THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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REPUBLICAN CONCENTRATION.

Leon Say Rejects the Idea of Such a Policy.

NO GOOD WOULD COME OF IT.

Why He Thinks the Massing Together of So Many Shades of Opinion Would Be Productive of Bad Results.

Leon Say's Views.

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PARIS, Oct. 17.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The majority of French papers comment upon the interview which a member of the staff of 19me Siecle made Leon Say undergo. The account of his interview, as published by the 19me Siecle, is completed and explained by an article published in the Journal Des Debats, which, if it does not emanate from Leon Say himself, has evidently been written by his direct inspiration. From the interview and the article in the Des Debats it appears that M. Say and his friends reject the idea of a policy having for its aim the realization of republican concentration, to be obtained by means of concessions made by the moderates to the radical party. While admitting that parliamentary groups may not be reconstituted upon the same model as those of the old chamber, Leon Say does not think it either possible or desirable that all the republicans, radicals, opportunists and moderates should join in one group. The only result of the affiliation of all these opinions of the most different and contradictory character would be a policy without any precise direction, a government without principle or programme, a ministry without homogeneity. If the radicals will accept the programme of the moderate republicans they will be welcomed, but the moderates will not make any concession to obtain their concourse. Leon Say, says the Journal Des Debats, does not desire a government which will be the prisoner either of the radicals or of the members of the right. He desires a government which shall stand by itself, but which is composed in such manner and is based upon such principles that it will inspire moderation in the right and left and will be accepted by the moderates and the real conservatives of every party.

The republican journals, beginning with Le Temps and La Republique Francais, are strong in their criticism of the ideas put forward by Mr. Leon Say. They accuse him of causing divisions among the republicans. To them the policy imposed is one of republican concentration. The ministry of their dreams is one which would combine ingeniously the ideas of M. Floquet and those of M. Meline or M. Rebot, and which would keep an equilibrium between radicalism and moderation. This would be purely and simply a continuation of the system followed by the last legislature. It is only hoped that the radicals, becoming wiser, will be less exigent than in the past and will overthrow the cabinet less often.

There are thus two well-defined currents of opinion and sensible discord which manifests itself between the opportunists and the moderate republicans of the left center. The declaration of M. Leon Say is of great importance because it shows on what conditions he and his friends would be disposed to enter into a ministerial combination. It is not at all impossible that these conditions are accepted, yet entirely different tendencies predominate at present in the majority of the republican party and notably in the opportunist group. It may therefore be predicted that it will not be a cabinet of the left center directed by M. Leon Say or by any other politician of the same shade that will immediately succeed the present cabinet. It will be a cabinet of republican concentration, little different from that presided over by M. Tirard, and which will follow an analagous policy. If it fails in its attempt, then perhaps it would be necessary to try some other combination.

NO PAPIST NEED APPLY.

Catholic Jurymen Rejected at Father McFadden's Trial in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Oct. 17.—The trial of Father McFadden and others for participation in the murder of Police Inspector Martin Gweedore began to-day at Maryborough.

If the crown attorney succeeds in his evident purpose of obtaining a jury of twelve Protestants it will not be without many unseemly disturbances. So violent were the protests to-day at the action of the crown in dismissing every Catholic veniremen that proceedings had to be suspended pending the arrival of a large body of police.

Two jurymen accepted by both sides, and told to stand down when the prosecution was informed that they were Catholics, became so enraged that they refused to leave and had to be ejected by force. In the struggle that ensued several hot-headed members of McFadden's flock took part, and for a time it looked as though a riot would result.

A large force of police is on the way to Maryborough from Dublin.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

A Paris Paper Tells About the Present and the Future.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Paris Temps, in a resume of the financial results of the exposition, says that before its close the number of people who will have visited the great show will reach 26,000,000, and will in all probability exceed that figure. Referring to the proposed world's fair in America in 1892, the Temps says it is by no means as certain as it seemed a month ago that the Americans will select New York for the location of their exposition, as Chicago is making strenuous efforts to secure it.

Commenting on the availability of Chicago, as compared with New York, the Temps says: "We wonder how many of the Chicagoans who crossed the ocean to visit the exposition in the first city of France would have taken the same trouble if the show had been held in Lyons, our second city of importance."

Boulanger Contemplates a Coup.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—The address of the national committee to General Boulanger assures the general of the fidelity of the party to his cause and of their confidence in his ultimate success. It is stated that Boulanger will suddenly enter France and demand a new trial. This step will be taken when the committee considers it opportune.

Hippolyte Unanimously Elected.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—A cable to the Maritime exchange to-day announces that Hippolyte has been unanimously elected president of Hayti.

