THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTIETH YEAR. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1890. NUMBER 100.

BRUTAL POLICE IN IRELAND.

They Assault a Body of Eminent Nationalist Leaders at Tipperary.

DRAW BLOOD WITH THEIR BATONS.

The Victims Cause a Sensation by Appearing in Court in a Battered-Condition—A Biased Trial Judge.

DUBLIN, Sept. 25.—Much to the surprise of the authorities who were taking Patrick O'Brien to Tipperary for hearing today, a large delegation of prominent nationalists boarded the same train. Among them were John Morley, John Dillon, Alfred Tillingsworth, member of parliament, T. M. Healy, Commoner Harrington and several others. On the arrival of the train at Tipperary the nationalists started for the court house in a body. They had not gone far when they were stopped at the street corner and entered into conversation. While they were standing there, in no way disturbing the peace, they were ordered by the police to move on. John O'Connor, member of parliament, took very vigorous exception to this order and showed his contempt for the police by calling upon the crowd, which by that time had become very large, to give three cheers for John Morley. The cheers were given with good will much to the exasperation of the police, who thereupon charged upon the crowd and attempted to force it to move forward. In the melee that followed the policemen did not hesitate to use their batons. One burly constable aimed a blow at John Morley himself, but John O'Connor, who stood near, warded it off. The nationalists then continued their way slowly toward the the court house.

As this was the day fixed for the trial of the nationalists, the streets of Tipperary were full to overflowing with people interested in the case. Early in the day it became known that still another arrest had been made. The victim this time was Thomas Condon, member of parliament for Tipperary east. He was taken this morning at Limerick and brought to Tipperary.

When court opened the authorities decided not to open the doors to the general public, but to admit only those who were immediately interested in the trial. But the crowd pressed forward, trying to force its way into the court room. The police stoutly resisted, charging repeatedly upon the crowd and using their clubs freely. At last the crowd was gradually forced back and the police succeeded in maintaining a clear space in front of the court house. During the conflict many persons were wounded with blows from the policemen's bludgeons. Among the wounded were Timothy Harrington, member of parliament from Dublin, and a Mr. Halifax. Both received heavy blows on the head, which bled profusely. They made their way into the court room as soon as they could, but by that time their hair and coat collars were saturated with blood and they presented a pitable spectacle. Their appearance in court created a profound sensation and lent additional emphasis to the complaint which William O'Brien was making to the court, as they entered, of the brutality of the police.

John Morley then arose and addressed the court, manifesting great agitation. He earnestly pleaded with the court to protect the populace against the wanton use of clubs by the police. Meanwhile the nationalist leaders continued to protest against the exclusion of the general public from the court room. The authorities at last yielded and the doors were thrown open.

At the outset Dillon objected to being tried before Resident Magistrute Shannon. The grounds of his objection were that he had a personal encounter with Shannon on one occasion at Cashel. At that time he asserted that Shannon had grossly insulted him. He urged, therefore, that there would be manifest impropriety in Shannon's sitting at the present trial.

Shannon refused to admit the validity of Dillen's objections. He knew no reason why he should not go on with the case. He declared that he would perform his duty without bias.

William O'Brien also objected to Shannon. The last time he saw Shannon he said Shannon was at the head of a body of police who were using their clubs upon people. Moreover, Shannon had already tried him three times on similar charges. His sitting in the present case, O'Brien said, was indecency and an insult.

The magistrate answered O'Brien's objections in the same way that he disposed of Dillon's.

Ronan, counsel for the crown, asked permission to make some slight alteration in the charges against the prisoners. Although the latter protested vigorously against such permission, the court permitted the crown to make the desired changes. Ronan then proceeded with the case for the prosecution. He reviewed the circumstances which led up to the arrest of the nationalists.

The Feeling in Dublin.

DUBLIN, Sept. 25.—The excitement when the arrests of Dillon and O'Brien were made has its counterpart in nationalist circles today. The dispatches from Tipperary created a profound sensation. The fact that John Mersey is present at the trial is considered a subject for much congratulation. It is thought that the trial will afford him more insight to the true inwardness of the Irish problem than weeks of ordinary travel and investigation.

League Members Indignant.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 25.—News of the attack of the police upon the people of Tipperary, in which Timothy Harrington received a serious wound and John Morley narrowly escaped death, aroused intense indignation among the members of the national council of the Irish league now in session in Cincinnati. President Fitzgerald sent a cablegram to Harrington expressing sympathy and horror at the deed and the admiration of the council for Morley.

