THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1891. NUMBER 85.

BIGGEST CROWD OF THE FAIR.

Forty Thousand People On the Grounds at Lincoln Yesterday.

TEXAS MADE HER BOW TO THE THRONG.

Ex-Governor Hubbard of the Lone Star State Made an Address—What the Farmers Say of the Crops.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—This was a model fair day and at least 40,000 people availed themselves of the opportunity to see the attractions that have been collected by the State Board of Agriculture. Special trains on all roads were run to the grounds, each loaded down with people. In one of the special trains came the officials of Lincoln and Omaha. The latter were met at the gate by the Omaha members of the state board, Messrs. Dunham and Mount, and the Humboldt band. They were then escorted to headquarters and decorated with a card which gave them the freedom of the grounds. The courtesy was appreciated and the visitors were not slow to avail themselves of the privilege conferred.

The awarding of premiums is occupying the attention of all the judges. The list of entries is greater than that of any preceding year and there will not be much time to spare between the time of making the award and the close of the exhibition.

C. J. Skuse is the solitary representative of Boyd county on the ground. He picked up some potatoes, grasses cabbage, wheat and corn at two days' notice and now makes a display which is really remarkable. This county is the youngest in the state and Skuse has styled it the "Baby county." This he has symbolized in a small rubber baby, which he has placed in a prominent position in the exhibit. Mr. Skuse says that the exhibit really does not do justice to the county, but was the best he could get at short notice. He announces that there may be secured free land in the county and is otherwise well advertising the place.

Talk of a Texas Man.

Ex-Governor R. B. Hubbard of Texas arrived on the grounds in the afternoon. He was accompanied by W. B. Slosson, director and manager of the Texas car exhibit. The cars in which they rode contain samples of all the products and resources of the state of Texas. They were sidetracked near the Missouri Pacific depot in town, and were visited by a large number of people.

Ex-Governor Hubbard was introduced by ex-Governor Furnas to a large audience which had assembled outside headquarters, and made an eloquent address. He explained the object of his coming as also that of the Texan train, which in brief was to show how Texas had advanced in material prosperity and had developed her resources in recent years, and to remove the stigma which had attached to her as the "raw head and bloody bones" of the republic. He was glad to see Nebraska recognized the principle of advertising her resources and that her business men were contemplating the sending of a similar train to the far east to Maine, New York and along the Canadian line. He assured them they would find hundreds of thousands who would look with interest upon their grain, flour and other products.

He wished to bid them God speed in their work. His trip was not a crusade—was not an endeavor to induce Nebraskans to leave Nebraska, but if for any reason they should be compelled to leave this state then for God Almighty's sake go to Texas.

He then spoke on the unanimity of the people of Texas with those of the north, on all questions of both economy and brotherhood, and held that the republic would never be dissolved while the sun shone or the rivers rolled onward to the sea. He then averted to the great resources, the great development and the great prospects of Texas. His masterly address was heartily applauded.

Farmers' Views.

N. H. Vanderventer, Stella—We have no grumbling down our way over railroad charges. We ship both to Omaha and Kansas City, though the greater part of the stuff goes to Omaha because, generally, we get better rates there. Sometimes, we find a slight advantage in shipping to Kansas City. When the Nebraska City packing houses are running, we send many of our hogs there. There are a few alliance people down our way, but they haven't been doing much of late. I don't think they will poll as many votes this year as they did last year, because they do not seem to be so united.

C. A. Rosenfelt, Farnam—Like the rest of the state, we in Dawson county are somewhat backward with our corn. This is due to several causes—too late planting, and the inability of the farmers to handle what they had planted, because they did not have enough grain to feed their horses. For that reason, corn in some places will not average more than twenty bushels to the acre, though in some other places it will reach sixty bushels. Considering the fact that we have just started in, being newly settled, Dawson's wheat may be considered excellent and I think will run fifty bushels to the acre. There was some kicking last year because of the railroad rates; but I have heard none of it this year. The crop will enable every farmer to pay what he owes. A number of the men who left us last winter to go back to "their wives' folks" are coming back again to live with us.

Alonzo Sherwood, Nonpareil.—Give us two weeks of good weather and we shall have what I call a fair crop of corn. It will not be a large crop, which I call one that would give seventy bushels to the acre. Our yield will be about forty bushels. The wheat can't be beat. It will run fifty-two bushels to the acre. Oats will reach ninety bushels. With regard to the warehouse bill, passed at the last legislature, there are not many out our way who understand it. It has been published, but it has not been discussed, and there is no attempt made to put it into force or to derive any benefits from it. There are all kinds of opinions prevailing regarding its merits, and I question whether it has any. If there is no break in the ranks of the alliance party this year they'll carry the county, and so far as I see there is no prospect of a break. This is not pleasant to the politicians of either old party, but it doesn't annoy me, because I belong to the prohibition party.

Jacob Thelen, Friend.—Some of our corn is out of danger of frost and could not be affected if frost should come. That which was planted later, however, is not out of danger.