Wilhelm Starts for Italy.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—The emperor and empress started for Italy this evening, traveling incog.

Amos Cummings to Succeed Cox.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Amos J. Cummings was nominated to-night by the Tammany democrats to succeed S. S. Cox.

ADJOURNED UNTIL JANUARY.

South Dakota's Legislature Winds Up Its Present Session.

PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Politics are at rest in Pierre to-night and real estate speculation has the floor again. At 3 p. m. a special train of eight cars, chartered by Pettigrew and Moody and loaded with 500 people, consisting of members of the legislature, state officials and friends and visitors, departed for Sioux Falls, where they will get a banquet and a day's entertainment at the hands of the Pickerel statesman and his colleagues.

At noon to-day the legislature in joint session formerly ratified the election of Richard F. Pettigrew and Gideon C. Moody and issued certified certificates of election.

A resolution passed with a cheer extending thanks on behalf of the legislature of South Dakota to the people of Pierre for their pains-taking efforts to accommodate and entertain the law-making body as well as their friends and the visitors in attendance, acknowledging the fact that the city had left nothing undone looking to their comfort.

A committee was appointed from each branch attending to arrange accommodations for the coming session this winter, and a resolution went through unanimously before final adjournment endorsing the claim of Chicago to hold the world's exposition of 1892, which read as follows:

Resolved, That the legislature of South Dakota, on behalf of its constituents, favors the location of the world's fair in 1892 at the city of Chicago.

Entertained at Huron.

HURON, S. D., Oct., 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Senators Pettigrew and Moody, accompanied by Black Hills delegations and members of the legislature, reached here to-night by a special train. An immense crowd met them at the depot. The senators briefly addressed the throng. The city was illuminated, bonfires burned, bands played and a procession marched with flags and torches. The train waited for one hour and then started for Sioux Falls.

A Horse Thief Breaks Jail.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Oct. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Charles Mitchell, an old horse thief who was lodged in the county jail here about a week ago, made his escape last night during a short absence of the turnkey. There is no doubt but that he received assistance from som one on the outside of the jail. A reward is offered for his apprehension.

GENERAL HARTRANFT DEAD.

He Passes Away at His Home in Norristown, Pa.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Oct. 17.—General John F. Hartranft died at his residence in this place this morning.

[John Fredric Hartranft was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1830. At the outbreak of the civil war he was a colonel of militia and one of the first to tender his services to the government. He was commissioned colonel July 27, 1861, and led his regiment in the attack on Roanoke island February 7, and in the battle near Newbern, N. C., March 13, 1861. In temporary command of a brigade covering the rear of Pope's retreating army, he was engaged in the second battle of Rull Run and Chantilly and in the Maryland campaign at South Mountain and Antietam, in which latter battle he led his regiment in the brilliant charge which carried the bridge after repeated unsuccessful attempts by superior numbers. In the Richmond campaign of 1864 he commanded a brigade in the battles of the Wilderness and Spotsylvania. He was commissioned brigadier-general May 12, 1864, and engaged in all the army movements up to and at Petersburg, and was breveted major-general for conspicuous gallantry in recapturing Fort Steadman, March 25, 1865. In October, 1865, he was elected auditor-general of Pennsylvania and re-elected in 1868. In October, 1872, he was elected governor.

BEEN THERE BEFORE.

Riddleberger Too Much "Indisposed" to Make a Speech.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At the invitation of the anti-Mahone committee ex-Senator Riddleberger and ex-Governor Cameron were present last night to address the meeting at the old market hall. An immense crowd of democrats and republicans were gathered to hear these two well-known gentlemen denounce Mahone. It was soon observed, however, that these gentlemen were too much "indisposed" to speak. The boys in the crowd guyed them, and to add to the confusion a brass band in the hall played the familiar refrain:

"We have all been there before,
Many a time."

THE SWEETWATER LYNCHERS.

They Are Fighting Hard to Escape Indictment.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Oct. 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—District court convened Monday and the grand jury will probably be completed by to-morrow. The men accused of the Sweetwater lynching will be presented for indictment. This case attracts a great deal of attention from the prominence of the accused, and if indictments are secured it will be one of the greatest cases ever tried in the territory. Friends of the accused parties are using every endeavor to prevent an indictment, and have induced some of the witnesses to leave the country. Money has been freely used, so it is charged, by the defense. The most prominent legal talent in Wyoming and Colorado has been retained, and the fight will be a bitter one.

