THE SANTA FE-MIDLAND DEAL

Another Hitch in the Proceedings Delays the Transfer Until November 15.

THE TRANS-MISSOURI ASSOCIATION.

Jessup Secures a Judgment Against the Illinois Central—The Rock Island Bridge Case—The Southwestern Chairmanship.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There is a hitch somewhere in the Sante Fe-Midland deal. The Midland was to have been turned over to the Sante Fe tomorrow, and a meeting of the Midland was to have been held at Colorado Springs for that purpose. It was learned today that the road will not be turned over until November 15, and that the directors will meet tomorrow and adjourn until the date named. The trouble is supposed to be in some of the Midland traffic contracts, but just what it really is remains unknown. There is evidently to be a round up of the different interests in New York.

President Moffat of the Denver & Rio Grande left for New York city last week. General Manager Collbran of the Midland starts tomorrow, and General Manager Dodge of the Rio Grande Western is going tomorrow.

The Trans-Missouri Continued.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Trans-Missouri association, contrary to expectation, will probably be continued. It was taken for granted on all sides, when Chairman Finley accepted the Western Passenger association chairmanship, that the freight department of the Trans-Missouri would be merged into the Western freight. This plan had been adopted with the passenger department by merging it into the Western passenger. A meeting of the Trans-Missouri will be held tomorrow in Kansas City and a successor to Chairman Finley chosen. Only two candidates are mentioned—Chairman E. D. Moore of the Chicago car service association and Chief Clerk McFadden of the Trans-Missouri. A reason given by at least one line for the continuance of the Trans-Missouri is that if abolished all the lines would join the Western freight association and that Gould's line might gain an advantage owing to the close friendship existing between Gould and Chairman Midgley.

A Judgment for Morris K. Jessup.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—In the case of Morris K. Jessup vs Illinois Central railroad company, Dubuque & Sioux City railroad company and Cedar Falls & Minnesota railroad company, under a bill filed in the United States circuit court, an opinion was delivered by Justice Harlan of the supreme court this morning and concurred in by Judge Blodgett, holding that while the Illinois Central railroad company was not liable for rent, that the lease between the Dubuque & Sioux City railroad company and the Cedar Falls railroad company was a good and valid one; that under it the Dubuque road was liable to Morris K. Jessup, trustee for the bondholders of the Cedar Falls road, for accrued rent now due, which has been deposited in the registry of the court, amounting to over $300,000. The court in this opinion distinctly holds that there was no fraud in the making of the lease. This case was argued last June nearly a week before Justice Harlan and Judge Blodgett.

Eastbound Shipments Last Week.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Eastbound shipments for last week showed a total of 71,823 tons against 72,584 tons the previous week and 59,246 tons the corresponding week of 1889. The lake lines beat the rail lines in tonnage last week, carrying 79,414 tons, of which 54,011 were wheat. The Central Traffic association statement on flour, grain and provisions shows a total last week of 33,818 tons against 28,871 the previous week and 24,336 the corresponding week of 1889.

Of last week's business the Grand Trunk carried 23 per cent, the Michigan Central 19, the Nickle Plate 18, the Lake Shore 14, the Fort Wayne 13, the Baltimore & Ohio 7, and the Pan Handle 6.

The Southwestern Chairmanship.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The executive committee of the new Southwestern Railway and Steamship association met here today and balloted in vain for a chairman. It is probable that W. S. Alexander of the Great Northern can have the position if he wants it; but rather than elect another man and have him refuse it was thought best to adjourn until November 1, when it will be known in advance whether or not the candidates voted for will accept. It was decided to establish the headquarters of the association in St. Louis.

The Rock Island Bridge Case.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad company made known its defense today to the suit of the United States circuit court to recover $900,000 for toll over the Mississippi river. The company sets up the act of 1868, which is construed as a contract between the railroad and the government, that the company should have the unqualified use of the bridge on paying half the cost of construction and half the cost of keeping the bridge in repair. The company claims that it carried out its part of the contract.

A Rumor Denied.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A rumor was current today, based on an interview with a Southern Pacific official, and corroborrated from New York, that President Huntington was in Chicago today arranging a traffic contract with the Burlington. President Huntington was not in Chicago, nor was he expected at any of the hotels or railroad offices. Vice President Harris of the Burlington also denied the story in every detail.

Cutting Passenger Rates.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 6.—The Ohio & Mississippi and Vandalia made today the $3 rate to Cincinnati and return previously announced by the Big Four. The Ohio & Mississippi also announced a rate of one fare for the round trip from Louisville, Burlington, Ia., Hannibal, Quincy and Peoria. The same road is now selling tickets from St. Louis to points east at greatly reduced rates.

NEW MEXICO'S CONDITION.