Work of Pan-Americans Approved.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Secretary Blaine has received from Minister Abbott at Bogota the translation of an extract from the message of the minister of foreign affairs of Columbia to the national congress concerning the recent international American conference. The minister declares that the results of the conference will be to the everlasting glory and satisfaction of all who took part in the meeting. He recommends to the congress of Columbia the adoption of many plans proposed by the conference, and urges immediate action with reference to an appropriation for an intercontinental railway, and the appointment of a member of the commission soon to meet in Washington. The minister expresses regret that the conference did not take under consideration the Monroe doctrine and declare it to be the universal doctrine of the American nations.

Northwestern Conductors' Demands.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The committee representing the conductors on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad system, who are demanding a general raise of wages, was closeted with General Manager Whitman today. It appears that there is to be considerable difficulty in reaching a settlement. Some of the conductors seem to think that the management of the road would readily acquiesce in a compromise for about half of the advance which is asked, but they say the committee has positive instructions to accept nothing short of the scale presented, which calls for $115, $125 and $135 a month respectively for the three classes of conductors.

Suicided at His Wife's Coffin.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—John New committed suicide this morning by shooting himself as he stood over the coffin containing the body of his dead wife, who will be buried tomorrow. New has been despondent since the death of his wife.

Twenty Chinamen Arrested.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Sept. 25.—Twenty Chinese were arrested near here yesterday by the custom inspectors while attempting to enter the United States in small sloops.

German Lieutenants Fight a Duel.

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—In a duel at Hatzburg today between Lieutenant Blethstasser and Lieutenant Garder the former was killed. The duel was the result of a quarrel in a restaurant.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and Vicinity—Fair; slightly cooler.

For Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota—Fair; clearing in eastern Iowa; stationary temperature; variable winds.

Doan Nominated for Congress.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 25.—It was after 2 o'clock this morning when the republican convention of the Tenth congressional district at Washington Court House came to an end by the nomination of Hon. R. E. Doan of Clinton county.

Republicans Leave the Alliance.

INDIANOLA, Neb., Sept. 25.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A large number of republican alliance men in this locality have withdrawn their attendance at the alliance meetings, owing to the fact that the democratic members are altogether too active in favor of Boyd and McKeighan.

Australian Shearers' Strike.

MELBOURNE, Sept. 25.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The shearers in New South Wales and Queensland have gone on a strike. Employers in Sydney insist that the unionists shall accept the principles laid down in their recent manifesto before they will consent to hold a conference with the strikers.

The Death Roll.

NOTRE DAME, Ind., Sept. 25.—Arthur J. Stace, professor of civil engineering in Notre Dame university, died this evening. Prof. Stace was born in Sussex, England, in 1838. He has been connected with the university of Notre Dame since 1869. He achieved distinction as a poet, litterateur, humorist and mathematician. He was one of the commissioners to the Paris exposition in 1889.

Will Vote the Indians.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Sept. 25.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Sioux Indians will be asked to take a hand in the capital location question this fall. The fact that but a few of them are legal voters appears to cut no figure in a struggle of this kind. Already one of the capital aspiring towns has had men on the reservation arranging for voting places, and it is the general rumor that the noble red men will be initiated into the mysteries of casting a ballot at the election in November.

A Reverend Bill-Fixer.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Rev. A. M. Deford, a methodist preacher, aged twenty-eight years, was arrested here this morning for attempting to pass a $2 bill which had been raised to $10. Several mutilated bills were upon Deford's person, and the evidence against him is very strong. The reverend bill-fixer was on his way to the Methodist conference at Whitewater. He is very popular at Hortonville, where he filled a pulpit while he pursued his studies at the Lawrence university at Appleton, and the people of his church had asked the bishop for his return for the coming year. Deford has a wife and four children.

A Railroad Sued for Discriminating.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—A suit for $816,345 was begun yesterday against the Pennsylvania railroad company by Lewis J. Levick under the anti-discrimination law of 1883. Levick's suit is based on shipments of oil from the oil regions of Pennsylvania to the Seaboard oil works at Thurlow, Delaware county, during 1884 and 1885. The Seabaard oil works were owned by Crew, Levick & Co. The claim against the railroad company is based on an illegal charge by the railroad company upon heavy shipments of oil, on which it is asserted the firm had to pay 13 cents per barrel more than charged rival shippers. It is understood in this case to be the Standard oil company.

Nebraska, Iowa and Dakota Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Pensions were granted today to the following Nebraskans: Reissue—Joseph Odreen, Knoxville; Jeremiah Wilhelm, Dorchester. Reissue and increase—Harrison Tipps, Fairbury; John H. Shook, Hillsdale.