A Barb Wire Trust.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Representatives of firms engaged in the barb wire industry are in secret conference in this city with the view of forming a trust. There have been several similar conferences during the past six weeks, but that of to-day was the largest yet held. The principals in the negotiations are G. S. Douglas, of New York; Washburn & Moen and J. S. Gates, of St. Louis, while W. R. Sterling, the first vice president of the Illinois Steel company, has likewise taken an active interest in the matter. As a kind of justification for the proposed combination it is claimed that the expiration of patents, the rise in pig iron and extreme competition have tended to demoralize the trade.

Ill Health the Cause.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Dr. Edward Dean, for many years a prominent physician, and county physician from 1860 to 1863, died at the hospital to-day from the effects of a dose of morphine taken with suicidal intent. Several years ago Dr. Dean moved to Gravesville, Wis., but he returned here two years ago, after the death of his wife. Despondency from ill health was the cause of his suicide.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York—The Wisconsin, from Liverpool.

At Queenstown—The Wyoming, Adriatic, and Galia, from New York.

At Southampton—The Aller, from New York for Bremen.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicinity—Fair weather.

Nebraska and Dakota: Fair, warmer, southerly winds.

Iowa: Fair till Saturday night, slightly warmer winds, becoming southwesterly.

Distillers' Trust Adjourns.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—The Distillers and Cattlefeeders trust adjourned to-day to meet next month in Peoria. A dividend of ½ of 1 per cent was declared.

THE MEXICAN LEAD MATTER.

It is Thought That Windom Will Yield to the Mine Owners.

TANNER'S SUCCESSOR EXPECTED

The Appointment of Poole, of New York, Looked For—Smokeless Powder Progress—Campbell Denies the Melbourne Rumor.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.

Secretary Windom has been expected daily this week to make a decision on the imported lead question. Great pressure has been brought to bear by New Yorkers interested and miners in Utah and Montana to have him reverse the old decision.

It is predicted that he will make an order which will meet the demands of the American producers and protect their interests, and that the president in his message to congress will not ask for further legislation on the subject.

CAMPBELL'S DENIAL.

General A. B. Campbell, of Kansas, who was at one time frequently mentioned as the probable commissioner of pensions, is here and says it is not true, as reported from Topeka, that he has been tendered the consulate at Melbourne. General Campbell is willing to serve his country abroad, however.

APPEALS AND DECISIONS.

The secretary of the interior to-day decided the case of Francis W. Conley vs John Price, from the North Platte land office, involving the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 21, and the north half of the northwest quarter of section 22, township 15 north, range 22 west, Nebraska.

The decision rendered is in favor of Conley, and it affirms the commissioner's finding. Mr. Conley will be recognized as the editor of the Callaway Headlight. The land was first entered by one Perry, who abandoned it. The government instituted proceedings against it by an inspector of land entries. Conley hearing of this, built a house on the land and moved his family into it. He has ever since lived on the land. For reasons not stated the government proceedings were suspended and Perry allowed to contest the entry. Before his contest began Conley applied for the land but was refused, Perry's entry being intact. Conley then applied to contest Perry's entry. He was refused, as Price was a prior applicant. Price defaulted at the hearing, and it was dismissed, but he obtained a second hearing. Conley hearing of the dismissal, applied to contest, but was refused, as Price had been allowed a second hearing. Then the Perry entry was cancelled. Notice of this fact was mailed Price June 6, 1885, but Price claimed the mailing was on July 10 and that he received notice July 15. But Price made homestead entry on July 27, 1885. Conley also made application on June 1, 1885. In August Conley contested the entry of Price, claiming it to be fraudulent and speculative; that Price had not made entry in thirty days from the notice of the cancellation of Perry's entry, and because Price had not settled on the land and improved it as required by law.

The local officers found for Conley and their action was affirmed by the commissioner. Price appealed to the secretary of the interior. The secretary holds the following irregularities on the part of the register and recorder:

1. The suspension of the contest by the government and the allowance of contest by Price because his contest gave him a preference right of entry to which he was not entitled. Price's contest should have been received but held in abeyance to the result of the government's contest.

2. The rejection of Conley's application to contest. It should have been received, but held in abeyance to await the result of Price's contest. Conley should have appealed so it might have been of record when Price's first application to contest was dismissed.

3. The register and receiver should have registered the notice sent Price of the cancellation of Perry's entry.

4. The entry of Conley was made prematurely. But on the merits of the case the secretary approves of the improvements made by Conley and sustains his charges against Price that his contest was speculative and in bad faith.

TUTTLE VS. PARKIN.

The secretary also rendered a decision in the case of A. H. Tuttle vs. John C. Parkin, involving homestead entry upon the south half of the southeast quarter of section 1 and the north half of the northeast quarter of section 2, township 25, range 50, Chadron district, and also cash entry 942 of John C. Parkin. A dispute arose on the publication of the notice to make final proof, improvements, etc. The decision of the land office overruling the motion for a contest is declared to be erroneous. The assistant secretary of the interior declares that the proof should never have been accepted, and the cas is remanded with instructions to direct the local officers to require the heirs of Parkin to make new proof, after new notice, and that the appellant, Tuttle, be specially cited to appear at the time and place fixed, and then that proceedings be held in the same manner as in contest cases. Thus the decision below is reversed.

SMOKELESS POWDER.

Although foreign powers have for almost a year been experimenting with smokeless gun powder and talking about its results, it was only a few days ago that the ordnance department of our navy concluded to look into the subject seriously.

During the next three weeks some tests are to be made in this country. However slow our army officials may appear to have been in experimenting with smokeless gun powder, they have kept pace with the times. Upon all occasions where its claims were presented by an official test in Europe the United States had its representatives present, and there have been several official reports filed upon this subject with the secretary of war. Although the attempt has been made to keep the composition of this new explosive a secret, we know pretty nearly of what it is made. Dynamite and gun cotton enter largely into its composition. Castor oil is also used in some samples. The newspaper account of all the tests made thus far in Europe are flattering and predict a revolution in modern warfare. Official and impartial statements put the matter in a different light.

The combustion of one sample of the smokeless powder produces such an overpowering stench that it sickens persons compelled to be in the vicinity.

In other cases the results are so uncertain that the practical utility of the invention is a matter of serious doubt.

If it is discovered that practical and permanent results are likely to be the outcome of the tests, investigations will be carried on indefinitely until the merits or demerits of the scheme have been developed.

There is a craze now for the adoption of rifles of greater calibre than heretofore. Investigations have been in progress in this direction for nearly two years.

ARMY NEWS.

First Lieutenant Alfred E. Bradley, assistant surgeon, is relieved from duty at David's Island, New York, and will report in person to the commanding officer at Fort Omaha for duty at that post, reporting also by letter to the commanding general, department of the Platte.

By direction of the secretary of war Post Quartermaster Sergeant Hoyt, upon the expiration of his furlough, will report to the commanding officer at Fort Niobrara to relieve Post Quartermaster Sergeant Raymond Wigmond.

Post Quartermaster Wigmond will report to the commanding officer at Newport Barracks, Ky., for duty at that post.

Leave of absence for six months with permission leave the United States is granted Major Robert M. O'Reilly, surgeon, to take effect when relieved from duty as attending surgeon in this city. Dr. O'Reilly was President Cleveland's family physician and is now called to administer in administration circles.

AN OYSTER TRUST.

A very noticeable effect is already seen in the Washington market in the price of oysters, caused by the trust formed this week between the oyster dredgers on the Chesapeake bay. The price has gone up 20 per cent. Solid shucked oysters have been retailing here for 80 cents a gallon. They sold for $1 to-day. Washington is one of the greatest oyster consuming cities in the world. The local dealers say that the supply is diminishing more rapidly than the demand is increasing and that unless there are new overtures in the oyster raising regions the bivalves are to be exceedingly scarce for some time.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It was expected that the president would appoint Major Poole, of Syracuse, N. Y., commissioner of pensions this evening.

Corporal Tanner and General Bussey, second assistant secretary of the interior, are out to-day in interviews against each other, and the prospects are that unless their mouths are closed and their pens broken by the administration a very personal quarrel will ensue between them.

First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson was at his desk to-day after an absence of several weeks in Virginia, where he has been recuperating from a severe illness. The corridors in the department adjacent were flooded this afternoon by people who wanted fourth class postmasters appointed and to get appointments in the deparment.

Ex-Congressman Hazleton, of Wisconsin, has been appointed attorney for the District of Columbia. He is the legal advisor for the district commissioners, and his compensation is $4,000 a year.

The Luther Place Memorial church was decorated last evening for a double wedding. The contracting parties were Dr. James W. Graham, of the patent office, and Miss Emma Guss, and Mr. George Bannon, a business man of Wakefield, Neb., and Miss Annie Guss. The brides-elect are the eldest and youngest daughters of Mrs. S. M. Guss, of Mount Pleasant. Rev. Dr. Butler, the pastor, performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Bannon left for their future home in Nebraska. Dr. and Mrs. Graham took the train for a trip northward, whence they return in about ten days and will live in this city.

J. N. McConnell, of Beatrice, is at the Ebbitt.

C. A. Burgess, of Sioux City, is at the Randall.

PERRY S. HEATH.

The Marine Conference.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—On motion of Charles Hall, M. P., secretary of the English delegation in the International Marine conference, this morning, Lieutenant Cottman, U. S. N., was elected principal secretary. Mr. Hall stated that her majesty's government would not consider as binding any of the regulations adopted by the conference. The conference then began the consideration of a basis for the proposed international rules.

The discussion to-day was based "upon the revised international rules and regulations for preventing collisions at sea" contained in a circular issued by the United States treasury department in 1887. Votes upon suggestions or propositions of change are seldom taken, for the reason that after the regulations shall have been thoroughly discussed they will be put into shape for final acceptance by the committee appointed for that purpose and which will be guided in its work by the expressions of the conference.

Sixty Thousand Boy Tramps.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—In an address before the Boys' and Girls' National Home association to-day Alexander Hogeland, president of the association, made the startling statement that there are 60,000 boy tramps in the United States. He advocated the establishment of a registration system by which boy tramps might be found and sent to farmers who were willing to employ them.

An Interview With Bussey.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Assistant Secretary Bussey, in an interview to-day regarding ex-Commissioner Tanner's assertion that a member of the board of pension appeals wrote Bussey's decision, said that while it is true decisions are written by others, they are prepared in accordance with his instructions. He could not pretend to do the work of writing out these petitions, but does examine the cases and reach the conclusions set forth.

Utes Off Their Reservation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The interior department has been reliably informed that the southern Ute Indians are far from their reservation in southwestern Colorado and are wantonly killing vast numbers of deer for their hides only, contrary to the laws of the state, and serious trouble is feared. Indian Agent Bartholomew has been instructed to see that the depredations are immediately stopped; that the Indians confine their hunting to the territory where they have a right to go for that purpose, and to kill no game not necessary to support their needs.

THE EXCURSIONISTS.

A Yacht Ride at Detroit—Young America Welcomes Them.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 17.—The train bearing the international excursionists reached here at about 7 o'clock this morning. After breakfast the party was placed aboard several yachts which steamed up the Detroit river. At 3 p. m. the travelers rejoined their train after a drive through the city. Their next stopping place will be Ann Arbor.

At Ann Arbor.

ANN ARBOR, Oct. 17.—The All-American excursion arrived this afternoon. The city was decorated and thousands of town and country people lined the hillsides and roads. The visitors were given a tremendously enthusiastic reception by the 2,500 students of Michigan university, which institution they inspected. After the reception exercises the delegates attended dinner at the residence of Professor Angelo, and to-night left for Grand Rapids.

PROGRESSIVE MINERS STRIKE.

Three Hundred Men Walk Out to Compel Recognition.

LONGSTREET, O., Oct. 17.—Three hundred Progressive Union miners struck at noon to compel the Columbus & Hocking Valley Coal and Iron company to reorganize their organization in mine affairs and to deduct a certain per cent of wages to pay the union's assessment.

Over one hundred Knights of Labor remain at work. They have had control here and do their own collecting of money needed to pay check weightman. The contest between these two organizations is becoming interesting.

Wyoming Odd Fellows.

EVANSTON, Wyo., Oct. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The grand lodge I. O. O. F. of Wyoming, in session here to-day, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: H. D. Beemer, Laramie, grand master; Charles Welsick, Cheyenne, deputy grand master; J. F. McMillan, Rawlins, grand warden; W. A. Jamesburg, Laramie, grand secretary; Joseph Dillman, Cheyenne, grand treasurer; W. T. Kirkendall, Cheyenne, grand representative to the sovereign grand lodge, which meets in Topeka, Kan., next year. A grand ball and reception was tendered the visiting I. O. O. F. last night. Over one hundred couples participated in the event.

The Bankers' Association.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The executive council of the American Bankers' association after considering the proposition submitted to the recent convention by President St. John, of the Mercantile National bank, of New York, for an increase of silver coinage and a corresponding decrease of greenbacks, adopted a resolution that the proposition could not be recommended to congress.

SEVEN INDICTMENTS FOUND.

A Joint Bill Issued Against a Batch of Cronin Conspirators.

STOLTENBERG WOULDN'T TELL.

The Stenographer Refuses to Open His Mouth Before the Grand Jury—Beggs Denounces the Newspapers.

Everything On the Qui Vive.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Great excitement prevailed about the grand jury room this morning.

Witnesses came and went and officers were dispatched here and there rapidly, and appearances indicated that something important was in progress.

The first witness was a man named Kelly. When he came out he refused to talk to the reporters. Henry Stoltenberg, stenographer in Windes & Sullivan's office, was in for half an hour and when he came out he rushed off in a great hurry to find Mr. Windes. After he had disappeared that gentleman made his way into the court house and was examined by the grand jury. When he came out of the room he said to the reporters that he hadn't told the grand jury much because he didn't know anything they wished to hear. He had come in the interest of Stoltenberg.

At 1 o'clock the grand jury came into court and handed in twelve indictments, eleven of which were on jail cases, and the twelfth was a joint bill against Mark Solomon, John Graham, Thomas Kavanagh, Fred Smith, Jeremiah O'Donnell, Alexander L. Hanks and Joseph H. Konen. All these men were already under indictment for conspiracy to bribe jurymen.

After Mr. Windes left the grand jury room he asked State's Attorney Longenecker for an order to see Stoltenberg. The state's attorney wrote something on a card and Mr. Windes went to his office, where the policeman on guard refused to let him in. The attorney went away, but returned with an application for a writ of habeas corpus asking for Stoltenberg's release. The matter was set for hearing at 4 p. m., but as in the meantime Stoltenberg had been released, the application was withdrawn.

Stoltenberg refused to answer any questions put to him before the grand jury until he could see an attorney. He declared he was unlawfully restrained of his liberty and that he could give no testimony under duress.

No jurors were obtained to-day in the Cronin trial. Four places remain yet to be filled. The defense still have eight peremptory challenges and the state thirty-three.

For the first time since his arrest on the charge of conspiracy to murder Dr. Cronin, Attorney John F. Beggs, senior guardian of Camp 20, Clan-na-Gael, to-day consented to an interview by a representative of the press.

"It is reported, Mr. Beggs, that you have confessed and will be a witness for the state. Is that true?" he was asked.

"No," indignantly reported the senior guardian, "there is no more truth in that story than there has been in any of the other stories published about me. It was all a 'fake.' But what is the use of denying these stories? The papers treat us as if we were outlaws. I can merely say that I should hate to be in a position whereby I would be enabled to make a 'squeal.' I am not guilty, have no guilty knowledge and therefore can not confess to anything in connection with the crime which I am charged with."

According to the Daily News the omnibus indictment returned this afternoon was a useless proceeding, except on the theory that the persons against whom it was brought, all of whom were already under indictment, have been made subject to some new charge.

The state's attorney has declined to allow the new indictment to be seen, and this is taken as an indication that a new charge has been made against the alleged jury fixers. It is suggested that the accused are to be put in the same boat as the Cronin suspects, as accessories after the fact. All the persons reindicted were again arrested, except Bailiff Salomon, who, it is supposed, will confess. Graham secured bail, but the others were kept in confinement.

The News explains the proceedings regarding Stoltenberg by stating that Otto Ericson and William Dahl had informed the state's attorney of a mysterious correspondence which Stoltenberg had conducted in July through Dahl. Letters had been received for Stoltenberg from Toronto enclosed in envelopes mailed for Dahl. The efforts last night in the state's attorney's office to make Stoltenberg disclose what he knew about the letters proved fruitless.

The Significance of the Visit.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17.—It is stated on the authority of a prominent Irish nationalist that the sudden visit to Ireland of Dr. Charles O'Reilly and Colonel Atkinson, of Detroit, is in the interest of the organization and strengthening of the Irish National league. Charles O'Brien, of this city, left to-night to consult with John Fitzgerald, president of the league.

CHICAGO'S ELECTION LAW.

It Proves No Safeguard Against the Wiles of Politicians.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The recent primary election law of Illinois, which was supposed to provide every safeguard against the wiles of politicians, seems to be quite as subject to manipulation as the former statute. The Chicago election commissioners met to-day to investigate the serious charges which have been made, and at the same time to ascertain the best method of punishing the violators. Strange to say, the most sensational charge is made against Representative William Kent, one of the legislators who voted for the enactment of the law he is charged with violating.

A. S. Newman, judge of election, testified that a few days before the primary was held he was approached by a friend of Kent, who asked if he did not desire to be relieved from his duties as judge for the balance of the year. Mr. Newman said it was an irksome duty. "All right," said the fellow, "I will have you relieved."

Sure enough, on primary day another man was the judge in Newman's place. The records in the election commissioners' office show the entry after Newman's name, "moved out," yet Mr. Newman had never thought of leaving the precinct.

Committeemen Kent and Downey are held to be the guilty parties, but the commissioners find themselves embarrassed as to just how to institute criminal proceedings against the conspirators. The election law has no provision which clearly fills the case, but it was an evident attempt to nullify the law, and that in itself is a crime. This is the first flagrant violation of the election laws in Chicago since Joe Mackin was sent to Joliet for five years for ballot box stuffing.

Three Boys Killed.

HUDSON, N. Y., Oct. 17.—John Lewis, Jerome Race and Thomas Cooney, about eighteen years old, all of this city, were run over and killed early this morning on the tracks of the Hudson River railroad. They had stepped from one track to avoid an express train when they were hit by a freight.

Turner Knocks Out Hennessey.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—In a fight to a finish at the rooms of the Golden Gate Athletic club last night, William Hennessey, of Kansas City, was knocked out in the forty-fifth round by Charley Turner, of Stockton.

Three Trainmen Killed.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 17.—A washout on the Texas & Pacific road at Madden yesterday caused a wreck in which the engineer and fireman were roasted to death and a brakeman killed.

THE EPISCOPALIANS.

The House Goes Into Committee of the Whole on Liturgical Revision.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—At the Protestant Episcopal convention this morning a resolution providing for a joint committee to prepare the standard prayer book of 1892 was adopted. After the adoption of various reports providing for minor changes in the phraseology of canons, the house went into committee of the whole on liturgical revision with Chancellor Woolworth, of Nebraska, in the chair.

Several amendments were considered and adopted. The discussion on the proposed adoption of the change in the prayer book, which has been passed by the bishops, but was not contained in any report, created a great deal of confusion, but the matter was voted down. The question of the adoption of the last prayer book was then brought up. Several speeches were made on this proposition, and Mr. Hending, a lay member from Missouri, objected to any more revision. The only persons, he said, who will be benefitted by the revision are the book sellers. Dr. Huntington closed the debate, and the amendments proposed by the committee were adopted.

To-night's session of the board was occupied with the discussion of the $1,000,000 enrollment fund subject. It was finally resolved that the subscribers may on demand receive their money back if the demands are made within a year. At the expiration of that period the remainder of the fund, which now amounts to $85,000, may be expended for missionary work.

Board of Foreign Missions.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—At the third day's session of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions, Rev. George Walker, of Hartford, read the report of the committee on the condition of missionary work in Africa. It stated that what was most wanted was more missionaries. The committee's recommendation of a resolution calling on the president of the United States to get congress to take such action that the United States should co-operate with Great Britain in trying to abolish slavery in east Africa, was carried amid great enthusiasm. It was decided to hold the next meeting of the board at Minneapolis.

The election of officers resulted in the selection of R. S. Storrs, D. D., president; Eliphalet W. Blatchford, vice president; Nathaniel G. Clark, Edwin K. Alden and Judson Smith, corresponding secretaries; Henry A. Stimson, recording secretary; Langdon P. Ward, treasurer.

Illinois Y. M. C. A.

PEORIA, Oct. 17.—At the state convention of the Y. M. C. A. to-day Oliver J. Bailey, of Peoria, was elected president.

A CHICAGO DIVORCE.

It is Causing Two Prominent Canadians Lots of Trouble.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A sensation has been caused in secret and political circles here over the announcement published in one of the city newspapers to the effect that D. B. Chisholm, the former husband of Mrs. Georgie E. Foster, wife of the dominion minister of finance, who was divorced in Chicago from Chisholm to enable her to marry, will apply to the dominion session during the approaching session of parliament for a divorce on his account, failing in which, it is asserted he will contest the validity of his wife's marriage to the minister of finance. Hon. Hector Cameron, one of the ablest lawyers in Canada, and a strong supporter and friend of the present dominion government, states that Foster's marriage is illegal, and that Chisholm will have no difficulty in claiming his wife and making it hot for Foster, if he sees fit to do so. Foster is as mute as a clam, and will not speak of the possibility of losing his bride. His friends say he has been in constant fear of Chrisholm turning up all along, and now that there seems to be a strong possibility of it, the minister of finance views the situation uneasily.

An Afri-American League.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 17.—The Plain Dealer, of this city, the leading organ of the colored race, says a movement is on foot looking toward the establishment of a national Afri-American league, non-partisan in politics. The paper prints contributions from several colored men approving of the scheme.

John R. Lynch thinks the present status of the race makes the formation of the league a public necessity. There is also an opinion from Albion W. Tourgee, who thinks the time has come for the colored race to show itself worthy of liberty, and that earnest and intelligent action will do much to remove the evils which now inflict the race.

To Arrest the Navassa Rioters.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17.—United States District Attorney Hays, acting under orders from the secretary of the navy, sailed this afternoon on the revenue cutter Ewing for the mouth of the Chesapeake, to arrest the 104 colored Navassa rioters that arrive on the brigs Alice and Romance to-night or to-morrow. The Galena, which sailed for New York with six ring leaders, will be met off New York harbor and ordered back to Baltimore.

Fire in an Apartment House.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—About 1 o'clock this morning considerable excitement was created by fire in an apartment building at the corner of Seventh avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. A large force of firemen was summoned and the flames were extinguished after slight damage was done. One young woman overcome by smoke was rescued by the firemen in an unconscious condition. No lives were lost.

A Ripe Old Age.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 17.—William Waterman died to-day at Grand Rapids, Wis., aged one hundred and fourteen years. His first wife died at the age of seventy-five. He married his second wife when he was in his hundredth year. She died a few years ago.

The Rumored Brush Sale.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 17.—The rumor that the Brush electric plant had been bought by the Thompson-Houston company is not accurate. The combination, if consummated, will mean only a change in the ownership of certain stock, and not the entire absorption of the Brush company.

One of the Well Victims.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—John McNall, who was killed in Monday's well disaster at the Victor coal mines near Trinidad, was formerly from Iowa and his remains will be sent there for burial.

Eight Men Fall Forty Feet.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Oct. 17.—By the breaking of the scaffold on the new standpipe in course of erection for the water department, to-day, eight men were precipitated forty feet. Foreman Murphy was killed, John Kiernan fatally hurt and three others severely injured.

Suffering in Labrador.

QUEBEC, Oct. 17.—A messenger from Bishop Basse, of the Labrador coast, has arrived here with the news that the fisheries have altogether failed at Esquimaux Point and over a hundred families are starving.

A Freight Collision.

EVANSTON, Wyo., Oct. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The first and second sections of freight train No. 21 collided near Echo station this morning. Conductor Wagner was seriously injured and several cars were demolished.

A Fatal Explosion.

LIMA, O., Oct. 17.—By the explosion of a threshing machine boiler on Hansom's farm, Perry Sigler was instantly killed, Joseph Silvers fatally injured and two others badly scalded.

A KICK FOR PROTECTION.

American Roads Alarmed Over Canadian Competition.

CONGRESS WILL BE APPEALED TO

The Northwestern Lines Will Join the Southern Pacific in a Demand For Legislation On the Subject.

Protest Against Canuck Competition.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—It leaked out to-day that the northwestern roads will join the Southern Pacific in its forthcoming demand on congress for legislation protecting roads in the United States from the unchecked competition of Canadian lines. The assistance of the northwestern lines will be due partly to the fact that they feel most keenly the effect of competition, and partly because the central traffic and trunk lines issue joint tariffs with Canadian lines and refuse to do so with the western roads. Said an agent of one of the northwestern roads to-day:

"Senator Davis, of Minnesota, claims there will be no legislation at the coming session of congress against Canadian roads, but I think he is mistaken. The chances are that when navigation closes rates to the northwest will be raised. The "Soo" has agreed to an advance and the Chicago-St. Paul lines will certainly agree. Our line has never been in favor of the 15-cent proportional rate between Chicago and St. Paul, which the Burlington & Northern forced on us, but if the rate is raised to 30 cents we want all the traffic we can get. If the rates are raised there will still exist the same discrepancy between the local and proportion of the through rates, which is now 40 cents for the former and 15 cents for the latter. Remember, too, that we can only carry through traffic at the 15-cent rate from lines which issue joint tariffs with us. Otherwise Judge Cooley has adjudged such tariff illegal. I don't see any right or justice in the eastern roads practically robbing us of traffic and turning it over to foreign corporations. None of the northwestern roads, except the Burlington & Northern, care particularly now whether the eastern roads issue tariffs jointly with us or not, but if the rates can be raised to a paying basis you will see a kick that will amount to something."

Villard's Scheme Adopted.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—At the meeting to-day of the preferred stockholders of the Northern Pacific railroad, Villard's plan authorizing the issue of $160,000,000 new 5 per cent bonds, payable 100 years hence, was adopted. Henry Villard voted the majority of stock. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the holders of preferred stock represented here suggest to the incoming board of directors to take into consideration the distribution of the whole amount due the preferred stockholders as soon as the company shall be in proper position to do so.

Robert Harris, who was president of the company for many years, and who last year acted as chairman of the board of directors, is dropped from the directory, and so are Brayton Ives, J. C. Bullitt, Fred Billings and John U. Brookman. The new directors are George A. Morrison, James B. Haggin, C. H. Leland, Charles C. Beaman and J. B. Williams.

The Pullman Dividend.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—At the annual meeting of the Pullman Palace Car company to-day the usual quarterly dividend of $2 per share was declared.

Newman Goes to the C. & N.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—It is semi-officially announced that W. H. Newman, late vice president of the Missouri Pacific, has been appointed second vice president of the Chicago & Northwestern, taking effect November 1. As the office of traffic manager will be abolished with the retirement of Mr. Wicker, the new man will have charge of the traffic of the system.

Union Pacific Directors Meet.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE B