THE ALL-AMERICA CONGRESS

Chicago Banquets the Delegates at the Grand Pacific.

TRADE RELATIONS DISCUSSED.

Farwell Would, if Necessary, Favor Free Commerce Between New World Nations-Blanchard on International Communication.

A Brilliant Reception. CHICAGO, Oct. 22 .- The international excursionists occupied to-day in a tour of inspection of the board of trade, several large commercial houses, the Auditorium, and the Dunham Stock farm.

At 5 p. m. the doors of the Grand Pacific banquetting hall were thrown open, that the people might come in and view the appointments made by the citizens for the banquet this evening in honor of the excursionists. The room was decorated in a most beautiful manner with tropical vegetation, etc., under which glowed tiny incandescent electric lights. At one end of the banqueting table was a floral ship ten feet long, with the word "Chicago" on her bow. At the other end of the table was a train of flowers, and on each side the name "North and South American railroad." On one wall was a map of the western hemisphere, with the oceans in white immortelles, and the various national territories in tinted immortelles. Opposite this huge piece, and reaching from floor to ceiling, was a great American shield of flowers against a background of the flags of all the nations represented. Each of the decorations was studded with incandescent lamps that produced a brilliant effect. Beds of roses were everywhere, the lighting was britiant, the table dressing dazzting, and the arrangements for scating perfect. For two hours the admiring citizens passed through the hall, then the doors were shut, the orchestra began its work, and at 7:30 the guests were scated, Senator Charles B. Farwell presiding.

After the banquet had been disposed of Senator Farwell spoke briefly in calling the assemblage to order. Touching upon the matter of the trade relations of the Ameri-cans he said: "We must offer to you our excans he said: "We must offer to you our exports as cheaply as others do, and to that end I shall favor such legislation as will bring about this result, even to the extent of uninterrupted trade between all the countries on this hemisphere."

Governor Fifer, of Illinois, in a brief speech then welcomed the delegates on behalf of the state. Minister Romero, of Mexico responded, speaking at some length of

ico, responded, speaking at some length of the progress of this country, particularly the state of Illinois and the city of Chicago. He said the delegates had been greatly as-tounded at all they had seen, and as regards Chicago, if they had not seen it they would have been inclined to regard its history as a fairy tale and even to doubt the possibility of what had been accomplished.

Judge Lambert Tree, ex-minister to Russia, spoke on "Closer friendly and commercial relations." Scnor J. Alfonso, the delegate from Chili, responded to the same toast, and in the course of his remarks said: "I must, with entire sincerity and frankness, confess that everything we have seen demonstrates that the reports contained in the books of the resources of the United States convey but a faint idea of the reality. An Almighty hand has treated this country as a loving mother would treat her child, and this should not be lost sight of by other nations that seek inspiration from the example of the United States, for when circumstances are dissimilar imitation runs the risk of being lusionary and ineffective, if not absolutely dangerous. The honesty and good will of the people of the United States toward mankind is owing in great measure to the pros perity which seems more astonishing as w contemplate it more closely." Senor Alfonso

concluded by proposing the following toast:
"To the nation that, like this, cements its
prosperity and its grandeur by proceeding
always in a righteous and honest manner."

Speaking of the importance of the conference to the merchants of the United States, Charles R. Flint, one of the American delegates, said; "The master minus of this continent have always recognized the natural alliance which should exist between the independent governments of this hemis phere. The dealings between the people of the three Americas should be direct, without intervention. For want of the proper mechanism of exchange our purchases from South America are paid for by drafts on London bankers. We should establish our own standard and if this congress formu-lates a system of inter-American exchange and provides for the coinage of a dollar which shall be the standard for dealings between the countries whose representatives are here, it will accomplisn a practi-cal result and place in possession of the people a coin symbolizing the national fraternity of the Americas." Referring to our efforts to extend trade between neighboring states, Mr. Flint said: "We have been met by the statement that the members of the international congress are wasting time in endeavoring to extend trade until this country admits South American products free. In reply I call your attion to the fact that the United States has already reduced its tariff so that 80 per cent of the products coming from the countries represented in this congress are admitted than free of duty, which leaves less 20 per cent with which to trade for reciprocity. We purchased last year from the countries south
of us produce to the value of \$181,000,000.
What is deplorable is that to pay for that
we had to remit \$112,000,000 in cash to Europe where our southern neighbors purchased over 85 per cent, of the manufactured goods which they require from abroad. Instead of sending their orders to Europe we ask them to purchase of us, in exchange for what we purchase; from them, the manufactured products and supplies which we are showing them, and in moving to extend our com-mercial relations, let us proceed by simultaneously developing facilities in many direc-tions, by perfecting an international system of exchange, by showing we can produce honest goods at fair prices, by creating a system of banking, by reciprocity treaties, by improving communication, by mail and cable, by recognizing the true value of the facilities for transportation by sea and by

rail."

