BOXERS WERE NOT FIGHTING.

Cal McCarthy Acquitted of Any Intention to Whip Tommy Warren.

BOSTON CROWDING THE LEADERS.

New York Assists Them Almost Into First Place—Chicago Also Wins—Notes From Diamond, Turf and Ring.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 29.—The cases against Cal McCarthy and Tommy Warren, under indictment for having engaged in a prize fight on the 22d inst. at the Olympic club, were called for trial before Judge Marr of the criminal district court this morning.

A severance having been agreed to, McCarthy was placed on trial. Quite a number of prominent gentlemen who were present testified. The testimony was to the effect that the affair was not a prize fight, but a scientific, sharp, energetic glove contest.

Hon. B. C. Shields testified that the mill was a glove contest. He is the author of the bill passed by the last legislature legalizing glove contests before regularly organized and chartered clubs.

District Attorney Luzenberg was willing to submit the case.

Judge Evans spoke for about fifteen minutes. His honor then delivered his charge and the jury acquitted McCarthy without leaving their seats.

A nolle prosequi will no doubt be issued in the case of Warren. It is believed that there will be no further attempts at interference on the part of the authorities against contests of this character.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston Nearly Gets the Lead Through the Kindness of New York.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 29.—In the first game today the Bostons fattened up their batting averages on Welch, and it was fortunate that they did for Clarkson was wild and there was one disastrous inning. Score:

Boston	3	0	3	0	1	1	2	3	0	—13
New York	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—3

Hits: Boston, 18; New York, 11. Errors: Boston, 3; New York, 4. Batteries: Clarkson and Ganzel; Welch and Clarke. Earned runs: Boston, 9.

Second game.

Boston	3	3	0	3	1	0	1—11
New York	0	0	0	0	3	0	0—3

Hits: Boston, 10; New York, 6. Errors: Boston, 2; New York, 5. Batteries: Staley and Kelly; Sullivan and Burell. Earned runs: Boston, 6.

UNCLE STILL IN FIRST PLACE.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 29.—Today's game was desperately fought by both Cleveland and Chicago. Anson's men batted the ball a little the harder of the two and won in the ninth with three base hits in succession. McAleer's fielding was never equalled in Cleveland. Score:

Cleveland	3	2	0	0	0	4	1	1	2	—13
Chicago	1	0	7	0	0	0	4	1	1	—14

Hits: Cleveland, 16; Chicago, 20. Errors: Cleveland, 2; Chicago, 2. Batteries: Viau, Gruber and Doyle; Vickery, Hutchinson and Schriver. Earned runs: Cleveland, 3; Chicago, 8.

POOR OLD CORKHILL.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 29.—The Pittsburgs were again defeated by the tail-enders this afternoon. In the sixth inning Corkhill's jaw was broken by a pitched ball. The feature was the all around playing of Shugart. Score:

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	—6
Cincinnati	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	1	—7

Hits: Pittsburg, 7; Cincinnati, 8. Errors: Pittsburg, 4; Cincinnati, 4. Batteries: Baldwin and Miller; Crane and Harrington. Earned runs: Pittsburg, 2; Cincinnati, 2.

INKS HAS WON A GAME.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Inks was too much for the Quakers today and the Bridegrooms won as they pleased. Score:

Brooklyn	5	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	*	—8
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Hits: Brooklyn, 5; Philadelphia, 13. Errors: Brooklyn, 9; Philadelphia, 1. Batteries: Inks and Kinslow; Keefe and Brown. Earned runs: Philadelphia, 1.

National League Standing.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Chicago	131	82	49	.626
Boston	133	83	50	.624
New York	127	70	57	.551
Philadelphia	130	67	63	.515
Cleveland	135	61	74	.452
Brooklyn	132	57	75	.432
Pittsburg	130	55	75	.423
Cincinnati	132	52	80	.394

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Milwaukee Gets a Taste of Old Time Cincinnati Playing.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 29.—Mains got one of his wild fits in the first and second innings and Canavan made several brilliant throws into the bleachers. Manager Cushman tried his Wisconsin league discovery, Hughey, in the box for six innings, and the find did elegant work, but the lead the Colonels obtained enabled them to win handily. Score:

Milwaukee	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	—5
Louisville	3	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	*	—10

Hits: Milwaukee, 7; Louisville, 19. Errors: Milwaukee, 8; Louisville, 4. Batteries: Mains, Hughey and Vaughn; Fitzgerald and Cahill. Earned runs: Milwaukee, 3; Louisville, 2.

TWO GAMES STOPPED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29.—The game between Washington and Baltimore was postponed on account of wet grounds.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 29.—The Athletics-Boston game was postponed on account of rain.

American Association Standing.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Boston	128	89	39	.695
St. Louis	134	83	51	.619
Athletics	132	69	63	.523
Baltimore	129	67	62	.519
Milwaukee	133	61	72	.459
Columbus	135	62	73	.459
Louisville	134	55	79	.410
Washington	130	42	88	.323

SPEED RING.

Al Hankins Track Troubled by Constables Again and Again.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 29.—More warrants were sworn out for book-makers and jockeys at Garfield park today. Al Hankins and Sid Mchie, bookmakers, were charged with gambling, while Jockeys Minihan, Allen, Morris, Irving and Keith are said to have violated the city ordinance prohibiting racing within 400 feet of public boulevard. Without waiting for the serving of the warrants all furnished bail in the sum of $300 each. Their cases will be heard on October 9.

Today's races resulted:

First race, three-fourths of a mile: Little Midget won, Longbroeck second, Starter Caldthird. Time: 1:15¼.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile: Roy M won, Paul Dombey second, Big Man third. Time: 1:04¼.

Third race, one and three-sixteenth miles: Quotation won, Barney second, Eolem third. Time: 2:01¾.

Fourth race, one and one-eighth miles: Longlight won, Experience second, Lorenzo third. Time: 1:56¾.

