TWENTIETH YEAR.

REMOVAL OF THE SUGAR DUTY.

Conference Between Messra, Aldrich, Allison, McKinley and Reed.

THE SPEAKER ACCEPTS THE SITUATION.

A Release of the Duty a Basis of Reciprocity Treaties With the Sugar Growing Nations of the World.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE,)

WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 31. Mr. Blaine's proposition to make the removal of the sugar duty the basis of reciprocity treaties with the sugar growing nations of the world will be adopted by congress and the tariff bill will be amended accordingly. The republican leaders of the house have expressed their assent and there will be no struggle between them and the senate. This decision was reached yesterday at a conference between Mr. Aldrich and Mr. Allison from one side and Mr. McKinley and Speaker Reed from the other. McKinley accepted the proposition with great cordiality. He has been a believer in the theory of reciprocity all his life and when Mr. Blaine made the proposition to the committee on ways and means on February 10 last he argued earnestly in favor of its adoption and voted for it, but was overruled by his colleagues on the committee. The speaker accepts the situation with reluctance and very bad grace, but he is compelled to do so. The suggestions of Mr. Blaine have been received with so much favor throughout the country; they have been so universally applauded by all classes of people of all shades of political opinion, and have been endorsed so heartily and spontaneously by the commercial organizations everywhere and by republican conventions in several of the states and many congressional districts, by the farmers' alliance, the state grangers and the Knights of Labor—that even the speaker, with his boundless courage and unterrified nerve, has been compelled to bow his head to the will of the people and reluctantly march in a procession that is led by the other

man from Maine.

The result has not been reached, however, without some effective work by the president. When he returned from Cape May after his celebrated conference with Mr. Blaine, he was very much inclined to send a message to congress advising against the removal of the sugar duty without at least inviting the sugar growing nations to give us some concessions in favor of our products in re-turn, but there was an earnest protest from Mr. Reed and other persons against an execu-tive declaration on this subject. The presi-dent at once decided that he could accomplish is purpose better by private influence than by a public argument, and has since taken every opportunity to persuade the memoers every opportunity to persuade the members of congress that reciprocity is the best policy and that the republican party cannot go before the reciple with free sugar and nothing in return. No proposition advanced in this country for years has received such universal approval. It seems to have struck the public instantly as a sensible, business-like suggestion, and the number of letters that members of congress have received on the subject will never be known. ceived on the subject will never be known, but the mails have been burdened with them. The petition box at the house also has been filled almost daily with petitions and memo-rials on the subject and nearly every board of trade and other commercial organization from Portland, Me., to San Francisco has passed cance, too, with the farmers' alliance and among the grangers, and these organizations, which have so powerful a political influence, have resolutions favoring the policy. It took at ful a political influence, have expressed their views in an umistakable

The unanimity of newspapers, too, has been something remarkable. The democratic organs were misled at first by false reports sent out from Washington concerning radical differences of opinion between the president and his secretary of state on the subject and predicted the latter's resignation from the cabinet. It was also reported that Mr. Blaine left Washington in a buff because of criticisms upon his public utterances by other leaders of the party. To encourage and widea what was supposed to be a division in the republican ranks the democratic organs at once began to applied Blaine and shout for reciprocity, and for once the republican organs and those of the opposition were in ac-cord on a question of public policy. No prop-osition has been so extensively discussed for years. Newspaper clippings on the subject have been collected by persons here and ten great scrap books have been filled with them. Nearly every article has been in favor of the idea and although some of the democratic papers have tried to hedge and raise doubts as to the effect of the policy, the great majority have adhered to their original position and approve the amendment of the tariff bill in the manner indicated by Mr. Blaine. The pub-lic demand for copies of Mr. Blaine's reciprocity letter has been enormous. His com-munication to congress has been printed as a public document, like all other executive messages, and the department of state, as well as the members of congress, have been overwhelmed with calls for it. Several clerks have been kept busy for weeks in answering these calls, and it is probable that a hundred thousand copies have been sent out

in response to them.

The senate will take up the sugar schedule on Tuesday next, and the Aldrich amendment, which was formulated after a long and serious discussion in the committee of finance and consultation with the leaders of both parties of the house, will be adopted. The man of the republican side of the senate who is known to be opposed to it is Mr. Evarts, and he has only ex-pressed doubts of the constitutional right of congress to delegate its legislative authorin matters concerning the public revenues the executive. The Nebraska senutors to the executive. The Nebraska senators will endeaver to have the proposition amended so as to provide for a bounty to the producers of beet sugar and for the admission of beet sugar machinery free of duty, and several other amendments are likely to be suggested, but the Aldrich resolutions will be added to the tariff bill very nearly as they are. The democrats will try to amend them first so as to include Canada in the reciprocal negotiations, then so as to make the recipro city proposition general to all the world and on all articles of merchandise, and third so as to include wool among the articles enumerated. Mr. McKinley, as has been said, has announced his willingness to accept the amendment when it comes to the house, and other members of the committee on ways and means concur with him. The speaker, who has until now been determined in his opposition, has agreed to do nothing to defeat the are, although he will not do anything to help it through. There are still several prominent republicans in the house who object to the amendment and declare they will do their best to defeat it and keep sugar on the free list without conditions, but they will come ound before the vote is taken and go with

the rest of their party.