J. R. Smith, Columbus.—There is nobody out our way troubling himself about the warehouse law, and I have not had time to make a study of it. Our oats will average forty bushels to the acre. At Monroe there was an elevator which was run by farmers, but I don't think they are running it now. I think there is a man there who is buying for a company.

O. S. Wolcott, Archer, Merrick county—The heft of our people are hard up. Two years ago we were "hailed" out. Last year was pretty dry. Our small grain is pretty fair. Corn is short because of the cold, wet backward spring. We had a bigger crop three years ago than we shall have this year. I never saw a better crop than we had then. A great many of our people are becoming disheartened. But still, they always live in hopes. Nebraska is a good state to live in. I have nothing to complain about. I went out there thirteen years ago, bought some railroad land on time and had to borrow money from the bank to pay for it. I have now between 1,300 and 1,400 acres, seventy head of horses and colts and have paid as high as $5,500 in a clatter for some of the animals. I am several thousand dollars behind, but I am not afraid. My stock would pay it all.

W. W. James, Schubert—Money is plenty with our farmers and the crops are pretty good. There will not be a great deal of corn, as the season has been pretty wet. The county is pretty thoroughly settled up and it is not any easy thing to get in there now unless you buy out some of the old settlers. I have been there for twenty-five years. We were expecting a reduction of railroad rates through the legislature, but you know it didn't come. Then we expected the railway commission would help us, but you've seen the letters some of the members of that body wrote and you can tell what they mean.

Joseph Watson, Beatrice—Our crops are at least 75 per cent better than they were last year, but corn is a little late. Wheat will average twenty-five bushels to the acre. Oats were somewhat damaged by the rain. The harvesting is about over. The crop of wheat is somewhat remarkable this year in the matter of acreage. Last year the yield did not average ten bushels to the acre.

J. P. Noonan, Leo Valley, Greeley County—We had a half crop last year owing to the hot wind. This year we will have a splendid average of sixty bushels to the acre for corn and twenty-five bushels of wheat. The robbery in railroad rates still continues, but nothing can be done to prevent it. Occasionally, though, they give special rates on a car load. At Greeley Center the alliance people are talking about buying out an elevator or else building one of their own. I don't know whether or not they will succeed. There are two elevators in Greeley Center. Our county is only one-fourth settled. It can stand a great deal more. There is some excellent land yet to be had. Improved land can be bought for $20 an acre, and there is good land fifty acres improved in a section, which can be bought for $10 per acre.

W. C. Wolf, Burr—The crop is a great deal better than it was three years ago. Wheat, oats, barley, potatoes and fruit we have in abundance. The apples we reduce to cider, keep for winter consumption and ship east. We get $1 per bushel for them and market them in town. Nearly everybody is kicking against the railroad rates, but with no hope of being successful. I am on the Missouri Pacific on the branch between Talmage and Crete.

ENGLISH TRADES UNION CONGRESS.

Yesterday's Session a Most Interesting One.

NEWCASTLE, Sept. 10.—Among the subjects brought before the Trades Union congress this morning was that of the age at which children should be allowed to work in factories. The subject was an interesting one to all present. The great majority of the delegates were in favor of raising the limit of age; a minority were opposed to it. The majority based their arguments upon humane and moral principles; the minority claimed that raising the limit would be the means of taking a certain portion of the daily bread out of the mouths of many poor families, who could not afford such a loss. The delegates were reminded that many boys and girls were, in case of sickness, the support of their parents and younger brothers and sisters. These arguments, however, had little weight against the views expressed by those who set forth, in cutting words, the ills attendant upon allowing children of tender years to labor in unhealthy factories, while exposed to hearing and seeing much that they should neither hear nor see.

Finally a motion to raise the age limit to thirteen years was passed by a vote of 265 to 163.

Today one of the political features of the work before the congress was developed. It arose when the question of paying members of parliament came up for discussion. As is well known, members of the British parliament receive no pay, and, consequently, it is a very difficult matter for a poor man to get into parliament, and a still more difficult matter for him to stay there if he succeeds in being elected. As it is, the Irish members of parliament, not being men of wealth, have been assisted by allowances from the funds subscribed by the well wishers for Ireland's prosperity, and, in the same way, several of the few English members of parliament elected from the working classes have had to rely upon their friends for pecuniary assistance in order to enable them to give up their usual daily work to attend to the affairs of their constituents. It was announced in the congress today that this question, as well as kindred questions, those of the payment of members of county courts and school boards, would come up prominently at the next session of parliament, and that the willingness of a candidate for parliament at the coming general election to vote for these payments would be made one of the tests upon which the Trades union would decide whether or not to support such a candidate. It will thus be seen that the labor party seems inclined to ignore the old political parties on the whole and to support those who will support measures advocated by the Trades' union.

During the course of the business enacted by the congress today the delegates passed resolutions condemning the sub-letting of government contracts, and holding that public bodies ought not to enter into contracts with firms refusing to conform to the customs hours and wages decreed as being just by the Trades' unions.

Later in the day Charles Fenwick, M. P., was re-elected parliamentary secretary, or secretary to the parliamentary committee of the Trades Union congress, which committee carries out the work laid out for it each year by the sessions of this labor parliament.

The principle of co-operation, so far as co-operative stores, workshops, factories, etc., are concerned, was freely discussed and approved by the delegates.

DIDN'T MEET.

Non-Partisan Attorneys' Convention Flashed in the Pan.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—This evening was the time set for the session of attorneys of the state who favored choosing a non-partisan candidate for the position of judge of the supreme court. A careful inquiry failed to reveal the fact that any convention had been held at all. The leading lawyers of the city declared that they had been ignored when the special invitations had been issued, and they invariably added that such invitation would have done no good any way, as they did not believe in a hybrid ticket. They wanted either a competent republican or democrat nominated, and they would vote for him according to his political proclivities. In brief, the non-partisan scheme has proven a flat fizzle.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For Omaha and Vicinity—Showery, slight change in temperature, followed by slightly cooler Saturday.

Missouri—Warmer, fair, southerly winds, local rains Saturday.

For Iowa—Fair during the greater portion of the day, with high southerly winds followed by local showers, warmer in southeast and stationary temperature in northwest portion, cooler Saturday.

For North Dakota and South Dakota—Light local showers; cooler westerly winds.

For Nebraska—Local showers; cooler in northwest; stationary temperature in southwest portion; slightly cooler on Saturday; winds shifting to westerly.

For Colorado—Light local showers; slightly cooler; winds shifting to northerly.

For Kansas—Warmer; generally fair; southerly winds.

Died of His Wounds.

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GRANDA, Nicaragua, (via Galveston, Tex.,) Sept. 10.—[By Mexican Cable to the Herald.—Special to THE BEE.]—Senor Joseph Pasos, who was wounded in the affray of August 22, when a crowd attempted to rescue a number of opposition leaders who had been arrested by order of the government, died today from the effect of his wounds. Senor Pasos was one of the most prominent of the leaders who opposed the present government.

Threatening Trouble.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 10.—Acting under orders of Adjutant General Norton, twenty-two rifles belonging to a local military company at Knoxville, have been turned over to the superintendent at Briceville, to be used in protecting the convicts there. Several thousand rounds of ammunition will also be sent there. There is much uneasiness all through East Tennessee and the miners are reported to be making grave threats.

FORGOT TO GIVE THE ORDERS.

Beatrice Operator's Negligence Causes Another Fatal Union Pacific Wreck.

ONE KILLED AND SEVERAL WOUNDED.

Two Engines Totally Destroyed and Much Railroad Property Damaged—Narrow Escape of Hundreds of Passengers.

BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The first reports sent out of the collision on the Union Pacific near Pickrell, ten miles north of this city, at 8:40 o'clock this morning rather overdo the facts of the accident. The casualities consist of Fred Ortman and Victor Haynes, each a leg broken and internal injuries; Conductor George Baird of the south bound train, hurt about the head. The slightly injured are Express Messenger H. T. McKinney, hurt about the head, and Head Brakeman G. F. Harding of the special northbound train, hurt about the body.

Several of the passengers of the special received slight contusions. Excepting Conductor Baird, all the injured were on the special.

Haynes was terribly hurt and died from the effects of his injuries about 4 o'clock this afternoon. Ortman's leg will have to come off.

Both engines are a complete wreck. It was necessary to build a temporary track around the wreck in order to permit the passage of the regular trains.

The mail car and contents of the south bound train were demolished, the tender of the engine telescoping the mail car. The engineers and firemen of both trains jumped after reversing their engines.

Fortunately the special, which carried eight coaches, was going at a twelve mile an hour speed after leaving Pickrell on account of a drove of hogs being on the track, otherwise the collision would have occurred on the curve a short distance north and the loss of life could not have been otherwise than very heavy. As it was, neither of the trains left the track.

The injured were all brought to this city and are being cared for by the railway authorities.

The cause of the collision was the failure of the Beatrice operator to give orders to Conductor O'Byrne of the special, the operator forgetting them until after the special had left Pickrell.

When the news was first received in this city a veritable panic ensued. Fully one hundred Beatrice people were on the train and the anxiety to know of their fate was intense.

Every surgeon of the city who could be found was sent to the scene of the wreck. Hundreds of people who were unable to go up on the wrecking train which carried the physicians, went by private conveyances.

The scene at the wreck was remarkable. The two engines were fairly welded together at the boiler heads. The pilots and headlights were completely demolished and the smokestacks forced back nearly to the bell.

The tenders were telescoped by the engines and the baggage cars in turn were telescoped by the tenders.

The baggage cars were forced into and partly upon the smokers. The remaining coaches were uninjured. The train men referred to who suffered injury received them by jumping. It is thought tonight that Conductor George Baird is more seriously hurt than at first supposed. He is at the Paddock hotel in charge of the railroad surgeons. The passengers were transferred around the wreck and taken to their respective destinations early this afternoon.

Successful Encampment.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Grand Army of the Republic encampment has proved to be a big success. The speech made by Hon. John C. Watson made many new friends, as it was one of his most brilliant efforts. The late hours kept by the boys last night did not fatigue them in the least, and all promptly reported when the reveille was sounded. The early hours were passed in renewing acquaintances and having a good time generally.

At 10 o'clock the bugle sounded, the meeting was called to order and it was a time for impromptu speeches. The talks were short and crisp, and never failed to meet with hearty applause. Jerry Kopenhafer captured the crowd by giving a short talk and closing by singing "Marching Through Georgia" with the audience joining in the chorus. The boys sang the song with an energy that will not soon be forgotten. Some two hours or more were allowed for those in attendance to get their dinners and then another camp fire was held at which a number of speeches were made. Chaplain Lozier was on hand and entertained the boys well. Tonight a camp fire was held that drew out the largest crowd of the week.

O'Flaherty's Story.

HARTINGTON, Neb., Sept. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The examination of witnesses in the preliminary hearing of the O'Flaherty poisoning case was completed this afternoon. O'Flaherty was on the stand in his own behalf. He was evidently laboring under great excitement. He averred ignorance of the contents of the bottle and said he ordered the druggist to put up alcohol and corrosive sublimate in separate packages. During the examination of the accused the startling story was developed for the first time that while on his way home the same evening that the men were poisoned he met another friend, but instead of the bottle being used he gave him a drink of whisky from a jug. O'Flaherty's case is greatly injured by his own evidence.

The attorneys' argument commenced this evening and the case was continued until tomorrow.

Wayne County's Fair.

WAYNE, Neb., Sept. 10.—[Special to THE BEE.]—This is the opening day of the Wayne county fair, and the city is in holiday attire. The attendance is large and a much larger crowd is expected tomorrow. Unexampled liberality has been shown by the Fair association in the way of purses and premiums, and there is every indication that the fair will be a decided success.

In consequence of the fair the usual crowd of crooks and fakirs have congregated in the city. Last night no less than three business houses on Main street were entered by burglars. The loss was light, however, as the marauders confined their operations principally to rifling the cash drawers, in which little or no money was left over night. A quantity of knives and revolvers was taken from the hardware store of Chace & Neely. The losses do not aggregate more than $50.

Boyd County's Settlers.

O'NEILL, Neb., Sept. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—This has been a big day at the O'Neill land office, occasioned by two or three more townships of Boyd county coming in. Ninety-one entries were made today and as many more will be made tomorrow. It is estimated that over 200 will be made before the rush is over. The land is very good and there is a big rush for it. The county is fast settling up with a thrifty class of people.

The preliminary skirmishes before the republican county convention Saturday are now at their heighth.

Celebrated the Occasion.

KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 10.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Yesterday the golden anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Clapp was celebrated at their home on East Twenty-fifth street in this city. A wedding feast was enjoyed by the party and a number of valuable presents were given to the half century bride and groom by their relatives who were in attendance.

The aged couple are in good health and their cup of joy was brimful at the reunion of their family at such a time.

NEBRASKA AGRICULTURALISTS.

Largely Attended Meeting of the State Board at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 10—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Tonight there was a largely attended meeting of the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture in the Lincoln hotel. There were present: John Jensen of Geneva, president; Secretary Furnas of Brownville, Treasurer McIntyre of Seward, and Messrs. Barnes of Grand Island, Grinnell of Washington, Humphrey of Lincoln, Greer of Kearney, Kent of Minden, Barker of Silver Creek, Lee of Oxford, Barry of Greely Center, Vance of Pawnee City, Doolittle of Atkinson, Dinsmoor of Sutton, Dunham of Omaha, Henry of Columbus, Hughes of Hayes Center, Barstow of Crete, Young of Custer and Parker of Beatrice. The following agricultural societies were represented: Douglas county, F. T. Emerson; Fillmore, J. Jensen; Greely, P. H. Barry; Hitchcock, D. W. Wildman; Jefferson, W. W. Watson; Platte, R. H. Henry.

Secretary Furnas was elected a delegate to attend the meeting of the International Association of Fairs and Expositions of which he is president. This meeting will be held in Chicago in November of this year. The same gentleman was elected a delegate to attend the meeting of the Western District Fair association which meets in Chicago during the same week. Governor Furnas is president of this society also. This association includes all the northwestern states west of the Ohio river.

The secretary was instructed to have the date of holding the state fair changed so as to open one week later.

President Jensen was appointed to appoint delegates to attend the national association meetings, which are to be held during the fat stock show in Chicago. These include a number of societies, each of which is devoted to the raising of a particular breed of horses or cattle. The president and board of managers were, at their discretion, authorized to extend aid in sending certain exhibits at this fair to the state fairs of Illinois and Indiana.

The president was authorized to appoint a committee to revise the rules and regulations of the board and to report the same at the next regular meeting to be held in Lincoln, in January of next year. The secretary was notified to request all parties interested to send in amendments to the rules which they might think desirable.

The board has decided to offer a handsome prize for a novelty bicycle race between Will Pixley and Deal Wertz of Omaha, and Ed Mockett of this city. The run will be a mile and a half, and at the first, second and third halfs the contestants will be judged. These young men hold the amateur state championships and have a large number of friends. The race takes place tomorrow afternoon.

Pleased the Children.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Children's day at the exposition was a success. Over 500 youngsters dropped their school books and made a rush for the main entrance of the big enterprise at 10 a. m. After they had all crowded into the various halls the regular performances were given all the way through. In the opera house the Curtis Comedy company produced the play entitled "Foiled." The performances on the different stages evidently pleased the children and they made known their appreciation by giving liberal applause to each act.

Down in the southeast corner of the merchants' square, Mrs. A. H. Clary and Mrs. J. B. Eastman had arranged a doll show. About fifty dolls had been attractively placed in two appartments, which proved a strong card for the children. All kinds of dolls are exhibited.

Tonight every building in the exposition is jammed. The manager has announced that owing to the fact that the people had requested it, he would continue the exposition for one more week. New stage attractions have been engaged for the extra week.

Killed by a Vicious Brute.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Sept. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Patrick Brown, living four miles east of this place, was killed some time yesterday afternoon by a vicious bull. The last seen of Mr. Brown was about 12 o'clock yesterday, until he was found dead about 10 o'clock last night by his hired man, who found him in the pasture with his right side crushed in. The ground showed that a desperate struggle had taken place. The animal had been dehorned. Consequently the body was not mutilated.

Mr. Brown came to this country about six years ago. He was about 58 years old and was a well-to-do farmer. His son, D. O. Brown, will accompany his remains to Bloomington, Ill., for interment.

Custer County's Fair Prospects.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Sept. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Custer County fair which will be held here next week will be the best ever held in the county. With the abundant and unprecented crops of cereals and vegetables the exhibition in that respect will be immense. About $1,000 has been subscribed by the citizens of Broken Bow for the speed ring. Many good horses are expected, also dog racing. Farmers will have finished threshing by that time and a large attendance is anticipated.

Ger-Vanbrunt.

NELSON, Neb., Sept. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Gustavus E. Ger of this place was married in Edgar to Miss Katie Vanbrunt. Mr. Ger is the son of Hon. J. H. Ger, president of the Commercial bank of Nelson. The bride is the daughter of J. W. Vanbrunt, a prominent real estate and loan broker of Edgar. Mr. Ger and his bride will make a tour of the southern and eastern states, after which they will reside in Nelson.

Jailed an Alleged Crook.

FREMONT, Neb., Sept. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Ed Johnson, the alleged crook captured here last night by Deputy Sheriff Buer and taken to Hooper, where he was wanted to answer for stealing $38 from H. B. Brown, had his preliminary hearing today. He was bound over to the district court, and in default of bonds was this afternoon brought to Fremont and lodged in jail.

Took All He Had.

NEBRASKA CITY, Sept. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—W. E. Hill, a wealthy citizen, attended the state fair today. After he had boarded the train and started home he discovered a pick-pocket had stolen his pocketbook, which contained $20 in cash and $400 in notes and other valuable papers, as well as his transportation.

J. Sterling Morton's Prospects.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The friends of J. Sterling Morton of this city will make an effort to have him appointed on the Interstate Commerce commission. Mr. Morton has not made any direct application for the place, but inasmuch as it must be a democrat, his friends will do their best to secure his appointment.

Ainsworth's Schools.

AINSWORTH, Neb., Sept. 10.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Ainsworth schools opened Monday with an enrollment of 220. The teachers in the several departments are the same as last year. The new principal, J. O. Heckley of Carlton, Neb., will do all he can for the schools' progress.

Irrigation Convention Delegates.

FREMONT, Neb., Sept. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mayor Fried today appointed the following delegates from Fremont to the irrigation congress at Salt Lake City, Utah, next week: E. N. Morse, C. W. Hyatt, N. W. Smails, Ross L. Hammond and W. R. Wilson.

VERY FAVORABLE TO CARTER.

Comparative Statement of Recent Work in the Land Office.

JUDGE GROFF'S SUCCESS KEPT UP.

Affairs of the Department Expedited in a Most Remarkable Manner—Difference Between Cleveland's and Harrison's Men.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON D. C., Sept. 10.

At begins to look as though the land office under the direction of Commissioner Carter would soon very far outstrip all of its former records in the expedition of its business. During the regime of Judge Groff of Nebraska the work of the office was brought up to a very high point of perfection, but since ex-Congressman Carter of Montana took hold he has been striking to outdo the work of all of his predecessors.

He exhibited a comparative statement today showing the work of the office during the past two years as compared with the work of the office during the last two years, of the Cleveland administration. It shows that for the last two years under President Cleveland there were issued 26,442 preemption certificates, while during the last two years the number has been increased to 149,515, showing an increase of 123,073 patents.

The number of homestead patents issued during the past two years is 59,009, and increase of over 400 per cent above the amount issued under the last administration for the same period.

During the two years of the last administration there were 675 timber culture patents issued and during the last two years the number was brought up to 5,346, an increase of 700 per cent.

Commissioner Carter says that in general terms the work in the mineral division of the office was 50 per cent greater during the past two years than any two years of the last administration. This administration is beating all records in the matter of land patents, pension and other business.

RECENT ARMY ORDERS.

The following army orders were issued today:

The following transfers of lieutenants of artillery for the course of instruction indicated in paragraph 376 of the regulations are announced to take effect October 1, 1891. Second artillery, First Lieutenant Alexander D. Schenck, from battery K to light battery F; Henry A. Reed, from light battery F to battery F; John H. Gifford, from battery B to light battery F; Edgar S. Dudley, from light battery F to battery B; Edward E. Gayle, from battery H to light battery A; Victor H. Bridgeman, from light battery A to battery H. Fourth artillery: First Lieutenant William Everett, from battery C to light battery F; Adelbert Cronkhite, from light battery F to battery C; James L. Wilson, from battery L to light battery F; Frederick S. Strong, from light battery F to battery L; Second Lieutenant Alfred M. Hunter, from battery A to light battery F; Second Lieutenant George W. Gatchell, from light battery F to battery A.

The officers of the new detail will report for duty with the light batteries to which they are transferred on October 1, 1891, when those relieved who are not on detached service will proceed at once or on the expiration of such leave of absence as may be granted them to join their proper batteries.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In the case of Charles W. Gilman vs Mathias H. Olsen, involving timber culture entry for the southeast quarter of section 5, town 27 north, range 49 west, Chadron district, Acting Secretary Chandler today affirmed the decision of the General Land Office and dismissed the contest.

Mrs. D. A. Williams of Sioux City, Ia., is at the Ebbitt.

The South Omaha packers have asked the Department of Agriculture for microscopical inspection of their pork. They want to export it to Germany and France.

A. Branson was today appointed postmaster at Nassau, Keokuk county, Ia., vice S. R. Guffey resigned.

A daily exchange of through registered pouches has been ordered to commence September 14 between Kansas City and Des Moines, pouches to leave Kansas City at 8:25 p. m. via the St. Louis and Council Bluffs railway postoffice and Des Moines at 6:15 p. m. via the Des Moines and Kansas City railway postoffice. P. S. H.

RIOTING IN CHINA.

American Missionaries in Danger of Their Lives.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.—The Department of State has received a telegraphic dispatch from the minister at Pekin, reporting that a riot occurred at Ichang, on the Yang-tse-Kiang river, in the province of Hoo Pe, and that an establishment of American missionaries there had been destroyed. No further particulars are given. The gravity of the situation in China increases daily and the Navy department is lending its aid to protect American interests in answer to the representations of the Department of State. The Charleston is now on her way to China from San Francisco and the Petrel, in the neighborhood of New York, is under orders to proceed to the same destination to strengthen Admiral Belknap's fleet, but they can hardly reach there inside of two months. Particular concern is felt at the departments in this last riot, because of its location. Ichang is about 200 miles further up the Yang-tse-Kiang than Hong Kow, which is as far above the mouth now as vessels of war can make their way under ordinary circumstances. In time of high water light draft war vessels may get above there, and in fact the Ashuelot and the Monocacy have each succeeded in reaching Ichang, but unless there is high water in the river at present Admiral Belknap will have difficulty in getting a vessel up to the scene of trouble.

Important Land Decision.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.—In the matter of the Oregon swamp lands list No. 5, before the Interior department on certiorari, Secretary Noble has reversed the action of the commissioner of the general land office permitting contests and hearing them, and directs that all entries and filings on the land in controversy be cancelled. He further directs the commissioner to prepare clear lists of said lands that they may be approved for patent.

The application of L. B. Applegate as assignee of the state for a re-examination of certain lands is denied.

About 58,000 acres are said to be directly involved in this decision, which is in favor of purchasers from this state.

Withdrawing the Funds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.—The secretary of the treasury has decided to make a further withdrawal of $2,000,000 from depository banks. The call will be made on the first instance upon the banks which the secretary thinks have too large an amount of government funds in proportion to the security furnished. In some cities where there are several government depositories one of these will be discontinued, and the funds thus withdrawn will go to make up the $2,000,000.

Future Naval Officers.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 10.—The following candidates were admitted to the Naval academy as cadets: H. C. Williams, Mississippi; Hugh Malloy, Alabama; Frederick N. Freeman, Indiana; Mason E. Mitchell, Arkansas; James P. Morton, Missouri; John F. Marshal, Texas; Herman W. Houck, Kansas; Darwin B. Merritt, Iowa; Frederick Vollmar, Iowa; Laurer A. Noyes, W[illegible]nsin; Mack H. Olsen, Wisconsin.

It was announced that [illegible] candidates had also been admitted: [illegible] Barnes, Oklahoma; N. H. Hall, Tex[illegible]; Thomas A. Kearney, Missouri; Alfred [illegible], Missouri; also a number of eastern [illegible].

MAKES A DIFFEREN[illegible].

Instructions to Collector Pe[illegible] Concerning Mexican Lead O[illegible].

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.—The [illegible] ury department has informed the surveyor of customs at Omaha that the circular of July 17, last, amending the treasury regulations of July 17, 1889, relative to the value of lead in Mexican ores is changed from 1 cent per pound to 1½ cents per pound, the deduction to be made from the latest New York price of bar lead in determining the relative value of the lead component in importations of such ores at Omaha.

The recommendation of this allowance partook of an advisory character and was not intended to be mandatory.

WILL LOOK INTO IT.

Microscopal Inspection of Pork to Begin at South Omaha Next Week.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.—Secretary Rusk has received applications from packers at Boston, South Omaha, Neb., and Kansas City, Mo., for microscopal inspection of pork, and has arranged a schedule of the number of carcases to be inspected at each of these places for export. The inspection for Boston will be started this week and at the other points immediately thereafter. The inspection at Milwaukee and Chicago will be increased as far as possible.

OUTLAWS MORTALLY WOUNDED.

Lively Skirmish Between United States Marshals and Desperadoes.

PURCELL, I. T., Sept. 10.—A fierce fight occurred near here today, in which a United States marshal's posse captured two noted and desperate outlaws after shooting and mortally wounding them. The posse was in charge of Deputy Marshals Swain, Cook and Elkins, and had been on the trail of William Conley and Ross Riley for several days. They cornered them in an unoccupied house twenty-five miles south of here today and demanded their surrender. The outlaws responded with a volley from their revolvers. The posse returned the fire and a lively fusilade was kept up for some time. Then the outlaws showed the white flag and surrendered. When the men gave themselves up it was found that they had been wounded, probably fatally. Conley had been shot through the groin and bowels and Riley had been shot through both shoulders and one hip. None of the posse were injured. Conley had been sent to the Arkansas penitentiary for horse stealing with John Harts, but broke jail and escaped into the territory. Ross Riley is a Cherokee negro. He was one of the seven murderers sentenced by the Cherokee council to be shot, but who escaped before the sentence could be executed.

APPOINTED A RECEIVER.

Complications of the Texas Trunk Railway Company.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 10.—On the 4th inst. Judge Pardee of the United States circuit court, in chambers at Cincinnati, appointed Charles Dillingham receiver of the Texas Trunk Railway company. On Tuesday Major Dillingham took possession of the road and proceeded to pay off the active workingmen and adjust other floating debts. Arrangements were made to start trains on Friday. It is said that the appointment had been made before any suit was brought, and consequently is illegal. Today Judge Burke of the state court in the suit of the North Texas National bank vs the Texas Trunk Railway company, asking that a receiver be appointed, granted the prayer of petitioners and appointed Hon. James Mowry receiver. He immediately qualified and took possession of the property. A further complication may arise from the fact that next Monday, before Judge Rainey, at Waxahatchie, the state will present the suit against the Trunk line for the forfeiture of its charter. It is understood that Dillingham is in Austin conferring with the state authorities.

POSTAL CLERKS.

Officers of the National Association Elected for the Ensuing Year.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The National Association of Railway Postal Clerks, in session at Alexandria Bay, has elected the following officers: President, H. M. Robinson, Atlanta, Ga.; secretary and treasurer, C. L. Graves, Chicago; vice presidents, First division, M. M. Buttricks, New Haven; Second division, Howard Wickersham, Pottstown, Pa.; Third, T. B. Cameron, Washington; Fourth, J. T. Blodgett, Atlanta; Fifth, W. O. Bangs of Cincinnati; Sixth, F. H. Cole, Omaha; Seventh, D. C. Smith, Kansas City; Eighth, A. M. Merrill, San Francisco; Ninth, C. W. Howe, Syracuse; Tenth, J. R. Nightingale, Faribault, Minn.; Eleventh, C. L. Teachout, Ft. Worth, Tex. Directors, W. O. Higgins of the Second division, S. W. Jones of the Third, D. S. Wright of the Fourth, W. H. Housel of the Sixth, C. W. Engler of the Seventh, W. Meredith of the Ninth and F. W. Moody of the Tenth.

WARNS HIS PEOPLE.

Andrew J. Carothers Gives the Cotton Pickers Good Advice.

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 10.—Andrew J. Carothers, for years at the head of the Colored alliance in the south, is out in an open letter to his people, warning them against the Humphreys scheme of demanding exorbitant rates for cotton picking. He denounces the author of this scheme, as well as the plan itself, and urges the negroes to live in harmony with the white farmers, alleging the closely interwoven interests of the two classes as the reason in a business light, and the danger of stirring up strife, as a further incentive to peace and quiet in all particulars. He says if cotton were bringing 10 or 11 cents, a better price for picking could in justice be demanded; but that at present rates no man can pay an advance.

Carothers is a most influential man and his warning will have great weight.

Lake Erie & Western Strike.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 10.—The striking yardmen of the Lake Erie & Western road at Lima, O., had a conference with General Superintendent Hill today. On their refusal to return to work at the company's terms the strikers were discharged. An attempt to switch cars in the yards resulted in an assault on Engineer Fisher by the strikers, and warrants were issued for their arrest. A freight train was started out of the yard, but the strikers pulled all the coupling pins. Later the train was sent out under police protection. No more trouble is expected.

Witnessed a Sham Battle.

MUNICH, Sept. 10.—Emperor William and Prince Regent Luitpold were on the field at 10 o'clock this morning to witness a sham fight. En route to the scene they received an ovation from the peasantry. The Western army, under Prince Luitpold's son, Arnold, was victorious. The emperor congratulated the victors.

CHILI'S FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Question of Balmaceda's Bank Notes Still Being Discussed.

SOME PROSPECTS OF REPUDIATION.

All Institutions Will Be Held Wholly Responsible for the Funds Entrusted to Them by the Late Dictator.

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VALPARAISO, Chili, (via Galveston, Tex.,)—Sept. 10.—[By Mexican Cable to The Herald—Special to THE BEE.]—Just what the provisional government will do with the $27,000,000 of paper money issued by the late President Balmaceda is a question exciting general interest here just at present. The junta de gobierno has the matter under advisement now and have held several conferences with leading merchants and bankers in regard to what is best to be done. The principal banks throughout Chili remain closed pending their decision. Very little other money is in circulation. The general opinion is that it will be impossible for the government to repudiate it.

Up to the present time this currency is unquestioned. The repudiation of Balmaceda's notes would have the most serious effect on commerce and all banking institutions. It is rumored that the banks will be held responsible for the amounts which they now have in their vaults. The basis of this rumor is that in February last the banks accepted an issue of $12,000,000. They have now in their vaults pretty nearly as much as this and if they are held responsible for it, hardly a bank in the country will be able to continue business.

I have on first rate authority, however, that it is the present intention of the junta de gobierno to assume the responsibility for the entire amount and that they are considering a plan by which it shall be redeemed within five years and that at the end of that time specie payments will be resumed. While the junta may settle the matter within a few days there is a possibility of their holding the whole matter in abeyance and allowing the new congress to settle.

There seems to be no disposition to persecute the ministers and other officers who served under Balmaceda. The tribunal of justice is making a rigid investigation into the actions of these men. Where the offenders are shown to have used public money their property will be confiscated to pay for their speculations, and in some cases, where officers have been guilty of acts of gross cruelty and persecutions of congressionalists they will be punished to the fullest extent of the law.

Otherwise there will be no punishment for previous opinions. Leaders of the party in power advise moderation, and probably in a month or two, after the hot blood of the young men among the victors has had a chance to cool down, the Balmaceda sympathizers will quietly leave the country unmolested.

I have ascertained the true inwardness of the shipment of silver on the British war ship Espiegle. In June last, when the success of Balmaceda seemed assured, the British minister, Kennedy, became alarmed at the influence United States Minister Egan appeared to have with Balmaceda and to offset this offered the Espiegle to act as a carrier for the silver.

Captain St. Clair, commander of the British war ship Champion, which dressed ship and saluted the junta when it arrived here on the steamer Arequipa, visited Admiral Brown and the French and German admirals and apologized. He explained that his first lieutenant had acted on his own responsibility and without an order from or the knowledge of Captain St. Clair.

Government leaders tell me that as soon as the new congress meets its first action will be to appeal the action of the previous congress up to December, 1890, and of the junta de gobierna since the commencement of the revolution. The acts of Balmaceda's congress will be repudiated. The constitution will be revised to the extent of merely curtailing the powers of the executive at all events and perhaps in other respects as well.

There is no likelihood that there will be any increase in customs duties. The custom houses throughout the country are working as smoothly as before the revolution, and it is not anticipated that there will be any further changes. Among the first things that will be done will be the passage of laws calculated to increase Chillian influence in the province of Tarapaca, which is now very largely under the influence of the English and Germans.

It is not regarded as probable that any other legislation in regard to the state nitrate lands will be had for the time being. Members of the diplomatic corps are taking great interest in the reorganization of the country. I have talked with nearly all the foreign ministers for manifest reasons. They object to having their names published in this connection, but I am able to give you a concensus of their opinions with those of prominent statesmen of Chili as to the condition of affairs in this country. They say the recuperative powers of Chili are great and that under proper protection her agricultural and mineral resources will be largely and rapidly developed. Laws are necessary for the encouragement of immigration of an agricultural and industrial character. Then laws for the extension of foreign trade, more particularly with the United States, are urgently needed. A largely increased consumption of nitrates and a consequent growth of natural wealth is looked for. Foreign diplomats believe that the present dominant party has the best interests of the country at heart, and that they are in an exceptionally good position to carry out plans for the betterment of the country. Heretofore there have been several factions, all with different views and different ideas as to how to carry them out. Now the factions have been, for the time being, at all events, wiped out, and the congressional party is one homogenous force, recognizing that all must unite with only the good of Chili as a motive of their action. They must go to work to reorganize the civil, military and naval services, arrange the financial system, bring about approved systems of interprovincial communications and have a general and thorough purification of the public service. All of this will take time and hard and intelligent work, but it is the general impression among the foreigners that it will be accomplished, and that in a comparatively short space of time.

Not Recognized.

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COPENHAGEN, Sept. 10.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The Chilian man-of-war, El Presidente Pinto, arrived here yesterday. The forts did not reply to her salute. She left today, escorted by the Danish cruiser Hekla.