying dangerously iil in Sutton's hospital, which is attached to the Charter house. He is suffering from paralytic symtoms. Afflicted Johnstown.

Jonnstown, Pr., Oct. 14.-It is estimated that there are 300 cases of typhoid fever here.

The Red Cross society is doing everything possible for the relief of the sick.

WILL STAND NO FOOLISHNESSS. Chicago's Mayor Speaks His Mind

Regarding Anarchy. CHICAGO, Oct. 14.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Three years ago Hon. C. H. Harrison was mayor of the city of Chicago. Pandering to the lawless element, he permitted the propaganda of anarchy to grow unchecked until the empty vaporing of Anglo-German oratory resulted in the Haymarket massacre. Mayor DeWitt C. Cregier seems disposed to profit by the example of his unfortunate democratic predecessor.

"When a convention of people comes into Chicago to act like Americans," said Mayor Cregier this morning, in referring to the utterances of yesterday, "they can have the town. But when a lot of men who make a living off Americans gather together and heap msult after insult on the American flag, I think it time to call a halt. I know nothing about the meeting of the socialistic labor party yesterday except what I have read in the newspapers, but if what the papers re-port is true, then I think the organization as a body ought to be drummed out of town. When any organized body will hiss and hiss at an American flag when it is unfolded in their presence and grow very enthusiastic in their applause when the bloody colors of a red flag are unfolded, I think it time some action was taken, and prompt action at that, We have no use for such people who claim to be citizens of the United States after this. Such language as it is alleged was used yes-terday by Schevitch is scandalous." The language was as follows: "It was the

greatest crime of this country to execute an anarchist. My fervent hope is that Chicago will yet be the Paris of America, the city of revolutions, and that the red flag will yet be carried triumphantly through her streets."

"I add," continued the mayor, "that such organizations as will make use of that language out to receive what they merit—a good drumming out of the United States. I have no use for such people," and the mayor gave the book he had been reading a resounding stroke against the deak. It is safe to predict that any attempt of the anarchists at incendiary open air meetings will be promptly suppressed.

THE EPISCOPALIANS.

Mormonism Puzzles the Bishop of Utah and Nevada.

New York, Oct. 14.-At to-day's session of the general convention of the Eniscopal church the discussion of the resolutions for a joint committee to prepare a standard prayer book for 1892, on proportionate representation and the question of the selection of psalms, was postponed. The house then prepared to receive the house of bishops for the

discussion of missionary work.

The missionary meeting began at 11:30 and one by the missionary meeting ocean at 17:30 and several addresses were made, among them one by the missionary bishop of Utah and Nevada. In Utah, he said, the Mormon question is far from settled. When he first went out there he thought he knew something about it, but now, after years of work, he confessed that it nuveled him. The comhe confessed that it puzzled him. The com-mittee to whom was referred the report of the board of managers of foreign and domes tic missions regarding the proposed \$1,000, suggested that the money be returned to the subscribers. This matter was laid over. The committee on colored evangelization moved that \$40,000 be appropriated for the committee for the ensuing two years.

The Congregationalists. Worcesten, Mass., Oct. 14.-In the Congregational council to-day the temperance resolutions reported from the committees were adopted. They were conservatively worded, and a motion to substitute "legal" efforts for "legitimate" efforts was lost

The business of the convention practically finished at the afternoon session.

The question of closer union with Meth edist Protestants was referred to the committee in charge of such matters. A delegation to attend the international council was appointed and a proposition to exhibit the advancement made in congregational-ism, at the exposition in 1892, was referred to the provisional committee with power to The council then dissolved for three years.

ber of army and navy chaplains was adop

The Lutheran Council.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 14 .- At this morning's session of the general council of the Lutheran church a committee was appointed to investigate and report on the feasibility of establishing a seminary in Chicago. A resolution proclaiming that the council had no official connection with the Kirchenblat, the German church paper published in Phila delphia, was adopted. The afternoon ses sion was devoted mainly to considering the report of the committee on English home missions.

ALL ON THE GROUND.

Pierre Full of Legislators Ready For the Fray.

PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 14.-|Special Tele gram to TRE BEE.]-Politics, real estate speculation and mammoth building are turn ing things topsy-turvey in Pierre to-day. Every member and official of South Dakota's first legislature is on the spot, and the largest crowd of people ever brought together in Dakota is here now. Out of the general chaos of political potpourri one thing is certain-R. F. Pettigrew is one of the chosen for United States senator. Next to him G. S. Moody undoubtedly stands the best show, while both Edgerton and Wardeil are working hard to encompass his defeat and secure the prize themselves.