Governor Prince Pleads for a Settlement of Land Titles.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6. Governor Prince of New Mexico in his annual report makes an earnest appeal for a settlement of the question of land titles in that territory. Of 213 grants presented to the surveyor general for action testimony has been taken in 162 and reports made to the interior department. Previous to 1860 congress acted upon only forty-four cases and during the next decade has acted upon but one, and since 1879 has not attempted to consider any cases whatever. The plan of having congress act upon these claims, he says, is a preposterous failure. During the year entries of public lands aggregated 1,773, of which 423 were homesteads and 639 pre-emptions. The total assessed valuation of property in the territory is $46,041,010 and the indebtedness $870,960. The territorial indebtedness is $870,960. Crops of all kinds are fully up to the average and a larger acreage has been planted this year than ever before. The cattle industry has quietly improved of late, the sheep owners have had a good year, and the mining industry is in a flourishin condition, the total output of gold, silver, lead and copper aggregating over $4,000,000.

The government in conclusion makes a strong plea for statehood and says none of the territories recently admitted compard with New Mexico in population, wealth, intelligence or in even quality necessary to build up prosperous statehood.

For Transportation by Air.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 6.—Among the articles of incorporation filed with the secretary of state today were those of the Mount Carmel aeronautic navigation company, at Mount Carmel, for the construction of air vessels for the transportation of passengers and freight. The capital stock is $20,000,000. The incorporators are Edwin J. Pennington, James W. Pugh, W. C. Dewey and others.

BASE BALL.

American Association.

AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	—2
Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Hits—Louisville 5, Columbus 6. Errors—Louisville 0, Columbus 3. Batteries—Cartright and O'Connor; Statton and Ryan. Umpire—Doescher.

AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3
Toledo	0	2	0	1	5	0	2	—10

Hits—St. Louis 13, Toledo 14. Errors—St. Louis 3, Toledo 2. Batteries—Nichols and Frost; Sprague and Sage. Umpire—Emslie.

AT SYRACUSE.

The Athletic game was postponed on account of rain.

AT ROCHESTER.

The Baltimore game was postponed on account of rain.

David City 29, Woodman 14.

DAVID CITY, Neb., Oct. 6.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Woodman and David City teams played a game of ball here last Saturday which resulted in a victory for the latter by a score of 29 to 14. Batteries—Ball and Annaghast for Woodman, and Reinhardt and Smith for David City.

THE SPEED RING.

Denver Races.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The second day of the meeting of Overland park club was marked by a large attendance, fine weather and a fast track. The betting was heavy and the sport excellent. Summary:

Trotting, three-minute class, purse $500—Jim Blaine won, Ed Marsh second, Actress third. Best time—2:30.

Trotting, three-year-old class, purse $500—Murtha won, Florida second, Sabin's Counsellor third. Best time—2:31.

Running, Silver stakes, for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile—Naomi won, Lew Douglas second, Netta Douglas third. Time—1:18¼.

Running, all ages, seven furlongs, purse $200—Chickasaw won, Kismet second, Mart Welden third. Time—1:30¼.

One heat was trotted in the great stallion race for the $1,000 purse, when it was postponed on account of darkness.

Morris Park Races.

MORRIS PARK, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Summary of today's races:

Five-eighths of a mile—Park Ridge won, Reilly second, Common Sense third. Time—1:02.

One mile—Racine won, Eon second, Kingstock third. Time—1:44.

Mile and one-sixteenth—Montague won, My Fellow second, Philosophy third. Time—1:52.

Nursery stakes, two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile—Nellie Bly won, Kildeer second, Average third. Time—1:16½.

County club handicap, mile and one-eighth—Senorita won, Tristan second, Reporter third. Time—1:52½.

Five-eighths of a mile—Punster, jr., won, Susie second, Little Fred third. Time—1:01.

Five-eighths of a mile—Autocrat won, Ruth second, Gracie M third. Time—1:02.

Latonia Races.

LATONIA, Ky., Oct. 6.—Summary of today's races:

Five-eighths of a mile—Yale '91 won, Harpy second, Colonel Wheatly third. Time—1:04½.

Mile and twenty yards—Dyer won, Ireland second, Aunt Kate third. Time—1:56¼.

Mile and seventy yards—John M. Morris won, Neva C second, Hydy third. Time—1:55¼.

One mile—Eli won, Lottie S second, Argenta third. Time—1:51¼.

Five-eighths of a mile—Roseland won, Milt young second, Ranier third. Time—1:06.

Entries for Today.

AT MORRIS PARK.

First race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Miss Hooker, Sinaloa, Emma J, Falema, Graylock.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile—Eolo, Bradford, Houstin, Autocrat, Daisynam, G. W. Cook, Parametta, Ballyhoo, Best Boy, Ballarat.

Third race, mile and one-quarter, Runny Meade handicap—Lavinia Belle, Riley, Tristan, Eleve.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, Elmdorf handicap—Mr. Sass, Flarilla, Blithe, Grey Rock, Terrifier, Early Blossom, Annie, Poter, Renfox.