Mr. Meudonea, the Brazilian minister, called upon Senator Aldrich last evening to assure him that there was no truth in the resource him that there was no truth in the reports that his government would resent the proposition to restore the tax on coffee, hides and other articles unless the Brazilian duties upon our farm products were removed. He said and authorized Mr. Aldrich to make a public announcement to the effect that Brazil was entirely satisfied with the amend ment as it stands, and that she would be the first country to respond with concessions to first country to respond with concessions to
the United States in return for the removal
of the duty on sugar. He had cabled the
substance of the Aldrich amendment to Rio de
Jane iro and had received a very satisfactory
reply. Mr. Mendonca said that his government would not only remove the duty from
farm products from the United States, but
would draft free to its parts all series of agriwould admit free to its ports all sorts of agri-cultural implements and machinery, all rail-road iron equipments and supplies, and would make a reduction of at least 25 per cent in the

duty on cotton goods, leather goods and other articles of clothing from the United States. He said that his government realized that the trade with the United States had been onesided for many years and that we had admit-ted its products free without asking any re-

It was therefore disposed to treat the United States with the greatest generosity, and if we would take the duty off sugar and thus admit all Brazilian products free to our ports they would do as much in favor of our products as the financial condition of the country and the revenue requirements of their treasury would permit. Mr. Aldrich will make this announcement on the floor of the senate at the proper time in answer to the suggestions that the provisions of his amendment will be construed as a mence by the South American nations. Similar assurances have been received from Guatemaia and other sugar growing nations which have been trying for yours to negotiate reciprocity treaties with the United States, and although Minister Romero of Mexico Is not in the city, those who are familiar with the sentiments of President Dias and his administration, assert that he will respond to the proposition in the same split, as Brazil. Mr. Mendonca is of the opinion that such atreaty as Mr. Blaine proposed will increase our exports to Brazil not less than twenty five or thirty millions at once, and the market will herease annually as our products are introduced. was therefore disposed to treat the THE WEAR AND THAT OF CONGRESSIONAL LIEE.

This session has been by far the hardest ever known in congress and under notice given by Senstor Aldrich, Saturday, additional burdens are to be laid upon the senate. He has been induced by the democrats, who want more time for the debate on the tariff bill, to ask consent that the senate shall for the first ask consent that the senate shall for the first four evenings of this week at least sit from 10 a. m. until 10:30 p. m., with a recess from 5:30 to 8 p. m. The order will be made tomorrow and if that doesn't afford sufficient time it is probable the same arrangement will be made for the last three days of the week, when the nye minute rule will be in favor. Many senators doubt the wisdom of this course. Two years ago congress did not adjourn until October 20, but at no time did the daily sessions of either house begin before 11 o'clock a. m., and then house begin before II o'clock a. m., and then only for a short time. Since shortly after the noise tegin before 11 cclock a. m., and then only for a short time. Since shortly after the tariff bill was taken up by the senate it has been sitting since 10 a. m. mill 6 p. m., and occasionally later, six days in the week. In view of the numerous roll tails it has been considered necessary that every senator should be in his place. This confining attendance has been making sad inroads upon the health of many of the senators. Senator Walthall of Mississippi is now confined to his house by illness. Wade Hampten, the senior senator from South Carolina, daily violates theorders of his physicians by patting in an appearance at the chamber despite the pain he undergoes from a piece of shrappel lodged in his hip. He suffers intense agony at times and the only thing that will give him relief is a season of perfectrest.

thing that will give him relief is a season of perfect rest.

Senator Aldrich, upon whom falls the burden of the management of the tariff bill for the majority, shows the effect of the large stain upon him in a striking way. He has aged perceptibly in the past few weeks, his face is drawn and haggard and his hair and moustache are several degrees grayer. He has lost the buoyasey that fermedy marked his manner and moves about with an air of languor that and moves about with an air of languor that tells of close confinement and hard labor. Senator McPherson, who took charge of the bill for the democrats, looks fagged out and has lost considerable flesh, although he has been relieved largely by the efforts of Senators Carlisic, Vest and Gray. There is hardly a senator on the floor who does not show in some degree the wearing effect of the long session. Senator Teller ought to be in bed, but still keeps his seat.

MISCELLA NEOUS. Major McKinley leaves tomorrow for Maine where he will made four speeches on the third, fourth, fifth and sixth PERRY S. HEATH.

THE KILLING OF BARRUNDIAN. Criticism of Minister Mizner With-

held by the State Department. WASHINGTON, August 31.—The state department has taken measures to secure the fall particulars of the shooting of General Barrundian on board an American vessel lying in the port of San Jose by officers of the Guatemalan government, and until the exact facts and circumstances connected with the affair are known it does not care to express an opinion of the case or of the course of Minister Mizner. A case involving identically the same principle occurred in Nicaragua in 1885, and in that case Secretary Bayard informed our minister to Central America that the Nicavaguan government had a right to take the man wanted from the American merchant vessel provided she were in Nicaraguan waters, The case was that of Jose Gomez.

In a letter dated Guantemala, February 10, 1885, Minister Hale informed Secretary Frelingbuyses that he had been informed that the Gustemslan government proposed to take from on beard the Pacific mail steamer Honduras, then lying in the San Juan Del Sur, a passenger named Gomez in transit for Pansma, but wanted in Nicaragua to answer a charge of being implicated in the recent insurrection. Muister Hale said he had directed our consul at Managua to in-form the Nicaraguan government "that our government had never consented and never will consent to the arrest and re-moval from an American vessel in a foreign port of any passenger in transit, much less if the affense is political." The captain of the vessel did not give up the man and sailed out vessel did not give up the man and sailed out of the port without securing proper clearance papers. He was tried and convicted for this by the Nicaraguan authorities. The case came before the state department in this way and it held that Minister Hale had not acted according to law. In his letter to the minister, which is dated March 12, 1885, Secretary of the cases that Gamey volume. Bayard says: "It appears that Gemez voluntarily took passage on the vessel, knowing it would enter en route a Nicaraguan port. It may safely be affirmed that when a merchant vessel of one country visits the port of another for purposes of trade it owes a temporary allegiance and is amenable to the jurisdiction of that country and is subject to laws which govern the port it visits so long as it remains, unless other-wise provided by irenty. Any exception or immunity from legal jurisdiction must be derived from the consent of that country. is said that cases have frequently occurred in which revolutionists and others wanted for offenses of one character or another have been seized by the Hawaiian government while on British merchants ships and Great Britain has not protested, thus establishing diplomatic precedents."

The Barrungian affair differs from others in that the man was slot, but the right to selve being conceded a right to kill, if resistance is made, is an old-established principle of law. The principal criticism made in diplomatic circles of Minister Mizner's course is that of unaccessary interference. Its suggested he might have simply stated to the Guatemalans that they seized the man at their own risk, but the department awaits exact information as to what he did do.

An Absconding Teller Run Down. NEW YORK, August 31.-Frederick Kimball, the absconding paying teller of the People's savings bank of Worcester, Mass.. who field with his mistress. Estella Lebon, April 2 with \$43,000 of bonds and \$5,000, ar-rived today by the steamer La Bretagne and was arrested at the pier. The arrest was effected through tracking Kimball's mistress, who returned to this country some time ago.

All the stelen bonds were found in the lining of Kimball's clothes, but the stelen money

Death of a Noted Horseman. Sr. Paur, Minn., August 31. - Special Telegram to THEBEE |-Thomas B. Marrett, the largest owner of fast horses in the northwest, died very suddenly this afternoon at

the Merchants hotel. He had just eaten his dinner and sat talking to a friend on the verands when he fell forward and expired of lieart disease. Mr. Marrett was a lawyer, but gave most of his time to his string of frotters and pacers at Willow blobs. He was fifty-eight years old and leaves an estate valued at \$300,000.

PLAYED AN UPHILL GAME.

Kansas City Wrests a Well Earned Victory From Omaha.

THE LOCALS WEAK AT CRITICAL POINTS.

An Aggravating Yet Thrilling and Exciting Contest-Manning Covers Himself With Glory-Standing of the Clubs.

1	Played.	Won	Lost	Per
-1	Mil waulcee 102	65	107	
	Miranea polis D8	61	27	
	Kansas City 98	60	38	
	Denver 98	60	108	
	Sloux City., 56	47	49	
	Omaha 97	45	52	
	Lincoln 100	36	64	
	St. Paul 101	31	70	
			-	

Kansas City 9, Omaha 8. Kansas City played a beautiful up-hill game vesterday and wrested a well carned victory from the Black Sox in the very last inning. It was aggravating, and yet very thrilling

and exciting. The Cowboys played without an error, excepting two low throws by Swartzel, whose extreme eagerness to win the game made him nervous. But he recovered in time, however, to laud his confreres on top, and is deserving of every praise. As usual, dapper little

Gusson supported him in faultless style. To particularize as to the work of the other seven Kansas City men would be invidious, as one and all played the kind of ball real lovers of the sportlike to witness.

On the other hand, at critical stages in the battle, the Black Sox played like a lot of shoemakers, and despite Kansas City's earn-est and industrious efforts the game was a

gift.
And in consequence the biggest crowd of the season—say anywhere from four to five thousand people—were awfully, awfully sore when the dust and smoke cleared away and showed their favorites just one little slender

tally too short.
The story of the game briefly told is as follows: Omaha scored twice in the first on a twosacker by Canavan, a tripple by Walsh, an error of Swartzel and a single by O'Conner. Twice again in the second on a three-bagger

by Willis, a single and a steal by Hanraban, a sacrifice by Walsh and a base on balls to Canavan. And again twice in the fourth. Wills' single, Hunrahan's sacrifice, and Clarke's ac-

cidental homerun were the causes of this third brace.
And still again in the eighth did the Black Sox get in two tallies.
Cleveland led off with a two-cushion drive,

went to third on Swartzel's poor throw to catch Kearns at first, and home on Willis' fourth safe hit of the game. Kearns followed a moment after on Haurahan's second hit. The next three men furnished easy outs.

The Cowboys ate their pie after this fashion: Gunson bunted safely in the third and went

to second on Swartzel's hit, which Willis allowed to get by him, and Gunny came on in and Swartzel stopped on second. Nicel's three-bagger brought in the Cowboys' plucky three-bagger brought in the Cowboys' plucky. pitcher, and that was all until the sixth, when they run is five big heartytallies.

Steams led off with a single, and Carpenter and Burns followed with two-sackers and Gunson with a single, and this bit of sequen-

tial singging, coupled with a base on balls and a wild pitch, was responsible for the whole business.

In the seventh Elmer Smith lined her out for a homer, and in the ninth Manning ended the game by as clever a piece of work as was

He got first on Cleveland's fumble, and then audaciously stole both second and third. and then, after Swartzel had gone out, ran

The score:	HA						
All.	12.	In.	SIL.	S B.	PO	A.	E.
Canavan. If4	1	1	0	0	2	1	-
Walsh, ss	1	1	1	0	0	6	- 1
Newman, c	.0	0	0	0	4	0	
Conner, 1b 5	0	2	- 0	0	15	0	
Seveland, 3b4	- 1	1	1	0	0	3	-
Kenrus, rf	- 1	. 0	- 0	0	0	0	
Willis, m4	2	4	0	0	2	0	
Janrahan, 2b4	1	2	- 1	-1	2	5	
Clark, p4	1	1	0	0	0	2	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals40	8	12	- 3	1	#0%:	17	

***	22	4 10	or had	- Table	-	-	77.
All,	114	18.	SIL.	SH,	PO.	A.	E.
Janning, 2b	- 4	- 0	0	- 4	44	0.	0
Nicol, ss	- 0	- 22	0	0	-1	3	- 0
Smith, if	- 2	1	0	- 0	1	0	- 0
Hoover, rf4	-1	1	0	0	1	1	0
Stearns, 1b4	- 1	1	0	0	14	0	- 0
Carpenter, 3b4	- 1	2	0	0 0 0	0	1	0
Burns, ni	- 1	1	0	0	1	0	- 0
Junson, C	- 1	2	0	0	6	Ü	0
wartzel, p4	i	1	0	- 0	Ü	3	2
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	0.	11	0	3	27	13	2
*One man out when w	Inc	Inc	111	ti w	11.42.1	nne	In.

