PART ONE. THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

Discussion in Europe.

A French Deputy Will Introduce a

Measure Looking to An In-

crease in the Duty on

Petrolemn.

[Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.]

in a most unfinished state.

trade."

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1890-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR.

Free Whisky Sneaks Doing More Damage than Drouth or Grasshoppers.

TRADUCERS OF NEBRASKA.

BUT THEY DO IT ANONYMOUSLY.

The Census Office Flooded with Illegitimate Letters, but Only the Secretary of the Prohibition Committee Signs His Name.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18.

Memorable will be the present prohibition campaign in Nebraska, with many of the officials at the consus office. Not content with having raised large funds in various portions of the east for the open purpose of corruption at the polls, quite a number of the managers of the Nebraska prohibition campaign have directed their attention to the census office and not only asked for advantage in the way of illegitimate information, but have made anonymously unfounded charges and challenges relating to the population of certain cities, or wards in cities, for the purpose of manufacturing temporaty issues, creating prejudices and detracting attention from underhanded work of an even more reprehen-

sible nature. During the past 'two months there have been received at the census office, in the regular official channels, scores of anonymous letters which, if they contained well founded charges or information, would go further to destroy the business interests of Nebraska

panic. The statements were made reckiessly and their burden was to show that the population returns were padded to show fabulous increases, while there had not been honest re turns made of individual, municipal, county and state indebtedness.

than a dozen crop failures and a financial

Some of the anti-prohibition speakers and newspapers have shown that while Nebraska. under a license system, has grown enormously in population, increased unsurpassedly in business interests and education, and advanced in morals, some states under prohibition laws have gone backward. The work of the anonymous prohibition letters to the census people have been made by them to show that in Nebraska the state, county, city and individual interests have been steadily retrograding. The effect of this poon the business interests of the state can well be seen. Be yond question thousands of these letters have been sent all over the country in the efforts made to raise money with which to buy votes for the prohibition ticket, and it will take years to recover from the damage done. Drouth, grasshoppers, a loss of crops and the like are but the mis-fortunes of a season, but the campaign the prohibitionists have made acain the stable welfare of Nebraska is upon a lasting basis. They have struck at the very root of real and personal property values.

No real charges have been lodged at the consus office, showing that anything wrong or erroncous has occurred in taking the cen-sus at any point in the state. The deluge of letters received were all anonymous with two letters received were all anonymous with two or possibly three exceptions, and all were predicated upon misinformation or pure fab-rications with malicious intent. As our of the orincipal officers at the bureau said to The Ber correspondent, today: "The vol-ume of monymous and llegitimate letters received from Nebraska simply shows how guiltble the prohibitionists are. They appear to believe anything and everything, and are willing to jump at any conclusion. Here is any co

clerks, take any side in a political or moral or other controversy, yet there have been efforts made to draw some of them into this efforts made to draw some of them into this fight in Nebraskaon the prothibition side." By the way, Mr. Hyde will leave Washington for an official trip to the Pacific slope about the middle of next week and will stop at his eld home, Omaha, to vote. He believes that the success of the prohibition ticket in Ne-braska will move a very sortium they to the braska will prove a very serious blow to the ANOTHER SCHEME TO EXCLUDE PORK. appuiding of the state, and especially the cities therein-not that temperance has ene-mies who would be desirable citizens, or that prohibition itself is degrading, but that while many persons and interests desirable and many persons and interests desinates and necessary to the development of a common-wealth will stay out of a prohibition state be-cause it has prohibitory laws, nome will come in on account of prohibition.

THE PONCA RESERVATION. Sometime ago the Nebraska delegation called upon President Harrison and urged that a proclamation be issued throwing open to settlement the Panca Indian reservation. The president referred the matter to Secretary Noble, but it has not yet been reported upon. Today Senator Manderson called upon the president again and requested him to use all possible dispatch in issuing the proclamation. The delay in the issuance of this order, however, lies principally with the Indian office, as the reservation cannot be thrown open until the allotment of lands are made, and this matter is now before the Indian commissioner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS. An intimate friend of the president said today that Tre-surer Huston would not be appointed assistant secretary of the treasury if for no other reason than because he had practically declared General Harrison out of the line of the possibilities of a renomina-tion in 1892 in the interview with him pub-lished yesterday, in which he said at the out-set that the republican ticket in Indiana set that the republican ticket in Indiana would be elected next month, and further on stated that unless the state goes dem-ocratic President Harrison cannot be stated that these the sale control be occatic President Harrison cannot be renominated, as a candidate must be put in the field to carry one of the essential doubt-ful states, and if Indiana goes republikan this year it will no longer be considered doubtful. It is stated that Treasurer Haston Dessident Harrison conthis resignation to President Harrison some weeks ago and expects to be relieved. from his office soon after the November elec-

As anticipated by THE BEE special some inys ago, Joseph Teeters was today appointed ecciver of the Red land office at Lincoln.

Captain R. O. Phillins of Lincoln is here. Senator Manderson leaves tonight for the ast. He will be there for several days and It is vill start for Nebraska about the 24th. It is ikely that he will speak at either Norfolk or "remont on the 27th and will continue acting the campaign until the election at different points throughout the state. PERRY S. HEATH.

BALFOUR AND THE LEAGUE.

Did Dillon and O'Brien Make a Mis-

take in Running Away. (Copyright 189) by James Gordon Bennett.)

illicit traffic." Loxbox, Oct. 18 .--- New York Herald Cable-Special to Tax Bas.]-Without in the least disparaging Balfour's abilities, attention may be called to the fact that Messrs, W. Reixach and Watson, directors career thus far has his public attended with an extraordibeen nary degree of tact. Whatever mistake he may make, his opponents so conduct themselves as to turn even that mistake to his advantage. That the Tipperary prosecution was not happily timed or wisely undertaken, many of Balfour's friends reluctantly confess. Some speeches for which the defendants were proceeded against mere blather. others were old, Moreover, at the time the prosecution began the league was desperately divided against itself and Balfour's attack brought them to- bill hits them so hard that the quotations gether again. The Gladstonians saw agold for their shares, which were issued at apre-Irish

Mrs. Harrison, accepting the presidency of the society, and another from Dr. Seward Webb, president of the Sons of the American Revolution, extending a contial welcome from that body. The seal adopted is that of a female figure in the frees of 17% at the spin-ning wheel and at the same time rocking a cradie, with the motto, "The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world." THEY THREATEN RETALIATION WILLIAM'S REFORM PROJECTS The New Tariff Bill the Subject of Excited JUMPED HIS RENTBELL.

Consul Generel King Charged with Beating His Landlord.

(Copyright 1850 by Jame Gordon Bennett.) PARIS, Oct. 11.-[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE, |-In yesterday's sue of a Paris paper appeared a paragraph of which the following is a translation : "Yesterday morsing, at an hour when the

early cock announces the return of Phoebus, the roadmen of the Avenue Kleber were sur-LONDON, Oct. 18.- | New York Herald Cable prised to see a fumiture van come from a Special to THE BEE. |-The English press neighboring street and make off in haste sugcontinues an agitated discussion of the Mcgestive of shooting the moon. It was in re-Kinley bill every day. The Times has just ality the removal of this character effected by published long, excited letters on the subject, and today prints a column leader on the the consul general of a distant nation, who had rented an apartment for a year at 750 effect of the measure on trade with the francs per month, and who has been United States and Canada. The passing of unableer willing to pay the second month. the McKinley tariff act, says the writer, The amiable consul, who is a fervent advowill undoubtadly be a severe blow to the cate of the suppression of customs duties trade of Canada and the United States. The ever since an incident which occurred since thing has been done in system. In whatever his arrival in France, hashired by the month, department of trade here there was the most it is said, a furniture van in which to install activity and the most prosperity, the extenhe consultar offices."

sion act hasbeen careful to interfere, and thus The Herald correspondent discovered that effect minimum mischief with a minimum apthe paragraph intended to refer to Consul parent change. Canada loses at one stroke the General King, who on Wednesday removed best market for her agricultural produce. rem the appartments at 3 Rue Copernic, Timber she may still send, but must send it which he had rented of Judne John stone. It

was presumed that King would have some-Speaking of the remedy, the article prothing to say about the matter. He remarked ceeds: "If the Canadian farmer, with when he read the paragraph: "Let me say almost equal advantages of soil but a less ready market for produce, wishes to compete that the writer of that is either an imaginative genius or drew his information from a on the most favorable terms with his Minvery poetic spring. I did not leave the Rue nesota and Dakota rivals, he will best do so operaic apartment in the way described. by the help of a tariff as different as possible Judge Johnstone let me the apartment, enfrom theirs. In plain words, if Canada is gaging that it should be arranged to satisfy not only to keep her place among the trading me. It was not so arranged, despite my de countries of the world, but improve mands. As a result I availed myself of the her former position and make the privilege of every citizen and McKinley act a benefit to her, and not a loss her most likely method is to take example eft, having served proper legal and encouragement from the mother country notice. I acted strictly under the advice of Henry Calebard, counsel of the and adopt frankly and fully a policy of free United States legation, who ought to know

French lawif anybody does. To put the One of the numerous Times correspondents wholematter in a nutshell, I paid my reat on this subject says : "The McKinley bill in advance the first month and then gave cannot but give an enormous stimulus to notice that I should leave at the expiration of smuggling. Most of the American frontier the second, and I did _ Johnstone has not yet on the north is purely an imaginary line, applied, either personally or through a lawquite beyond the power of any government ver, for the rent, but it is waiting for him to guard effectually, and the greater part of when he chooses to do so." the Atlantic coast seems made to encourage