The situation is peculiar, Wardell claims sixty former members of the legislature, but s uncertain whether he has any ody has a divided strength with ton, but it cannot be ascertained which is the strongest, but should Moody have enough o fix him Wardell will doubtless go to

Edgerton. An attempt is being made to organize a caucus to-night in Moody's interests, and should it succeed his followers claim be will come through with flying colors, out it is doubtful if it can be organized. This caucus should also decide the speakership of the house, which up to this time is all at sea. To morrow will doubtiess tell who will be Pettigrew's mate in the United States sen-

Must Conform to the Letter.

St. Paul, Oct 14.-A special from Pierre S. D., says the question as to whether the legislature must conform to the letter of the law of congress in its election of senators has been considered by many legal gentle-men. The concensus of opinion is that as South Dakota is not actually a state it is obligatory upon the legislature to wait until the second Tuesday after organization before proceeding to a senatorial election. However, a caucus will be held Tuesday night to nominate candidates and the election will occur Wednesday and Thursday according to form prescribed by law according to form prescribed by law.

South Dakota Pronibitionists. PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 14 - Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Several thousand people assembled in the opera house to-night to hear a praise meeting of the prohibitionists of the state. The meeting was addressed by Governor Mellette, Colonel Fistcher and numerous other able speakers. Every prohibition worker of prominence was present.

The Death Record.

PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 14 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-J. H. Bailey, Indian trader at the Yankton agency, and son of R. S. Bailey, one of the wealthiest men of Yankton, fell down dead in his room in the Hotel Brunswick this morning at 9 o'clock. The deceased was in good heaith up to the time of his death. Physicians pronounce it a peculiar case of apoplexy.

LONDON, Oct. 14. - James Prescott Joule, a distinguished scientist, is dead.

LAWS TO SUCCEED LAIRD.

Chosen By the Second District Congressional Convention.

TWENTY-ONE BALLOTS TAKEN.

Voting Takes Place Without the Usual Long-Winded Nominating Speeches-The Proceedings of a Lively Character.

The Congressional Convention. HASTINGS, Nob., Oct. 14 .- (Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Hon. H. Bostwick, chairman of the central committee of the Second congressional district, called the convention to order at 5 o'clock sharp. The Kerr opera house was well filled, but not crowded. In a few words the chairman stated the object of the convention and asked for the reading of the call.

At the request of Secretary Stark this was ead by F. G. Simmons, editor of the Seward Reporter, and further pleasures were called

George P. Rhea, of Phelps, nominated Dr. E. B. Guile, of Holdrege, for temporary chairman, and he was elected by acclamation. On taking the rostrum he expressed the hope that the convention would act dispassionately in the work of the evening, be ruled by harmony and enable the district to break past records at the polls. Concluding, he called upon Rev. H C. Harman, who led the convention in prayer.

W. J. Waite, of Filimore, George S. Bishop, of Red Willow, and Walter Hopper, of Chase, were nominated and elected temporary secretaries.

A. L. Ciark, of Adams, then introduced a resolution asking that a committee of seven be appointed to draft resolutions expressing the sorrow of the state and the district over the death of Congressman

Clark of Adams, Barsby of Fillmore, Scott of York, Carnes of Seward, Wells of Saline, Chency of Webster and Jennings of Red Willow were appointed. Power was also delegate d to this committee to draft such other resolutions as might be thought best. The report of the committee on credentials

followed. The state convention precedent

settled the Chase county contest and the Meeker delegation was admitted to seats. Webster county wrangled over the admission of a proxy. This was settled amiably however, and the contestant, I. O. Martin, was given the vote of an absentee of the delegation.

Adjournment was then taken until 'cleck.

On reassembling Mayor Younm was intro duced and welcomed the delegates to the city of Hastings in a very neat speech. Judge Post took the floor and moved an informal vote without nominating speeches

The result was as follows: Laws 79, Hastings 34, Harlan 37, Webster 16, Baker 13, McPheely 17, Jensen 19, Norvat 21, and On the formal ballot following Laws

gained 9 votes, Hastings 7, Webster 5, Mc-Pheely 2 and Baker 3. The three succeeding ballots passed with a

result that varied but little. On the fifth ballot Kearney county broke for Laws and a stampede to him seemed imninent, Pandemonuem broke loose. Cries for Laws, Hastings and Webster alternated. An occasionat Harlan boomer, however could be heard in the din. From 93 votes and Hastings to 63. But slight change alternated in the vote of the other wards Laws on the tenth ballot, but the result remained unchanged.

Hastings' friends undertook to create a

Webster's following moved along in the even tenor of its way.