Kansas City.......... 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 1-9 Runs carned—Omaha & Kansas City 7: Two-base hits—Canavan, Carpenter, Burns, Cleve-land, O'Conner, Nicol Three-base hits— Willis, Waish, Nicol. Home ruas—Smith, Clark. Base on balls—Off Clark I, Swart-zel 2: Struck out—By Clark 3: Swartzel & Wild pitch—By Clark 1: Passed ball—By Newman I, Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Cusick. SUMMARY.

A New Twister.

The Omaha management has signed a new twirler. He is E. H. Eiteljorg, a great big six-footer, who has made a record with the Evansville team in the Iowa-Illinois league. He will make his debut in an Omaha uniform at St. Paul on Tuesday.

Denver 4, Sioux City 2. Sioux City, Ia., August 31.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Following is the score

STOCK CT	TY		DESVER.						
Strauss, rf 2 Black, m 0 Glenn, lf 0 Shethasse lb. 0 Brosnan, 2b 0 Powell, lb 0 Genins, 8s 0 Crossley, c 0 Devlin, p 0 Totals 2	B1022010110 6	0022219350 24	A000220522	E100111100 4	McGlone, 5b. 0 McGlellan, 2b. 0 Cartis, m. 0 O'Brien, 1b. 1 Reynolds, c. 1 Whitehead, ss0 McSsitt, rf. 2 Flood, ff. 0 McNabb, p. 0	8 PO 1 2 0 3 0 5 0 10 2 4 0 2 2 3 2 0 1 0 8 27	A 100 1 3 1 0 3 11	Reconstruction .	

St. Paul S. Lincoln O. Sr. Paul, Minn., August 31. - Special Telegram to THE BRE]-Following is the score

ST. PAC	L							LE	VCC	H.N.			
Abbey, rf. 0 Daly tf. 0 M Laughita, ssl O'Brien, rb. 1 Werriek, 3b. 2 Urquhart, c. Murphy, u. 1 Meekin, ib. 2 Mains, p. 0	Bonneyesting.	010000011460	A101234000	0000	CTPBHMD	ine nel nel nel nel nel nel nel nel nel n	er, coller, lin	2h 2h 6	f.	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2012
Totals 8	12	27	11	0		Tot	als	un.	10	0.5	21	1	2
St. Paul Lincoin			¥ SU	220	NI 1 0	NG 0 0 RY	5,20	0	30	10	10	0.0	

Runsearned—st. Paul : 6. Three-base hit— Meckin. Home run—Meckin. Buses on balls —Off Mains 2. Clare 3. Struck out—By Mains 6, Clare 6. Umpires—Watkins and Roach. Milwaukee 13, Minneapolis 7. MILWAUKEE, Wis., August 31.-[Special

Telegram to THE BEE. |-Following is the score of teday's game:

MILWAUKEE. Totals......15 11 27 17 5 Totals...... 7 9 27 9 BY INNINGS.

Among the Amateurs. THURN, Neb., August 31 .- | Special to THE BEE.]-The Tilden and St. Clair clubs played a came of ball here yesterday afternoon which resulted in a victory for the home team by a score of 9 to 3.

Today's Tips. AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY. First race—Kingston, Tipstaff, Second race—Key West, Stratagem. Third race—Badge, Buddtist. Fourthrace-Ruperta, Worth, Fifth race-Firenzi, Tenny. Sixth race—Firefly, Tattler. Seventh race—Lavina Belle, Urbana.

Entries for Today's Races. AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY.

DFirst race, three-quarters of amile—Shotover, Blue Rock, Volunteer II., Forest King, G. W. Cook, Madstone, Tipstaff, Fitz James, Kingstone, Mike Watson, Ocypete, Gloaming, elly Bly, Princess Bowling, Kitty Van, unster.jr. Second race, three-quarters of a mile-

Stratagem, Silas, Masher, Keyser, Cerebus, Wilroy, Orton, Atlas, Oscar, Black Lock! Bellevue, Richard K. Fox, Eclipse, Homer, Bermuda, Lady Glasgow (filly). Emma J. Bartheaa Wendaway. Maid of Thrift, Priscilla, Esperanza, Key West, Sirocco, Captain Wagner, Elarly Blossom.

Third race, one mile—Buddhist, King Crab,

Strideaway, Fitzroy, Wilfred, Tanner, Beck, Al Farrow, Niagara, Monita Hardy, Irene, Puzzle, Meriden, Pearl Set, Badge, Kyrle B, Los Blades and Section 1988. Joe Blackburn. Fourth race, three-fourths of a mile—Jen-

Fourth race, three-fourths of a mile—Jennie R, Phoebe, Mabel Glen, Druidess, Verenica, Mamie B, Rosette, Rancocas, Drizzle, Iago, Bobby Beach, Worth, Punster, jr., Wrestler Ruperta, Lady Agnes.

Fifth race, one and one-quarter miles, Labor Day stakes—Al Farrow, Come to Taw, Judge Morrow, Rhono, Ruperta, Prince Royal, Kingston, Salvator, Firenzi, Tenny, Syth race, one mile selling—Permat Lon-Sixth race, one mile, selling—Pernat, Don-ley, Dramstick, Firefly, Brussels, Sam Wood, St. Paris, Frank Ward, Ben Harrison, Cast-away, Iago, Mary J. Bertha Campbell, Gertie D. Tattier, Penzance, Lela May, Eminence,

Seventh race, one and three-sixteenths milles, on turf—Macbeth, St. Luke, Philosophy, Urbana, Masterlede, Lord of the Harem Kera, Philander, Bella B., Lavina Ralla Gillo. The above is the finest set of races ever

given in this country. The horses in the lifth race could not be purchased for \$1,000,-000, and all the others contain the best horses in the country in their class.

Today's Races. The following are the entrice.

ting races at the fair grounds on Labor day: Rebei Medium, g. s., by Happy Medium, entered by Twin City stock farm. Pluty, b. s., by Onward, entered by James

Trenton, b. s., by Stranger, entered by Dinah, b. m., by Flaco, entered by O. W. Pickard.

Pickard.

Beecher, b. g., entered by James Naff.

The following bicyclists will contest for the prizes offered: L. E. Holton, J. L. H. Holton, Seth Rhoads, Walt Morris, Fred Mathews, B. L. Porterfield, William Townsend, William Schnell, Charles Grangine.

THE CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Captain McKenzie, the American, Has a Good Lead.

[Copyrighted 1850 by James Gordon Bennett.]
Paris, August 31.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- The Manchester chess tournament is being watched with intense interest by lovers of that most intellectual game. In the very first round America's champion, Captain McKenzie, won a brilliant victory over his opponent, the Russtan. Captain McKenzie, I regret to state, is suffering from very ill health, but very soon turned the attack on his adversary and the position in his own favor. M. Allapin resigned before the adjournment at 4 o'clock.

In the second round Mason contested very fine game with McKenzie. It was adjourned twice and not concluded until Tuesday evening, when Mason scored. Upward of eighty moves had been recorded, ten on both sides. Mason appear sto be in excellent form, and will probably be among the first three when the tournament is ended.

The fourth round was the most exciting of the week. McKenzie was paired against Blackburn and Farrasch against Gunsberg. The French defense seems to hold little luck. Blackburn tried it in this game, but he emerged from the opening moves with an inferior position, and as the game proceeded his inferiority increased until it became apparent that the game was beyond salvation. He then, with his usual ingenuity, offered to sacrifice two pawns to enable him to get a bishop into action which had been out of play for some time and thereby obtain a strong attack and he perhaps would have drawn by perpetual check, but Mckenzie, evidently considering that he had the winning advantage, refused to barter, and by advancing his king on the pawas he himself obtained the attack, after which Blackburn was compelled to resign.

At the present point in the match Captain Mckenzie has a lead over all the other players, he having won seven and a half games Blackburn comes second with seven games

Bicycle Records Broken. PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 31. - In the bicycle races yesterday E. Lumsden broke the quarter mile world's record, making it in 33 45, the former record being Rowe's time

CHICAGO, August 31 .- Frank J. Spooner champion long distance bicyclist, vesterday broke the twenty-four hour riding erecord, the number of miles ridden in twenty hours and fifty minutes, actual iding time, being 302, against 289 made by Myers two years

IT BROKE HER HEART. A Little Eight-Year-Old Who Has Probably Killed Herself.

MANCHESTER, N. H., August 31 .- Sarah Micaud, aged eight, brought to this city from Graniteville, N. J., by her father to be eduucated is a convent, disap eared Thursday, Her father left her in the morning without his customary kiss, and after grieving over the oversight the child left the house and has not since been seen. It is hought that she has drowned herself.

Murderous Work : f Two Tramps. St. Louis, Mo., August 31.- Two men entered the house of John Singler, a wealthy farmer at Monteville, Fricay, and demanded money of his wife, a woman seventy old, who was alone. Upon her refusal to give them any money they attacked and beat and choked her so that she will die. A posse is searching the country.

THE VICTIM OF ASSASSINS.

Ole Littletick, a Distillery Employe, Brutally Murdered and Robbed.

BEATEN TO DEATH WITH A CLUB.

The Perpetrators of the Cowardly and Cold-Blooded Deed Escape -Drowning at Cut-Off Lake.

A cowardly, cold-blooded and brutal murder was committed at an early hour yesterday morning by parties unknown, in a lonely and secluded spot near the corner of Seventh and Mason streets. The victim was an industrious, inoffensive Norwegian named Ole Littletick, who has been employed in the cooper shop at Her's distillery for the past nine months.

Little is known of the dreadful affair save that it was a brutal murder, as there were apparently no witnesses save the red-handed murderer and his equally guilty accomplices, if indeed he had any.

The victim was a man forty-six years of age, and boarded at the Pacific house, on Pacific street, between Sixth and Seventh streets. He was a quiet man and not inclined to be very sociable, although he was of a pleasant disposition and was exceedingly well liked by his fellow workmen in the shop, even by the Americans, although his knowledge of the English language was very limited. He was accustomed to drink a glass of beer occasionally, but it is stated by those who were thrown in contact with him every day that they never saw him under its influence. He was not inclined to "treat" his acquaintances, but, on the contrary, was accustomed to go into a saloon and take his drink by himself and then walk out.

The last time that Littletick was seen alive was about II o'clock Saturday night, when Thomas Petersen, another distillery employe, saw him in a saloon adjoining his boarding place. Where he went from there, or just what happened afterward, is a mystery that the police are trying to solve. All that is known is that the body was found three blocks away about four hours and a half af-terward, and it was then cold, indicating that death could not have occurred very long after midnight

The startling discovery was made by L. O. Barnum and J. H. Hill, two machinists from Stanberry, Mo., who had § just arrived in the city. They came as far as Council Bluffs over the Wabash, and then came over the bridge on a Union Pacific freight train, which came no farther than Fifth street, owing to the work in progress at the depot. They started to take a "short cut" to get up town, and in this way came upon the body of Littletick, which they mistook for a drunken man. They shook him and tried to arouse him, but were, of course, unsuccessful. They struck a match, and by its flickering light then discovered that they had been trying to awaken a corpse.

The terrible ghastliness of the situation almost overcame them, but they ran back and notified a switchman of their find.

The railroad men hastened to the spot, and

among the little throng that pressed about the body viewing the remains by the light of recognize them. The police and coroner were notified, but in the meantime the body was removed to Heafey & Heafey's morgue. The place where the murder was committed was just north of the Union Pacific tracks

and east of Seventh street, in a little path that leads from the street below Metz' brewery up to the tracks. The path is bordered on either side by weeds higher than a man's head, and the noise made by the continual switching of trains on the tracks above would completely drown any outcries or the sound of a scuffle, making it a place well cal-culated for the commission of bloody deeds. Littletick's assassin chose a most brutal manner in which to rob his victim of life, manner in which to rob his victim of life, beating him to death with a heavy bludgeon.

The weapon was found only a few feet away from the body of the victim. It was a piece of 2x4 scantling, and had evidently been used to form part of a dirt hauler's wagon bed, and had been used in hauling asphalt for paving purposes. The stick was about four feet long and had been recently

Littletick was struck twice with this murderous weapon-once across the back of the head and again across the forehead, just above the left temple. The only mark on his forehead was an irregular shaped livid spot about the size of a half-dollar, where the blood had risen to the surface. A cursory examination did not reveal a

fracture of the outer surface of the skull, but the inner layer may have been fractured or death may have resulted from concus-The motive for this cold-blooded murder

was undoubtedly robbery, although the pockets of the decased gave no appearance of having been hastily rifled. No money was found upon the body, though Littletick had been paid his week's wages, \$12, on Saturday, and is supposed to have had altogether about \$50 on his person. He was inclined to save his money, and his acquantances do not believe that he had less than that amount about him. An old silver watch which was inclined needed was not disturbed. It is believed pocket was not disturbed. It is believed that robbery was the motive for the assault.

and that death resulted from the blows that were intended to stun the victim, as in-dicated by the fact that the body does not show signs of excessive violence.

The deceased was a widower, his wife having died four years ago. He leaves two daughters, twelve and six years of age, one of whom is with an uncle in Des Momes and the other with an aunt in Dakota.

came to this city about nine months ago from Des Moines. Coroner Harrigan will hold an inquest or body at 10 o'clock this morning at Heafey

Two men giving their names as James

Paulsen and Charles Peterson, who reside in

the vicinity of Seventh and Mason streets

came into Heaffey & Heaffey's last night and

An Important Clue.

looked at the corpse of the murdered man. They then told of a circumstance that happened at a saloon on Seventh street near the place of the murder on Saturday night, that

may yet furnish an important clue to the identity and capture of the murderer. These gentlemen say that a man about five feet nine inches high, having black bair, moderately well dressed and a clever talker came into the saloon in question on Saturday night and asked if Ole Littletick had been there. When told that Littletick had just gone out the man said he wanted to see him that he and Littletick lived in the same neighborhood and he wanted to accompany him home. He then went out as though in-tending to overtake Littletick on the way home. The man did not come back and has not been seen since. It is believed that this man, whoever he is, has had a hand in the

DROWNED IN CUT-OFF LAKE. The Overturning of a Boat Results in

a Fatality.

William Perseverance Colliagham went out in a sail-boat yesterday morning on Cut-Off lake in company with Charles Lambert of 1002 Douglas street and Philip Lindberd of Cut-Off island. When a quarter of a mile from shore, in the vicinity of Swift's ice house, the boat was overturned and the three nen were obliged to swim for their lives.

They were all good swimmers and they made excellent headway in the water until within about one bundred feet from shore, when Collingham suddenly went under. His companions in danger reached the shore safely, thinking that Collingham would come through all right, but he had either been

taken with cramps or became completely exhausted, for he never rose again. Efforts to find him were at once begun, but the body was not found until 2 o'clock, fully

three hours after he had sunk. The drowned man was formerly employed by the World-Herald as a carrier, and later he was employed by E. P. O'Donaelt at Cut-Off as a bartender.

The coroner was notified and the remains

were brought to Burkett's undertaking es-tablishment, where the inquest will be held

at ? p. m. today. at 1 p. m. today.

Collinghum has relatives living at Providence, R. L., who are said to be people of wealth and highly respectable. The three men had been drinking quite freely, and this was doubtless the direct cause of the unfortunate secident. Collinghum was a single man and about twenty-live years of age.

DR. ALGORNAN ON CHOLERA.

He Gives Some Valuable Information Regarding the Dread Disease.

Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, August 30 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- In view of the stringent sanitary precautions being enforced in various parts of Europe against Asiatic cholora, and which were ordered only today in London and Vienna, the following epinions on the terrible epidemic are of the greatest interest, given me, as they were, by Dr. Algernan, a London specialist, whose long experience with cholera gives a special weight towhathe says, and will supplement the view of Dr. Norman Kerr, already published in the Herald:

"Do you think, doctor," was my first question, "that England is in danger of a cholera

epidemic!" "I think," was the reply, "that we may perhaps have an epidemic of cholera this autumn, not only because what happened in the past may occur in the future, but there is some analogy in the history and relation of cholera to la grippe or influenza. For cholera, like influenza, is essentially an epidemic disease, and is largely due to atmospheric or tillaric causes. The present dampness of the soil from the late severe rains would, I think, pre-emimently favor an epidemic of cholera, but I should expect its stay would be brief and the cases slight. Our water and sanitary arrangements are too good, I think and hope, for an epidemic to be either very serious or alarming."

"What precaution should be taken against cholera and what treatment followed when

once it is contracted !" "The precautions are to attend to the general health, to avoid carefully any excess in either eating or drinking, especially alcoholic excesses and to attend to any looseness of the bowels. On no account should a cholera patient doctor himself, but as soon as possible place himself under medical treatment supervision. But until the doctor's visit it should be known that topical applications are comforting and perhaps useful, such as hot flannels on which turpentme may be sprinkled. If spasms are severe ice is useful and grateful and cold water, too, is refreshing, and often urgently asked for, and, presuming it is free

from all impurity, I think it cruel to deny it to the patient."

"What persons are most likely victims?"

"The poor, the sad, the melancholy and philogmatic are those most likely to become victims to cholera. No, I don't think people in the health are more ap: to contract in the health are more ap: to contract the same of them although it is a weight of the same of them. The same of the the disease than others, although it is a fact that cholera does attack and even fatally, healthy, or rather robust men,

especially if addicted to stimulants." "And what percentage of those attacked

would you say recover?" "Time does not allow me to give you statis ties of my own experience of mortality during the epidemic of 1868, when I was appointed by the board of works special medical officer for cholera cases for this district (Hammersmith), but on referring to my notes of eight cases in young children with dreaded cholera symptoms all recovered. But I was not as successful with adults. Nor even with children in my private practice. The children of the poor are much stronger than those better off, but treatment is with children very hopeful and encouraging, especially if seen early. The following mortality table is from Graves' clanical medicine, page 470: Private practice cases, 1,175; deaths, 270; ratio, 1 to 4 3-16; hospital, 874,342; ratio 1 to 2.5-9; almshouses, 17,492; 1 to 14 14-16; arch and prison, 1,646, 1 to 1 20-23.

BETTING ON WAULIFFE.

An American Willing to Wager His

Sheekles on the Californian. London, August 30 .- [New York Herald Cable—Special to Tue Bee. |-Interest in the Slavin-McAuliffe fight continues to increase in London sporting circles as the day of the contest approaches. A well known American gentleman came to the Herald office this evening and made the following statement, which ought to call for a reply from the Slavinites:

"I have been offering to bet £300 on Me Auliffe for the last ten days and can find no takers in London. I now put the matter in the hands of the New York Herald's London editor and hope that in this way some of Slavin's admirers may be induced to prove their admiration in a substantial manner. As I sail for America on Tuesday next my offer can only remain open until Monday at 6 p. m., but up to that time I will hold £200 in readiness at the New York Herald office which I will lay even on McAuliffe, the bet to be declared off in case the fight turns out a draw. This shows I mean business. Now we will see what Slavin's backers mean."

"Do you mind, sir," I asked, "my mentioning your name in connection with the above

offer? "Certainly not," was the prompt and smiling reply, "you may tell any one who wants to know that the man who is ready to put £300 on Joe McAuliffe is Marcus Mayer, at your service. And between ourselves," he added, fingering a big pearl searf pin, "I'll wager a sik hat that no one takes my bet."

Now, Slavinites, here is your chance. Step right up with your jingling sovereigns. Moffett received a letter from Billy Mad den yesterday from Wells-Next-the-Sea where McAuliffe is training. Billy says the training is going on to his satisfaction. Joe now weighs 214 pounds stripped, which is two pounds less than his weight when he left California.

A Sea Canal to Paris.

Paris, August 31. - Guyoi, minister of publie works, has submitted to the cabinet a project for the construction of a sea canal to Paris. The commission of inquiry is investigating a trans-Saharan railway scheme and has approved a route from Constantine and Biskrain Algeria and across the desert to Lake Tchad. This route is by way of Timissinas and Amgind and traverses the Toniregs country, for a length of 2,000 miles. The project is backed by the "Banquerusse et

Russia and Germany. St. Petersnurg, August 31.-De Geirs, on

receiving the diplomats yesterday, expressed himself as completely satisfied with the result of the recent interview between the czar and Emperor William. The meeting, he said, the good relations existing between Russia and Germany and would contribute power-fully toward a maintenance of the pence of

THE SUGAR PALACE CITY.

Great Preparations for the G. A. R. Reunion This Week.

NAVAL BATTLE SCENE TO BE PRESENTED.

Traveling Men, Business Men and Knights of Pythias to Baye a Grand Parade-Killed by the Cars.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., August 31 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-Camp George Cook will be formally turned over to Department Commander Clarkson tomorrow morning at 8 o'elock.

The reunion committee have everything arranged to make this, the twelfth annual reunion of the Nebraska Grand Army of the Republic, the most interesting ever held in the state. The tents will accommodate 50,000 people, and the water and fuel supply will be equal to any emergency. The police and fire departments are under able management, and nothing has been left undone that will add to the comfort and amusement of the veterans.

Battery F, Second United States artillery, Colonel Carl A. Woodruff commanding, and the Twenty-first United States infantry are camped on the grounds.

The naval scene on Thursday will be a realistic representation of the great battle between the federal Monitor Montauk and the confederate war ship Nashville. This pattle will occur at 7:30 p. m., and the display of fireworks will be the grandest ever seen in

The meeting of the state organization of the Sons of Veterans will be held on Thursday. On this day the traveling and business men's paride will be given. They will be joined by the uniform rank Knights of Pythias of Grand Island and surrounding cities. All traveling men and Knights of Pythias are invited to participate. the state.

Pythias are invited to participate.

One of the pleasantest features of the reunion will be the reception of all visitors by
the Army of the Northwest, organized by
Colonel Sweet. It consists of the business
men of this city, whether veterans or not, and the object is to
receive visitors and secure quarters.

There are 364 commissioned officers in this
army and one origate, who will be executed. army and one private, who will be executed Friday morning at 10 o'clock. The following programme will be carried out during the week

MONDAY.

Arrival and reception of comrades.

2 p. m.—Mounted drill; by · battery F. Second United States arrillery, Colonel Carl A. Woodruff commanding.

5 p. m.—Dress parade, Twenty-first United States infantry.

7:50 p. m.—Camp fires. MONDAY.

Surrisegums. Breakfast.
Surrisegums. Breakfast.
Surrisegums. Breakfast.
Surrisegums. Breakfast.
Surrisegums. Twenty-first United.
States infantry.
10 a.m.—Meeting of state organizations at their respective headquarters.
10 a.m.—Drill, by Twenty-first United. States infantry.

WEDNESDAY. Surrisegums. Breakfast.
9 a. m.—Guard mount, Twenty-first United States Infantry.
9:30 a.m.—Grand parade by United States ms of Veterans, and other organizations. 12 m.—Dinner. 4 p. m.—Mounted drill, Second United States artillery. 5 p. m.—Dress parade.

6 p. m.—Supper. 7:30 p. m.—Camp fires. Sunriseguns. Breakfast. 9 a. m.—Guard mount, Twenty-first United

9 a. m.—Goard mount, Twenty-first States infantry,
10 a. m.—Meeting of state organizations and
Sous of Veterans.
Delli, Twenty-first United States 6:30 n.m. Direct.

Infantry.

Infantry.

In. Direct.

In. Mounted drill. Second United States

In. Mounted drill.

intaney.

12 m.—Dinner.

2 p. m.—Mounted drill. Second univ.

2 p. m.—Election of officers of state organi
2 30 p. m.—Election of officers of state organi
2 30 p. m.—Election of officers of state organi
2 30 p. m.—Election of officers of state organi
2 30 p. m.—Election of officers of state organi
2 30 p. m.—Election of officers of state organi
2 30 p. m.—Election of officers of state organi
2 30 p. m.—Mounted drill. 2:30 p. m.—Election of officers of state organizations.
5 p. m.—Dress parade and review of regimental troops; Grand Army of the Republic by state organizations, and Sons of Veterans.
6 p. m.—Supper.
7:30 p. m.—Grent navai scene, with grand display of fire works.
8:30 p. m.—Camp fires.
FRIDAY.

Sunrise guns. Breakfast.
9 n. m.—Guard mount, Twenty-first United
States infantry.
10 n. m.—Drill of Twenty-first United States

infantry, it a. m.—Meeting of state organizations. Il a. m.—Meeti 12 m. Dinner. 2 p. m.—Closing meeting of state organiza-tions. 4 p. m.—Great sham battle, participated in by Twenty-first United States infantry, battery F. Second United States artillery, and the old soldiers.

SATURDAY.

Good-bye. Come again. Traveling Men at the Palace. Guand Island, Neb., August 31 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-A meeting of the traveling men was held in the parlors of the Palmer house at 8 o'clock last evening. A bill of fare for the banquet was presented by the Ladies' guild of St. Stephens' Episcopal church. The bill of fare was left to a committee of three. The music will be furnished by the celebrated Twenty-first regiment military band. Mayor Platte was then accepted to

make the speech at the sugar palace immediately after the parade. The traveling men will meet at the Palmer The traveling mea will meet at the Palmer house on Friday at 10 a. m. The parade will take place at 11 a. m., instead of 2 p. m., as mentioned in last week's Beg. The Union Pacific railroad company, through Mr. Mo-

Means, has kindly consented to have a locomotive in the parade.

The Central Traveling Men's association of Nebraska was the name adopted. Any or all traveling men are invited to become members by paying the sum of \$5. Tickets will be sold to invited friends only, at \$3 a couple. This includes banquet and ball. All committees and traveling men are re-uested to meet at the Palmer house next

Thursday at 8 p. m. The boys have gone to work in dead carnest now and say they are going to make it a "howling success."

Killed and Horribly Mangled TALMAGE, Neb., August 31.- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-A young man, name unknown, a work hand of James Pardee, living near this place, was run over and instantly killed by the south-bound passenger train at 1:10 today. He was in a wagon with several other young men, who were attempting to drive across the track in front of the engine, and probably thinking they were go ing to get caught, he jumped from the back end of the wagon, missing his calculation and lighting on the track. The train passed entirely over him. The body was frightfully

F. F. Knapp Badly Burned. Lincoln, Neb., August 31.—While preparations were being made for a balloon ascension this afternoon the gas exploded and the huge airship was entirely consumed. F. F. Knapp, Aeronaut Tenbroeck's assistant, was badiy

burned, but will recover. Crete Educational Affairs.

CHETE, Neb., August 31 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-The fall term of Doane college will commence Wednesday, September 3. The attendance promises to be as large as any previous term, nearly one hundred and fifty students having been enrolled so far. The faculty will remain the same as last year, with the addition of Prof. Jilson of Provi-