George R. Blanchard, chairman of the Central Traffic association, in his speech sketched the development of transportation in this country. He advocated the union of our railways with those of South America by the subvention of the requisite international lines. He spoke of the development of our commerce with Mexico upon the completion of rail connection with that country and says we should push onward to greater results. Less than sixteen hundred miles

and says we should push onward to greater results. Less than sixteen hundred miles will reach the Panama railroad, and four hundred miles would unite our states, through the Mexican system, with South American rails. Mr. Blanchard spoke at length of the disparity of our merchant marine in comparison with that of England and other nations. He said;

"If, when our nation assisted internal transportation, it had adopted a broad creed for siding external transit, thousands of millions more would now be in the treasury. We would have a firmer hold upon the world's market, would exercise more power and command more legitimate instrumentalities of national riches and securities. Let us prodently but fearlessly award some of our unprecedented surplus to develop and to retain our external commerce. If the South American states already have foreign purchase markets which sell rival products cheaper than we can, it is more our duty than their's to encourage and equalize; but so far, be it to the credit of our guests, they have done more than we to and commercial union, as witness the subsidies they pay. We will meet great difficulties in recovering the carrying trade usclessly lost to the old world, but we should secure and hold fast transit lines with the lower half of our own world. Canada gives vast countries to the Canadian Pacific railroad, partly to divert

our trade. Why should not this rich nation give richly to divert British trade and to establish new ones? The English shibboleth is "free trade," but no nation in the world so well protects its ships. Our toosin has been "protection," but no nation so neglects its ships. We spend vast annual sums for rivers and harbors, some of which money is charged to dry creeks with apocryphal channels. Why not now give the ocean some encouragement and bass a bounty bill which allows a rate per ton for merchandise carried to competitive subsidized ports!"

THE EPISCOPALIANS.

The Next Grand Convention Will be Held in Baltimore. NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The committee appointed to select a place for holding the next convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church reported in favor of Baltimore. The report was adopted, and the convention will be held there in 1892. Beginning with today evening sessions will be held so that the convention may finish its labors by

Thursday next. The entire set of versicles was adopted and the house then proceeded to discuss the revision of the liturgy. A message was re-ceived from the house of bishops announc-ing its concurrence in the resolution that the next general convention shall be held in

the next general convention shall be held in Baltimore and that adjournment be taken Thursday next.

The house of deputies at the afternoon session continued the work of revision. A proposition to substitute the kyries for the Lord's prayer in the burial service was adopted. The various amendments went through, mostly with but one negative vote, that of the lowe delegation. When the through, mostly with but one negative vote, that of the lowa delegation. When the resolution concerning the new collect in the marriage service was offered surprise was occasioned by Dr. Hale, of lowa, offering amendments changing the phraseology and making it read: "They may abide together in holy love," instead of "In Thy Love." This was agreed to and a resolution of concurrence adopted. urrence adopted.

The debate on the introduction of the com-

munion into the burial ceremony disclosed great opposition to the change on account of its tendency toward Romanism, and the pro-positior was defeated. The lowa deputa-tion voted in the affirmative, this being its hrst vote for any of the proposed changes. The work of concurrence with the upper house was concluded and a recess was taken until 8 p. m.

At the evening session the house adopted resolution providing for further change in the marriage service. A lengthy wrangle took place over the motion. Dr. Hart moved that the house recede from its action in rejecting the prayer of humble access. The matter finally went over until to-morrow.

Universalist Young People. LYNN, Mass., Oct. 22.-The first national convention of the young people's religious societies connected with the Universalist church began its sessions here to-day, with 126 delegates present from Connecticut, Vermont, Rhode Island, Illinois, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Maine.

The Unitarians. CHICAGO, Oct. 22 .- The first general convention of the Unitarian church began in this city to-day. The opening session was devoted to routine work.

The Y. W. C. A. BALTIMORE, Oct. 22.-The second biennial conference of the Young Women's Christian association of the United States and Canada began this afternoon. Delegates were re-ported from fifty associations, an increase of

twelve during the past two years. Campbellites in Session. LOUISVILLE, Oct. 22 .- The national convention of the Christian (Campb ellite) church is in session here. Three boards are represented, the Foreign, Home and Woman's. The Woman's board began its fifteenth annual convention this morning, Mrs. Jami-son, of Indianapolis, delivering the annual address. A year's efforts have been directed

toward the west, especially Montana, where a number of churches have been planted. An Afflicted Valley. CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 22 .- A special from Fremont says: At the village of Woodville, this county, nearly one-third of the 600 per sons in town are victims of typhoid fever and diphtheria. Last week there were ten deaths from typhoid fever and nearly that

number from diphtheria, Business is entirely suspended. A JURY SECURED.

The Cronin Case New Ready to Be I resented to the Court.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22. - A complete jury was se cored in the Cronin case late this afternoon. When this work had been completed the state's attorney asked for an adjournment for two days in order to give the prosecution time to make out a plan for the presentation of its case. The defense objected, and Judge McConnell compromised by adjourning the hearing until Thursday morning.

The empaneling of the jury commenced on August 30, and, allowing for the time occupied by the court in the drainage commission and adjournment asked for by the state's attorney, seven weeks have been occupied in getting a jury. Ten hundred and angety-one getting a jury. Ten hundred and amety-one jurors have been summoned, of which 927 have been excused by counsel for cause. In addition to 1,091 special veniremen summoned, there were also twenty-four on the regular parel disposed of. One hundred and seventy-five peremptory challenges have been used, of which the defense has used 97. At the time the jury was sworn in Mr. Beggs, the defendant, had three peremptory challenges left and the state twenty-twe.

THE E GINEERS.

Arthur and Vroman Running a Neck and Neck Rac .

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 22.-At yesterday's ession of the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers a number of lodges suspended during the Missouri Pacific strike were restored to good standing in the brotherhood.

It is understood to-night that a resolution

will be introduced in the convention to-mor-row fixing Friday as the day for the election of chief. The contest between Vroman and Arthur is very close, and no accurate pre-diction as to the result can be made. It is now probable that Cleveland will retain the headquarters. Omaha's vigorous campaign has drawn largely from Denver's support, leaving a united east for Cleveland, with the vest divided between Denver and Omana.

The Railway Postal Clerks. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 22 .- The annual con rention of the mutual Benevolent association of the United States railway postal clerks convened in this city this morning.

A Chicago Mania 's Freak. CHICAGO, Oct. 22.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-At a late hour last night passers-by were horrified to see a draped figure duncing along the coping of the five-story buildings at Peck court and Wabash avenue, and at intervals uttering piercing screams. An immense crowd assembled, and it was ascertained that the apparition was James Quigley, an insane man, who had temporarily escaped from his attendants and taken to the roofs of the sky-scraping buildings of Chicago. With infinite effort and great care Chicago. With infinite effort and great can be was finally captured by the police just as he was preparing to make a leap into the street, 150 feet below.

Removing the Unknowns Dead. Johnstown, Pa., Oct. 22,-The work of emoving the unknown dead and their reinterment in a plat selected especially for that purpose is progressing. A full description will be kept of each body with a memorandum of every article likely to lead to identification. Over \$5,000 has been subscribed for continuing the search for the dead and the work will be commenced in a few days.

THERE'S A KICK ON CANADAY.

Likely That the Sergeant-at-Arms Will Be Superseded.

REORGANIZING THE SENATE.

The Eight New Members Making

Themselves Felt-Why Washington Expects the Fair-The Tanners-lowa Crops.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE,)

513 FOURTERNTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22. The senate will be reorganized just before time for it to convene in December. The only question about its result is as to whether the present sergeant-at-arms and some other high officers will be superseded by new men.

The introduction of eight new senators

from the four new states will make the

reorganization quite interesting and will bring about an almost complete rearrangement of office holders. Many of the old men who have been holding inferior positions will undountedly be asked to give way to new men, that the new senators may be given their share of the patronage, It is understood that the present sergeant-at-arms is calculating to give to each of the new republican senators one position worth; \$1,200 to \$1,500 a year. This the new senators will not consent to, as there are many of the old senators who are given patronage under the sergeant at arms and under the secretary of the senate aggregating away up in the thousands, some of them

having twice as much patronage as their own salaries aggregate. The demands of the new senators will undoubtedly cause a dispose of a number of barnacles who have been bobbing along on the old ship of state been bobbing along on the old snip of state for a good many years. The general impression is that a new sergeant-at-arms will be elected, although Colonei Canaday, the present officer, has many friends, and a number of them will demand his retention. The mere fact that a senator has served long terms of years does not license him to

demand the lion's share of patronage. All should be treated alike, they say, The new senators will demand that the fact that all of the old senators have chairmanships shall be considered in connection with the distribution of patronage.

The difficulty that Sergeant-at-Arms Can-

The difficulty that Sergeant-at-Arius can-aday will have on his hands will in a large degree be experienced by Secretary Mc-Cook. This officer seems to have divided the patronage to suit his own personal wishes, and there are senators who have no representation under him.

The organization of the senate and the in

coming of the eight new senators will make quite a change in the operations of that body. At the special session of the senate after the 4th of March there were thirty-seven demo-crats and thirty-nine republicans. When congress meets in December the republicans will have at least forty-five senators. It is not yet certain which party will get the two senators from Montana. If they go to the democrats the senate will stand forty-five republicans to thirty-nine democrats. Other-wise the republicans will have forty-seven and the democrats only their present thirty-

With the West Virginia cases in their present condition, the house, without the mem-bers from the new states, has 164 republicans and 161 democrats. The five representatives from the new states add that much to the re-publican majority, giving them 169 members, a majority which is only two more than a quorum. Thus it will be an easy matter for the democrats to demand a quorum on every vote, and it will make legislation on partisan ibjects a very difficult and almost 1m ble accomplishment.

WILY WASHINGTON WANTS THE FAIR

The gathering here to-morrow of the dele gates from the various states and territories and the commercial bodies in the large cities throughout the country to the convention of the national board for the promotion of the Three Americas' exposition promises to be a great success. The governors of several states and the mayors of many cities will be here, and some of them have already arrived. The business of the meeting will consist principally in devising the most efficient methods of action on congress at its coming session. They will also receive a report of the work already done and will learn how widespread is the feeling all over the country that the only proper home for a national exposition is the national capital. In the evening there will be a banquet, at which there will be numerous togsts and terse, pithy responses. An entirely new reason was given in addi tion to the many others cited why the expo-sition should be held in Washington. One feature of this exposition which is to commemorate the four hundredth anniversery of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus will be the unveiling of a statue of Columbus. To witness this event congress will undoubtedly unite the prosidents of the fifteen South American republics and the emperor of Brazii, all of whose nations naturally feel as deep an interest in the event as we. Then, too, the king and queen of Italy will be invited, for Columbus was an Italian by birth and Italy is very proud of him now. The queen of Spain, too, will be invited, indeed the Spanish government has intimated its willingness to be invited, for hen Dr. Curry was minister to Spain he was informed that the Spanish government pro-posed to properly celebrate the discovery of America and that the government would be very glad to co-operate with the United States in the proper celebration of the event.
Now suppose these people should come here,
where would be the proper place for the
president and congress to meet them? On
Wall street, in New York, or on the lake front in Chicago or somewhere on the Mississippi! Certainly not, The only place would be at the national capital.

THE POLYGLOT STENOGRAPHER SECURED. The maritime conference has secured a polygiot stenographer and its work is going ahead. An attache of the state department was sent to New York and he secured the services of a Frenchman who is able to write shorthand in French, English and some other languages, and he has taken the work of the entire conference for the lump sum of \$4,950. The original bid was \$8,000 THE TANNERS.

To-day's Post places this at the head of its society columns as an indication that it is worthy of significant publicity, as doubtless it is: "Corporal Tanner and his wife have evidently settled down to a life of social pleasure for the coming winter. Mrs. Tanher has purchased a handsome turnout of her own, consisting of a family coupe of modest exterior and a thoroughbred horse. The pretty nome of the ex-commissioner is located at Georgetown Heights, and from the fact that he has a hand-ome wife and three pretty daughters it is likely to be a social attraction the coming season." There are those who say that the corporal is confident of an appointment, but those who know most believe he is out of federal

RAUM HOUSECLEANING.

General Raum, in reorganizing the pension ffice, is receiving more callers and attracting more attention than any other officer, not excepting First Postmaster General Clarkson, who makes and unmakes fourth class postmasters. It was a little lively in General Raum's domain this morning. He appointed a new superintendent of the building and discount of the latter of the building and discount of the superintendent of rected him to "clean house." He began with a force of men to sweep up cigar stubs and quids of fine cut and plug and to scrub the floors and soon there was a better smell. There is an impression that floors and soon there was a better smell. There is an impression that General Raum will be directed to institute proceedings to recover illegally re-rated pensions, but when asked illegally re-rated pensions, but when asked about it he said he had not time to give the matter his attention as yet. The recommendation of the secretary of the interior, he said, would be carried out. He had under stood that the secretary had characterized some cases as illegal, and of course the remedy was in the hands of the government. The courts were open, he said, to the United

States, and if anyone had perpetrated a fraud they would have to suffer. General Raum remained at the office until after 5

At no time since President Harrison's in-auguration has Washington been duller than

auguration has Washington been duller than now.

With the politicians and statesmen out working in the various campaigns, the president employed with his message to congress, his capinet laboring on their annual reports and the city visitoriess, there is a practical suspension of federal operations outside the dreaments. Very few appointments or promotions are made in any branch of the public service. The only activity seen in the District of Columbia is the putting in of a "grip" street car track on Seventh street and re-asphalting of Pennsylvania avenue.

CROPS IN IOWA. From the report of the secretary of agriculture just issued, the following is taken in relation to the condition of crops in Iowa:

The drought still continues, but about the middle of September local showers were quite general throughout the agricultural part of the state. Since then fall plowing has been rapidly pushed. The first frosts injuring vegetation came in the central and northern past of the state from the 17th to the 20th of September, in the southern part not until the 28th, and not until corn was beyond injury, but some of the late varieties and late planting have been injured. The frost and drought together the late varieties and late planting have been injured. The frost and drought together have lessened the anticipated yield, but not enough to prevent lows from producing an-other enormous corn crop.

Outs are excellent in quantity and quality,

the average weight per bushel, medium measure, being about forty pounds. Early stacking, and in some parts of the state an excess of rain in July slightly colored a small part of the crop.

NEBRASKA AND IOWA POSTMASTERS. Nebraska-Brule, Keith county, Martin Johnson; Farnam, Dawson county, George C Kerr; Kemma, Knox county, Simpson Allen; Niobrara, Knox county, L. D. Well-

Inan.

Iowa—Geneva, Franklin county, H. C. Clock; Osterdock, Clayton county, William H. Koppart; Richard, Hardin county, William H. Osborn; Sargent Bluffs, Woodbury county, J. A. Taft.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Jenkins, of the Nebraska bureau of industrial statistics, is here looking up contributions from the federal government to aid his work.

Mrs. Clara B. Colby, of Beatrice, is regis-

tered at the Riggs.

Leroy A. Palmer, of Iowa, has been appointed confidential clerk to the commissioner of patents at \$1,800 a year.

Mrs. J. P. Reed has returned from Iowa, where she spent most of the summer, much improved in beauty.

improved in health.

By direction of the secretary of war the leave of absence granted First Lieutenant William P. Kendall, assistant surgeon department of the Platte, October 2, is extended one month.

tended one month.

Among the well known personages seen upon the drives almost every afternoon nowadays is the Hon. George Bancroft, who is accompanied by one of his nieces. Mr. Bancroft makes a striking figure, muffled to the chin in a top coat, his white beard flowing over his breast and a black silk peaked cap drawn over his head and well down over his feace. his face.
William Reed Lewis, consul to Morocco. reported at the state department to-day to answer charges made against him by Bene-zult, a merchant of that country. Secretary Blaine will give Lewis an interview to-

Attorney General Miller to-day received the resignations of W. C. Perry, United States attorney for the district of Kansas, and Eugene Hoagland, assistant in the same

The comptroller of the currency to-day approved the Commorcial National bank of Omaha as reserve agent for the First Na-tional bank of Dunlap, Ia.; the Chase and Chemical National banks, of New York, for the First National bank of New York and he First National bank of Neb.; the Omaha National bank, for the First National bank of Neligh, Neb., and the Maverick National bank, of Boston, and the American Exchange, of Chicago, for the First National, of Sioux City, Ia. Pehry S. Heath.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Result of the Inquiry Regarding the

Treatment of Recruits. WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.-The report of the court of inquiry which investigated the charges regarding the treatment of recruits at Jefferson barracks, Missouri, has been aid before the secretary of war. The testimony showed that the charges made were exaggerated, but there was some foundation for part of them. Rations were ample and

the supply of vegetables abundant. The charges that non-commissioned officers were running games of chance and get-ting part of the monthly wages of the men were sustained. Only one case of what might be termed

harsh treatment by non-commissioned offi-cers was discovered, and this branch of the allegations practically fell through.

The statements of the reporter who enlisted and wrote up the matter were found reliable so far as they concerned matters within his knowledge, but the stories told him by other enlisted men could not be substantiated. Many of these stories were traditions which had been handed down for

years from one recruit to another.

The desertions from the Jefferson barracks exceed those from any other point, but the report says this is traceable to the post being in the west near a large city, and composed of cavalry recruits. Many men enlist in the east for no other purpose than to get west, while many others enter the army from while many others enter the army from restlessness or because of family troubles. These men become weary of discipline and desert and the number increases with the proximity of the post to a large city where they can hide. The desertion is also due largely to the fact that many recruits are "repeaters." You chaping beers," or chronic deserters, who, having be-fore served in the artillery or infantry, enlist in the cavairy, knowing the probabilities are strongly against their meeting at Jefferson barracks the officers under whom they had previously served.

Captain Ebstein says the result of the investigation will be decidedly beneficial, and will result in righting many greviences which have gradually crept into the service.

The Wyoming Report. WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 + Francis E. Warren, the governor of Wyoming Territory, has filed with the secretary of the interior his report for the year ended June 30, 1889. The population of the territory is estimated at population of the territory is estimated at frem 95,000 to 105,000, as against 9,118 in 1870. The total assessed valuation of all property in 1888 was \$31,431,000, at against \$11,857,000 in 1880 and \$6,924,000 in 1870. These statements, the governor says, do not represent more than one-third and brobably not more than one-fourth of the actual valuation. The financial standing of Wroming, the report states, is high. The governor urges upon congress the adoption of a nore liberal policy in the surveying of public lands. He states that the people of Wyoning want statehood. There are, the governor says, immense of fields and coal beds and vast forests of valuable timber yet unsurveyed. In their present unknown condition it is impossible to protect the forests against the depredations of unscrupulous mea. Upon the subject of stock raising the governor says: "Good profits can be made in the cattle business to-day if properly conducted, and an encouraging feature of the business is that stockmen are adopting better methods of management. A reasonable increase in the price of the cattle product which is sure to come soon will make cattle ressing a Wyoning one of the mast product which is sure to come soon will make cattle raising in Wyoming one of the most lucrative industries known anywhere under the head of legitimate pursuits."

The Weather Forecast
For Omaha and vicinity-Light rains. followed by fair weather.

Nebraska and lowa-Fair, preceded by light rain in Iowa; warmer, winds becoming Dakota-Fair, warmer, variable winds becoming southeasterly.

Walker's Decision on Northwestern Coal Rates.

A VERY IMPORTANT QUESTION.

The St. Paul Road Prohibited From Meeting Competition to Dakota and Minnesota Points-B. & O. Declares War.

Refused the Request. CHICAGO, Oct. 22.- Special Telegram o THE HEE. |- Chairman Walker, of the Inter-State Commerce Railway association, to-day rendered a decision practically denying the application of the St. Paul read to meet the coal rates to Dakota and Minnesota points from Milwaukee made by the lines from Duluth. The matter is one of great importance to the northwestern roads, the chairman himself asking the St. Paul to strive to "lay a foundation for the permanent establishment of a proper basis in view of contingencies that are soon likely to

arise."

The contingencies mentioned relate exclusively to the competition from the Canadian Pacific and its feeders. As already shown in these dispatches, the chances for an agreement and an advance in rates are good, but until the agreement is reached the northwestern lines are on tenter hooks.

B. & O. After the Pennsylvania. CHICAGO, Oct. 22 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. !- The Baltimore & Ohio passenger department has declared war on the passenger department of the Pennsylvania. Not only has it made this declaration, but it is attempting to enlist the co-operation of all connecting lines. The following letter, addressed to the general passenger agents of all eastern and western lines, explains itself: "The Pennsylvania railroad company, with intent to deprive the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company of its proper revenue from excursion tickets which were sold to Washington, D. C., and return via our line, tool

up the return portion of the excursion tickets reading via the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and issued in exchange therefor tickets reading via the Penusylvania railroad to Philadelphia or New York, as the case may be, and thence to destination via any other route excepting the Baltimore & Ohio. This action of the Pennsylvania railroad company is without precedent and was entirely irregular and unauthorized. I beg leave therefore to respect fully request that you do not report to the Pennsylvania railroad company any portion of the revenue accruing on excursion tickets to Washington or Baltimore and return read-ing via this company's lines, but report to the company the entire proportion both ways accruing to its lines beyond the junction points at which the business was delivered to us. The arrangement for exchanging tickets at Washington was not incorporated in the agreement entered into by the Washington lines and approved by the trunk line association covering arrangements for sale of excursion tickets to the Knights Templar conclave. The exchange feature was entered upon individually by this company for the purpose of relieving its connec-tions from the trouble and expense of preparing numerous forms of round trip tickets. I protested repeatedly by telegraph and in person to the general passenger agent and assistant general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad company against their action, as outlined above, but notwithstanding my protests many tickets reading via the Baltimore & Ohio railroad were taken up at the Pennsylvania railroad offices in Washington and tickets reading via the Pennsylvania railroad were issued in exchange for the same. I trust you will exchange for the same. I trust you will recognize the justice of my request and notify your auditor to report to this company the full round trip proportion on all tickets of your issue sold to Washington or Baltimore and return via the Baltimore & Ohio rail-CHARLES O. SCHULL

General Passenger Agent Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Baltimore, Md." There have been all sorts of charges made against the Pennsylvania in relation to the return portion of the Knights Templar tickets, the principal one being that a large block of Pennsylvania tickets with the going coupon torn off had been placed in the hands of scalpers and worked off unde This charge was never officially denied by the Pennsylvania and is now retterated by the Baltimore & Ohio. The day following the making of the charge the Pennsylvania not only abandoned the iron clad feature of its excursion tickets, but requested all its nections to honor the return portions of the Pennsylvania tickets whether properly signed or not.

The Baltimore & Ohio officials explain that their present action is taken simply to retali ate for the exactly similar action of the Pennsylvania. Northern Pacific Scheme.

Quenec, Ont., Oct. 22.-President Oakes of the Northern Pacific railroad company, and the gentlemen accompanying him decline to talk about their mission to Quebec, but state that the whole party is here on private business. A prominent railroad man declared that the visit is likely to be fraught with great importance to the province of Quebec. Premier Mercer, whose guests they were yesterday, declared a few days ago that the most important railway legislation would be submitted to the legislature at the forthcoming session, and a leading politician declares that its basis was agreed upon. It is known that the Northern Pacific desires a shorter route to Europe. The St. Lawrence is the shortest water route, but the Gran Frunk and its connections east of Chicago do not furnish a short enough land line. The nature of the alleged agreement between Premier Mercer and the Northern Pacific people is not yet made public, but it will doubtless involve a very large land grant for a short line through the interior of the prov ce of Quebec, then crossing on the proposed St. Lawrence bridge.

A Terminal Site Selected. CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—[Special Telegram THE BEE. |-There seems no reasonable doubt that the Baltimore & Ohio has at last decided upon its Chicago terminal. A careful canvass of the whole city was made about a month ago by prominent officials of the company, the avowed object being to select a suitable site for a terminal. The officials declared at the end of their tour that they had decided on no location definitely. But developments now indicate that the Wisconsin Central site has been selected. At least twenty lots have been bought by the Baltimore & Ohio in the vicinity of Harrison and Fifth avenue and negotiation s are in progress for other property in the neighborhood.

From the Gulf to Duluth. St. PAUL, Oct. 22 .- A Duluth special says: At a meeting of the chamber of commerce to-day a communication was presented from L. T. Hunt, a capitalist of Springfield. Mo., asking the co-operation of the chamber in the formation of the Salina Pass & Duluth railway. The railroad would run from Salina Pass, on the Gulf of Mexico, to this city, passing through Des Moines and Minneapolis among other points. The projectors think such a read would become the outlet for Central and South American trade.

DASHED TO PIECES.

A Freight Train Rushes Down an Inclined Plane.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 22.-While a train of coal cars and truck was being hoisted up he Ashly plane this morning the wire cable broke and the train descended the plane at frightful speed and was dashed to pieces at the bottom. Three men on the truck were buried in the wreck. Two of them will die, the third may recover.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

Cleveland and Bill Endorsed in the Same Breath. NEW YORK, Oct. 22 .- The annual conven-

tion of the state lengue of democratic clubs met to-day. Governor Hill made a brief address, in which he said the democratic party stood just where it did a year ago. It had pledged itself for tariff reform and it re iterated that pledge. The party did not advocate free trade, and that was nn accurate statement. The longer the present administration was in power the more it would be shown what a wise administration was that of Grover Cleveland. Within the last ten days the republicans had tried to steal the whole democratic vote of Montana. The re-

whole democratic vote of Anottana. The re-publican party had violated every pledge which it had made and cabinet places had been sold to the highest bidders. A letter from ex-President Cleveland was read, in which he said he was much pleased read, in which he said he was much pleased to learn that the league intends to make the organizations of which it is composed per-manent agencies for spreading and illustrat-ing the dectrines of the democratic party at all times and in all circumstances. In conclusion he said: "I look to the ascendency of the principles upon which true democracy rests, which will be greatly aided by the activity of leagues such as yours to se-cure us from wasting extravagance, from demargoic pretense, from sectional bitter-ness, and from wide spread corruption of the suffrage."