Fifth race, mile and one-half, hickory stakes—Chesapeake, Robespierre, Tournament, Banquet, English Lady.

Sixth race, mile and one-eighth, selling—Pontico, Esquimaux, Wilfred, Golden Reel, Floodtide, B. B. Million, Keen, Arthur W, Salute, Eleve, Eminence.

AT LATONIA.

First race, mile and seventy yards, selling—West Anna, Gymnast, Spectator, Lord Tom Himgar.

Second race, one mile, selling—Aunt Kate, Pullman, Lady Blackburn, Rogers, Polemus, Dollikens.

Third race, mile and one-eighth, handicap—Business, Senn P, Ed Hopper, Remini, Consignee, Laura Davidson, Hamlet, Ormie, Meckie H, Major Tom, Blarneystone, jr., Tenacity.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, Zoo Zoo stakes—Anne Elizabeth, Birdella M, Miss Hawkins, Sister Linda, Semper Fidele, Lady Washington.

Fifth race, five-eighths of a mile, selling—Paola, Lamar, Ora, Coronet, Grandpa, Corinne Kinney, Bob L.

Today's Tips.

AT MORRIS PARK.

First race—Emma J. Sinaloa.
Second race—Eolo, Autocrat.
Third race—Lavinia Belle, Tristan.
Fourth race—Blithe, Mr. Sass.
Fifth race—Tournament, English Lady.
Sixth race—Wilfred, B. B. Million.

AT LATONIA.

First race—Gymnast, Spectator.
Second race—Lady Blackburn, Dollikins.
Third race—Blarney Stone, jr., Major Tom.
Fourth race—Birdella M, Semper Fidele.
Fifth race—Bob L, Ora.

A St. Louis Policeman Killed.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 6.—Policeman Gaffney attempted to stop a street scuffle between two negroes on North Eleventh street tonight. His club was taken away and the officer severely beaten. Two other officers went to his assistance and followed the men into a saloon. The bartender, Henry Duncan, colored, opened fire on the officers, but missed. They returned several shots, slightly wounding one or two of the denizens of the place. Just then Officer James Brady entered. Duncan raised his revolver and fired again and Brady fell with a bullet through his heart. All the inmates of the saloon were finally arrested. A large mob of angry negroes collected and for a time trouble was feared, but a squad of police succeeded in dispersing them.

Miners Threaten to Strike.

FLAGLER, Ia., Oct. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A number of miners along the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad have made a demand for 80 cents per ton for mining after October 15, and to this effect notified the operators at their respective places on the first day of the month. It is thought that trouble will follow if the demand is not conceded.

Business Troubles.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 6.—The recent failure of an iron car company in New York has precipitated a crisis in the affairs of the Harrisburg car company. Some notes have gone to protest and creditors have been asked for an extension of time. If they get it they will tide over the difficulty.

Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

GRIFFIN, Ga., Oct. 6.—A boiler exploded today, killing two negroes and fatally wounding a third and also the owner of the engine.

SONS OF THE FATHERLAND.

Omaha Germans with Song and Speech Commemorate Pioneers' Day.

DEEDS OF THE GERMANIC RACE.

How the Palatives, Persecuted at Home, Found Liberty and Religious Freedom on the Shores of America.

Last night the Germans of this city celebrated in a most becoming manner the two hundred and seventh anniversary of the landing of the first German immigrants upon the shores of this country.

The scene of the celebration was the Exposition hall, and never was a more enthusiastic audience gathered within its walls. It was thoroughly a representative gathering of the nationality which celebrated the arrival of its forefathers, comprising as it did representatives of every class, occupation and profession.

Every one, whether youth or adult, seemed thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the occasion and appeared to feel a pride in the fact that he or she was a descendant of those illustrations and energetic pioneers, who builded so well more than two centuries ago.

The hall was most beautifully and profusely decorated.

The platform in the west was a perfect parterre, composed of flowering plants and ferns of a dozen varieties, the ends being designated by two large, beautiful blooming oleanders.

The sides of the platform were garlanded with oak leaves, while in the middle of the front elevation was a large lyre of the same material, expressive of the musical character of the celebration.

On the wall and behind the stage were tastefully arranged two large American flags, beneath which, in large characters, was painted the word, "Welcome."

The galleries also were festooned with oak leaves, while from the supporting pillars were suspended the beautiful colors of the societies taking part in the celebration. Among these were the banners of the Schweizer gesangverein, the Concordia, the Turners, the Maennerchor, the Liederkranz, the Plattdeutscher and the Schwaben vereins, while prominently displayed also were the national colors of the land of their adoption of the festive assemblage.

Every seat in the capacious hall was occupied, while from the galleries looked down a crowd of people not less numerous and interested.

The entertainment was opened by an overture excellently rendered by Prof. Steinhauser's celebrated orchestra.

This was followed by a speech in German, delivered by Mr. F. Schnake, editor of the Nebraska Tribune, who spoke in substance as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen—You are welcome, sons and daughters of Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Bohemia, Holland, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Palatives of Ireland, and Anglo-Saxons in whose veins Germanic blood is throbbing. Bohemians and Irishmen! During the thirty years' war Germans and Bohemians stood shoulder to shoulder and fought for the highest treasurers of mankind—religious and mental freedom. Friendship formed under hardships and on the battle fields becomes eternal. After that struggle, which has given the world, up to this very day, religious toleration, Germany was devastated. So great and widespread was the resultant misery and wretchedness that the English parliament resolved to invite the sufferers to go to that country, thence to be sent to its American possessions. The unfortunates responded in such numbers, mostly from Palative (Bavaria), that vessels were not numerous enough to transport them. Huts and tents were erected in the neighborhood of London, but, when sickness broke out among their occupants to an alarming extent, parliament resolved to send them temporarily to Ireland. There the sufferers remained and their offsprings are known as Palatives.

"William Penn visited Germany three times and proceeded as far as Frankfort. He organized Quaker societies at different points, and those Westphalian weavers who landed under Pastorius two hundred and seven years ago on a spot within the present city of Philadelphia were Quakers. This was not an event of great historical importance, but the commencement of an immigration that brought undoubtedly some of the most desirable elements of our population.

"In the seal of Germantown, now a suburb of Philadelphia, which was founded by them in 1683, we find these Latin words, "Vive Linseed and Loom." If we add the sword we have a true motto which designated all those of Germanic race in the country in peace and war.

"Soon after, German settlements sprang up in all the colonies from Maine to Georgia—flourishing and prosperous communities, and mostly religious. In agriculture, science and arts, we find the German-Americans well represented, doing their utmost to develop the resources of their land of their adoption and to transplant the most beautiful flowers of their native land. Many of the great works of engineering were theirs. Roebling laid the first suspension bridge over the Niagara. Flag designed the St. Louis bridge over the Mississippi and built the jetties at the mouth of the river in connection with Captain Eads. The first bible was printed in this country by Sauer at Philadelphia in the German language. Albert Gallatin, secretary of the treasury under Jefferson, organized our wonderful financial system. He was a Swiss. Carl Schurz, secretary of the interior under President Hayes, inaugurated the present humane treatment of the wards of the nation. He was also the first officer in a prominent position to advocate the preservation of forest, the inheritance of future generations. Verily, the German-Americans have done their duty in time of peace!

"But we find at present the sword alongside the three words in the seal of Germantown. War is something terrible—destructive, stamping under the iron heel all prosperity and making widows and orphans. But all freedom and progress of the nations have come from the battlefields. If we open the book of history, we find that the most thrifty and peaceable of the citizens of this country were the first to defend liberty and righteousness with weapon in their hands."

The speaker then referred to the war of the revolution, when, beside Washington, Greene, Gates and Lafayette stood Steuben, Muehlenberg, Herkimer, Kalb and Pulaski. He pointed out the injustice alone to the memory of the poor Hessians who had been sold by their avaricious prince to Great Britain to strangle American liberty. But Washington, he claimed, afterward formed his body guard from among them, thus showing that they were better Americans in those days than the tories who furnished whole brigades to fight their own countrymen. The bravery and the willfulness of the German-American during revolutionary times were pointed out as also their readiness and their exertions during the war for the union. Generals Sigee, Blenker, Osterhaus, Willich and a great many others were mentioned.

"But there are battles fought outside of those on the field of courage," said the speaker, "not with bullets, but with ballots. Such a one is approaching on November 4. The German-Americans were always ready to cast their lot with those who advocated freedom and equal rights to all. It would be inconsistent to assume that they will not help to defeat prohibition to maintain the free state of Nebraska."

Mr. Schnake's address, which was full of thought and delivered with great earnestness which showed his interest in both the subject and occasion, was listened to with the greatest attention and frequently received with applause.

Following Mr. Schnake came "Schoefer's Sonntagslied," which was sung in an admirable manner by the united choruses.

Then followed the "Fest Marsch" by Prof. E. Dworzak's juvenile orchestra, composed of the following young masters and misses, whose charming playing was deservedly applauded: Frl. T. Kaufmann, R. Rosicky, D. Ullrich, A. Hey, L. Rowan, J. Lewy, A. Boekhoff, A. Foll, E. Rosicky, M. Hinz, J. Krelle, C. Eckstrom, A. Gross, B. Abrams; Hess Ch. Weiss, W. Rowan, J. Hobrecht, J. Mach, F. Fiala, W. Hinz, W. Boekhoff, H. Krueger, A. Froll, W. Mack, F. Foll, O. Wetzig.

"Wandern," by Sturm, sung by the Concordia society with extreme delicacy and expression, was the next piece given.

Then was sung "Das Vaterland" patriotically sung by the Turner quartette.

The Omaha Liederkranz, under the able leadership of Mr. Henry Hanbens, rendered "Weinreise" in an excellent manner and their performance was vociferously applauded.

Prof. Dwarzak's juvenile orchestra gave its second piece entitled "Die Brittische Patrol," which was remarkably well rendered. The tempo was admirable and the expression almost artistic, especially when considered with reference to the age of the performers.

The Plattdeutsche vereins sang "Ave-Maria" with excellent effect, the solo obligato by Mr. Ferdinand Lehmann, being especially praiseworthy.

"Nachtwaechters Ruf," by the Omaha Maennerchor, introduced a character by whom a call was sounded in a maudlin condition, which, together with the excellent singing otherwise, secured hearty applause.

The German vocal exercises terminated with a masterly rendition of "In Einem Kuehlen Grunde, by the massenchor, which included all the German singing societies, in which were noticed the excellent features of each individual organization, resulting in one of the most enjoyable pieces of the evening.

The exercises closed with "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," sung in English by the Massenchor, and nearly everybody in the audience taking part, copies of the song having been circulated among them for that purpose. This was sung with stirring effect to the accompaniment of Prof. Steinhauser's orchestra.

Mr Rosewater, owing to a great pressure of business, was unable to deliver the address for which he had been put down on the programme.

The celebration closed with a great ball, the music for which was furnished by Prof. A. M. Steinhauser's magnificent orchestra of twenty pieces which kept the dancers in the finest of spirits until an early hour this morning, the programme comprising the following numbers:

Polonaise a la Louis XIV., mit Waltzer-Anschluss, polka, Mazurka Schottish, quadrille und souper-marsch, waltz, polka, lanciers, waltz, schottisch, waltz (Damenwahl), galopp.

The entertainment was the outgrowth of a meeting of three representatives from the following German societies: Concordia, Liederkranz, Swiss singing society, Maennerchor, Plattdeutscher verein, Turners' quartette, Treubund lodges Nos. 47, 51, 53, 54, Omaha Turnverein and the Schwaben verein.

The officers in charge of the undertaking were as follows:

President, Mr. Raeschman; secretary, August Schirrbach; treasurer, Charles Hortz.

The committees were as follows:

Finance—Messrs. George Heimrod, George E. Stratman, Theo Becker.

Music—Otto Kinder, Ed Dworzak, Aug Schaefer, Frank Degan, Ad Troescher.

Refreshments—Herman Schaeffer, Ernst Meyer, Henry Anderson.

Speakers—George Stratman and George Heimrod.

Floor—Peter Kaiser, Peter Penner, Fritz Wallburg, John Weselow, Fritz Stoecker.

Hall—Aug Schroeder and John Busch.

Printing—Aug Schirrbach, Joseph Gut, C. F. Ruhmor.

Other Celebrations.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Oct. 6.—German day was celebrated here in grand style with a large parade and grass meeting. Governor Boies delivered an address.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Dispatches from many eastern cities report that German day was celebrated with great enthusiasm today with large turnouts and crowded meetings.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 6.—At an adjourned meeting of the Worcester steel works today the investigating committee made a report showing an indebtedness of $641,313, of which $55,000 is is secured; total book assets, $147,947. President Rice said an assignment had been recorded at Worcester to A. D. H. Bell and William Lorne of Boston. It was voted to investigate Rice's personal assets with a view to requesting a personal assignment.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 6.—Today the German citizens of this city celebrated the two hundred and seventh anniversary of the landing of the first German colony on American shores. The floats in the parade were exceptionally rich in design. The parade was followed by appropriate exercises and in the evening the celebration was continued in the exposition building.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 6.—The first celebration of German-American day was a notable success. Its leading feature was a magnificent parade, in which elaborate and costly floats representing the deeds of German-Americans in the United States were displayed. Governor Hoard and Mayor Peck reviewed the parade and afterward delivered addresses at National Park. Tonight there was a banquet.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 6.—German day was celebrated in this city and was a great success. The programme included an industrial display this morning four miles long, addresses by prominent speakers in the afternoon and a magnificent parade with fireworks tonight. It is estimated that 15,000 visitors were in the city today to witness the celebration.

Serious Matter to Steamship Lines.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The managers of the Alan and Wilson steamship lines wrote Thomas Mann, the labor agitator, a month ago, stating that as a result of the dock strike the men at the Albert dock demanded such extortionate pay, amounting to from 15 to 20 shillings daily, that they constituted a serious impediment to the coal and grain trades. Grain shipping, the writers said, is performed in Liverpool and New York at one-third the cost at which it is done in London. Later in another letter they say they will be obliged to lay up some New York steamers unless some system of piecework is introduced and that London will become a prohibitive port. Unless something is done he must quit the Albert dock. He adds that because the Hudson Bay company refuses to satisfy the demands of the dock men for drink the men assumed a threatening attitude and actually stole a number of seal skins. Mann has not replied to these letters. The London boats of the Wilson line have all returned to the Milwald dock, the management finding it impossible to put up any longer with the condition of affairs.

Birchall Evidently Weakening.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—A special from Toronto, Canada, says the Globe this morning published a sensational story containing a partial confession from Birchall regarding the killing of Benwell. The dispatch says: "It cannot be said that he has made anything like a clean breast of the murder. What he has done and all he has done thus far is to make a number of half confessional statements, to drop hints and admissions which, pieced together, form a tolerably coherent story. To sum up, he acknowledges that he was an accessory. He confesses that he took Benwell to Eastwood and beyond in the direction of the swamps, but he resolutely sticks to it that his was not the hand that slew the victim. All through his conversation since his conviction Birchall has insisted that he had an accomplice. He has made it appear that this accomplice was a young Englishman named Graham, who at one time lived with Pickthall on the latter's farm. No one will for a moment believe that the charge against Graham is true, and furthermore there is not the slightest evidence to show that Graham was seen near the swamp February 17.

A Chicago Shoe Dealer Decamps.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—The Evening Journal says: M. Benjamin, a boot and shoe dealer on Twenty-second street, is said to have decamped, leaving an indebtedness of about $20,000 to various wholesale houses here and in the east. Before leaving he sold all the goods he had on hand to another person.

Sustaining His Record.

TUCSON, Ariz., Oct. 6.—Word was received today that "Kid," the noted Apache renegade, has murdered a White Mountain Apache near Fort Thomas. An unconfirmed telegram from San Carlos says that Kid has killed six scouts.

The Presidential Journey Begun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The presidential party left Washington this morning at 11:24 via the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad to attend the Grand Army reunions at Galesburg, Topeka and Kansas City, and incidentally to visit St. Louis, Indianapolis, Peoria and other cities en route.

STAUNTON, Va., Oct. 6.—President Harrison and party were met at the station this evening by a large gathering of citizens. The president appeared on the platform of his car and was greeted with hearty cheers and music.

THE GREAT MISSION MEETING.

Preparations for the Session of the American Board at Minneapolis.

THE GRIEVANCES TO BE DISCUSSED.

Prominent Men in the Church Give Their Opinions on the Subject and Take Decided Stands—The Programme.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 6.—[Special to THE BEE.]—When the American board of commissioners for foreign missions was in session in the Broadway tabernacle in New York a year ago the committee on place and preacher recommended Minneapolis as the city and the Rev. Dr. Arthur Little of Boston as the preacher. The board adopted the report and Plymouth church was selected as the place of meeting. Dr. Charles F. Thwing, its popular pastor, an eastern man by birth and education, but filled with the generous spirit of the west and confident of his backing, extended to the board and its friends the hospitality of the city. The hotel bill last year would have gladdened the heart of many a western hotel proprietor, but Dr. Thwing announced that all corporate members of the board, honorary members, visiting missionaries, theological students "and whoever else chooses to come," would be entertained free of charge. This statement was quite as unexpected and fully as welcome as the compromise resolution which President Storrs suggested subsequently when trying to unravel the intricacies of a heated discussion.

Not satisfied with offering to board all creation free, Dr. Thwing and the able committee of which he is chairman, have made every possible effort to have the meeting not only representative, but the largest ever held. The board met here in 1873 and this city was the first place honored by having the annual gathering of this noble organization upon a spot where its own missionaries had formerly worked. Preliminary to the meeting the Northwestern Congregationalist, a bright and newsy weekly edited by the Rev. H. W. Gleason, the secretary of the committee of arrangements, has published a supplement giving a programme of the meeting, sketches of the various Congregational churches, views of some of the prominent buildings and residences and a map of the city. In speaking of the changes which the visitors of seventeen years ago will find, it says: "In 1873 Minneapolis was a comparatively insignificant town close on the frontier with a population of scant 15,000. Since then it has made rapid strides in every material direction, enlarging its borders and increasing its population eleven fold until it will scarcely be recognized as the same place. But the thoughtful citizens of Minneapolis do not take pride in their temporal prosperity alone. They have reason to congratulate themselves upon the moral status of the community, which, while far from what it ought to be, gives to the city an honored name."

The committee of arrangements is composed as follows: Rev. Dr. C. F. Thwing, Rev. G. R. Merrill, Rev. Dr. Smith Baker, Rev. Dr. A. H. Heath, President Cyrus Northrup, Rev. S. V. S. Fisher, Rev. H. W. Gleason, Rev. A. Hadden, Rev. H. H. Hart, D. P. Jones, C. A. Pillsbury, D. C. Bell, G. A. Brackett, F. H. Carleton, G. S. Rust, H. N. Leighton, C. H. Pratt, G. W. Rathbun, Albert Shaw, C. H. Woods, J. S. Pillsbury, L. W. Campbell, Wyman Elliott and T. A. Brann.

The programme for the meeting, on Wednesday includes reports by the secretaries and treasurer in the afternoon, and a sermon in the evening. Thursday will be given up to special papers from the prudential committee, reports of committees and addresses by missionaries. On Friday there will be reports of committees on the missions and the election of officers, with an address by the president of the board. On Saturday there will be a farewell address in the forenoon and in the afternoon a missionary meeting for children. Foreign missions will be the general topic in the various churches on Sunday, and Dr. Storrs is expected to speak in the University Coliseum in the afternoon.

The income of the board this year has been more than ever before, aggregating about $750,000, an increase of $65,000 over last year. A larger number of missionaries and associate missionaries have been sent out this year than ever before. But in spite of this cheering report, it is possible, if not probable, there will be bad blood shown before the week is over. Last year a committee of nine was appointed "to inquire into the methods of administration pursued at the missionary rooms in Boston, to recommend any changes which may seem to them needful and important, and to report at a subsequent meeting." Dr. G. L. Walker of Hartford, Conn., is chairman of this committee, and while its members hold widely divergent views in regard to the administration of the board and the Andover theology, it is said that a unanimous report has been prepared. Another committee whose report may cause much discussion is known as he committee of fifteen, with Dr. A. J. F. Behrends of Brooklyn as chairman. It was appointed to consider the relations of the board to the churches and individuals who make it their missionary agent, and the expediency in view of the facts which they may ascertain, of securing a closer union between them, especially including the subject of the corporate members. This committee handed in a preliminary report last year which was made the text for several ringing speeches against the present policy of the board. It has not prepared its report for the coming meeting, but has sent circulars to nearly 3,000 churches and tabulated the answers and reviews to these inquiries: "(1) Ought there to be a change in the present mode of electing corporate members? (2) If a change should be finally thought desirable and expedient what method of selection should be substituted in place of the mode now in use? (3) Ought the present limit of corporate membership (250) to be enlarged? and, if so, to what number?"

Dr. William M. Taylor of New York, sent this brief sentence the other day in reply to an inquiry as to his opinion of the board and its policy: "I stand firmly and deliberately by the side of Dr. Storrs."

Dr. Bradford of Montclair, N. J., said: "As represented by Dr. Storrs, I heartily approve of the policy of the board; as represented by Dr. Alden I am unqualifiedly opposed to it. That these men differ both in spirit and method is evident. The people are generally with Dr. Storrs, and even more nearly unanimous in opposition to the policy of Dr. Alden."

Dr. Lyman Abbott, the editor of the editor of the Christian Union, and Mr. Beecher's successor, said: "The changes I have to suggest in the board are two-fold; First, in organization; such changes as will make the board a truly representative body. It is now a close corporation, substantially conformed in principle to that of the Papal church, and the only missionary organization in this country of any importance which is so organized. Second, in administration; such a change as would make the board as catholic and inclusive as the other missionary boards of the Congregational churches. I do not favor a new board of foreign misions, and if no change is made in the American board, either in administration or organization, I think that most liberals will have either to wait until justice and good sense triumph, or to give their contributions for missionary purposes through other and existing organizations."

Prof. Smyth of Andover seminary writes: "The primary question at Minneapolis is likely to be, whether or not the ruinous policy of the past shall be adhered to the coming year. I say the coming year, for the constant recurrence of the discussion shows that no mere majority vote, however large, can settle the matter permanently. If there is a just grievance it will make itself heard. The present grievance is that the rights of young men in the mission work are disregarded. If in other respects well qualified, a man whom the Congregational churches are ready to fellowship as an ordained minister should not be detained from service in the foreign field simply because he exercises, within understood accepted limits, the common liberty of opinion. These rights will persistently make themselves heard until the board comes into line with the churches which support it, and with all the other missionary societies of these churches."

The members of the Salvini company are quartered at the Barker.

J. C. Alexander of Ottumwa, Ia., is stopping at the Barker.

IRISH LEADERS COMING.

American People Will Be Informed of Ireland's True Condition.

DUBLIN, Oct. 6.—At a conference of the Irish nationalists held in this city today, a deputation, consisting of John Dillon, William O'Brien, T. P. O'Connor, Timothy Sullivan and Abram Gree, were appointed to visit America for the purpose of laying before the people of that country a plain statement of the situation of affairs in Ireland.

There was a very large attendance and most of the prominent members of the nationalist party were present. Justin McCarthy moved the adoption of four resolutions, all of which had been previously submitted to Parnell.

The first of these pledges the fullest support of the national league to tenants who are threatened with ruin in consequence of the course adopted by the government and landlord sydicates.

The second resolution demands that certain distressed districts in the southern and western parts of Ireland be given special consideration by the government and that measures be taken at once for the relief of the inhabitants. The government is called upon to inaugurate a series of public improvements for the purpose of giving employment to the people and enabling them to support themselves without charitable assistance.

The third resolution condems in emphatic terms the action of the goverament in causing the arrest of O'Brien, Dillon and other nationalist leaders arraigned at Tipperary.

The fourth resolution says the nationalist party is compelled by circumstances to make an appeal to its friends everywhere on behalf of Irish tenants, and looks especially to its friends in America to subscribe generously for the benefit of the distressed people.

Parnell sent a telegram to the conference saying that he greatly regretted his inability to be present and expressed confidence that the deliberations of the meeting would be guided by wisdom and patriotism and result for the good of the public. He also expressed the hope that the mission to America would meet with all possible success. Dillon, O'Brien and other nationalists at Tipperary sent telegrams expressing regret that "the disgusting judicial farce" prevented their attending the conference.

Justin McCarthy made the opening speech. He referred to the trial in Tipperary as grotesque. Parnell, he said, although absent, was in active co-operation with everything they did. He had studied and sanctioned all the resolutions. The death of Sexton's mother compelled him to be absent. In spite of these absences the party was full of consequence. There was no difference of opinion among them. They had faith in the unconquerable Irish people, in the Irish abroad and in the great liberal democracy of England. They had faith in the great leaders—Parnell, Gladstone and Morley—and the prospect ahead was full of glowing light. [Loud cheers.]

O'Connor, in moving the first resolution, congratulated the party and rejoiced to be able to tell Parnell that he stood as high as ever in the affections and confidence of the Irish people and that they desired to express their appreciation of his unerring genius and indomitable courage. They also desired to convey to the leaders detained in Tipperary proof of their sympathy and support. The nationalists, he said, appeal to Irishmen throughout the world by generous assistance to betray and defeat the hopes of the enemies of Ireland, and to show that if the purse of the exchequer is broad and deep it is not as broad and deep as the purses of the friends of Ireland.

Redmond paid a high tribute to the generosity of Ireland's American friends, but, in too many cases, this generosity simply had the effect of filling the coffers of the Irish landlords. If Irishmen did their duty to themselves and the Parnellites were able to force the government to do a small part of its duty, it would be possible to tide over the coming distress without humiliation and the shame of again appealing to the charity of the world.

All the resolutions were carried unanimously. The Mansion house was jammed and the greatest enthusiasm displayed. Dillon, O'Brien, Sheehy, Harrison and Congdon returned to Dublin tonight. They were met at the station by a great crowd and escorted to Dillon's residence. Dillon made a brief address, saying that he and his associates would be no party to parading the Irish people before the world as a nation of beggars. The people ought not to be driven to beg when there was food enough in the country.

O'Brien praised the generosity of Irish-Americans and spoke of the importance of today's conference. The Woman's Liberal association of Bradford, England, has given £50 to the National league.

The Oklahoma Capital Fight.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 6.—A Guthrie dispatch says; The excitement over the capital location still continues. The president of the senate will not sign the bill locating the capital at Oklahoma City inasmuch as Speaker Daniels contests the legality of his (Daniels') signature. The question was not brought up today owing to the possibilities of a conflict between the opposing forces. Speaker Daniels went to Oklahoma City, his home, Saturday, and has not returned to Guthrie. A dispatch from that place says that Daniels has received several anonymous letters threatening his life should he ever return to Guthrie.

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Etiquette
Points
FOR
Guests.

There's nonsense about over-done etiquette, and more nonsense perpetrated by those who reckon without knowledge. The rule of true etiquette is simply common sense boiled into regulative shape. You know that you should know it; very likely you do; brush it up a little by reading the OCTOBER Number of the

Ladies'
Home
Journal

Some other interesting articles:

GYMNASTIC EXERCISE for WOMEN
Common sense backed by knowledge.
IN THE WORLD OF FASHION.
Truthful reflections of the newest modes.
HOME DRESSMAKING.
The realization of economic taste.
THE PRACTICAL HOUSEKEEPER
Dinner dishes delightfully digestible. Laxative food.
ALL ABOUT FLOWERS.
Two pages of timely floriculture.
CHILDREN OF THE VANDERBILTS.
Interesting views of the offsprings of wealth.
THINGS TO BE MADE FOR FAIRS.
The "Bag Fair" and running it.
HOW I HAVE GROWN OLD.
P. T. Barnum explains his unimpaired health.
HINTS for PRIVATE THEATRICALS
Appreciated by both actor and audience.
THE COURTSHIP OF GEN. GRANT.
The warrior's unwarlike proposal.
CURL PAPERS AND HUSBANDS.
Ways of regulating these hair-lace nuisances.
THE KING'S DAUGHTERS.
Practical religious reading, edited by the President.
WOMEN AS LITERARY WORKERS,
Their adaptability to high literary work.
TALMAGE TALKS,
"Religious Dyspepsia," "Coughing in Church," and more.
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