Fifth race, three-fourths of a mile: Wrestler won, Chimes second, Annie Clark third. Time: 1:15.

Sixth race, three-fourths of a mile: Katie J won, Lizzie B second, Donovan third. Time: 1:15¾.

Racing at Missouri Valley.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., Sept. 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The first event of today's races was the 3-year-old, purse $100. Summary:

Manawa	3	2	1	1	1
Spokane	1	1	3	3	3
Monopoly	4	4	4	4	4
Nornette	2	3	2	2	2

Best time: 2:39¼.

2:35 class, purse $150. Summary:

Daisy J	1	1	1
Norway	3	2	2
Masey B		2	Dr.

Best time: 2:35.

The pony race, purse $50, was won in two half-mile heats by Bay Mary. Best time: 56.

Jack of Diamonds captured a $50 purse in a matched race, one-quarter of a mile, in 25 seconds.

Changes in Programme.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Sept. 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Tecumseh Turf club met today and reported the following: "The 2:30 trotting race, full, purse $400; 2:45 trot, full, purse $300; as also the 2-year-old class, purse $250, and running race, one-half mile, purse $150. The free-for-all race and trot is changed to 2:25; also the 3-year-old class to 2:5" Entries to close on the night of October 5. The meeting will be held the 7th, 8th and 9th of October and will be well attended.

Affairs at Latonia.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 29.—The talent went away today moderately well satisfied. Four strong favorites and two horses on whom the odds never rose above 5 to 1 were winners. Jockey Tompkins was suspended for one year for assaulting Starter Sheridan on the street here last week.

First race, selling purse, for 3-year-olds and upwards that have won two races at the meeting, one mile. Eight starters: Patrick, 108 (4 to 5), galloped in a length ahead of Vanzandt, 104 (10 to 1), who whipped hard to win. John G. 107 (5 to 1) took third. Time: 1:47¾.

Second race, selling, purse for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile and fifty yards, declared off.

Third race, a free handicap, sweepstakes, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs. Seven starters: Reading, 104 (2½ to 1), won easily by four lengths, W. B., 105 (6 to 1), and Judge Hughes, 108 (8 to 1), whipped hard for the place and finished in the order named, heads apart. Time: 1:05.

Fourth race, the Queen City handicap, for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile and one-sixteenth. Nine Starters: Eli, 103 (6 to 1), came out and led almost to the wire when Nina Archer, 117 (3 to 1), shot forward and won by a head. Marion C. 124 (2½ to 1), third. Time: 1:51½.

Fifth race, purse for maiden 2-year-olds, four and one-half furlongs. Six starters: Torrent, 115 (8 to 5), won easily by four lengths, Empress Frederick, 208 (3 to 1), beating Allie W. 112 (2 to 1), by half a length for the place. Time: 59¼.

Sixth race, a free handicap sweepstakes for 2-year-olds, five furlongs. Six starters: Wadsworth, 108 (2 to 1), won by a length. Old Pepper, 103 (4 to 1), next, half a length before Alary, 132 (4 to 1). Time: 1:05.

Seventh race, purse for maiden 2-year-olds, four and one-half furlongs. Seven starters: Zoolein, 111 (50 to 1), won by a head from Comether, 105 (3 to 1), a length from Celerity, 105 (5 to 1). Time: 58¼.

Nearing the End.

GRAVESEND RACE TRACK, L. I., Sept. 29.—There was not enough rain to interfere with the going today. Just about enough to lay the dust had fallen when the sport began.

First race, a sweepstakes, one mile. Five starters: Madstone, 122 (even), won by a good length from Cracksman, 111 (12 to 1), who, after a driving finish, beat Mary Stone, 97 (7 to 5) a length for the place. Time: 1:43.

Second race, a sweepstake, mile and a half. Three starters: Banquet, 110 (4 to 5), won as he pleased by three lengths, Sir John, 111 (2 to 1), came away from Cancan, 117 (9 to 2), and secured the place by fully three lengths. Time: 2:42.

Third race, a sweepstake, six furlongs. Six starters: Panhandle, 103 (8 to 5), won easily by three lengths, Fagot, 111 (8 to 1), beat Furnish, 111 (12 to 1), who showed great speed at the finish, a good half length for the place. Time: 1:17.

Fourth race, six furlongs. Eight starters: Lord Harry, 112 (8 to 1), won by a length and a half from Dr. Hasbrouck, 112 (7 to 10), who beat Sirroco, 112 (8 to 1), a like distance for the place. Time: 1:14½.

Fifth race, the Neptune stakes for 2-year-olds with $500 added, six furlongs. Eight starters. King Mac, 104 (6 to 1), won by a short head from Zoriing, 105 (7 to 2), who beat Actor, 111 (5 to 1), three lengths for the place. Time: 1:15¼.

Sixth race, purse $1,050, selling allowances, one mile and a sixteenth. Eight starters. John Cavanagh, 108 (4 to 1). The Sheriff, 108 (5 to 1). Kimberly, 108 (1 to 1), Hoodium, 112 (8 to 5), Miss Belle, 116 (4 to 1), Melanie, 99 (2 to 1), Lepanto, 102 (10 to 1), Salvini, 107 (4 to 1). John Cavanagh won by half a length. The Sheriff second, a neck ahead of Kimberly. Time: 1:51¼.

Driving at Richmond.

RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 29.—The fall meeting of the Driving Park association opened here today.

2:23 trot, purse $2,000. First division: Dany won, Mike Egan second, Twilight third, Blossom fourth, Bismont fifth, Mattie R. sixth, Jack Sheppard and Genesee drawn. Best time: 2:20¾.

2:30 pace, purse $1,000. DeJarnette won, Arch White second, Bob Taylor third, Mugwump fourth; Hagard and Nettie Fields distanced. Best time: 2:17. The time in the second half was fastest on the class made here this season.