Iowa: Reissue—Samuel S. Worley, Boone; Gilbert W. Norton, Oskaloosa; Walter Carpenter, Iowa Falls; James W. Hyatt, Eddyville; George H. Nyers, Eddyville; Henry F. Baguebine, Sidney; Edward Neudick, Red Oak; Watson Molinyeux, Hawarden; John T. Hitchcock, High Point. Reissue and increase—Jacob Hughes, Milton; William Pitcock, Colfax; John Peters, Bevington; Joseph M. Richards, Pitinger. Original widows, etc—Nancy E., widow of Peter M. Reynolds, Vinton; Ruth E., widow of Myron M. Brightman, Avoca.

South Dakota: Reissue and increase—John Byerly, Armour.

THE BIRCHALL TRIAL.

Evidence Introduced Which Made the Prisoner Flush with Shame.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Sept. 25.—With the desire to push the Birchall trial through in shorter time than it has threatened to occupy, the court met this morning at 9:30, half an hour earlier than previously. A large crowd gathered to see the prisoner arrive.

The first witness was S. B. Fuller, manager of the imperial bank here. He identified the signature of F. A. Somerset on certain checks as that of the prisoner, who opened an account with the Imperial bank on the 10th or 11th of December, 1888. He also identified the letters as those of the prisoner.

Osler, chief counsel for the crown, wanted to put in as evidence certain letters to Mellerish, through whom the prisoner and Benwell were brought together. The letters were read. They covered the skeleton of the correspondence which took place at the time negotiations were entered upon, with telegrams sent ostensibly from the Stafford house, Buffalo, but really from the prisoner, telling himself at Niagara Falls to ship the heavy baggage to Niagara Falls, N. Y. The effect of these telegrams was to show that the prisoner had carried on a systematic deceit on Benwell and his father, and, after the young man's disappearance, on young Pelly, who was with them and very anxious about Benwell not appearing. During the reading of these telegrams exposing his fraud Birchall's usually pale complexion was suffused with a flush of red. Conductor Poole of the Grand Trunk road testified that to the best of his knowledge there were only two passengers on his train from Eastwood on February 17. They were, he thought, Englishmen and answered in appearance to the prisoner and Benwell.

The witness was rigidly cross-examined in regard to the way both men dressed and to what they carried.

Miss Lockhart of Woodstock said she was traveling west February 17 from Paris past Woodstock. She saw two passengers get off at Eastwood. On seeing Birchall afterwards in jail she identified him as the one who had sat before her on the train. The other she recognized in the body of Benwell when exhumed. Cross-examined by Blackstock she acknowledged that through reading an account of the finding of the body she had not for some time connected this incident with the tragedy. Something said in Birchall's evidence first brought the connection to her mind. On a previous occasion she had stated that she had taken little notice of the passengers, but her evidence of today, as Blackstock showed, did not agree with this.

THEY ARE NOT TO BE ENVIED.

Nine Days of Hard Work Put in by the Conferees on the Tariff.

A BITTER FIGHT OVER BINDING TWINE.

The Opinion Prevalent That the Conference Report Will be Ready for Submission Today—Postal and Other Matters.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON D. C., Sept. 25.

The conferees on the tariff bill are in such a frame of mind that thoughts of murder and suicide arise very easily. They have been at work upon the measure now for nine days, endeavoring to perfect it and come to an agreement upon the disputed questions. Despite their best efforts to keep their proceedings to themselves their actions have become known and are repeated from mouth to mouth and speedily find their way into the public prints, bringing down upon them hordes of persons interested in the schedules, who make life a burden to them by lying in wait in the corridors of the capitol. But worse even than these are the congressmen, who insist upon certain action in regard to the subjects in which they or their constituents are particularly interested, threatening in case of refusal on the part of the conferees to vote against the adoption of the report when it is made.

When they adjourned tonight they were almost fagged out physically and mentally. They all united in expressing the belief that the report would be made tomorrow, although none of them would state explicitely that this was a fact. It is believed in some circles that the conferees have really agreed upon the two points which are still said to be pending—sugar and binder twine—but withhold a statement of their conclusions in order to be relieved as far as possible from the pressure that would be brought to bear upon them while the report is being written up. The clerks have been at work upon that all day, and it is believed have practically finished it and that it will be all ready tomorrow morning to be reported to the two houses.

The latest gossip about the two subjects under consideration is that No. 16 will be accepted as the dividing line between dutiable and free sugar, the duties of the higher grades to be fixed at ½ cent a pound. The bounty proposed to be given to sugar produced will not apply to sugars testing less than 80 degrees by the polariscope. Between 80 and 90 the bounty will be 1½ cents a pound and above 90 2 cents per pound. This is said to be acceptable to the cane sugar men, whose product under the improved appliances now in vogue tests well up to 90 and will receive the higher rate of bounty. The duty on binding twine will be somewhere from ¾ to 1 cent per pound, probably 9-10 cent per pound.

The fight over the duty on binder twine has been one of the most active and bitter that has been known in congress for many a day. There is no binder twine trust, but there are only forty factories in the country where it is manufactured, and these are said to employ 11,000 men, women and children. The most of them are owned or controlled by the manufacturers of self-binding reapers. As every particular reaper requires a particular grade of twine to make it work evenly and well, the reputation of the machine, it is claimed, depends upon the kind of twine that is used on them, and the manufacturers connected with or at least associated with the reaper shops produce exactly the quality that is required and no other. The cheap grades of foreign twine do not work well and as a consequence the farmers became dissatisfied with their machines and sent them back to the factories; therefore the twine manufacturers are supported by the reaper manufacturers in their fight for a high duty.

On the other hand, the cost of the twine is a very heavy burden upon the farmer. Congressman Lind of Minnesota, for example, who has 400 acres in wheat, claims that his time cost him $90 during the recent harvest, and farmers with one thousand or two thousand or more acres have to pay bills correspondingly increased. One man who has been taking an interest in the fight says that the twine used by him during the recent harvest cost him as much as the labor required to get in his crop. By placing twine on the free list it is claimed that the cost of harvesting a hundred acres of wheat will be reduced 20 per cent, but this is denied by those who want the duty kept on and they claim that the reduction will not be more than 3 or 4 per cent. They say, too, that the loss of time caused by the use of cheap twine will be very great and the necessary repairs to the machines will subject the farmer to a great loss. In fact, they argue that there is no economy in cheap twine, but the farmers are willing to take their chances, and the twelve senators from the northwest who voted with the democrats for free twine declare they will beat the bill if the duty goes back.

INVESTIGATING POSTMASTER WHEAT.

Postmaster Wheat of the house is the latest subject for investigation. Some time ago, it will be remembered, he had a difficulty with one of the employes and was assaulted by him. The employe was one of the democratic holdovers and was shortly thereafter dismissed. It is said that from information furnished by him Representative Enloe of Tennessee today introduced a resolution calling for an investigation of the administration of the office by Postmaster Wheat, the particular charge being that he received from the contractor for hauling the mails of the house $150 a month out of the $5,000 annually appropriated for that purpose, and which was the nominal amount of the yearly contract. It was stated in Wheat's behalf by Representative Caswell and others that the practice was one that had come down from former administrations of the office and that he was simply following the example set him by his predecessors, but that after several months he had concluded that the perquisite was not a legitimate one and had converted the amount into the treasury. The resolution was adopted with an amendment including the administration of Postmaster Dalton in the scope, but it is not likely that anything will be done in the matter this session.

PECULIATING SENATE PAGES.

There has been a general clearing out of pages in the senate, which has occasioned some remark, inasmuch as the position is one greatly desired and sought after by boys, paying as it does, $3.50 a day. Inquiry was made this afternoon as to the reason for the change, it being thought that it was due possibly to the installation of a new sergeant-at-arms recently. It was learned, however, that the boys had fallen into bad habits and yielded to temptation to acquire that which did not belong to them at the expense of the senate. Several desks have been rifled, and the guilty ones having been discovered, a number of them were dismissed.

POSTAL MATTERS.

Postmasters were appointed today as follows: Luton, Woodbury county, Iowa, D. S. Phillips, vice G. M. Holder, resigned; Ecard, Sioux County, Nebraska, A. H. Wallace, vice H. Deester, moved away; Mildale, Custer county, Nebraska, C. C. Griffits, vice A. Harris, resigned.

Upon the recommendation of Mr. Dorsey the following postmasters have been appointed: Levi Gastman, at Lisbon; E. H. Purcell, Verdigris, Knox county; Charles Junnemeir, Sarder, Dodge county; Arnold Smith, Riggs, Sheridan county.

Postoffices have been established at Kirk, Banner county, Nebraska, and Moody, Brown county, and Sarah E. Kirk and Daniel Kigler appointed postmasters respectively.

John Bristol has been commissioned as postmaster at Bradgate, Ia., and Annette Wall at Lushton, Neb., both to take effect October 1.

The postoffice at Winchester, Chase county, has been discontinued.

Michigan Lumber Burned.

BAY CITY, Mich., Sept. 25.—Three million feet of lumber on Eddy Bros. & Co.'s wharf burned last night. The loss is $60,000, nearly covered by insurance.

Danville Miners Will Strike.

DANVILLE, Ind., Sept. 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The coal miners of Danville and vicinity will strike November 1 for an advance of wages according to the Columbus scale.

Ex-Minister Jay Injured.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Hon. John Jay, ex-minister to Austria, was knocked down by a cab today and seriously injured. This evening he is resting easily. Mr. Jay is seventy-three years of age.

Lisbon Police Make a Discovery.

LISBON, Sept. 25.—The police have discovered the authors of the circular distributed yesterday, assailing the stability of well known banks with the object of creating a politico-financial crisis.

Coal Goes Up Another Notch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Eastern and western coal agents at a meeting in this city today decided that western agents shall advance prices 25 cents per ton at Buffalo and 15 cents a ton at Chicago and other lake ports October 1.

Made Remarks About His Ruler.

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—Herr Sonneburg, a socialist, has been sentenced to three months imprisonment because he remarked that Emperor William himself would in time become a socialist.

Boucicault's Will.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The will of Dion Boucicault was offered for probate this afternoon. It bequeths all his property to his wife, Josephine Louise Thorndyke Boucicault. It is expected that objections will be filed immediately on behalf of the actor's divorced wife, Agnes Robertson.

A Ghastly Suicide.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Sept. 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Julia Westering, a woman of forty-six years of age, cut her throat this evening, nearly severing her head from her body. The weapon was a meat knife, sharpened until it would almost sever a hair. The deceased was the widow of a Mormon.

Arrest of a Minister.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 25.—Rev. A. M. DeFord of Hortonville, Wis., was arrested in this city this morning while on his way to attend the Wisconsin conference at White Water, on the charge of raising bank bills. On his person were found a number of mutilated $10 and $20 bills, together with a bottle of mucilage and scissors. He is twenty eight years of age and has a wife and four children.

The Baltimore's Triumphal Cruise.

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KIEL, Sept. 25.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The United States cruiser Baltimore, which left Stockholm Tuesday morning, arrived here today during a fog. The courtesies extended to the officers of the Baltimore at Stockholm continued to the hour of her departure. Thousands lined the quays and banks, cheering and wishing God-speed. All along the course to the sea young girls in boats threw countless bouquets on board as the ship steamed by—a novel tribute which no man-of-war has before received. The visit of the Baltimore to Stockholm will long be remembered.

The Rankin Divorce Suit.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mrs. Elizabeth I. Rankin obtained an order from Judge Lawrence of the supreme court today requiring her husband, McKee Rankin, against whom she has an action for divorce pending, to show cause why he should not support her and their daughter, Phyllis Rankin, sixteen years old. Their other child, Gladys, twenty years old, married. Mrs. Rankin, in her affidavit, states she owns the "Knolls" at Riverdale, but that it is mortgaged for $20,000 and she has been unable to sell the property advantageously. On the other hand, her husband is making from $500 to $700 a week from "The Canuck," which play she says is worth $50,000. He has property, she says, at Spokane Falls worth $70,000. Although an actress herself, she has been ill and unable to support herself in her profession.

Colorado Democrats.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 25.—The democratic state convention this morning nominated Judge Caldwell Yeaman of Trinidad for governor, after which a recess was taken until 2:30. In the afternoon the ticket was completed as follows: Lieutenant governor, Platt Rogers; secretary of state, William F. Foreman; treasurer, J. N. Carlisle; auditor, W. T. Skelton; attorney general, J. H. Maupin; superintendent of public instruction, N. D. Coy; congressman, T. J. O'Donnell. The platform renews allegiance to the principles of the national democracy; denounces the action of the present house of representatives; condemns the election bill; demands a lower duty upon the necessities of life; condemns the republican administration for its reckless and unnecessary waste of public money; demands free and unlimited coinage of silver; renews its pledges of ballot reform based on the Australian system. The remainder of the platform is devoted to state matters. It denounces the corrupt, lavish and unparalleled extravagance of the last general assembly in its appropriations to the extent of $700,000 in excess of the constitutional maximum; denounces the republican party for having failed in its recent convention to condemn or apologize for the stupendous offenses made by the party in power and by its silence condoning them. Various reforms in state laws are demanded and pledged in the event of democratic success at the polls.

MRS. FREMONT'S FINANCES.

Her Son Says the Published Reports Are Exaggerated.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 25.—The Tribune tomorrow will have an interview with Lieutenant Francis Preston Fremont, son of the late General Fremont, now stationed at Fort Snelling, Minn., who says the published reports concerning the financial condition of his mother and sister in California are greatly exaggerated. While they have no means of their own, yet they have a regular income out of his own and his brother's salary. Mrs. Fremont also looks for the restoration of seven acres of land in San Francisco formerly owned by her husband, and which the government seized and used for a military reservation, inasmuch as fifty-two others who were on the tract at the same time as General Fremont have had their titles restored. She is also hopeful that the $2,000 pension for her relief will be passed at an early date. Mrs. Fremont and daughter reside in California on account of throat and lung troubles. Lieutenant Fremont says he would have them make their home with him if they could endure the climate. The same is true of his brother, stationed at Philadelphia.

Irish Nationalist Conference.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The conference of Irish nationalists referred to in yesterday's dispatches will be held in Dublin on October 6.

Germany's New War Minister.

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—The Post announces that General Leszcyaski has been appointed minister of war to succeed Vernois.

SIOUX CITY'S CORN PALACE.

The Magnificent Temple of Ceres Thrown Open to the Public.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE STRUCTURE.

Two Freight Trains Badly Wrecked on the Rock Island Road—A Child's Miraculous Escape—The Minier Case.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The fourth annual corn palace festival opened today, but it was impossible for the formal opening at noon, as advertised. The work of decoration was not complete, either outside or inside, and there were great masses of exhibits still to be put into position. The corn palace was on so much larger a scale than heretofore that the time required was miscalculated, and it was impossible to finish it, notwithstanding that for more than a week work has not ceased night or day. Over one hundred extra men began this morning, and towards evening the debris had been sufficiently cleared away to allow the admission of the public.

At 5 o'clock the doors were thrown open and a vast multitude poured through the portals, filling the building, which was brilliant with innumerable electric lights. Some of the exhibits are not completely arranged yet, and there still remains some work to be done in the palace, but the decoration is substantially finished. There was no formality at the opening—the doors were simply opened. The failure to secure the presence of Secretary Blaine, which was confidently expected up to a late moment, caused an entire change of programme, and it was decided to dispense with formality.

At the hour of opening the great Elgin military band of fifty-six pieces struck up an air from their position at the east side of the court, amidst the cheers of the crowd, and it is already evident that the attendance this year will by far surpass that of the preceding festivals.

The trains yesterday on all the roads were late on account of the pressure of travel, and today they have been even more crowded. The entertainment of the visiting multitude is likely to be a grave problem. But the citizens have arranged to throw their homes open to strangers.

The corn palace is the fourth structure of the kind which has been erected in Sioux City. Each has been an improvement on its predecessors. The palace this year shows a great advance in the peculiar art of using natural products as decorative material. It is a vast pavilion, a frame sheeted with lumber, and covered outside and inside with corn and other northwestern crowths arranged in fanciful and artistic forms.

The structure has a frontage of 270 feet on Sixth and 270 feet on Pierce street. These are the main facades. The corner is cut, making a facade of sixty feet inside, through which is the grand entrance. The main wall is forty feet high. Over it, on each side, rise three towers to the height of 110 feet. The roof rises from the walls to the center in the shape of a pyramid, and over the center is the main tower, 196 feet high. There are side entrances midway of the two street points. Between the towers on each side there are elevations like gables.

Such an exterior design, presenting so many angles, projections and broken outlines, affords convenient surfaces for the decorations. Every square inch is covered with some agricultural product. Corn is the main material. The ears are sawed into transverse sections one inch thick or lengthwise into halves. These are fastened to the boards by steel brads driven through them. The great variety of colors, red, white, yellow and the blue "square corn," and all intermediate shades, give a wide range for combination, contrast and blending. And thus the exterior is covered to produce effects which at a short distance seem to be those of the painter's brush, only more vivid than any colors ever mixed. With corn are used all the other grains, wheat, oats, millet, flax, etc., as well as all the grasses and all other suitable agricultural products.

A striking exterior feature is the immense globe, which is in fact the base of the central tower and which rests upon the point of the pyramid formed by the roof. The globe is forty feet in diameter, and the outlines of oceans, continents, lakes, etc., are vividly brought out by the different colors of corn ears nailed in solid masses thereon—the oceans in dark blue, the continents in yellow, the great lakes in red, etc. Thirty feet above the globe there is a gigantic crown-shaped frame all covered with the gold of the yellow cornears, which can be seen for miles in all directions.

The interior of the palace is an octagon. A gallery twenty-six feet deep is built around the wall on all sides, and twenty feet above the ground floor. The space next to the wall, both on the ground floor and in the gallery, is set apart for exhibits of which there are a great many. There is thus a great central space or court, around which there is a promenade both on the main floor and in the gallery. The diameter of the central court, measured from face to face of the gallery, is 130 feet. This central space is spanned by eight trusses, resting upon strong buttresses of timber, and sustaining the roof. It forms a dome like an expanded umbrella. The central height is ninety-eight feet.

All the interior is decorated with natural products, but woven into finer forms than those on the exterior. In large part the decorations of the interior are the work of Sioux City ladies, of whom an average of 300 worked daily for two weeks. They were supplied by the management with materials and laborers.

The building will be lighted electrically, day as well as night, there being nearly one thousand separate lights. There are exits and fire escapes by which the building can be cleared in two minutes. The Elgin military band will give three concerts daily in the palace during the festival, which opened today and closes October 11. Each day there will be a parade or other street demonstrations, the most important of which is the Mardi Gras carnival parade on Wednesday, October 1.

Bad Wreck on the Rock Island.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At Altoona, fifteen miles east of here, last night, a disastrous wreck occurred on the Keokuk and Des Moines division of the Rock Island road. The rear section of a special freight was standing on the main track while the forward section was being sidetracked. No warning, it seems, had been set for the trains following, and pretty soon a regular freight came thundering around a curve and crashed into the standing cars with terrible force. The caboose and eleven cars of the extra were wrecked and the engine and tender of the regular train were badly shattered. The engineer and fireman jumped and escaped from injury, and none was hurt. It took nearly all day for a wrecking train from this city to clear the track. Meanwhile the passenger train from Keokuk was held there nearly twelve hours, and nothing in sight to eat. The passengers were nearly starved when they arrived here this evening, among them being many women and children.

A Child's Miraculous Escape.

GRAY, Ia., Sept. 25.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A remarkably narrow escape from death has just occurred to the two and a half-year-old daughter of the postmaster here. While playing around the well the other day the little girl managed to open a door in the well platform and fell to the bottom, thirty-four feet, nine feet of water being in the well at the time. She fell between two pairs of cross braces that hold the pump tube to its place that are about twelve feet apart, also missed the lower curbing, which is built of brick and is nine feet from the bottom to the surface of the water. When found she was clinging to the pump tubing and her little feet resting on a coupling of the tube that happened to be about fifteen inches below the surface of the water. She had been there probably ten minutes, but was soon rescued and is apparently unharmed.

Ravages of Hog Cholera.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., Sept. 25.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Hog cholera is raging near Magnolia. Large numbers have died, with no apparent cessation of the epidemic.

Corn Badly Damaged.

HENDERSON, Ia., Sept. 25.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Farmers are commencing to gather corn for feeding, and find it much lighter than expected and about one-third of it soft from the effects of the frost. One farmer who, a few days ago, claimed that his corn was not hurt and would go thirty bushels to the acre, says on gathering a few loads he finds it only making twenty bushels and a large per cent of it is soft corn.

The Jury Disagreed.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The jury in the Minier murder case, which has been on trial for ten days, today disagreed and was discharged. Lee Minier, without provocation, fatally stabbed Leigh Scotton January 29 last. Minier's brothers, who are wealthy farmers near Tekamah, Neb., hired able lawyers and the defense of insanity was set up and the trial has excited great local interest.

The Comte de Paris' Letter.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Monarchist journals express their approval of the letter of the count of Paris to Senator Bocher, justifying the course the count of Paris took in his dealings with the Boulangists. Republican papers strongly condemn the count's action, and accuse him of admitting dishonorable compromises and acknowledging that he was preparing to sacrifice his country to his own ambition and hatred.

Europe and the McKinley Bill.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The Standard's Vienna correspondent says: "Americans here declare that European reprisals for the McKinley bill will have no effect upon the Americans. An acting American minister told me that the McKinley bill must not be considered a final measure, but the commencement of a well worked-out scheme which the entire nation, with the exception of a small uninfluential minority, is resolved to see realized and will not abandon until it is given a fair trial. The feelings and interests of Europe cannot be taken into consideration. The differences of opinion in the senate or house of representatives refer rather to the means than to the principles."

THE DIVISION OF TRAFFIC.

Will Withdraw from the Southwestern Association.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A local railway news bureau says: "The board of chairmen in authority over the division of traffic from southwestern Missouri river points made a decision yesterday which strains that agreement almost to bursting. The decision was in the shape of an order for the Atchison to turn over during the next seventeen days 400 cars of grain to the Missouri Pacific, 450 cars to the Wabash, and 100 cars to the Alton. President Manvel has agreed to obey the order, but he left no room for doubt that on November 1 he would retire permanently from the agreement. The Atchison, so far in September, has carried nearly 35 per cent of the business from the Missouri river points at and south of Kansas City, and President Manvel claims that it is rightly entitled to that percentage and more, although nine lines are competing for the business."

The Colorado Midland Deal.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The papers in the Colorado Midland deal were completed today and the ownership changed when they were signed by the officials of both roads, General Manager Albran signing for the Colorado Midland and President Manvel for the Atchison. The story of the purchase of the Rio Grande Western by the Atchison was again revived today and President Manvel denied it explicitly and in detail. The facts are, the Colorado Midland had made such traffic contracts with the Rio Grande Western that it was practically one line. These contracts have passed to the Atchison by the purchase of the Colorado Midland and it would be, according to President Manvel, the height of folly to buy a line which can be used as fully and satisfactorily as if owned.

To Prevent Discrimination.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Representatives of leading boards of trade throughout the country are meeting here for the purpose of forming a national transportation organization for the protection of shippers and merchants from unfair dealing or discrimination on the part of railroads. Various committees were appointed to draw up an agreement.

South Dakota Politics.

MITCHELL, S. D., Sept. 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Bartlett Tripp and Morris Taylor, democratic candidates for United States senator and governor respectively, are to speak at a public meeting in this city this evening. It is becoming pretty generally understood that the independent candidates for the legislature are to support Tripp for United States senator, should they be elected. The republicans had their third picnic and campaign meeting in the county today, where George A. Silsby, H. C. Preston, George Watson, A. E. Babcock and others made speeches. Mr. Preston, republican candidate for state senator, threw out an open challenge to H. L. Loucks to meet him in joint discussion in this county or elsewhere in the state. The campaign will be a lively one from this date to election.

For Publishing Lottery Ads.

MONTGOMERY, Sept. 25.—Under instructions from Chief Inspector Sharp Inspector Booth today seized all of the issue of the Birmingham Age-Herald of this date and the issue of the Weekly Atlanta Constitution of this week and all other papers coming here for this place and for distribution in this section, which, upon examination, were found to contain lottery advertisements. The officers of the Advertiser company of this city were also required to give bonds for appearance at the November term of the United States court for publishing last Sunday lottery advertisements.

The Pope and England.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—In an interview with English Catholic noblemen the pope said he fervently hoped for a renewal of permanent diplomatic relations with England. Under the beneficent rule of Victoria, he continued, the church enjoyed throughout the British empire substantial liberties. He had the deepest personal regard for the queen, whose thoughtful care for the poor and suffering had won golden opinions throughout the world.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Southampton—The Seale, from New York.

Passed the Lizard—The Augusta Victoria, from New York for Hamburg.

For the Australian Strikers.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The dock laborers' union here has cabled £750 to Sydney, N. S. W., for the benefit of the strikers.

Advanced Rate of Discount.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The Bank of England has advanced its rate of discount from 4 per cent to 5 per cent.

Chicago Wants a Branch Mint.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—A bill was today introduced in the house by Hopkins of Illinois to locate a branch mint at Chicago.

A MINNESOTA SENSATION.

The Republican State Central Committee Unearths a Combine.

ALLIANCE AND DEMOCRATS IN CAHOOTS.

The Machiavellian Scheme of Action and Apportionment of Fat—"Combination" the War-Cry.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Minnesota republican state central committee ran down a sensational bit of political news this afternoon in the shape of a combination of the farmers' alliance and democrats to defeat the republican state congressional and legislative tickets. The alliance executive committee as looked the field over and figured that its ticket would receive a total vote of 50,000 to 55,000. Calculations made by the democrats indicated that Wilson, for governor, will poll a little above 90,000 votes. From these totals it was plain that neither ticket could win, as it is everywhere admitted that Governor Merrison will poll more than one hundred thousand votes. Something must be done, so the leaders of the alliance and democratic parties held a meeting and determined on a line of action. Adolph Biermann, the democratic nominee for auditor, was placed upon the alliance ticket, and before the end of another week David T. Calhoun, the democratic nominee for attorney general, will be put upon the same ticket.

"Combination is the war-cry, and it will be worked clear through the congressional and legislative tickets. Last night William P. Murray, a leading St. Paul democrat, went to Wells and secured a letter from Morten S. Wilkinson, democratic candidate for congress in the Second district, withdrawing from the race. Today Mr. Wilkinson and Mr. Murray met leading democrats of the district at Mankato, and, although Mr. Wilkinson's letter was temporarily suppressed, it will be made public in a few days. Then General James Baker, the alliance candidate, will be endorsed. Next, an alliance convention will be held in the First district, and Captain Harries, the democratic candidate, will be endorsed. In the Third district the alliance candidate will withdraw in favor of O. M. Hall, the democrat, and in the Fourth district, composed of St. Paul and Minneapolis, a dicker has already been made by which the alliance and industrial union votes is to be thrown as solidly as possible to J. N. Castle, the democrat