Resolutions were adopted reaffirming the St. Louis platform and advocating proper reform of the ballot laws, condemning the republican administration for the removal of the chief justice of one of the territories, denouncing the project of the republican party subsidizing steamship corporations, endorsing the wise and economical adminis-tration of Governor Hill and renewed congratulations to Grover Cleveland for the wisdom and bravery with which he fought the fight of tariff reform.

THE CLERK WAS PLUCKY. Brutal Burglars Driven Away From

the Fargo Postoffice. FARGO, N. D., Oct. 22,-Two men gained entrance to the Fargo postoffice last night, bound and gagged the night clerk, Harry Wilton, placed a red hot poker to the soles of his feet and compelled him to give up the combination of the vault. In the vestibule of the vault were forty or fifty registored packages. While the burglars were opening these Milton released himself, secured a revoiver and shot at the men, not, however, before they had time to put out the light. They knocked him down with a blow on the head and escaped, securing not over \$125 in currency. In their hurry they left \$150 in money on the desk. They had only opened four packages when Milton fired on them. Milton's feet are burned but not seriously.

Equal Franchise Society. Huron, S. D., Oct. 22.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The State Equal Franchise society has been organized with these officers: President, S. A. Ramsey, of Woonsocket; vice president, Alonzo Wardell, of Huron; secretary, U. Barker, of Huron; treasurer, Miss S. A. Richards, of Pukwana. Mrs. H. M. Barker was elected state lecturer and organizer. The officers-elect, with Mrs. Barker, J. H. Devoe and William Fielder, constitute the executive committee. The society will organize auxiliaries in each

BRUTAL NEGROES.

They Handle a Baby Roughly to

Frighten the Mother. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 22.-A special to the Age-Herald from Lafayette records a crime in Tallapoosa county that has rarely been surpassed in horrible details.
-While Albert Smith and his three oldest children were absent from home five negro came to the house and on being refused food by Mrs. Smith, ransacked the house and afterwards set fire to it. They then caused the mother excruciating suffering by tossing her babe in the air repeatedly and letting fall almost on the points of sharp knives which they held under it. They finally went away leaving the mother and child more than alive and the house in ruins.

Three of the negroes have been captured. STARTLED THE CONGREGATION. An Illinois Professor Calls the Bool of Job a Poem.

ROCKFORD, III., Oct. 22 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-Professor E. L. Curtis, of the McCormick theological seminary startled the orthodox congregation of the Westminster Presbyterian church here yesterday by declaring in a sermon his belief that "the Book of Job is only a poem written by some pious Jew during a period of exile." He asserted that the book was only a parable, and that Job and other persons mentioned were but the creatures of poetical fancy. He gave as one of his reasons for this belief that it was not reasonable to suppose that any man who had become so reduced by fasting and bodily suffering could utter such lofty poetical sentiments as are ascribed to Job.

Typhoid Fever at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 22.-Typhoic symptoms among Yale students is causing increased uneasiness. To-day several men who showed symptoms of typhoid in a mild form, and several suffering from typhoid malaria were sent to their homes to recuper ate.

Cremated in Bed. St. Louis, Oct. 22.-A Post Dispatch

special says: The residence of ex-Mayor Ballard, of Lexington, Mo., burned last night and that Mrs. Ballard, who was of unsound mind perished, in the flames. It is supposed she set fire to it and then went The Bowman Killing.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 22 .- The coronor's jury in

vestigating the Bowman killing to-day returned a verdict that Frank J. Bowman came to his death by wilful and felonous shooting. No reference was made as to who did the shooting. Chambers will have a pro liminary hearing to-morrow.

A New Hotel For Chamberlain. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Oct. 22.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |—A syndicate of cap italists from Plankinton and Indiana to-mor-The foundation will be completed before winter sets in.

Mangled by the Cars. NEW BRUNSWICE, N. J., Oct. 22 .- Early this morning a sailor named J. Neil and an unknewn young man were instantly killed by the Boston express train at Metuchen. Their bodies were terribly mangled and thrown a long distance.

Sprockles' Latest Investment. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 22.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. - Claus Spreckles, the sugar king, has purchased large tracts of land in Algiers, opposite New Orleans, and will erect a sugar refinery. The deal went through this morning.

Bagging Factory Burned. Sr. Louis, Oct. 22.-Early this morning the Southern Mills Bagging company's fac tory, located in the central part of the city, burned. Loss, \$50,000; fully insured. Over three hundred hands are thrown out of

employment. CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 22.-For the past few days secret service officers of this city have been busy hauling in counterfeiting gangs which have been at work here. Near-ly a dozen men have been arrested.

STRUCK ON AN ADVENTURESS

A Well-Kuown Western Contractor in a Siren's Toils,

HE DESERTS HIS LEGAL WIFE

She Discovers He is About to Obtain

a Secret Divorce and Calls the Guilty Couple Down at the Pistol's Point.

Another Real-Life Drama.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22,- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- There has just come to light a drama in real life which combines the dislinctive features of the Diss DeBarr and Flack sensations, with a touch of tragedy. It had been slowly worked out almost to the last net, when an unexpected interruption not long ago put the principal actors to

flight. The adventuress in the case is Caroline F. Wells. She was once and probably still is the lawful wife of Emmett Wells, a commission broker of this city. Her principal victim is George F. Woolston, a contractor, well known throughout the west as a builder of railroads and waterworks. She went out west as Mrs. Wells, and she has since been

west as Mrs. Wells, and she has since been known as Kauken, Warner, Whittlesey, Willard, Wheeler, Martin and Woolston. George F. Woolston is a man of great energy and dogged persistency. He constructed Wisconsin, lowa and Nebraska railroads, a large section of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and portions of other lines. His income has averaged between \$50,000 and \$75,000 per year. Mrs. Wells and Mr. Woolston first met in the west about five years ago. After a short west about five years ago. After a short acquaintance she was introduced into Mr. Woolston's family as Mrs. E. A. Willard, of Woolston's family as Mrs. E. A. Willard, of Boston, and he took pains to spread the report that she was a wealthy widow who wanted to invest her money in western property. The relations of the two became more and more intimate, and it became necessary for the widow to leave Mr. Woolston's house. But he continued to spend most of his time in her company in other places. Mrs. Woolston could not be blind to the situation, but her remonstrances were of no avail. Indeed, Woolston deliberately proposed that he maintain two bulberately proposed that he maintain two households, treating both women alike financially. She failed to consent to such an arrangement. Finally Woolston spent almost his entire time with his mistress. They traveled all over the country, registering as man and

wife.
Mrs. Woolston has uncarthed a plot to secure a secret divorce and rob her of her two boys. She has obtained possession of corre-spondence between her husband and his mistress in which a promise of subsequent mar-riage is made. She one day met Woolston and his mistress face to face, and at the point of a pistol made them cry for mercy. She will not sue for divorce, but will show up the woman who has taken away her hus-

ALL FOR PEACE.

Emperor William Opens the Reichse tag With a Speech.

Bennin, Oct. 22 .- The reichstag opened today. The speech of Emperor William opened by directing the active attention of the present reichstag especially to securing peace abroad and at home. It continued: "A bill will be presented by the government amending the military law of May 2, 1874. It will provide for the fresh distribution of the army, and is intended to readjust, in the interest of the training and conduct of the army, the inequalities of organization which have arisen through the strengthening of the army and the displacement of troops from time to time. From this cause and t corresponding expansion of the naval power, arises the additional expenditure set

forth in the budget. "The hopes expressed by the emperor to the reichstag on November 22, 1888, that with God's help the peace of Europe would be sustained, have not only been realized, but have gained strongth as regards the future, owing to the personal relations which three, owing to the personal relations which the emperor has since cultivated with the rulers of friendly allies, thereby helping to strengthen the confidence felt abroad in the horest love of peace animating Germany's policy, and justifying the belief that European peace, based on existing treaties, God helping, will be maintained during 1890."

The budget presented to the reichstag to-day increased the army charges 146,000,000 marks, including 61,000,000 marks for the

artillery. The naval estimates are increased 36,000,000 marks.
The budget shows a total expenditure of 1,208,644,739 marks. The progressists offered a motion in the reichstag in favor of a re-

duction of the tariff on swine and fresh pork The Seventh-Day Adventists. BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 22.-The Sev. enth-Day Adventist conference in session here is attended by delegates from twentyeight states and territories and Canada. The work of the church is being pushed in New Zealand, Russia, Greece, Switzerland, Tur-key, Germany, Norway, South Africa and in the south and northwest portions of the United States. The reports of officers show things in good shape financially and that the

denomination is growing. Chicago Switchman Strike, Chicago, Oct. 22.—Eighteen switchmen, the entire night force of the Wisconsin Central road in this city, struck last night. One of their number was discharged last week, and they demanded his reinstatement, conference was held with the superintend ent last night, but no agreement was reached. Another meeting will be held

to-day. Cholera's Ravages in Mesopotamia. BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 22 .- Secretary Carter of the health board has received a sanitary report from Asiatic Turkey showing the extent of the epidemic of cholera in Mesopotamis, that part of the country lying between the Euphrates and Tigris rivers. The total number of deaths from cho from July 27 to September 26, was 6,173.

The Bonds Were Not Stolen. CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 22.-The supposed stolen bonds have turned up all right. Through the carelessness of a clerk in the treasury department the bonds had been taken to the stamp printing department some months ago to be stamped. They were forgotten and were only brought to light by a

careful search. Will Fill Foraker's Engagements. Chicago, Oct. 22 - Special Telegram to THE BEL |-This evening Congressman William E. Mason started for Onio to fill the personal speaking engagements of Governor Foraker, who is too seriously ill to attend any meetings. Congressman Mason will make his first speech at Toledo on Wednes-

day night. Omahans Want Their Money. SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 23 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Samuel Rees and E. P. Davis, of Omaha, have commenced suit for L. D. Kinney's interest in North Salt Lake. involving \$60,000. They set up the claim that it was their money put into the Arapid Cooker company, Omaha, that Kinney used to purchase land for this addition to Salt

Bradlaugh Very Sick. LONDON, Oct. 23.—Charles Bradiaugh, the well-known political and social reformer and member of the commons, is very ill and it is

feared he is dying. Governor Foraker Improving. COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 22. - Governor Foraker is much improved to-night and his physician says he will be out in a few days.