Burning Up Corrigan's Track.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 29.—Fire broke out tonight at the Hawthorne race track. As seen from the city, it would appear that the grand stand and other buildings were on fire. The loss is $50,000, and would, it is understood, fall chiefly upon Ed Corrigan, already considerably out of pocket by his trouble with Hankins track. The origin is unknown, but talk of incendiarism is already rife.

Trotter Dropped Dead.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 29.—Tramp S., one of the best known trotting horses in the west, dropped dead at the Pueblo state fair today just after trotting a heat in one of the races. He was owned by James C. Leonard of this city and was valued at $5,000.

Closes Today.

Prof. O. R. Gleason, the horse trainer, will close his exhibition at the fair grounds this afternoon with a nice programme. He goes from here to Council Bluffs.

PENNSYLVANIA'S BOODLERS.

Work of the Legislative Investigating Committee.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 29.—The legislative investigating committee which is inquiring into the conduct of the auditor general's office and the state treasury, held a session today. Captain Skinner, (dem), offered a preamble, and resolution, setting forth that Pennsylvania was losing $8,000 in advertising and collection of taxes in Philadelphia and other sums by the retention of fees by the city treasury and register of wills of Philadelphia; and, in view of the governor's proclamation convening the senate in extra session to consider the advisability of removing the state treasurer and auditor general.

Resolved, That the governor be requested to consider the expediency of convening both branches of the legislature in order that the law relative to the advertising of the mercantile text lists may be repealed and legislation enacted abolishing the fee system, for it to go into effect upon the persons chosen at the coming election when they assume their respective offices.

The resolution was defeated by a strict party vote, the democrats voting in the affirmative and the republicans in the negative.

Auditor General McCammin's examination was concluded early in the evening, but nothing new was elicited. State Treasurer Boyer was then called, the attorney general conducting the examination, and at the end of his testimony, they adjourned, to meet in Philadelphia on October 12.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

J. D. Brewer of Albion is at the Murray.

S. W. Boyd of Fremont is at the Murray.

J. O. West of Grand Island is at the Millard.

J. W. Goodhard of Calloway is at the Dellone.

W. H. Harrison of Grand Island is at the Murray.

Hon. J. E. Hill, state treasurer, is at the Millard.

S. E. Giddings and wife of Filley are at the Dellone.

General Manager Holdrege went to Chicago yesterday afternoon.

John G. Pollock of the Meridian hotel at Columbus, is at the Millard.

W. W. Walsworth, editor of the Standard, published at Anaconda, Mont., was in the city and visited THE BEE building.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burroughs of Deadwood, S. D., reached Omaha last night, intending to make their home here.

Hon. G. L. Laws of McCook was in Omaha yesterday. He said the state ticket nominated by the republican convention was all right and pleased the people up the valley.

Captain T. H. Russell of Deadwood, and George E. Bartell of Lead City, passed through Omaha yesterday en route to Mitchell, S. D., with thirteen proxies for the democratic convention.

Stole a Watch.

About a week ago a boy named Frank Burke stole a watch from Henry Allison, a carpenter. The loss was reported to the police and last night young Burke was jailed charged with larceny.

How to get rich. How to borrow. Pamphlet free. Rhodus Bros., Bankers, St. Louis, Mo

Grand opening of Omaha Industrial Exposition Wednesday eve, 8 o'clock.

FOR CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Report of the Special Committee of the League on Various Subjects.

FAULT FINDING WITH THE CENSUS.

Provisions of the Law Regulating Appointments Have Been Violated —A Severe Arraignment—A Resume of the Report.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The report of the special committee of the National Civil Service Reform league, appointed to inquire into the condition of federal civil service, and which will be read before the league tomorrow, at a meeting here, is a very extensive one and deals wholly with the last census.

It quotes the civil service reform plank of the last republican platform and declares that if any branch of the service should have been kept free from party controversy, it was the census bureau. If the administration has free choice between non-political and political agencies for enumeration and chooses the latter, composed of officials of its own political faith, the presumption is against the fairness of a census so taken.

Defects in the census of 1870 were directly traceable to the patronage system. Improvement produced by the elimination of partisanship from the census is shown from the comparatively satisfactory results and general confidence in the census of 1880. This was before the civil service law, but the essential element of the civil service system—exclusion of political consideration in appointments—was largely observed.

Coming down to the present census the report says, if the promise of the republican platform had any significance at all, it meant that the president would extend the competitive system to clerks of the census bureau, when that bureau should be established. Mr. Harrison, in concurring with and adopting that platform, distinctly made this promise his own.

The well known opinions of Mr. Porter, who was selected by the president as superintendent of the census, made it certain that appointments would become, in great measure, matters of political patronage. Porter's opposition to civil service reform methods clearly appears in his testimony before the house committee September 9, 1890, when he said civil service methods "were creating a system of barnacleism."

The act of March 1, 1889, directs that each supervisor shall designate to the superintendents suitable persons and with his consent employ such persons as enumerators, who shall be selected solely with reference to fitness and without reference to political party affiliations. If this provision had been fully enforced complaints of the partisan character of the census could not justly be made; but, unfortunately, the supervisors were themselves largely appointed upon political considerations and the result was the appointment of enumerators was, in many localities, a matter of politics.

Careful inquiry by your committee shows, that while in some places political considerations had no weight, yet supervisors were influenced in many other cases by partisan consideration. Men were often chosen without reference to their fitness on account of their political services; and in such cases work was often badly done, in many instances thoroughly discredited.

The committee then goes on to give, at great length, reports from civil service associations in different sections of the country.

The secretary of the association at Madison, Wis., reports that the character of enumerators thereabout was various, some competent, some illiterate. Others are supposed to have been appointed solely as a matter of patronage, their appointment being controlled by the republican member of congress and the postmaster at Madison. The result of the census was most disappointing to the citizens, and the accuracy of the count seriously questioned by men of both parties.

The general tenor of reports are that the work of men, said to have been appointed as a reward for political purposes, was untrustworthy.

Much space is devoted to New York, where, says the committee, the worst effects of the patronage system are apparent. C. B. Murray, a republican politician, was made supervisor of New York City, and a circular letter from him is quoted as showing the manner in which enumerators were collected. This letter says: "You will please forward to this office a list of applicants that the republican organization of your district desires to have named as census enumerators."

Men named in these lists were subsequently appointed, and, says the committee, it is evident enough that among them there must have been a considerable number utterly unfit for the work, and it is not surprising that among them Police Inspector Byrnes should recognize well known criminals.

The committee goes over the dispute between New York City and the federal authorities on the census, quotes many inaccuracies alleged to have been found in government reports, instances of incompetent work of enumerators, etc.

In conclusion, the committee considers that the following propositions have been established as a result of their inquiries:

That refusal to apply the civil service reform system of open, non-partisan, competitive examinations in appointments to the census bureau, was a violation by the president of the promise contained in the republican platform of 1888, and endorsed in his letter of acceptance; that by appointment of enumerators on political grounds in open violation of section 5 of the census act, great numbers of incompetent men have been engaged in taking the census and, in many places, attempts have been made to use official positions for benefit of the party in power; that while in some places the results of the work appear free from partisan color, and to be accurate and well done, yet in many places the work has been carelessly and badly done and is open to the suspicion that partisan considerations have not been absent, and then finally, there is widespread distrust of the accuracy of the census, which greatly impairs its value to the country, and which is caused in great measure by the fact that the Census bureau has been conducted on the spoils system.

The committee expresses belief that no census will hereafter receive the confidence of the people until it has been wholly removed from partisan influences.

HALF A MILLION.

Money Asked to Be Expended on Public Parks.

The Board of Park Commissioners held a business meeting yesterday afternoon and took final action upon the matter of recommending to the city council the desired action upon submitting bonds for the purchase of parks.

The board looked over the city map and the various propositions for the sale of available lands for some time and finally decided to recommend to the council the purchase of the J. M. Parker tract, consisting of eighty acres and lying northeast of Fort Omaha and cornering on the reservation, at $80,000; the Colonel Diston tract of 110 acres, half a mile southwest of Fort Omaha, at $90,000; the 136 acres adjoining Elmwood at $136,500; for the southeast park, somewhere in the southeast part of the city, $63,500, and ten lots adjoining Bemis Park, $30,000. These tracts will cost in all just $400,000. The board instructed the secretary to lay the request and recommendation before the council.

Mr. Lininger wanted to cut the price of the Parker eighty to $70,000, put in the Diston 110 acres at $90,000, put in the Bemis addition at $30,000, put in a Farnam street tract at $30,000, cut the Elmwood addition down to about $20,000 and allow $68,000 for the southeast park. This would have brought the whole amount to about $300,000.

The majority of the board, however, favored the plan of asking for $400,000, and it went through that way.

De Witt's Little Early Risers, best pill.

Steamer Arrivals.

At London—Sighted—Spaarndam, Illinois, Ocean and Gellert, from New York.

At Southampton—Spree, from New York.

At Philadelphia—British Princess, from Liverpool.

Bitten by a Dog.

A boy was bitten by a dog on South Eighteenth street yesterday afternoon. The bites, which were severe ones were promptly cauterized. The report spread that the dog that did the biting was mad, and the men of the neighborhood, armed with every conceivable kind of a weapon, went on a hunt for the animal. A dog that looked like the one that had attacked the boy was corralled and killed.

SURF BEAT HAWAII.

Latest News from the Pacific Ocean Kingdom.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 29.—The steamship Australia arrived this morning, seven days from Honolulu. The native newspaper Elele, printed an article on September 19 attacking some of the prominent personages of the kingdom on political grounds. The editor of the paper was arrested and his office closed.

Plantation owners were rejoicing at the rains which had fallen almost daily at Kauia for two weeks prior to the steamer's leaving Honolulu. Sugar cane had begun to turn yellow, pastures were dried up, and cattle were dying for want of food and water.

September 30 is set as the date for hearing the petition for the probate of the will of the late John Dominis, prince consort. No inventory accompanied the petition, but the value of the property is estimated at about $50,000. The $80,000 issue of Hawaiian bonds to aid in dredging Honolulu harbor has all been taken by subscribers.

The American bark Helen Almy, which was chartered by the American board of foreign missions to take the place of the Morning Star, arrived at Honolulu September 8 on her way to the South seas.

The bark Langefield, which left Tacoma June 20 with a cargo of wheat for Chili, sprung a leak when eighty days out and put for Honolulu, arriving in twenty-seven days. All hands were kept at the pumps day and night. The cargo was partly unloaded and the repairs, which it is estimated will take two weeks and cost about $2,000, will be made, after which the vessel will leave Honolulu and go to Havre with the cargo instead of trying to dispose of it at the Chilian port.

SWITCHMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Result of the Convention at Philadelphia Yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 29.—The convention of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association at its meeting today endorsed the action of the grand lodge of officers during the past year, and also endorsed the course of the Switchmen's Journal with reference to the trouble between the switchmen's association and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

The constitution as amended is modeled upon the Federated Order of Railway Employes and the association is therefore placed in accord with the last named organization.

The grand officers were re-elected as follows: Grand master, Frank Sweeny, Minneapolis; first vice grand master, John Downing, Chicago; second vice grand master, Miles W. Barrett, Kansas City; grand secretary and treasurer, William G. Simsrott, Chicago.

The treasurer reported that during the year, from September 1, 1890, to September 1, 1891, funds amounting to $171,712.56 had been collected for the endowment fund and $166,600 disbursed, 173 claims being paid, including 136 death claims and thirty-seven total disability claims.

The new plan of assessing members for the payment of death and disability benefits provides that each member shall pay 80 cents per month in advance into the benefit fund.