The Herald correspondent called on Judge Johnstone, who said : "The French journal-A significant result of the McKinley bill ist may be excused for drawing information has just been brought about at Bradford. from a poetic source, but King, who has a Saturday's Cunarder conveyed to New York position at the bar in the certain United States, most certainly know the difof the silk plush firm of Lister & Co., Manference between telling the truth and telling ningham Mills, Bradford, whose conversion the whole truth. I notice that in the Herald into a limited liability company with a capital of over £2,000,000 took place recently. this morning he says that Judge Johnstone has not applied as yet, either personally or Reixach is head of the velvet department, through lawyers, for his rent. This is the and Watson chief of the spinning branch. ruth, but the whole trath is that on October The journey, which has been undertaken quietly and is not known of even in Brad-15 I cailed at No. 3 Rue Copernic and paid the quarter's rent due on that day for the ford, has for its object the examination of a apartment I had subjet to King. That same site in the United States for the construction of mills. The Listers transact a larger Amerlay, about 2 o'cleck, King moved away ican plush business than any from the premises, I'llso notice," continued Judge Johnstone, "that Mr. King says that other concern in Europe, and the McKinley he did not call they vice commissary and did not attempt to impress upon any one his privmine in the probability of the two mium, have dropped sharply. The present lleges as consul general. Then some one leaders being sent to action, therefore, in opening a mill in the from the United States consulate called on prison for six months for making a United States has been forced upon this the owner of the premises, and by dwelling speech or two. Capital for the campaign great house, which gives employment to over on the position of King as consul general of five thousand men and possesses works the the United States induced him to give orders to the concierge not to interfere with King's moving. A private citizen would never have been allowed to move a stick from the premises under the circumssances King was a lowed to move. It was owing to his having takenadvantage of his position as United States consul."

The German Emperor Plans to Better the Condition of the Working Classes.

REDUCING THE PRICES ON RENT AND FOOD

The Minister of Finance Places Temporary Obstacles in the Way-Adjournment of the Soclalist Congress.

(Copyright 1890 by New York Associated Press.) BERLIS, Oct. 18.-Tho emperor will open the lantag in person November 11. The emperor desires the passage of a measure for a reduction of prices on articles of food and the rent of dwellings for the working classes. Herr Von Maybach, minister of public works, who was charged with the preparation of a bill providing for the creetion of dwellings for working men in every populous center, has received imperial censure because of the incomplete condition of the proposals. It is the opinion in official circles that the trouble is due to the restraints ploced upon Maybach by the minister of finance. The emperor had a grand scheme, but Minister Van Maybach, on consulting with Miquel, Prussian minister of finance, found that there were obstacles to investing more than 8,000,000 marks in the building of small tenements in the suburbs. This incident applies to the general position of the government in regard to the schemes for costly social reforms and the accompanying projects for the abolition of duties on cattle and grain between Italy, Austria and Gormany and leaves the budget of the future in a dense fog. Miquel insists that the government should proceed with the greatest caution. He opposes a prolongation of the tariff treaty with Austria, favoring a modification of the existing annual treaty by a slight reduction of the import duties on grain and cattle corning from Austria. His influence is becoming tically supreme, and the result is that in the meantime there will be no presentation of herole financial or traffic proposals. Miguel's policy implies waiting to see what effect the new United States tariff will have upon some sources of German prosperity before commit ting the country to long tariff treaties in any direction. But an Austro-German customs union against the American tariff or the pro hibition policy of other countries being within the bounds of future necessity, the government has directed some leading jurists to onsult and examine into the question of how the rights of France under the Frankfort treaty might affect such a zollverein. If the pinion of these examiners shall enable the government to treat the French government's adoption of fixed maximum and musimum tariffs as affecting the Frankfort treaty t will afford a legal basis for a zollverein when one is wanted.

The socialist congress at Halle closed today to the relief of both the deputies and the public, who have been swamped by the verbosity of the socialists. Today's session of the congress was opened by the election of he party officers. The first president is Herr Singer. Liebknecht was confirmed as ditor of the party organ. Herr Kessler next noved that whereas the opinion prevailed among the party that many of its former members have been unjustifiedly accused of being in the pay of the police, the congress ppoint a committee to report on the subject.

HONORS TO THE DEAD. AST works in contemplation, thereby obtaining a reduction of 220,000 francs. After M. Rouvier had informed the budget committee of these proposals the debate was held and resulted in a motion to revise the expenditures and that a plea be put in for the repeal of the law prohibiting the importation of American pork. At the Paris academy of medicine was read an exhaustive paper on trichinosis by Dr. Prosper de Pittrasiant, who has given his best study to the matter ever since 1876. He reminded the academy that this learned body had itself main-tained that the dread of trichinesis was greatly exaggerated and that American pork was a wholesome, cheap and tasty aliment of inestimable benefit for the working classes and for provisioning the army and navy. In conclusion M. de Pittrasiant said

every care was taken to prevent diseased meat from being used by manufacturers. The opposition dress is in high feather over Minister Rouvier's proposal to equalibrize the budget by an increased tax on patent medicines, and its summary rejection by the budget committee. It is a very godsend in this dull season, as recent attacks have shown that the minister of not a favorite in finan ce is that section of the Paris press. Now there is something tangible for the opposition writers to whet their weapons upon.

M. Charles Lawrent's article in yesterday's Jour exemplifies the spirit in which M. Rouvier's opponents treat the subject at issue. After wittily discussing the propesal makes M. Berandel the archangel of the budget and M. Botot deus ex-machina, and complimenting the committee on the good sense shown in the reply, that the diminution of expenditure and not increase of taxation was wanted, M. Laurent concludes as follows: "M. Rouvier has failed in the attempt to draft a measure that answers the desires of the country and the wishes of the chamber. As a necessary consequence he will have to risign, and the cabinet will lose nothing by

his departure. Audi alteram partem." Several writees take not M. Rouvier, but practical in France, M. Reinneh, an influential member of the budget committee, strongly favors Rouvier's plan and moves

that the proposal be further considered. Another evil has to be added to the number, already large enough, which the French society against the use of tobacco catalogued as arising from the over indulgence in the weed. Dr. Dujardin Beaumley, vice president of the society, pointed out to the academy of medicine that one of the causes of the depopulation of France has been overlooked and it is tobacco. The doctor stated that so far back as 1878 members of the society came to the conclusion, after an exhaustive study on the subject, that sucking was the real cause of the small number of children seen in many families. M. Dujardin Beaumley is an eloquentspeaker and the skill with which he arranged his data and drew his deductions were evidently telling upon the audience.

were evidently telling upon the audience. Several loarned ac.demicians who are known to be fond of the weed were seen moving measily in their seats as if troubled with a conclousness of not having done their duty to their country. Forta-nately for the smokers, however, Professor Bromardt broke the charrn by the simple query, "And Germany?" The academy heaved a sigh of railef and passed a reserved

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Thousands of People Gather at Keokuk to Attend the Miller Obsequies. THE CITY DRESSED IN MOURNING. The Body Lies in State in the Feder ral Building and is Viewed by Throngs Before Being Consigned to the Grave. KEOKUK, IA., Oct. 18-A special car left this city at 5 o' clock this morning conveying the committee of citizens to Burlington to

meet the family and friends accompanying the remains of the late Justice Miller and to act as escort to this city. The funeral train left Burlington at 7:30 o'clock and arrived here shortly after 9. It was not at the depot by the honorary pallbearers, the various committees having in charge the funeral arrangements, Company A of the Second regi-ment I. N. G. and Forrence post, Grand Army of the Republic, the two organizations having been delegated to act as the escort of henor, and several thousand different. The body was borne to the federal building

which had been elaborately draped in mourn-ing. The cashet was conveyed to the court ing. The casket was conveyed to the court room in which the dead justice had frequent-ly presided, and was placed upon a hand-some catafalque. The face of the dead jus-tice was exposed to view, and during the few hours the body was exposed to view, a con-stant stream of human ity was passing through the building from 100 clock until 2. Flags were displayed at half must and public and private buildings were cov-ered with black and presented a sombre appearance, but the high wind during the the early morning destroyed many of the decorations.

decorations. At 2 o'clock the funeral services were held at the Unitarian church, of which the de-ceased had been a member. The church was entirely inadequate to necommodate even a small portion of the many who crowded about it long before the doors were opened. The

Several writees take not M. Rouvier, but the budget committee, to task. One points out that the minister's plan is based upon measures which work satisfactorily in other countries, while M. Emmanuel Arene writes in Le Paristhat "economy, not taxation," is all very well as a formula, but that it is not court and various bur delegations, after which followed the people of the city, filling the diffee.

There were many handsome floral tributes in addition to these that accompanied the remains from Washington. They came from local and visiting bar associates, the suoremo court and personal friends of the deceased. The burial service was read by Rev. R. Hassall of the Unitarian church. Following the prayer and music was the funeral ad-dress by Rev. Hassal!, who spoke feelingy of the many virtues, noble qualities and great

ability of the dead jurist. At the conclusion of the services the casket was removed and deposited in the funeral car and the cortege moved to Oakland ceme-tery, where the remains were placed in the family tomb.

The funeral procession was the most im-pressive ever seen here. In it were state troops, Grand Army posts, Sons of Veterans camps, school officers and children, mayor and city council in carriages, the family of the deceased, federal and state officials, mempers of the bar, physicians and students of

reent in rist. Besides the distinguished gentlemen who accompanied the remains from Washington, there are many others assembled here. The supreme court of the state is represented, and there are large delegations of attorneys from all the states included in the circuit that was presided over by the dead justice. Among the numerous telegrams received regretting inability to attend were ones from Governor Boles and Secretary Noble.

the first genuine letter received from a pro-hibition source in the state:

hibition source in the state: LINCOLS, Neb., Aug. 12, 1800.—Hon. Robert P. Porter, Superintendent of Census-Dear Sir. In the matter of the alleged padding of the census in the First ward of this city. I send enclosed a plat of the city with the boundaries of this ward indicated. It is a small ward, largely occupied with business houses, and a number of the blocks are in the low ground along Salt creek and not occupied for any purposes. I also enclose a statement made out by a careful and conselentious man. who has canvassed the ward forme, and has noted the character of buildings number of houses, etc., on the several blocks. He was also asked to make an estimate of the number of the innabitants and to make this estimate full-rather over than under the mark. This full-rather over than under the mark. This estimate he has given and although he foots up 2915, he tells me that no one can go into the ward any find 200 people.

up 2.915, he tells me that no one can go into the ward and flad 2.900 people. This calling for a recount is an exceeding ly unpopular thing to do for many reasons, but our best eithens agree with me in demanding it, believing that fraud and falsehood are not a proper basis for a city's growth. Hoping these data may aid in determining whether the alleged 9.500 persons can reasonably be supposed to live there, fifteen in every 12x16 foot cottage. I remain yours truit. A. HOMERTS. Secretary Pro State Committee. For the purpose of seeing what, if any-

For the purpose of seeing what, if any-thing, there was in this statement, the re-turns from Lincoln were all gone over care-fully, and investigated by a special agent. The result made the contents of the letter ridiculous. The prohibition figures were also

Very wrong. Next followed a genuine letter, signed by some one at Council Bluffs, Ia, describing the count and returns at Omaha, and intimat-ing that the anti-prohibitionists had control of the work and intended to pad and reduce ad-libitum, so as to give every possible loop hole for the defeat of the prohibition ticket by fair or foul means. An investigation wa made by the office here, and the statements shown to be both false and malicious.

Then came a flood of anonymous letters ad dressed to Superintendent Porter and other affecers of the bureau. They contained wild charges, threats and all sorts of statements but gave nothing of a nature upon which the officials could work. It is the rule of all federal offices to pay no attention to anonymous communications, except when they give perceptible valuable information.

The other day a letter came which was probably instigated by sources high up in prohibition circles at Ornaha and which has indoubtedly been breadly hinted at by probibitionists as containing some startling revelations. It was written on two pages of a note sneet in a large, open hand, evidently some intelligent and educated person but it did not have behind it any moral force or courage, as the author feared his identity, knowing that he was seeking to break down the business interests of Nebraska's metropolis. I give the letter in full, as it shows the general tenor of the bulk of com munications sent here, and undoubtedly indicates the nature of the flood of missive which have been sent broadcast over the by agitators and which damage braska by frightening away immigrants and destroying credit:

destroying credit: OMAHA, Neb', Oct. 6, 1800—Superintendent Porter-Dear Sir: Frauds have been com-mitted in the census returns of Omaha. This is a serious statement to make, but it is one whose truth can be fully verified. One dis-trict has but 7,000 residents that was reported to have over 20,000. A work is going on to test other districts. I believe there are gross frauds to be exposed and that they were com-mitted for two reasons. First, to boom Omaha; second, to enable a fraudient election to be carried on this fall to defeat the amendment. Tenaseturn your attention to this matter at once, if you are through with St, Paul and Minneapolis. T will not sign my name for fear of publicity, which would, as you are aware, make it hot for me. Yours very truly. Q. X. LIVINGSTOS. Having secured a copy of this letter after a long research of the files of the office. I went to Mr. John Hyde, formerly of Omaha, who is now chief of the supervisors division. He

to Mr. John Hyde, formerly of Omaha, who is now chief of the supervisors division. He said: "The statements in that letter are without foundation. We made a thorough investigation, All sorts of charges, in an anonymous, way, have been made affecting Omaha and Nobrasia generaliy, but as they were not accompanied by real names, we knew, after investigation, that they were only made for general effect, and not by any intelligent persons who believed what they

intelligent persons who believed what they said. The census office, nor any of its employes, whether enumerators, supervisors or

was in prospect. At that moment the Parnellites thought proper to throw the whole walls of which measure a mile in circumfergame into the hands of Balfour. Dillon and ance."

and O'Brien, by running away, changed the The keynote to retaliatory measures against whole aspect of the situation The policy of the McKinlev bill was struck vesterday at bolting was never popular in England, and the Savoy hotel, when at a dinner given to never can be explained to the advantage of McClure, the American British consul, the the bolters. The leader who gets his sup Servia company assembled denounced the porters into jail and then dodges the police bill and brought up a scheme which when he is himself arrested may produce a will shortly be put into operation. cart load of reasons for his behavior, but The Servian government has granted a he runs a tremendous risk of forfeiting concession to an English syndicate for the crection of a pork curing establishment and all claim to respect or sympathy. That is the state of affairs now, and Balfour's it is announced that pork will be killed and confidentione at Newcastle shows that he cured for one 14 pence per one hundred thoroughly appreciates it. The Gladstonians, pounds cheaper than the American product Therefore European markets will be closed recently full of elation, are discouraged. The martyrs of Tipperary present themselves as against American pork. Servia has swine common fugitives from justice. The autumn enough to supply the whole of Britain with campaign is knocked into a cocked hat and pork in every form, and can reach British the election probably lost. For so much the markets at a cheaper rate than the United Gladstonians are indebted to the masterly States can offer. strategy of Dillon and O'Brien. THEDUTY ON PETROLEUM.

A Report and a Denial.

A French Deputy Will Introduce a Curcago, Oct. 18.-[Special Telegram to THEBEE |- A dispatch from Chattanooga, Measure Increasing it. Tenn., printed today, stated that Mrs. Metz, whose disappearance was part of the sensa

tion attending the flight of Vernon Whiteside, the Chattanooga city auditor, has been heard from in Chicago. The story went on to say that Whiteside left here penniless; that she made a confession to Archbishop Feehan, who, after communicating with Bishop Redamacher of the diocese of Tennessee, placed her in a convent in Chicago. Archbishop Feehau, when questioned abou

States. the matter, denied any knowledge of the af fair. "Inever communicated with Bishop Radamacher about such a thing and never saw this woman that I know of, and know nothing about the affair," said the church-man. "There is some mistake here." The mother superior of the House of the Good Shepherd said that no such woman was there.

The Teutonic is Ahead.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.] -The Teutonic is ahead. That is the report of Captain Hebrich of the Normmania. She passed the racers on Thursday morning about four hundred and fifty miles from Sandy Hook. They were invisible to each other, but plainly visible to Captain Hebrich and his passengers, who passed be-tween them. When the Normania was abeam of the Teutonic the latter was eight miles to the south, and mearly thirteen miles astern of the Teutonic was the City of New York. There was a strong westerly gale. York. There was a strong westerly gale, which helped the racers. Captain Hebrich's report shows that the Teatonic was about seventeen miles to the north and thirteen miles ahead of the City of New York. The Teutonicis for the first time burning Pocaagainst the United States. hontas coal. which has, it is said, held the Majestic in her trips eastward.

The Weath r Forecast.

For Omaha and Vicinity-Fair; stationary temperature.

For Nebraska-Fair; warmer; southerly

winds. For Iowa-Fair; variable winds; slightly

For South Dakota-Fair; warmer; south-

erly winds. Fatally Shot His Brother's Murderer.

WINFIELD, Kan., Oct. 18 .- J. C. Van Dyke, a brakeman on the Southern Kansas road. yesterday fatally stabbed Will Long. This morning the marshal took Van Dyke to Grenola. When the train reached there of Long, a brother of the murdered man, walked up and fatally shot Van Dyke. He then surrendered himself.

Crushed by a Falling Derrick.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18 -Fellx Young was in stantly killed, James Turner probably fatally injured and several other bricklayers badly bruised this morning by the falling of a derrick on a new building here.

King insists that he is not to blame and has a complete defense to Judge Johnstone's claim.

SLAVIN'S LOUD TALK.

He Says Sullivan Is Only a Third-Rate Fighter.

[Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.] Losdon, Oct. 18.-[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-Slavin called at the Herald office today and left the following letter, designed for the eyes of Sullivan : I must say that I am more than surprised at the remarks he (Sullivau) has passed of late regarding the championship. If he is the champion that he wishes to be called, why don't he fight me! As a rule champions accept bons fide challenges. How far has Sullivan done this! Last December I challenged Sullivan for £1,000 a side, but he laughed at the idea of me challenging him for such a small stake, and pool-hooed the idea, now readers of the world of sport, this is how Sullivan has changed. I some months since posted an even £150 in the Sportsman's office in London, challenging Sullivan to meet me for £5,000. He brought the Mississippi business in to get examination of all imports from the United out. I don't want to east any sluron John,

but he showed the cur and withdrew by put On the other hand a committee for the titighte Mississippi business as a blind. What, defease of the silk market held a great meet-I ask, has Sullivian done more than ing at Lyons, at which the speakers I orothers! He beat Ryan, stopped several took the ground that retaliation was othermugs, Slade, and so on, failed to stop likely to do more harm than good. Mitchelf, and took upward of two hours to The president of the chamber of commerce has called attention to the fact stop Kilrain. Now what were either of these that the retailatory policy against Italy has already cost the Lyons market 7,700,000 frames worth of business and given Germany industrial supremacy over Italy. Besides the notable injustice committed by France and all other countries toward America in the matter of nucle the local conference are men's performances before they met the great John L? Why, Mitchell sparred and cuffed all over America and England and never sparred a straight go. Mitchell's only genuine, fights were with Jack Burke in England and Sullivan in the matter of park had led to conferring extraordinary powers on the president of the United States by the Edmunds retaliation France. Kilrainnever knew the ring until he met Smith, and these are Sullivan's best bill and might estanl dangers to great French staple articles of export, particularly wines and silks. The president was followed by a feats. I have beaten more men in one year than Sullivan has during his whole career. senator and two members of the chamber of deputies, all of whom spoke to the same ef-John would never have been known if he had comeout within the last couple of years. In his time he had nothing to meet. All his

Petit Journal thinks the bill affects Eng-land and Germany more than France, which performances were stopping men in four or ought not to be drawn into making reprisals five rounds, and men who have no class. The proof of this is that he stuck to America and Temps holds that if the new American tarthe first time he left America he failed to iff is injurious to French interests France cannot complain, as it has for overnine years stophis opponent. Lat Sullivan shit up as regards who is the best man today. Third ersisted in enforcing an unwise act that has een injurious to America. The moment has class is his corner in the fiscie world. come, it says, to repair this mistake, and the

Gladstone Replies to a Criticism.

The council of the department of Bouches du Rhone has already called for the anul-Loxpox Oct. 18 .- Gladstone writes that Haworth, who recently criticised the exment of the decree against American pork. A meeting of the cabinet was held tod premier's utterances on the labor question. today at which the final draft of the general cus-toms tariff was approved. The cabinet also accepted the reductions made by the budget has fallen into the error of confounding his (Gladstone's) comments on the general eight nour law with his views on the miners' bill. He says he desires to keep an open mind on committee on expenditures as estimated by Rouvier, minister of finance. These leave 4,500,000 frances available, thus permitting the government to reduce the duty on alcothe subject and to gather general opinion and that he never expressed final judgment on the matter.

Killed by a Telegraph Operator.

At Queenstown-The Etruria, from New Jacksonville, Ill, says that much excitement was caused by the shooting last night at Passed the Lizzard-The Wassland, from Bluffs, a small town twenty miles west of there, by a telegraph operator named Cheno-At New York- The Bothnia, from Liverwith. Thompson, with several companions, had gone to Bluffs from Jackson ville. White there Thompsonhad a quarrel with Chenowith in the station, when the latter shot and WASHINGTON, Oct. 18 .- At an adjourned meeting of the Daughters of the American instantly killed him. Chenowith west to Winchester, the county seat, and gave him-Revolution today a letter was received from selfup this morning.

Herr Singer, replying, expressed regret that uspicion should have so ignominiously fallen upon anyone, adding that it was impossible for the congress to do what was sked, as the member could never find out who was the "man with the iron mask." The matter after all was only individual interest and party considerations were far aperior. The subject did not demand such ducidation. It was the police that were most concered in clearing the matter. Herr Kessler's motion was rejected. The resolutions adopted call upon the socialist party in the reichstag to seek to remove the insatisfactory conditions of the present sysem of emigration, and especially request the federal government to exercise stricter supervision at different ports in regard to the ransportation and accommodation of emigrants. A motion made by Herr Herbert of Stettm to the effect that the party abstain from voting on second ballots in cases where he candidates are of the middle class was reected. The president announced that 251 ongratulatory telegrams and fifty-five adresses had been received during the itting of the congress. A commitee which had been appointed to inquire into the matter submitted a report lenying that Herr Grillenberger was to slame for making the socialist agitation a natter of business, and stating that some middle man had placed himself between the leputies and the Berlin socialists. The comnittee also decided that the epithet "spitzel' used against certain members of the party was not intended as an insult to the Bertin ocialists, and that although Herr Werner of Berlin was unworthy to be a member of the party, the committee would not expei him. eeing that his want of tact and a bijity nindered him from weighing the effects of his action. Her Werner spoke in his own de-

ense. The report of the committee was adopted and the sittings of the congress were prought to a close with three cheers.

The mansoleum at Potsdam in which the odies of Emperor Frederick, Prince Waldenar and Prince Sigismund were deposited on Wednesday was consecrated today in the presence of the Empress Frederick, her laughters, the emperor and empress and other members of the royal family. Chaplain Koegelofficiated and the choir of the Berlin cathedral performed the musical portion of the service.

CABLE GOSSIP FROM PARIS.

The Leading Topics of Discussion in the French Capital.

[Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.] PARIS, Oct. 18.- New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE |- The weather has filed.

become overcast and chilly. The Poissy and Rambeuillet coaches, however, continue to run with full loads and the roads are in fine condition. The vintage season is now in full ously with his two children in March, 1887, swing, and views of the peasant girls dancing about with huge carafes of this year nouveau vin in their hands are highly appreciated from the coaches as they pass through the valley in the vine country between Poissy and Ressy.

The cabinet ministers and members of the budget committee all worked away yesterday on the problem, how to supply the deficit of 13,000,000 franks without creating new taxes. M. Rouvier, in particular, tolled like a gailey slave in the morning in the cabinet council and in the afternoon at the sitting of the commission. At the former meeting, whereat M. de Freycinet presided, all the ministers agreed that it would be impossible to further cut down the expenditures of their respective departments, but admitted it would be possible to postpone for a year certain public

resolution to the effect that the harmful action of to bacco had been scientifically de-

Judge Springer's Peclaration. CHICAGO, Oct. 18,- Special Telegram to THE BEE. -- Yesterday's interview with Judge Springer is the talk of railroad people today. The interview is accepted as the platform of the Atchison, but the other lines are perfectly free in declaring that they will neverlet the Atchison have 40 percent of the east-bound and 30 per cent of the west-bound traffic under the division-of-traffic arrangement. The expressions of opinion on both ides are so positive that there seems to h doubt that the reconstructed agreement wil last only until November 1. The situation is so complex, however, that no one cares prophesy the outcome of the next meeting,

which will be held October 28

monstrated.

A Detective With Nerve.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18 - Samuel W. Lewis, a broker, is locked up on the charge of swindling his wife out of her fortune by purchasing worthless stocks, or pretending to do so. When he reduced her to peaury he left her and detectives finally located him in Hartford. On the way back Lewis jumped from the train is the sight while it was rusning twenty-five miles an hour. Detective Vor Gerichten leaped after and caught him. Both men were quite badly hurt

Shooting Between Colored River Men

Sr. Louis, Mo., Oct. 18. -Shortly before o'clock this afternoon Albert Whitfield sho and killed Grandison Jones. Charles Newton was shot through the neck by a stray bul let and Whitfield received a slight wound in the head. The shooting took place on board the steamer City of Baton Rouge, lying at the foot of Market street. All the men are colored. Jones was captain of the watch and

efused to advance money to Whittield.

The Fire Record.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.- A Journal special from Virdin, Ill., twenty-two miles south of Springfield, on the Chicago & Alton railroad, says that half of the business portion was burned carly this morning. Twelve stores were destroyed. The town has no fire department and the ringing of the church bells brought half of the population out to fight the The loss, which caunot be ascen flarnes. tained, was not covered by insurance.

An Express Cashier in Trouble. Sr. PAU, Minn., Oct. 18 -- [Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE. - An attachment was filed late this afternoon in the district court against Richard F. Pratt, cashier of the American express company. It is alleged in the document that Mr. Pratt has converted \$5,000 of the funds of the company to his own use. His home is at Prescott, Wis. He could not be found after the papers were

A Mystery Partially Solved.

RACINE, Wis., Oct. 18.-The skeleton of Ernst Schluter, who disappeared mysteriwas found buried in the cellar of his former home today. No trace of the bodies of the children can be found, but it is believed that the entire family was murdered and the bodies buried on the premises. A thorough search of the place will be made.

The Delagoa Bay Matter.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18. -General Bacheller United States minister to Portugal, after reading the Lisbon dispatch about the Delagoa bay claim, said the matter was before the board of arbitration, and until the board reached a conclusion no action would be taken by the United States.

A Distinguished Briton Insane. Loxnov, Oct. 18 .- It is reported that Sh

Henry Drammond Wolff, British minister to Persia, in addition to physical illness, has become in sane.

THE SUACEDECLUB.

Another Member Carries Out the Edict of the Society.

BRIDGEFORT, CONL. Oct. 18. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE! -Another member of the suicide club has carried out the edict of the society. This time it is Emil Ziemske, who ended his life by taking cyaside of potash. Ziemske came from Ansonia and joined the clubonly nine months ago, when it was without members other that its president and secretary. Early last spring Will-F. Mahy, a United States letter carrier, killed himself, and Joseph Kopp followed by hanging himself. All were members of the suicide club. These last three rolled up the suicides to nearly a score and reduced the membership to the president and secretary, who are exempt from self-destruction. Ziemske with three others, was then pledged to the secret order. A ballot resulted in ordering Ziemske to destroy himself before the next meeting, Saturday night, October 18, and Ziemske has fulfilled his yow.

FIFTH ATTEMPT SUCCESSFUL.

Suicide of a Wealthy Real Estate Owner of Newark.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18 -A fter five attempts at suicide Nicholas Schubert, a wealthy real estate owner of Newark, succeeded in ending his life by jumping from a second story window in the city hospital this morning. Three years ago, when his wife descried him and his daughter cloped, Schubert tempted to take his life. Upon be Upon being sent to the hospital after the third attempt he was caught in the act of springing from a window when he recovered consciousness. He would have been dismissed from the hospita few days had he not availed himself of the opportunity this morning to end his days

AN ORIGINAL PACKAGE BOOM

Many Establishments Again Flourish-IngAll Over Kansas.

KANSAS CITT, Mo., Oct. 18.-Dispatches from all the large citles and many towns in Kansas state that during the day many original package saloons have been opened and are doing a thriving business as a result of the decision yesterday by the United States circuit court.

Several mass meetings were held throughout the state this evening at which the gov-ernor was petitioned to call a special session of the legislature to re-enact the old law.

Two Children Burned to Death.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 18.- Special Telo gram to THE BEE! -Two children, David, aged three, and Mary, aged ten years, belonging to David Gampler, were burned to death this ovening. Their parents had gone down town and the little ones were alone. They attempted to light a fire and used an oil can. It excloded and they were instantly wrapped in the flames. Both died touight,

It Can't Affect Atchison

ATCHISON, Kan., Oct. 18.- Special Telegram to THE BEE |- The recent decision of the federal court reviving the original package business will not affect Atchison, where there are thirty or forty open saloons or "joints." With the exception of only a few months, the saloons have never been closed in Atchison.

The Championship Series.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 18 .- Score of the second championship game: Bracklyn by Louisville 4.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.- A Journal special from

PARIS, Oct. 18 .- There has been great excitement during the week at Lyons over the new United States tariff law, and Burdean. the Lyons deputy, has given notice that he will in the chamber demand retaliation for the increased duties on French goods. He will especially propose that a retaliation duty be placed on petroleum and also suggest that boards of inspection be established for the

circumstances are favorable.

New York for Antwerp.

York.

poel

Steamship Arrivals.

Daughters of the levolution.