Ballot followed ballot with but few changes. Laws fell to 98 votes on the four-

stampede here, but it failed. He lost two

teenth ballot. Clay county commenced to monkey and in a measure redeemed herself from the imputations that she had been "seen" by the roads. Her vote was distributed rather among the candidates, Baker gained 2 votes. There were loud cries for Harlan. He gained 10 votes and

Hastings lost 10. On the seventeenth ballot the York band worked Thayer county for a solid vote for Harlan. He polled 49 votes, gaining 6. The conventional stampede was the order, but it falled to connect, and Harlan was laid upon the shelf for two years. Webster gained 12 votes on the nineteenth ballot, but otherwise there was no material change. On the twenty-first ballot Webster county

voted solid for Laws, and no sooner had York county announced her vote than Ciay changed its five votes to Laws. Jefferson followed with thirteen, Phelps with nine and Adams with the balance of her vote. On the announcement of the vote-1s5 for

Laws—a wrangle arose over the legality of the nomination. To settle this the call was again made, with the following result: Laws 170, Harlan 29, Webster 10, Jensen 14 and Hastings 23. York, Filimore and Saline counties died

with their favorite son. Seward county practically stood for Webster. Laws, on the announcement of the tote, was made the unanimous choice of the vention. He was called for, thanked the convention, expressed his gratitude to the old seidiers who stood by him, promised them fidelity and faithful allegiance, outlined the questions interesting to the dis-trict and state and asked for forbearance until he had time to pass upon them with the

The committee on resolutions reported and upon their ratification an adjournment was

taken sine dine. [Gilbert Laws was born in Richland county, Illinois, in 1838. He spent his boy-hood on a farm until fifteen years of age. He removed to Wisconsin with his parents in 1845, the farm home being located near Mineral Point. From the age of fifteen to twenty he worked at the lumber business in summer and went to school in winter. In 1861 he collisted in the Fifth Wisconsin infantry, commanded by Colonel Amasa Cobb, now supreme judge of Nebraska.

He was wounded in the battle of Williams burg in 1862 and was discharged. In 1862 he removed to Orleans, Harlan county, Ne-braska, and lived there seven years. Then he received the appointment to the land of-fice at McCook in 1883, a position he held until removed by Grover Cleveland on No vember 2, 1885. On the next day he was pro-moted by the people of Nebraska to the office of secretasy of state, and he was renomi-nated by acclamation for a second term and elected by over 27,000 plurality.]

Collection Company Assigns. MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 14 .- The Northwestern Collection, Loan and Trust company, Walter J. Ballard manager, assigned this afternoon. The firm has collected considerable money for parties which it has not yet turned over The liabilities are stated to be \$30,000; as sets not given.

Le Coney Pleads Not Guilty. CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 14 .-- Le Coney was today formally arraigned to answer the indictment charging him with the murder of his niece, Annie Le Coney, and entered a plea of not guilty. The trial will take place in Jan-

Bond Off rings. Washington, Oct. 14.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—Honds offered: \$12,500 at \$1.27; \$40,000 at \$1.05%; \$0,750 at \$1.05%. A LABOR CONFERENCE.

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1889.

An Important Body in Consultation at Philadelphia. PRILADELPHIA, Oct. 14 .- One of the most

important labor conferences held for a long time convened to day in this city. It comprises the presiding officers and general executive boards of the Knights of Laborand the American Federation of Labor. All were present except Powderly, who will be here before the conference concludes. They will consider the eight hour movement. The federation wants the Enights to join in a general demand for a shorter working day, while it is said Powderly would like to have action deferred until after the session of the control assembly most month.

general assembly next month.

The present condition of the eight hour movement received full discussion. The movement received full discussion. The Knights representatives stated that the executive board could do nothing until the meeting of the general assembly, when the local assemblies, which have been advised of the matter, will take action. The representatives of federation said

that letters had been sent to representative men seeking 'heir opinion on the subject, and the replies were nearly all favorable The Knights agreed promptly to advise the federation of its action in general assembly. The relations of the two orders were then discussed with a view to harmonizing their interests and preventing further disagreements. The knights proposed a mutual ex-change of working cards, mutual recognition of trade labels and the adoption of a rule to prevent one body from recegnizing suspended or expelled members in the other.

The federation proposed that the knights discourage the formation of trade organizations within the order, the promise being that the federation would urge members of unions to connect themselves with mixed assemblies of knights. It was agreed that the matters thus referred to should form the subject of a conference to take place next

Arthur Opposed to Federation.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 14.-Chief Arthur, who is on his way to Denver to attend the coming convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, said: "It will be the most important ever held by the brother-hood. The question of federation with other iabor organizations will be decided. I am opposed to federation, and if the order is not maintained separate and distinct from all other organizations, the engineers must look for a new chief."

The Brakem n.

Sr. Paul, Oct. 14.-The first meeting of he annual convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Brakemen was held last night but no actual business can be transacted until to morrow, when the committee on creden-tials will report. The sessions of the con-vention will be secret except that of to-night, which was public and it was in the nature of a reception to the delegates.

Bakers Walk Out: NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 14 .- A strike occurred o-day among the journeymen bakers employed at the Titus cracker bakery. It is expected the strike will extend all over the tity and throw about 500 men out of work. The strike resulted from the refusal of Titus to employ only union men. The boss bakers will unite against the union.

SECURED ANOTHER BAILIFF. The Man Who Has Bren Summoning

Cronin Jur rs Resigns. CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—At 10 o'clock this morning Judge McConnell's branch of the criminal court was called to order and the court announced the only business to be transacted was the appointment of a special bailiff to summon veniremen in the Cronin

case. Judge McCennell said that Bailiff Car olan, who had been doing that work, had resigned on account of ill-health. In arolan's stead the court appointed Charles L. Bonney, a young business man of Ameri-Concerning Balliff Carolan, morning paper says the appearances are against him in con

nection with the jury briding matter, in that he actually summoned two of the men who had been bribed. The paper adds that Caroand that in this case he may merely be the victim of circumstances. states Attorney Longenecker says that

Bailiff Carolan has made a statement of the ircumstances under which he summoned "fixed" veniremen and that his statement is perfectly satisfactory and exonerates him from all suspicion in the mat-

There are all sorts of rumors as to the identity of the alleged "prominent citizen" who was taken into custody last night, and the names of well-known lawyears are menloned, one of whom, it is suggested, may the man. The authorities are dumb on the matter.

Jeremiah O'Donnell, United States revenue gauger, under arrest in con-nection with the Cronin bribing conspiracy, gave bail this morning in \$5,000 and was released from custody. In Judge Baker's court to-day a special grand jury to further investigate the charge

of jury bribing was sworn in. S. B. Case was chosen foreman of the jury, which is composed of well known citizens. At 2 o'clock the grand jury returned an indictment against John Graham, clerk in the law office of A. S. Trude, as well as true bills against the six men indicted Savurday. Graham was arrested Sunday night about 12 o'clock and has been under lock and key ever since. He was the man who was to put un the money with which to bribe jurors, and it is asserted by Judge Longenecker that the evidence against him is very conclusive. After presenting the indictments the grand jury adjourned for the afternoon, but the state's attorney says the case by no means ends with the present indictments, but will be more far reaching than the most sanguine can suppose. Other indictments may be ex-pected to follow in short order. When the

conspiracy. A startling rumor to the effect that John . Beggs had made a full confession which had disclosed to view the jury bribing plot

matter is ripe the state's attorney or one of

porters of another branch of the jury bribing

his associates will give the details to the re

in all its details prevails.

Said one of the state's attorney's assistants to-day: "Bailiffs Soloman and Banks and Tom Kavanagh have agreed to teil all they know regarding the plot. We are sure. herefore, of reaching the head and front of

he conspiracy,"
The excitement around the criminal court building was so intense this afternoon that it was found necessary to bar the outer doors. The court met at 2 p. m. but its proceedings were uneventful. The work of securing a jury was resumed from the venire men summoned by the new bailiff appointed this morning.

The indictments returned by the grand

jury this afternoon is a joint bill against John Graham, Mark Solomon, Alex L. Hanks and Fred W. Smith. But little information about Graham could be secured at the office of Lawyer Trude, where Graham has a desig. The other occupants were surprised to hear of his connection with the case. It was learned this evening that Graham is the supposed "throming the case where we have my sterious are a supposed of the case." "prominent citizen" whose mysterious ar-rest last night gave rise to so many surmises. He gave bonds in \$10,000 and was released.

Emerson's Grave Disturbed. CONCORD, Mass., Oct. 14 .- Yesterday afternoon at Sleepy Hollow cemetery it was discovered that the grave of Ralph Waldo Emerson had been disturbed. It was found the grave had been opened during Saturday night, but whether the remains have been taken or not is not known at present, as the authorities are awaiting the return of Dr. Edward Emerson, the philosopher's son. The undertaker here is authority for the tatement that afthough the casket was uncovered, it was not opened.

The family has been satisfied that the body was not disinterred, and want no further investigation. A heavy masonry tomb will be constructed.

A Protectorare Over Abyssinia. ROME, Oct. 14.-The Italian government has declared a protectorate over Abyssinia.

IT WILL BE A PRECEDENT

Noble's Decision in the Manderson Pension Case.

CHICAGO'S STRATEGIO MOVE.

The Windy City Establishes an Information Bureau in Washington-Indian Voters -- Hoagland's

Mission.

WASHINGTON BUBEAU THE OMARA BEE, 513. FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14. Secretary Noble says that his decision in the re-rated pension case of Senator Manderson may be regarded as a precedent in a number of other similar cases.

Senator Manderson, however, occupied a somewhat different position from the majority of pensioners recently re-rated. His case was considered and an increased pen sion allowed him without any application on his part or, in fact, any knowledge that such was being done until he had received a certificate from the commissioner of pensions showing that his pension had been increased. As a pension office official remarked to-day: One difference between Senator Manderson and the rest of the re-rated pensioners is that he has returned the money and the others have not." It is said that most of the others who have been re-rated made an application for it, which he did not.

There are about thirty of the employes of the pension office whose pensions have been re-rated. In some instances this re-rating was done upon their application and in other cases it was done without the knowledge of the pensioner. Some of these cases were allowed by Commissioner Tanner while they were on appeal before the secretary of the

interior. The present acting commissioner, Hiram smith, was re-rated, but it is understood that he made an application to that effect and in that particular the legal requirements were complied with. There are others in the pension office as well as outside whose pensions were re-rated and who received arrearages of from \$8,000 to \$13,000, and under this ruling in the Mangerson case all are characterized as being illegal.

The question now arises to what extent, if any, will Senator Manderson's example be

followed by those who occupy substantially the same position.

It is thought that the new commissioner of pensions will have this question to consider among the first duties which he will be called upon to perform. The commissioner has the right to recover all money illerally paid on account of pensions, and in cases where the arrearages have already been expended the government can confiscate all all future payments. So far there has been no attempt to recover any of the money which has been paid illegally to pensioners. It is said to be the desire of the secretary of the interior to enforce as far as practicable the collection of the money, and that active measures will be adopted as soon as a commissioner of pensioners has been appointed. Some of the employes of the pension office whose pensions were re-rated have left the government service since action was taken in their cases. The great majority are still in government employ, and of course it will be comparatively easy to compel a payment, providing they have not spent the money. In such an event the government could levy

upon their salaries as well as their pensions. CHICAGO'S LATEST MOVE. The astonishing enterprise of Chicago, which will do a great deal towards securing for the city by the lake the much coveted world's fair of 1892, was impressed upon the residents of Washington to night when it became known that the citizens of the windy city had opened a general information bureau at parior 6, Willard's hotel, and that Mr. E. S. Taylor was to be charge d'affairs. Mr. Edward Walker, chairman of the com-mittee on congressional action, accompanied Mr. Taylor here but will return to Chicago within a few days, just as soon as the head-quarters are in order. It is the intention in establishing the headquarters here to have some one always on hand to answer the many questions that will surely be propounded during the winter and to have a settled rendezvous where the friends of Ch cago can meet and where those in charge can have the most favorable conditions un-der which to present the many advantages of the giant of the west. It is propable that the headquarters, which will be opened principally as an information bureau, will b made very attractive before congress convenes by the addition of many of the luxuries, both imported and domestic, and there will be no place where all will be more wel me and free to come and go at pleasure than there. Chicago has again stolen a march on its would-be competitors and is the first of all the cities that are anxious to secure the fair to come fairly into the fight and

establish headquarters at the front. HOAGLAND'S ADDRESS. President A. Hongland, of Lincoln, Neb to-day delivered his annual address at the opening of the Boys' and Girls' National Home and Employment association. He uoted statistics to prove that crime is on he increase among the youth of the land. There are 70,000 convicts in the prisons and one-half of them are under twenty-one years of age. There are 20,000 boys and girls in reform schools and reformatory institutions. Thirty thousand tramps are abroad in the land, and over one-half of them are boys. They are tramps because they have no homes or employment. Eighty per cent of these tramps come from the large cities, and their early life was one of street vagabondage, finally driven from the cities by the law or by sheer want and the necessity to keep moving in order to keep alive. The object noving in order to keep alive. of the association is to secure national, state and county aid in providing homes and em-ployment and in aiding in the education of hese boys, to divert them from lives of idleness and crime. In each city a local associa-tion is formed of twenty members, including the mayor and chief of police. A free intel ligence office is established, the members procuring homes among farmers for the friendless lads. In the rural districts the plan is to establish country intelligence of-fices which will co-operate with the city offices and aid in the placing of boys among the farmers. These local associations are to be formed into a state organization, with the governor of the state at the head.

INDIAN VOTERS.

Every male Indian over twenty-one years of age who receives an allottment or land in severalty becomes a voter by an act of the late congress, and the successive termina-tion of the negotiations with the Sioux Indians by which they surrender a large par of their reservation in Dakota will, by next year, throw into the politics of that state elections, is likely to become an important factor in the state. At the interior depart-ment it is thought that upwards of 20,000 Indians will be entitled to vote in the next presidential election. CANDIDATES AND THEIR PROSPECTS.

With the certainty that there is to be no extra session and that they will serve their terms out, the present officers of the house discuss with some complacency the pros-pects of the several candidates for their respective places. The speakership possibil ties are also discussed knowingly at the capitol, where members are sure to go when they come to Washington, and where there is little of interest except remote political possibilities to talk about. The race between Reed and McKinley is regarded as quite close, so close, indeed, that members are loth to openly state their preferences. As to the officers of the house there are two As to the omeers of the house there are two or three things regarded as pretty certain. McKee, of Indiana, is expected to be post-master; Adams, of Maryland, (McComas' man) to be door keeper, and Major John M. Carson, of the Philadelphia Ledger, cierk. Swords, of Iowa, is regarded as a possibility for sergeant at arms. It is not known get whether Swords will be a candidate for sergeant-at-arms of the house or the senate.

He has a smecure already in the treasury

BELIEVES IN INCALLS. Representative Perkins, of Kansas, is here on his way to Virginia, where he speaks for General Mahone,
Mr. Perkins has frequently been mentioned

as a successor to Senator Ingalis. Speaking to-day of the reported effort being made to defeat Senator Ingalis' re-election, Mr. Per-

'I don't think there's much in it. Some of the republicans say that as Senator Ingalls has served eighteen years in the senate it is about time that he should step uside and give some other fellow a show. There has always been more or less grumbling in the past when the time would arrive to re-elect Senator lugalls, but somehow or other he managed to come out on top."

In commenting on the election in Virginia and Ohio, Judge Perkins said in the Buck-eye state the fight would be on the legisla-ture. "At no time," said he, "have the re-publicans had any doubt about the success of the state ticket and, therefore, they have bent their energies on capturing the legisla-ture, and I believe they will do it."

MISCELLANEOUS. Postmaster General Wanamaker returns

to this city from Philadelphia to morrow and will be at his desk as usual. General Clarkson is expected to be at the

General Clarkson is expected to be at the department to-morrow, General and Mrs. Clarkson have removed from K street and are now located at No. 3 Dupont Place. Mrs. Justice Miller and Mrs. Touzalin, Mrs. Justice Miller and Mrs. Touzain, her widowed daughter, who will live with her this winter, and Miss Lucy Corkhill have returned to the city from the warm sulphur spribgs in Virginia, where they spent the autumn. Mrs. Miller is in a highly uncomfortable state of health and is obliged to keep to her chamber. Mr. Justick Mrs. Mrs. Willer was this was form love. que Miller returns this weeksfrom Iowa.

A brass lock mail exchange has been established between Harrisburg and Kimball,

The time schedule of the star mail route extending from Thurman to McPaul, Ia., has been changed as follows: Leave Thurman daily, except Sundays, at 10 a, m. and 4:10 p daily, except Sundays, at 10 a.m. and 4:10 p. m., arrive at McPaul by 10:45 and 4:55 p. m. Leave McPaul daily, except Sundays, at 11:30 a.m. and 5:25 p.m. Arrive at Thur-man by 12:10 p.m. and 6:10 p. m. Leave Thurman Sundays at 10 a.m. Arrive at McPaul by 10:45 a.m. Leave McPaul Sun-days at 11:25 a.m. Arrive at Thurman by 12:10 p.m.

The following attorneys were to day admitted to practice in the supreme court John C. Reid, Chicago, and Heavy C. Fuiler. Peoria, III.

The president denied himself to general callers this morning, and the only persons eccived by him were Secretaries Noble and Rusk.
Following their annual custom upon reas

sembling, the chief justice and associate jus-tices of the supreme court of the United States called to pay their respects to the president this morning. The member of the highest judicial tribunal in the land was atended by his body servant, and after leav ing overcoats and hats in the ante-room the judges proceeded to the blue parlor to await the president. After an interchange of courtesies and a short personal interview the judges withdrew and the president went into the east room, where he received a large crowd of tourists. Governor Hill, who is on his way to the Predmont exposition at Atlanta, Ga., paid a visit to the white house this afternoon and

called at The Bee bureau to-night. To-morrow they will present to the national museum a beautiful banner from the grand commandery of the Knights Templar of Nebraska, which will be given a prominent place among the attractions of the Smithson-Doctors J. W. Dowart, H. W. Hewitt and

was received by the president in his library

Assistant City Attorney George S. Smith, who has been nominated for county judge, and Sir Knight Dewit C Sutpen, of Omaha,

O. D. Root were to-day appointed to consti-tute the pension examining board at Friend, Plumb, of Kansas, intends to introduce a esolution intended to get at the bottom of he question of employing teachers in the Indian schools. He wants to know whether Catholics fare the same as others belonging to other religious denominations. of the difficult tasks in the administration o the Indian office to so allot the teachers so that the various religious sects shall have propor tionate representation. Every Indian com-missioner has had this embarrassing task to perform and generally there is more or less criticism following a change in teachers Commissioner Morgan is now being criticised or alleged discrimination against Roman Catholic teachers at Indian agencie

PERRY S. HEATH.

An Interesting Decision. WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.-The inter-state commerce commission has made a decision in the case of Leonard Chappelle against the Chicago & Alton. The complainant was formerly allowed to ship live cattle in carloads from Mount Leonard, Mo., to Chicago at \$50 per car and to load twenty head in a

In January the complainant was informed that the rate would be 24 cents per 100 pounds in carloads of not less than 20 000 pounds and any excess in that number of pounds to the car will be charged for at the same rate. The commission decides this is not unlawful and being more only in proporion to the service rendered is prima facil more just and reasonable than the practice it supplanted. Upon hearing it was shown by state laws or rulings of the state commision ers, that shippers of cattle in Kansas or Missouri to points within the state had a right to load cars without regard to the weight at the stated price per car. It was said the rule was the same in other states, and the commission was urged to conform thereto. The commission holds that such state action is not a reason for the adoption of line rules in inter-state traffic, if that cause is found not to be the most just and politic. State action will always be treated with the highest deference and respect, but cannot be allowed to control matters within federal jurisdiction.

Chicago Election Crookedness.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14 .- [Special Telegram O THE BEE. |- Sensational reports of proected election frauds are again rife in Chicago. To-day, says the Journal, there were harges of a mysterious character made to Judge Prendergast, which are said to expose a deep laid plot by politicians of rather shady reputations to secure control of the primaries in the Fifth and Sixth wards. To do this, it is alleged, there have been corrup tionists at work in the office of the election ommissioners, and the books of three wards have been extensively tampered with, Clerk Twohig has been working hard on quiet information furnished him and this morning made a report of some kind to Judge Prendergast, who will order a thorough investigation.

Appointed a Receiver.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.-Judge Gresham to-day appointed George T. Paige, a Peoria lawyer, receiver for the insolvent firm of Bennett Bros. & Co., of that city. It was ordered that Bennett and Grimes appear before the master in chancery in Peoria and be examined regarding their properties, managers of their various branch sto different cities were ordered to take inventories and to give bonds to receivers injunction against the sheriff of county was dissolved and he was ordered to sell the assets levied upon and to hold the proceeds subject to further order of the

Storm on the New England Coast. Boston, Oct. 14.-Dispatches from Nantucket, Chatum and Vineyard Haven report a teriffic storm raging. Considerable wreck age has been picked up off Nantucket. body has been washed ashore. In Boston harbor, this afternoon, the captain and one sailer of a fishing schooner were washed overboard and drowned.

The Weather Forecast. For Omaha and vicinity-Fair weather. Nebraska and Dakota-Light rain, station ary temperature, variable winds.

Iowa-Fair, followed in western portion by light rain, warmer, southerly winds.

A PLAN OF REORGANIZATION.

How the Atchison Expects to Tide Over Its Difficulties

LAST HOPE OF THE DIRECTORS'

A Frantic Appeal to Security Holds ers and Capitalists to Save the Road From Bankruptcy and Ruin.

The Atchison Reorganization.

Boston, Oct. 14.-The plan of reorganizaon adopted by the Atchison directors was nade public to-day in the official circular, It proposed to issue new 100-year 4 per cent general mortgage bonds for \$150,000,000, to be secured by a mortgage covering all the property of the company, including all securities representing the control of and ownership in be necessary constituent companies, and all equipment now subject to car trust liens. All security of the old bonds will be preserved, so that the new bonds will have the protection of all the existing liens with the addition of the completion and betterment of properties from the new capital to be raised. Taxes and rentals added to the interest upon that portion of the new bonds which it is proposed to issue at once make up an annual fixed charge of \$7,357,390, or less than \$7,500,000, which, in the direc-tors opinion, represents the earning power of the system this year. There is also designed to be issued 100 year income bonds for \$50,000,000, bearing interest at the rate of for \$0,000,000, bearing interest at the rate of and not exceeding 5 per cent per annum, non-cumulative, but payable only from and to the extent of such net earnings as may be found after the fixed charges have been met within the limit of 5 per cent. This income bond is designed to provide for such reduction of interest trees the tion of interest upon the present bonds as it is found necessary to make in order to bring the fixed charges of the company within its earning power. Subscriptions are invited at once for \$125,000,000 of the new general mortgage 4-per cent bonds, subscribers of \$800 in cash being entitled to re-ceive a block consisting of \$1,000 new general mortgage 4-per cents and \$100 new income 5-per cent bonds. All cash payments are to be made to Kidder, Peabody & Co., who shall hold such money in trust, not to be paid to the railroad company until the officially announced plan of reorganization is accepted and a sufficient amount of securities deposited to make the reorganization effective. All interests have been carefully considered, and it is believed that the plan will prove equitable to all. The directors appeal to all classes of security holders to come formulated protectivity. holders to come forward and protect the property from the disaster of bankruptey, and state that the non-success of this propo-

sition will inevitably result in foreclosure with all its attendant misfortunes.

Changes in Management, CHICAGO, Oct. 14 .- K. H. Wade, who was general superintendent of the Wabash railroad under the receivership of General Mc-Nulta, has been appointed general manager of the California lines of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road, with headquarters at Los Angeles, C. C. Wheeler, at present superintendent of the Wisconsin Central, and formerly connected with the Michigan Central, is to be made general superintendent of the Santa Fe, vice D. J. Chase, resigned, the appointments to take effect No-

J. C. Stub Resigns. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14 .- J. C. Stubbs, general traffic manager of the Southern Pacific company, has resigned to accept the appointment of second vice-president of the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul ratirond.

No Alton Extensions. CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—President Blackstone, of the Alton, returned to-day from a five months' trip in Europe. In one short sentence he destroyed all the newspaper reports of Alton extension. "There isn't even a thought of extensions," said he. "I see the boys have used their imaginations pretty Treely on the subject, but as I know nothing whatever of any such move I judge none has been made. We are very well satisfied with the are doing a good business, and, in common with almost all roads, can look forward with

reasonable certainty to a profitable season, A ROTTEN BOROUGH.

A "Railroad Precinct" Thrown Out in Montana. HELENA, Oct. 14 .- The Independent (dom) ays: The canvassers in Silver Bow county to-day threw out the vote in what is known as the "railroad precinct," which gave a democratic majority of 174. This action, if upheld by the courts, will cat the entire republican delegation from

that county, eleven members, overcome the democratic majority in the legislature give the republicans control of the legisla-The democratic managers applied for a writ of mandamus to compel to canvassers to count the rejected precinct. The throwing out of this vote, while reducing Toole's

vote for governor, does not overcome his majority.

The members of the democratic state committee feel confident that an order will be issued by the judge compelling the cauvassers to count the vote, as the supreme court sev eral years ago decided in a case of the same kind that if the votes were legally cast, the fact that there was a less number of judges than are provided by law did not vit inte the

Received With Joy. St. Paul. Oct. 14.-A special from Helena says the news from Butte that the canvassing board had thrown out clomestake precinct was received with joy by the republicans, because if sus tained by the courts it vill ensure republican control of the legisla-As the returns are now declared the egislature stands; Senate—Republicans

House-Republicans, thirty; democrats, twenty-five. A BULL ON BROADWAY. Crowds of People at the Mercy of the

Infuriated Animal. New York, Oct. 14.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- New York, or at least that large part of it known as Fifth avenue and Broadway, was at the mercy of a wild bull yesterday afternoon. He escaped from a slaughter house, was stoned by a howling mob of a thousand boys and men until he became furious and rushed through the crowd, scat-tering it like chaff. Shots were fired from people in hotel windows and policemen hid behind gas posts tried to stop the bull's career with bullets. One man was accidentally shot by a bullet intended for the bull which was said to be sent by a fashionable woman from a Fifth avenue hotel window. Ten thousand people in two distinct crowds chased the bull from Broadway and Fifth avenue back to Broadway. He escaped to Madison avenue by charging on the crowd. The buil was at an awful disadvantage because he was without long horns, and after being run for miles through the most crowded streets of the city he began to bleed at the mouth and was killed by a dandy copper of the Broadway

squad. Disappeared With a Roll.

PRATT, Kan.. Oct. 14.-Thomas W. Giblin, examiner and general agent of the Lockwood Mortgage company, of Wellington, Kan, left home a month ago on a trip through northwestern Kansas in the interest of his company. Since then nothing has been heard of him and his friends fear foul play. He had on his person \$3,500 of the company's funds. Giblin's property has been attached by the company, which claims he is a defaulter to the amount of \$4,000 to them.