The convention will finish its business and adjourn tomorrow.

ALL BUSINESS FACILITATED.

Good Work of The Bee and Examiner Bureau of Claims.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—THE BEE and Examiner Bureau of Claims was today notified by the commissioner of the general land office that the appeal of the heirs of Lafayette King, contesting the right of Henry Van Arman to homestead entry No. 1,024 at Vineyard, Cal., has been dismissed. The prompt manner in which the Bureau of Claims secured to Van Arman his rights will be of interest to many claimants who have taken advantage of the facilities offered by the Bureau.

NEWS OF YESTERDAY.

A judgment against ex-Treasurer Bardsley of Philadelphia by the city, $391,000, has been taken.

McGrevy, a member of the Ontario house of commons has, by a vote of that body, been expelled.

During a heavy gale the tug Bertha Endress went to the bottom of Lake Superior and all on board were lost.

Frank C. Almy was arraigned and pleaded not guilty of the murder of Christie Warden at Woodsville, N. H.

The Bureau of American Republics at Washington, D. C., places little reliance on the reported rioting in Gautemala.

Honduras is turbulent. President Bogran is preparing to seat Senor Leiva in the presidential chair by force of necessity.

An oil well has been struck eighteen miles west of Pittsburg, Pa., which flows 10,000 barrels a day. It is the largest in the country.

William Rahr, one of the state World's fair commissioners, was thrown from his horse at Manitowoc, Wis., and received injuries likely to prove fatal.

The Mendelssohns and Warschauers have formally withdrawn from the Russian loan agreement. The German opposition to the loan has greatly surprised Russia.

Pennington's air ship broke away from its fastenings during a high wind storm at St. Louis and is now soaring somewhere through circumambient air. Loss, about $20,000.

The London Times publishes a dispatch from Shanghai, saying that the Chinese government will not be able to control the Hunan troops unless a fleet is dispatched to the scene of the trouble.

A destructive prairie fire has devasted the Georgetown divide, Eldorado county, California. Many families have been burned out and the mining town of Pilot Hill destroyed. The damage to timber has been very great.

Returns received in Berlin from the various agricultural societies throughout the German empire show that the total summer and winter wheat crops of Germany amount to 18,407,740 double quintals, against 17,523,007 double quintals last year.

A British customs officer named Mason has been arrested by the Chinese government. It is alleged that he wanted first to gain the confidence of the government, learn what action it was proposed to take and then betray the secret to the rioters.

In accordance with the action taken at the national convention of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers on September 17, when the brotherhood and Order of Railway Telegraphers were amalgamated, the two local bodies have been merged into one.

A sensation, or rather a feeling more like consternation, has been caused by an article in the Wyrzburg Frankliches Volksblatt, a Catholic organ of Berlin, proposing the disintegration of the German empire and the re-establishment of the presidency on the emperor of Austria.

The British steamer City of Lincoln has arrived at Dundee from Montreal. On September 25 she ran into a hurricane. Her cattle fittings on her deck were smashed and many of the cattle were washed overboard. Others were killed and a number injured. The vessel presents a sickening sight.

Letters from Guatemala say that the excitement is increasing. There is no open rebellion, but many manifestations of discontent. President Barrillas is in deadly fear, but is stubborn. If he insists upon a re-election a rebellion is inevitable, unless a war diverts the attention of the people.

Ignatius Donnelly, president of the Minnesota farmers' alliance, is still advising the farmers to hold their grain, and has lately officially issued another circular to that effect. In speaking on the contents of the circular today he said he had advised the farmers to hold their wheat for thirty days longer.

A Carlist faction at Puenta De La Reina, in Navarre, Spain, has risen against the old Carlists of Ciranqui-Mifiera. The two parties, headed by women, and armed with fowling pieces and old muskets, marched into the open today and exchanged fire, several persons being wounded.

The director of the mint learns that large deposits of foreign bonds are being received. Receipts at the United States assay office amounted yesterday to $650,000. This is but a fraction of the gold which is being shipped to this country, as the bulk of the shipments consist of our gold coin sent back.

An identical note has been issued by England Germany in response to the note issued by the Chinese government in which the Pekin authorities promise to protect the lives and property of foreigners in China. In this note England and Germany state that only the evidence of accomplished facts will satisfy the powers.

T. L. Harrison and S. F. Vaughn of Madison county were brought to Fort Smith, Ark., and placed in the United States jail for safe keeping to avoid lynching. On Saturday W. A. Gage, a prominent citizen of Madison county, Arkansas, was assassinated in his premises just after dark. The tracks of the assassin led to the house of Harrison and he was arrested, and acknowledged he did it. He implicated Vaughn.

SANG IN THE SULTAN'S HAREM

Mme. Laura Schirmer-Mapleson Tells of Her Life in the Orient.

SHE WASN'T A WIFE OF THE MONARCH.

Sensational Stories Which the Lady Declares Were False, but She Had a High Old Time Just the Same.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Mme. Laura Schirmer-Mapleson, the American singer about whom such sensational stories were circulated a few years ago to the effect that she had been poisoned in the harem of the sultan of Turkey, arrived yesterday on the Arizona. She was accompanied by her husband, Colonel Henry Mapleson, a son of the impressario, to whom she was married a short time ago in London. The handsome singer looked remarkably well and was unfeignedly glad at being once more in America.

It is years since the singer, who was born in Boston, has been here—almost ten years she says herself—and in the interval she has visited many countries and sung in many places. It was in 1888 that the startling story of her death in the harem of the sultan of Turkey was circulated and astounded her friends. As was told then, it was a story of shame and murder. It was to the effect that she had given up the stage and all the prospects it held out to her, and had entered the harem of the sultan of Turkey. To her friends and all of those who had ever seen her or heard her sing the story was quite a shock. It was known that while in Milan studying the singer had married Arthur Byron, a tenor, and it was believed the marriage had been an unhappy one. This knowledge, however, did not furnish any reason to her friends that she should take such a step. On the top of this story came the report that the American consul had called on the sultan to release Mme. Byron, as she was then known, and that he was informed that she and thirteen other favorites of the ruler had been poisoned by ice cream and their bodies thrown into the Bosphorus.

Mme. Mapleson sat in the parlor of a very neat flat in east Thirty-fourth street last night and smiled as she thought of the stories. She was clad in a loose gown of light blue silk, with lace edging on the bodice. Her head was crowned with a mass of wavy brown hair.

"How nonsensical these stories were," she said—"how absurd. Why, there was not a vestige of truth in them. You know that after finishing my engagement here with Mr. Strakosch I left for Milan. After studying there I made my European debut at Pisa in the early part of February in 1884. I remained in Italy for two years, and then went to St. Petersburg. I went all through Russia and Germany, and also visited Turkey.

"Abdul Hamed, the sultan, had heard of me and had very good recommendations of me. So, one day he spoke to Mr. Cox—poor, dear man, he was the American minister—and after that the sultan sent for me. Of course I obeyed his request to call and he said he wanted to hear me sing. I did so. He was so much pleased, I seemed to delight him. He asked me if I could not get together an opera company. I collected several opera singers, and we gave 'Trovatore,' 'Lucia' and 'Norman.' The first chamberlain came to me and said the sultan was charmed and would do anything to have me remain.

"He had a theater built expressly for me. All the scenery was of the grandest and was painted on the finest silk. I think it the most beautiful thing in the world. A great artist, whom the sultan brought from Italy, painted the curtain.

"There was only one box in the theater and that was generally occupied by the sultan and the harem. When the sultan did not occupy the box he invited the pachas and nobles to sit in it.

"He wanted me to sign a contract and wanted to know if I would be contented to stay. Oh! I was to have the most admirable time. He even promised me an annuity. He is a very generous man and gave me the most beautiful things.

"But, oh!" and here she sighed, "there was so much envy. People were jealous of me. I never did any harm to anyone except myself. Some one circulated those horrible stories. I don't know who, and they ruined my prospects. Why, today, I might have been worth millions.

"The first chamberlain came to me and gave me to understand that I was to go. He was very polite and felt sorry. The sultan was very nervous and I was afraid I would have to leave hurriedly. The people were up in arms almost."

"Poor Byron died then, and he often sang with me. He had a failing, you know, and we tried to cure him of it. We did for a while, but it came back and killed him.

"The sultan was good to the last. All the ambassadors took up the story and said it was a scheme. It was a great surprise to me. I knew Mr. Cox very well, and his wife, who is a sweet woman, even spoke to the sultan in my behalf."

"Yes, I have been to the harem very often. I was very much liked there. I saw the sultan's daughters and wives, and when I used to sing in the palace they used to come and listen to me. I am the only artist who has ever sung before the sultan in his palace. In one week I think I went there four times.

"The sultan is a very good pianist and reads music with great ease. One day he asked me if I did not know anything national. So I sat down and played such things as 'Home, Sweet Home,' and 'Comin' Through the Rye.' He took a chair by the piano and said: 'Go on. I like it.' O, it was very hard to have it all spoiled."

INDIANA'S BANK CASE.

The Supreme Court Hearing Arguments Involving Many Millions.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 29.—Judge Taylor of the supreme court has begun hearing arguments in a case that involves more money perhaps than any case ever brought in an Indiana court. The case is the one in which the State Board of Tax Commissioners are attempting to compel the banks of the state to make public the names of their depositors, and the amount to the credit of each on the 1st day of last April. Attorney General Smith estimates that if the state wins the suit more than $100,000,000 will be added to the tax duplicates this year, and a way will have been opened for the assessment of bank deposits for years to come. The particular case in which argument was heard yesterday is the one in which Phillip C. Decker, president of the German bank of Evansville, is charged with contempt of the State Board of Tax Commissioners for refusing to furnish the board a list of the depositors of his bank, together with their balances April 1. The case came into court on an agreement entered into between the tax commissioners and the bankers. Decker was fined $500 and committed to the Marion county jail until the fine is paid or remitted. The case was brought before Judge Taylor on a petition for a writ of habeas corpus granting Mr. Decker his liberty. A similar case against V. T. Malott, president of the Indiana National bank of this city, is pending in the United States court. By agreement the test of the question involved is being made on Mr. Decker's case. Several prominent attorneys spoke, but a decision is not expected for several days.

TRANSMISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

Delegates Appointed to the Meeting in Omaha Next Month.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 29.—Governor Routt today appointed the following gentlemen as delegates to the transmississippi commercial congress that convenes in Omaha, October 19:

Hon. C. G. Simes and Hon. T. M. Patterson of Denver, O. H. P. Baxter and W. J. Kerr of Pueblo, W. H. Brisbane of Leadville, T. B. Buchanan of Denver, J. W. McCreery of Greeley, T. M. Robinson of Fort Collins, C. Barela of Trinidad, J. B. Belford of Denver.

Collapse of a Circus Tent.

MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 29.—The first rain here for a month was preceded by a heavy wind storm that did considerable damage in this city. The large tent of a circus collapsed during the performance, falling on 200 people. Pandemonium reigned and several persons were badly bruised. Jerry Campbell had three ribs broken and Mrs. John Trego was badly injured. Several children were trampled. The free use of pocket knives on the canvas soon turned the frightened crowd out in a drenching rain.

RUSSIANS IN TERRIBLE STRAITS.

The Crop Failure Followed by Famine and Pestilence.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent says: Dispatches from the interior are more alarming. The August frosts destroyed the barley crop, the staple food in Archangle. In the extreme north the crops have been spoiled by rains. Straw from thatched roofs is utilized for fodder. Cattle are dying by the wholesale on the roadsides. Various ministers have issued conflicting orders, resulting in utter chaos. The grants of seed corn have been stopped. Immense tracts of land are lying waste, and a scarcity of corn is threatened in 1892. The cattle plague has broken out in many places. Peasants in Sogowsky attacked some veterinary surgeons who had been sent to destroy infected cattle, and several were wounded in the skirmish. Clergymen are becoming beggars. Women are selling themselves to support their children. No work can be procured by the starving persons even on the Volga. The shares of the Steam Navigation company have fallen heavily. The new loan will only be as a drop in the ocean. A large budget deficiency is certain. The famine is expected to reach its acme in November. The peasants threaten a revolution unless the czar gives them relief from private sources. Partial uprisings are already reported.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Telegraph, describing the situation in Russia arising from failure of crops and detailing the harrowing incidents of the famine now prevailing, says that not for centuries has such widespread distress been recorded.

The Telegraph's correspondent says the authorities delayed taking any action to relieve the distress until it was too late. In addition to the scarcity of food, which caused untold suffering, the distress has been intensified by the enormous number of unusually disastrous fires throughout the famine-stricken district. In many districts entire villages have been destroyed. Added to this, came the cattle plague. Thousands of head of cattle perished, and many families thus lost their only means of subsistence. What little food it has been possible for peasants to obtain was of the vilest description, but so sharp are pangs of hunger they gladly ate stuff that at other times they would not touch. Heavy rains have fallen and the ground is soaked. Potatoes are rotting and the price has already doubled and is still raising. The peasant boards have sent petitions to the ministry praying that the taxes be wiped out.

A circular has been issued by the minister of the interior of Russia which enumerates thirteen governments in which the people are completely famine stricken, and eight in which a partial famine prevails. The great fair, which is usually held at Nijni Novgorod, and which is attended by merchants and dealers from all parts of Russia, was a failure this year. This was due to the enormous number of bankrupts and their consequent withdrawal from trade.

In many villages the peasants have nailed up their huts and have left their communes to scour the country in search of work. Hundreds of them have failed in their search and are begging along the roadsides.

In numerous cases the seed corn which was furnished the peasants by the government had been eaten instead of being planted and the land is lying fallow.

Notwithstanding the terrible condition of the peasantry the taxes continue to be extorted from the starving people. Everything is taken from them to satisfy the demands of the tax gatherers. Where the peasants display any unwillingness to pay over their taxes the collectors resort to physical means to extort the money from them. The knout is extensively employed by the officials of the Tax Collecting department of Russia.

RECENT ARMY ORDERS.

Text of Changes Affecting Members of the Regular Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29.—The following army orders were issued today:

First Lieutenant Frank E. Hobbs, Ordnance department, will proceed from the Bethlehem iron works, South Bethlehem, Pa., to the Sandy Hook proving grounds, N. J., on public business in connection with the tests of steel projectiles and plates, and will, upon the completion thereof, return to his proper station. The leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability, granted Major Joseph W. Wham, paymaster, September 4, 1891, is extended three months on surgeon's certificate of disability. Leave of absence for one month to take effect about October 5, 1891, is granted Prof. George L. Andrews, United States Military academy. Lieutenant Colonel William H. Penrose, Sixteenth infantry, will report in person to Colonel Eugene A. Carr, Sixth cavalry, president of the army Retiring Board at the Army building, New York City, for examination by the board.

The following changes in the stations of officers of the Medical department are ordered: Captain William D. Crosby, assistant surgeon, is relieved from duty at Fort Pembina, N. D., and will report in person to the commanding officer, Fort Missoula, Mont., for duty at that post; Acting Assistant Surgeon William Shippen is relieved from duty at Fort Buford, N. D., and will report in person to the commanding officer at Fort Pembina, N. D.; for duty at that post; Captain Walter Reed, assistant surgeon, is relieved from duty as acting surgeon and examiner of recruits at Baltimore, Md., to take effect on the completion of his duties as a member of the Army Medical board, and will report in person to the commanding officer at Fort Snelling, Minn., for duty at that post. The officers named on reporting for duty at their new stations will report by letter to the commanding general, Department of Dakota.

The leave of absence granted Captain George A Drew, Third cavalry, September 16, 1891, Department of Texas, is extended one month. Leave of absence for one month, to take effect upon his relief from duty at David's Island, New York harbor, is granted Lieutenant-Colonel Dangerfield Parker, Thirteenth infantry. Leave of absence for three months, to take effect on or about October 15, 1891, is granted Post Chaplain Robert McWatty. Captain Edgar C. Merriman's retirement, which took place today, promotes one more officer over the head of Commander McCalla, whose suspension from rank and pay is still in force. Captain Charles H. Warrens, Fourteenth infantry, was placed on the retired list of the army today. This will promote First Lieutenant William W. McCammon of that regiment to be captain and Second Lieutenant Charles Beckurts of the Sixth to be first lieutenant of the Fourteenth infantry.

DESPERATE PRISONERS.

They Make a Futile Attempt to Escape —A Keeper's Pluck.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 29.—W. F. Bentley, John Bentley, Mrs. Cagle, Harvey Thomas, James Cross and B. Tettherow are a gang of robbers, burglars and train wreckers who now repose in Gadsden jail under sentence to the penitentiary. As soon as they have served out their sentences the United States government is ready for them with an indictment for wrecking a mail car near Springville. Recently they formed a plot to escape, and yesterday when Jailer R. E. Milton entered the corridor and unlocked their cells to turn them out for the day they leaped on him. Milton managed to throw the outer doorkeys out of a window and drew his knife with which he cut two of them. But they overcame him, tied a rope around his neck and were in the act of hanging him when a city policeman appeared and released Milton.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sparks from a chimney at the residence of B. H. Barrows, 2539 St. Mary's avenue, at 7:35 o'clock last evening, was the cause of the alarm from box 4. There was no loss.

The citizens of Clifton Hill will take a hand in the park question, and will hold a meeting at Military avenue and Grant street tomorrow night for the purpose of talking the matter over.

The inquest on Samuel T. Robinson, who was asphyxiated about a week ago, was to have been held yesterday afternoon at Heafy's but was postponed by Coroner Horrigan until Saturday afternoon.

The Eighth Ward Republican Club

Will meet at 939 Saunders street on Thursday evening, October 1.

J. W. NICHOLS, President.

THEY THINK IT IS SETTLED.

Commissioners Issue an Order Concerning Traffic Rates.

DISPUTED TERRITORY EVENLY DIVIDED.

But the Alton as Usual Comes in for a Share of Attention and May Make Considerable Trouble.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 29.—The board of commissioners of the Western Traffic association has issued an order concurring in the action of the joint committee in the adjustment of rates and divisions on through traffic via the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa road. This adjustment changes the divisions of all freight, both east and west bound, between the Missouri river and the Atlantic seabord, via Streator and Dwight, by which the western roads will get about 2 cents per 100 less than heretofore, and the percentage of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa road is reduced about 30 per cent, the eastern lines getting the difference. This is the outcome of the quarrel that has been in progress for some time concerning the excessive divisions allowed the "Three I's" in this traffic and the alleged manipulation of rates by that route.

The western roads affected by this order are the Atchison, Burlington and Chicago & Alton. Obedience means a big loss of revenue to them and it is probable that it will take an appeal to the advisory board. They contend that the commissioners were not authorized to adjust rates in anything except packing house products and dressed beef. The Alton, however, will have nothing to do with any appeal that may be made, as it is not a member of the Western Traffic association and owes no allegiance to the commissioners and will probably make no change in its rates or divisions. It was to avoid this complication that the western connections of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa tried to get that road into the Western Freight association. How the movement was defeated is well known. Suppose this little road should now become a member of the Central Traffic association, would not the association be justified in demanding the same basis of division at other Illinois junction points that is established by this order at Streator and Dwight? In such an event all the western roads engaged in Missouri river traffic, via Chicago or any other Illinois gateway, would suffer.

WORLD'S FAIR RATES.

The general passenger agents of all the roads centering in Chicago will meet today to discuss rates and arrangements for the World's fair and are expected to make as low rates as possible, but they are afraid of demoralization if they sell tickets for one fare for the round trip without ironclad restrictions.

Increased Burlington Earnings.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—The statement of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road and its controlling lines for August, in comparison with the same period the year previous, shows an increase of $267,000 in net earnings. For the eight months ending August 31, the net earnings were $1,141,000; a decrease of $85,000.

PHILADELPHIA'S BIG BLAZE.

Over $200,000 Worth of Property Goes Up in Smoke.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 29.—Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon fire broke out in the house of Phillips & Cunningham, at 136 North Delaware avenue. The flames soon gained headway and several alarms were turned in. The fire is still burning. The fire swept through the inflammable stock in the building and the building was ablaze from cellar to roof, and in twenty minutes from that time the fire was beyond control. The firemen quickly turned in four alarms and a dozen engines, hose carts and trucks responded. Despite the utmost efforts of the firemen the flames spread west to Water street and to the rag warehouse of Jessup & Moore adjoining the burning oil store. In short time the warehouse at 127, 131 and 133 Water street. Phillip and Charles Porter of engine company 29 were injured by exploding oil while fighting the fire in the oil store, and Frank Lowrey of truck D was hurt by a fall from a ladder. It was while the fire was at its height that the walls of Jessup & Moore's warehouse fell in burying several firemen beneath them. The men were gotten out as quickly as possible and as far as known at this time none were killed. At 4 o'clock the firemen had succeeded in getting the fire practically under control. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

The only fireman seriously hurt was Hoseman Sheehan, who is at the hospital suffering from internal injuries. Five others are in the hospital, but their injuries are not of a dangerous character. Conservative estimates place the loss at $200,000. The loss of Phillips & Cunningham is covered by an insurance of $10,000. The Armour Packing building is damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars, while the stock, which Agent Silbeman said was worth $100,000 is said to be damaged 50 per cent. The old tenants, J. M. Rowe, Son & Co., claim the damage to their stock will amount to $15,000. Their insurance amounts to $45,000. James G. Kitchen & Co's wool warehouse, 130 North Water street, was damaged mostly by water, from $40,000 to $50,000, insured for $60,000. Keous Schwartz & Co., 137 North River street, grocery specialties, suffered some damage by water and smoke. N. K. Fairbanks & Co., lard, No. 138 North Delaware avenue, lost $3,000. George W. Elkins, 149 North Front street, hops, loss $3,000. Other properties were damaged by smoke and water, sufficient to bring the total up to the amount mentioned above.

SETTLED THE DIFFICULTY.

President Sargent Settles a Difficulty in the Brotherhood of Firemen.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 29.—F. E. Sargent, president of Supreme Council of Locomotive Firemen, left tonight for Omaha at having settled the trouble here. Mr. Sargent endorsed the policy of the Western Railway in advocating the idea that railway officials should deal directly with employes, and the editor of that paper was ordered reinstated in the brotherhood.

It was also proven that the men whose discharge caused this trouble were never never firemen on the Burlington road and had no right to membership in the brotherhood. This vindicates the policy of the Western Railway and the Burlington officials of Denver.

Eternal Vigilance

Is the price of good health. But with all the precaution we may take there are enemies always lurking about our systems, only waiting a favorable opportunity to assert themselves. Scrofula and other impurities in the blood may be hidden for years or even for generations, and suddenly break forth, undermining health and hastening death. For all diseases arising from impure blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the unequalled and unapproached remedy. It is King of them all, for it conquers disease. It builds up in a perfectly natural way all the weakened parts, vitalizes, enriches and

Purifies the Blood

And assists to healthy action those important organs, the kidneys and liver. If you need a good medicine you should certainly take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar