RACING IN LITTLE RHODY

Greatest Week in the History of the State Just Ended.

DOUBLE TEAM RECORD WAS BROKEN

Belle Hamlin and Honest George Lower Their Own Mark—Mercurius Goes a Fast Mile at York—Other Sporting News.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 23.—The most successful racing week ever held in Rhode Island ended today in a blaze of glory. The world's record for double team—2:18—was lowered by the famous trotters, Belle Hamlin and Honest George. The official time made by the pair was 2:12¼, and Driver Ed F. Geers and C. J. Hamlin, owner of the team, were accorded an enthusiastic ovation. The sulky drawn by the pair was pneumatic tired. In addition to this event the bay stallion Kremlin, in the 2:20 stake race, made the fastest single trotting record of the meeting, 2:11¾, breaking the record for 5-year-old stallions and making a mark as the fastest fourth heat ever trotted in a race.

YORK, Neb., Sept. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The young horse, Mercurius, owned at Lincoln by J. E. Smith, that went so game and fast at the St. Joseph meeting last week, won the $600 purse here today, making the fastest mile in the second heat ever trotted or paced on this track. Time, 2:22¾, a great performance in a race of heats over this half mile track. The York county district agricultural fair was a wonderful success financially and every way. The attendance was very large, 7,000 people being here yesterday and a large crowd today.

Going at Gravesend.

GRAVESEND RACE TRACK, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Only about 2,000 persons witnessed the eleventh day's racing at Gravesend, although the program was fairly good, the weather fair and track good. Favorites were beaten in five of the six races, Bouquet at 4 to 5 being the only winning choice.

First race, six furlongs: Tormentor (3 to 1) won, Chesapeake (7 to 5) second, Gold Dollar (8 to 5) third. Time: 1:14½.

Second race, six furlongs: Walcott (7 to 5) won, Adelbert (7 to 2) second, Annie F. colt (12 to 1) third. Time: 1:15.

Third race, one mile: Mary Stone (11 to 5) won, Honner (4 to 5) second, St. James (30 to 1) third. Time: 1:43¾.

Fourth race, five and a half furlongs: Extra (3 to 1) won, Sir Richard (4 to 1) second, Japonica (6 to 5) third. Time: 1:09½.

Fifth race, mile and three-sixteenths: Banquet (4 to 5) won, Fidelio (7 to 1) second, Lepanto (30 to 1) third. Time: 2:02¾.

Sixth race, one mile and a furlong: King Crab (25 to 1) won, Now or Never (6 to 5) second, Strepon (30 to 1) third. Time: 1:56.

Results at Gloucester.

GLOUCESTER, N. J., Sept. 23.—Raining, track heavy.

First race, one mile, selling: Rhone won, Juggler second, Sandstone third. Time: 1:47½.

Second race, nine-sixteenths of a mile, selling: Harlequin won, Cinkum Bell second, Minden third. Time: 58¾.

Third race, five-eighths of a mile, selling: La Cigale won, Poor Jonathan second, Greenbay third. Time: 1:04¾.

Fourth race, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile, selling: Tioga won, Fragrant second, Leo Brigel third. Time: 1:28½.

Fifth race, seven-eighths of a mile, selling: Jardine won, All Black second, Vocalite third. Time: 1:32½.

Sixth race, six and one-fourth furlongs: Sierra Nevada colt won, Jessica second, Emblem third. Time: 1:23¾.

Latonia Races.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 23.—Latonia, Ky., races:

First race, selling, six furlongs: Alphonso (7 to 1) won in 1:17¼, Hindoogan (10 to 1) second, Cyclone (15 to 1) third.

Second race, selling, five and a half furlongs: Kindora (4 to 1) won in 1:10, Major Tom (4 to 1) second, Minnie C (3 to 1) third.

Third race, one mile and seventy yards: Hispania (6 to 1) won in 1:48½, Happiness (3 to 1) second, Harry Ray (9 to 10) third.

Fourth race, one mile: Excelsior (2 to 1) won in 1:45, Rebuff second, Sir Charles third.

Fifth race, four and a half furlongs: Hiram Argo (10 to 1) won in 57½, Foreman (7 to 2) second, Miss Herndon (5 to 1) third.

Sixth race, five and a half furlongs: Parmatta (7 to 5) won in 1:08, Tom Murphy (1 to 2) second, Happy Day (10 to 1) third.

Tips for Today.

Here are the horses picked for winners today:

GLOUCESTER.

1. Moonraker—Spendolino.
2. Warpaint—Starlight.
3. Birthday—Rechal.
4. Ballyhoo—Belesarius.
5. Tom Karl—Captain Brown.
6. Tradesman—Prophet.

BROOKLYN.

1. Eagle Bird—Courtship.
2. Transit—The Pope.
3. Moyne gelding—Prince George.
4. Kingston—Lamplighter.
5. Aloha—Demuth.
6. Fred Taral—Diablo.

Close at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 23.—This was the closing day of the state fair races. Summary:

Three-year-old trot, unfinished, purse $400: Ethel B won, Nellie S second, Jessie C third. Best time: 2:18¾.

Class 2:15, trotting, purse $1,000: Lord Clinton won, Azra T second, Magnolia third. Best time: 2:14¾.

Class 2:14, pacing, purse $1,000: Prima Donna won, Tip O'Tip second, Hunter third. Best time: 2:11¾.

SPARKS OF SPORT.

Hardin and Loomis Divide.

There was an interesting live bird shoot on the new grounds across the river Thursday afternoon after the regular club shoot. The conditions were miss and out, 31 yards rise, modified English rules, $5 entrance.

The birds running out J. J. Hardin and George W. Loomis were compelled to divide the money, on eleven straight kills. The score:

Parmelee	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
Loomis	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Blake	0
Dickey	1 1 1 1 0
H. Reed	1 1 0
Salisbury	1 1 1 0
Hughes	1 1 1 0
Dr. Galbraith	1 0
Gwin	1 1 1 1 0
J. Reed	1 1 1 1 1 0
Reinhart	1 1 1 1 0
Heth	1 1 1 0
Hardin	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Yales Secure Mike Murphy.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 23.—Michael Murphy has been secured as Yale track trainer and to have charge of the foot ball team off the field.

Lemar's Tennis Tournament.

LEMARS, Ia., Sept. 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A lawn tennis tournament will be held in Lemars on October 5, 6 and 7, open to all amateurs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Uncle Wins a Game in the Tenth Inning for Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 23.—A fumble by Shugart in the tenth inning today let in the winning run. The game was an exciting one. Attendance 1,630. Score:

Pittsburg	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—2

Hits: Pittsburg, 6; Chicago, 7. Errors: Pittsburg, 3; Chicago, 1. Earned runs: Pittsburg, 1; Chicago, 1. Batteries: Baldwin and Buck; Hutchinson and Kittredge.

Senators Brace Up Once.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—Washington won easily today. Two games will be played tomorrow. Attendance 7,737. Score:

Washington	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	—9
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Hits: Washington, 15; Brooklyn, 6. Errors: Washington, 1; Brooklyn, 3. Earned runs: Washington, 7; Brooklyn, 2. Batteries: Meekin and McGuire; Kennedy and Dailey.

Shut Out the Champions.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The weather was raw and rainy. Attendance 986. Score:

New York	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Hits: New York, 7; Boston, 6. Errors: New York, 4; Boston, 2. Earned runs: New York, 0; Boston, 0. Batteries: King and Boyle; Stivetts and Kelly.

Cannels Seared the Spiders.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 23.—Today's game was lost and won by the home team in the ninth inning. A base hit, sacrifice and an error gave the Clevelands the winning run. Attendance 1,425. Score:

Cleveland	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	—7
Louisville	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	—6

Hits: Cleveland, 13; Louisville, 13. Errors: Cleveland, 2; Louisville, 8. Earned runs: Cleveland, 1; Louisville, 6. Batteries: Cuppy, Clarkson and Zimmer; Sanders and Merritt.

Standing of the Teams.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Cleveland	42	17	71.2	Chicago	29	29	50.0
Boston	35	22	61.4	Philadelphia	28	31	47.5
Pittsburg	34	26	56.7	Louisville	25	33	43.1
New York	32	26	55.2	Baltimore	25	31	42.9
Brooklyn	31	27	53.4	Washington	20	37	35.1
Cincinnati	29	28	50.9	St. Louis	20	38	34.5

FELL AMONG THIEVES.

W. G. Henshaw Relieved of His Watch and Money by Footpads.

W. G. Henshaw reported to the police at 2 o'clock this morning that he had been held up by a couple of footpads about 1 a. m. when near Sixteenth and Lake streets. The thieves got Mr. Henshaw's watch and $3.50 in money. A description of the highwaymen was left with the police.

SAD NEWS CRAZED HIM.

Pitiable Plight of a Chicago Traveling Man in Omaha.

The patrol wagon was called to the Union depot this morning to take charge of J. L. Aylsworth, a Chicago traveling man, who was supposed to be insane. Aylsworth had just received a telegram from his home containing the news that his child was dying. He had a ticket over the Burlington, but insisted on riding on the Rock Island. The conductor put him off and the temporarily insane man drew a knife on the conductor and threatened to cut his liver out. For some time after he was placed in a cell at the jail Aylesworth continued to rave, but gradually quieted down and fell asleep. He will probably be all right today.

SOUTH OMAHA.

One of Secretary Rusk's Assistants in the Magic City.

Watson Pickrell of the bureau of animal industry of the Department of Agriculture at Washington was in the city yesterday. Mr. Pickrell is one of Secretary Rusk's assistants in this branch of the work, and looks after the branches of the bureau in the west. His visit to South Omaha was for the purpose of arranging for the microscopal inspection of pork at the G. H. Hammond company's packing plant, which will be put in operation about the middle of October, or soon thereafter.

The bureau is proving a great success and is one of the beneficial pieces of legislation enacted by a republican administration. Its great usefulness is being fully attested each day, and the marvelous increase in the export trade of the packers is the proof. The inspection of all pork for foreign consumption has made it possible for the packers in this country to find a ready market in the countries of the Old World, where two years ago all American pork was suspected of being infected with trachina" and it admission into those markets was denied. The inspection has wrought about a change in the order of things and the export trade is growing each day and is reaching dimensions of an extensive nature.

Organized a Democratic Club.

The much advertised and talked of meeting for the purpose of organizing a democratic club was held last evening at Blum's hall. Twenty-two adherents of democracy were present, and the three factions managed to get in under the hat and each captured an officer. W. S. Shoemaker and A. S. Ritchie talked for a short time to the few in the hall. When the speakers had finished a motion to elect officers was made and there was a general awakening of interest all over the room, and the democratic hope for office was once again buoyed up. Councilman Jack Walters, as cheerful a democrat as ever presided over a forlorn hope, was elected president, Ell H. Doud, secretary and John McMillan, treasurer. The club then concluded it would be nice to confer honors upon each member present and proceeded to elect four vice presidents as follows: P. L. Monahan, John Franck, F. W. Brockett and John Frey. There not being enough to go around about one dozen committees were appointed, and when all present had secured an honor of some kind the meeting adjourned. The club will meet this evening at Twenty-fourth and N streets to attend tonight's rally at Exposition hall.

Will Prosecute Saloonkeepers.

A. H. Miller proposes to prosecute all saloonkeepers who have billiard or pool tables in their places and permit boys to play. Mr. Miller states that the practice of boys playing in the saloons of the city is almost universal, and that no attempt is made to prevent, the saloon men encouraging the youngsters. Last evening Mr. Miller found a number of youthful billiardists in a saloon at Twenty-fourth and L streets playing, and he promises a prosecution will follow.

The Death Roll.

DUBLIN, Sept. 23.—Olpher, a landlord noted for evictions on his property, is dead.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 23.—General John Pope died at 11 o'clock tonight at the Soldiers' home in Sandusky. His brother-in-law, General Manning, of the force, was at his beside.

General Pope was born in Kentucky in 1822 and was in the 70th year of his age. In the early spring of 1862 he distinguished himself by successes at New Madrid, Mo., and in the advance upon Corinth, Miss., in May, 1862, he was one of the most ardent of the division commanders under Halleck. It was he that led in the pursuit when the confederates evacuated Corinth. In the same year he was transferred to the eastern army in Virginia and later was given a command in the northwest. In Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and adjoining states are many survivors of his command at Island No. 10 and at Corinth who will mourn his death.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

At Southampton—Arrived—Kaiser Welhelm II., from New York.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Bovic, from New York.

At New York—Arrived—Germanic, from Liverpool; Apollo, from Antwerp; Rhaetia, from Hamburg.

NEWS OF YESTERDAY.

Domestic.

The Chinese of San Francisco will test the legality of the exclusion act.

The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows has affirmed the $2 benefit law.

Robert Rothgerber of Chicago has been arrested for trying to poison his mother in order that he could obtain his father's property.

The seasoft Sarsaparilles captured from the Pinkham cases the appetizers at Homestead, Pa., diem. It has benefitvery of any of the have suffer

[illegible] encampment camp Patriotic Sons of America by a unanimous vote has decided to strike the word "white" from that part of its constitution relating to membership.

The Order of Commercial Telegrahers of the United States and Canada has been incorporated. It has a membership of 200 and its principal branch is in New York city.

President Woodruff of the Mormon church denies the statement of the Utah commission that during the past year polygamious marriages have taken place among the people of the faith.

Major L. T. Morris, has relieved Captain George A. Drew as commander at Fort Ringgold, Tex. Both officers are of the Third cavalry. Since September pay day the post has lost ten men by desertion.

J. H. Wicks, a millionaire of New York city and president of Wicks Refrigerator company, headquarters at Rochester, N. Y., fell out of the second story window of a house of ill fame at Detroit, Mich., and was instantly killed.

John Powell, superintendent of the Veteran mine near Aspen, Colo., was instantly killed and his wife badly injured by an explosion of powder which had been placed near the house outside the sleeping apartment of the couple. No reason is known for the deed.

Foreign.

C. C. Hogue, an American merchant of Monterey, Mex., has been expelled from the republic for criticising the administration of President Diaz.

The shareholders in the London Joint Stock bank have voted power to the directors to acquire the business of any other bank. It is understood that it is intended to amalgamate with the Imperial bank.

BACK FROM THE FROZEN SEA

Lieutenant Peary and His Party Arrive at Philadelphia.

VERHOEFF'S MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE

Every Member of the Party Thinks That He is Dead—The Explorers Satisfied with the Result of the Expedition.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 23.—Lieutenant Robert Peary, the explorer, and Prof. Angelo Heilprin, commander of the relief party, expressed satisfaction with the results which had been achieved to crowds of their friends, fellow scientists of the Philadelphia academy, and representatives of newspapers, many of whom steamed down the Delaware in tugs to meet the returning explorers. The Kite arrived at the state quarantine at 8:30 a. m., and after half an hour's examination by the port's physicians steamed up to her dock at the foot of Christian street. A continual ovation from steam whistles and bells on every craft in the harbor greeted the Kite. When the dock was reached an eager throng of waiting relatives and friends of the members of both parties at once swarmed the decks. A reception committee from the academy was already on board, having met the Kite some miles below the city. Miss Verhoeff, a sister of John M. Verhoeff, who failed to return with his fellow-explorers, being reported dead, accompanied the reception committee with her aunt and uncle. They discredit the theory that the missing mineralogist was accidentally drowned, and firmly believe that he is even now exploring the interior of Greenland, having voluntarily remained behind.

Young Verhoeff's Disappearance.

Lieutenant Peary himself refuses to say anything concerning Verhoeff's disappearance, but what has already been mentioned in these dispatches. He denies, however, that differences existed between himself and the independent, but ambitious Kentuckian. Members express ignorance of any difference between the two men or Verhoeff's intention to explore for himself.

William E. Mohan, the botanist of the relief party, said that the search for the mineralogist occupied seven days and that every member of both expeditions was engaged in it. Traces of Verhoeff had been found on the sixth day near a large number of crevasses, into which there was every reason to believe he had fallen.

Verhoeff's uncle and cousin give as their reasons for supposing him alive the fact that he went away on a trip for minerals to an Esquimaux village, stating that he might be gone two days, but telling his fellow explorers not to be alarmed if he stayed four. He took with him an axe, Colts' revolver, fifty cartridges, an oilskin suit and compass, apparently preparing himself for any emergency.

One Chance in a Thousand.

Peary himself thinks there is not one chance in a thousand for Verhoeff being alive. If he is living, however, the lieutenant declares he can communicate with his friends by whaling vessels, which visit McCormick's bay in November. Supplies for eighteen months have been left where the lost man can reach them.

Langdon Gibson of Long Island City was the last man who saw Verhoeff alive, and Miss Verhoeff plied him with questions. Gibson was one of the sailors. He said to a reporter that he had seen Verhoeff at Robertson's point and that he had enough clothing and food to last longer than a few days. "I think he is dead," said the sailor, "though I did not tell his sister. He was right near the Esquimaux and they will take care of him if he is alive."

Last Seen of the Missing Man.

The following are the facts surrounding the disappearance of Verhoeff as far as could be learned from different members of the expedition:

Verhoeff was last seen alive by Landon Gibson August 13, the latter being encamped at the head of McCormicks bay shooting birds to add to his collection. Verhoeff told Gibson he was going to take a trip to Keekerer, an Esquimaux settlement, and might not be back for two or three days. He did not return, and Gibson went to the appointed place and after a search was unable to find him, and returning, he reported the matter to Peary and plans were at once begun for searching for him. A diligent, thorough search was made for him, but no trace was found. The search was abandoned after a week as hopeless, as he had only taken five days' provisions with him and was thinly clad. Verhoeff's actions from the time the party reached Greenland are described as peculiar and as pointing to an intention to stay and live with the Esquimaux. It is said that he continually wore the scantiest kind of clothing and that almost every day he would go into the water naked where holes had been cut in the ice. He would protest that he was not cold and did everything in his power to inure himself to the hardships of the climate. These facts, taken in connection with mysterious feelers put out during the winter as to the probability of Lieutenant Peary letting him stay up north, led some of the party to the conclusion that he may have taken a notion to stay with the Esquimaux in hope of making a journey to the furthest north point yet discovered and so win fame.

In speaking of the fate of Verhoeff, Lieutenant Peary said he had no right to indulge in surmises but he gave the impression that he believed Verhoeff was dead.

Believes Her Brother is Alive.

An interview took place this afternoon between Miss Verhoeff and Lieutenant Peary in regard to Verhoeff's probable fate. After the interview Miss Verhoeff said: "My interview with Lieutenant Peary this afternoon was most unsatisfactory. Mr. Peary's treatment of me was far from what it should be under such sad circumstances, and only strengthens my belief that he acted in any but a kindly manner toward my brother and his companion, who was his equal, if not his superior. Instead of giving me all the details of the loss of my brother at once, he compelled me to wait several hours before he would permit me to call on him," said the little woman with tears in her voice, but none in her eyes.

"Do you now believe your brother is alive?"

"More than ever since talking with Lieutenany Peary, who certainly does not think him dead, but now believes as I do, that he voluntarily left the party so that he might continue further north as Mr. Peary should have permitted him, and as he had agreed before the expedition started."

"What reason did Mr. Peary give for not fulfilling that agreement?"

"A very poor one. Mrs. Peary, who should never have been permitted to go with the expedition, needed a nurse or a body guard, and my brother, who contributed largely to the cost of the outfit, was compelled to perform work that any ordinary member of the crew could have done."

"What excuse do you suppose Mr. Peary gave for his treatment of my brother?" asked Miss Verhoeff. "I will tell you, he was surprised to learn from me that my brother was possssed of such a scientific education or desired to go with him further north for the purpose of scientific research. I have always understood this was a commander's duty to understand his men, and I consider Mr. Peary's explanation a very silly one."

Stigmatized as a Deserter.

"Mr. Peary said that if my brother was alive he was a deserter, and that, as he understood the law, neither the government nor the Academy of Natural Sciences were under obligations to send out a searching party."

But little information could be gained from Lieutenant Peary, Mrs. Peary or members of the expedition in regard to the scientific results of the journey. Members are pledged to silence. The lieutenant pointed out that the most important work accomplished by the expedition was the discovery of the great bay named Independence bay on the east of Greenland and the practical outline of the entire northern coast of Greenland, settling the question as to whether Greenland stretched across the pole on a frozen mass or not. Greenland, as the maps now all show, is a great island reaching from its present known position to a little above 83° latitude. "The upper part of Greenland," he said, "is very much like its southern end. The ice cape ends south of Victoria and the mainland mass does not stretch very much farther north.

"The north and northeastern extremity is in latitude 82 30'. Of course it will take some time to accurately map the area, but there is no question as to the northern boundary of Greenland. Independence bay is a very large bay. On its southern shore a great glacier protrudes, and after running to the northeast the north Atlantic coast continues northwest to the highest northern point discovered by Lockwood in 1882. As soon as possible I shall report at Washington and shall return and give my report to the academy."

Peary will go to Washington to report to the War department tomorrow.

VISITED PLACES OF INTEREST.

Grand Army Men Make Most of Their Stay in Washington—Reunions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—Shortly after noon today the rain finally ceased, the clouds broke, the bright sunshine appeared. The Grand Army of the Republic visitors who remained here took advantage of the bright afternoon to visit Mount Vernon.

The closing event in the official program of entertainment for the encampment took place this afternoon, it being an excursion down the river.

Perhaps the best patronized places during the encampment were the fish commission building, the army medical museum and the national museum. At the fish commission headquarters, there has been a jam since Monday. At the army medical museum the crowd has averaged 20,000 per day. The principal objects of interests were Booth's vertebrae and Guiteau's spicen.

Up in the gallery, where the collection of gunshot wounds on bones is kept, there was an interesting gathering. Several of the old veterans declared they had found their missing bones and stood for a long time contemplating their long-lost adjuncts. The greatest crowds, however, visited the national museum, and the questions with which they plied the doorkeeper would have required a Solomon to answer. According to the register of the doorkeeper, who tallies each visitor, 124,000 persons passed through the door in five days.

The association of survivors of the First and Second regiments, Berdan sharpshooters, closed their meeting today with a resolution to meet with the Grand Army of the Republic at Indianapolis next year.

Thomas tent, at Grand Army place, was the scene last night of a reunion of the comrades of the Nineteenth army corps. The corps was commanded by Generals Butler, Banks, Franklin, McMillan and other noted leaders, and its work throughout its history was of the hardest. General Duncan P. Walker of Washington presided and the speakers of the evening inclined Generals J. W. McMillan of this city, A. W. Greely, chief signal officer, U. S. A., and Chaplain Upson of the Thirteenth Connecticut.

The survivors of the Army of the Tennessee held a reunion last night. Brigadier General Hovey, chairman of the local committee, delivered an address of welcome, after which the election of officers was proceeded with, as follows: General O. O. Howard, president; secretary and adjutant general of the Army of the Tennessee, General W. T. Clark; president of the Fifteenth corps, General Bernard G. Farrar; president of the Sixteenth corps, General G. M. Dodge; president of the Seventeenth corps, General Rusk, secretary of the Department of Agriculture; president of the Thirteenth corps, General George W. Clark.

Addresses were made by General Howard, General Green B. Raum, Colonel Asa C. Matthews, General Granville Dodge, Secretary Rusk and Secretary Noble.

A committee was appointed to take charge of the matter of erecting a monument to General Mower.

Woman's Relief Corps.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—The convention of the Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary of the Grand Army of the Republic, opened this morning. Routine business occupied nearly the entire session. A pleasant diversion was the presentation of several gifts to the national president, Mrs. Sue Pike Sanders, in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of her wedding. One gift was a bouquet inclosing memorial spoons from nearly every state in the union. Iowa presented an elegant bon bon box; Tennessee presented a bon bon spoon to go with the box. The Department of the Potomac presented a silver tray with four elegant pieces of silver; Kentucky presented a silver box filled with writing material.

At the afternoon session General Weissert, the new commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, spoke briefly.

The consideration of the recommendations in the report of the national president was resumed. The national pension committee was dissolved and its unfinished business was transferred to the National Woman's Relief Corps home board.

Mrs. Annie Wittenmeyer was appointed special agent to prosecute the claims of army nurses at Washington.

The recommendation of the national president that the National Woman's Relief Corps be properly represented at the Wold's fair was adopted. Mrs. Wickins was chosen national president on the third ballot.

From the Commander-in-Chief.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—The following general order was issued this afternoon:

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—Having been elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic by the unanimous suffrages of my comrades, I undertake the duties of the position, fully realizing the grave responsibilities assumed.

Whatever degree of success may attend the incoming administration will depend largely upon the cordial co-operation of the comrades throughout the nation, which is earnestly invoked.

Headquarters will be established for the present at Milwaukee, Wis. All official business should be addressed to Charles B. Gray, adjutant general, Grand Army of the Republic, Milwaukee, Wis.

By command of A. G. WEISSERT, Commander-in-Chief.

BEASTLY WARM.

September Serving People Just Like July is Wont to Do.

The extremely high temperature of yesterday, accompanied by a strong southerly wind, was quite a surprise to Omaha's inhabitants. This period is what used to be called in the almanacs the equinoctial storm, but the scientists in the government weather service long ago discovered that there was no such a thing as an equinoctial storm, and hence pay no attention to the warnings in the patent advertisement almanacs.

The hot wave made its first appearance two days ago away up in the far northwest where the blizzards and cold waves grow and nature in winter time. The area of extremely low barometer grew as it slowly traveled eastward, and last night took in quite a section of country. The maximum temperatures recorded yesterday at the weather bureau offices were: Omaha, 96°; Des Moines, 92°; Davenport, St. Louis and Kansas City, 90°; St. Paul, 84°; Moorhead, 88°; Valentine, Neb, 92°; North Platte, 92°; Bismark, N. D., the center of the hot wave last night, 80°.

At Helena the temperature had fallen to 46°, which gives a promise of cooling weather in a couple of days.

The meteorological map last night showed clear, warm and fair weather from far in the east to beyond the Rockies. The conditions appear favorable for a thunderstorm any time, but there is a lack of humidity. When the hot wave strikes the lakes a counter current of air may be encountered which may bring showers back this way.

Observer Lawton said last night that he could not promise rain, because the conditions at present were so peculiar that it was impossible to predict anything but fair and warm weather for the next twenty-four hours.

Shortly after 1 o'clock this morning the atmospheric conditions changed and the wind vane flew around from the south to the west. Very quickly the change in the wind brought up big black clouds and then there was a sprinkle of rain. As the clouds scudded across the star-lit sky the lightning began to flash and about 2 o'clock a heavy thunderstorm broke. The rain fell in torrents for a moment or two and then ceased only to begin again. The storm was purely local but may develop in the next twelve hours into a general storm.

Quarrymen at Last Satisfied.

BARRE, Vt., Sept. 23.—The last act in the troubled granite industry occurred this afternoon, when representatives of the union and the association signed the bill of prices and agreement, thus ending a long, bitter contest of five months duration.

FUMIGATION CAUSES RUIN

Finery and Clothing of the Normannis's Passengers Rendered Useless.

COSTLY GARMENTS RENDERED WORTHLESS

Disinfection and Destruction at Hoffman Island—Complaints of the Detained—Reports from the Quarantine Camps—Notes of the Plague.

CAMP LOW, SANDY HOOK, N. J., Sept. 23.—The Normannia's passengers, who are to be transferred from here to Ellis island, will, in many cases, have fewer clothes fit to wear than would make a full dress suit for a Zulu chief, as it was found this afternoon that Dr. Roach had the disinfected baggage unpacked for the purpose of exposure to the air, sun and wind, and that all their personal effects of every kind had been ruined in the process of disinfection by the superheated steam at 220°, which was employed at Hoffman island. On the trunks being unpacked, silk dresses, laces, mantles and fur coats with other expensive clothing, the property of the cabin passengers who were compelled to return in the steerage for lack of accommodation in the Hamburg steamer, were found to be covered with a thick, greenish mildew, which had completely ruined the clothing. The passengers complained loudly and stated that the Hoffman island authorities had compelled them to repack their baggage while it was soaking wet from the steam. There are 1,100 pieces of baggage, and between the clothes ruined and the damage done to and loss of jewelry and valuables, the estimated loss of passengers' belongings is placed at $10,000.

On leaving here a passenger will be given a certificate as follows:

UNITED STATES QUARANTINE STATION, CAMP LOW, SANDY HOOK, N. J., Sept. —, 1892.—The bearer, an immigrant from the ——, has been detained in this camp —— days. His baggage has been disinfected by the health authorities at Hoffman island. He is suffering from no contagious disease.

H. W. SAWTELLE, Surgeon.
M. H. S., Commandant.

This paper is for presentation to the health authorities of any state through which they may pass or at their destination.

Dr. Roach tonight sent to the state health authorities under whose jurisdiction the destination of each passenger comes the full name of every passenger who may be released from here, with a view to having them watched for some time to come so as to prevent any chance, however remote, of an outbreak of the disease.

This evening's official health report of the camp shows the day's record as follows: No new cases of cholerale diseases. In hospital, twenty-eight; one new case of diarrhœa; total, twenty-nine. Died, one, (the infant, which died from starvation). Cases of sickness reported cured and discharged, seven; total on sick list tonight, twenty-one, and four cases in hospital, one of whom expects to be confined during the night.

PUT THEM ASHORE.

Second Class Passengers Refused Passage to America on the Steamer Cephalonia.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 23.—In consequence of the orders of the United States authorities that no second class passengers would be allowed to land in America unless they could show they are American citizens or have residences in America, the Cunard line steamer Cephalonia, from Liverpool for Boston, put forty passengers ashore at Liverpool who were neither citizens nor residents of the United States. Thirty-three others who had never been in the United States were landed here today by the same vessel. All these persons will be returned to their homes by the Cunard company.

The agent of the Cunard line says that the order in reference to second class passengers for the present applies only to steamers for Boston. Where aliens have never been in America, though they may be second cabin passengers, they will, he says, be treated as immigrants, their baggage will be disinfected, and if any sickness breaks out among them they will be quarantined. Several of the people who were not allowed to proceed on the Cephalonia bitterly complain that the order was strained regarding them. Thomas Taylor, one of them, says that he, his wife and three children who had resided for three years in Rhode Island, were rejected because an infant child of his had never been in America.

ONE DEATH FROM CHOLERA.

New York's Record for the Day—No New Cases Reported.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Louis Weinhagen, who was taken sick a few days ago with Asiatic cholera and removed to a hospital, died this morning. The health department reports no new cases of cholera this morning.

The steamer Cepheus left Fire Island this morning with the passengers of the steamship Wyoming, who were landed here today. Two cases suspected of being cholera are being investigated this afternoon—Lieb Wisnewitz of Division street and Marga ret Coghlin of Avenue C.

At Quarantine.

QUARANTINE, Sept. 23.—Things at quarantine have been very quiet all day as regards the cholera. The only excitement has been the escape and subsequent recapture of William Hunt, the engineer of the Crystal Water, and John Crowley, a watchman of Swinburne island. They started out on a spree last night, landed somewhere on Staten island and made their way to New York. They were captured and taken back to Swinburne island.

Dr. Jenkins, in the course of a reply to questions by the Chamber of Commerce, says that merchandise arriving from noninfected ports does not require disinfecting, unless it has been first shipped from an infected port and transshipped from a noninfected port; that he cannot consider a bill of health coming from ports known to be infected as of any value; that the method of disinfecting must depend upon the nature of the cargo, and that it is the intention of this department not to use any method of disinfection that will destroy merchandise.

Dr. Walser returned from Swinburne and Hoffman islands this evening and reports all well.

Nothing as yet has been heard of the steamer Polaria which sailed from Stettin September 6.

Did Not Have the Cholera.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The bacteriologists of the Health department reported this afternoon the results of their examination in the cases of the Chinaman, Upo Wah, who died at 14 Mott street, and Mary Murphy of 63 Cherry street, who is in the reception hospital.

They found that the Chinaman did not die of Asiatic cholera and that the woman was not suffering from that disease.

Objects to the Quarantine.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—Secretary of State Foster had a call today from representatives of the Pacific Mail Steamship company and the Panama company in regard to the action of the Colombian government instituting a quarantine against European and American trading vessels, the effect of which, it is said, is practically to stop commerce.

It is considered probable that the United States will submit to the Colombian government a remonstrance, which, while acknowledging the latter's right to establish a reasonable quarantine, will insist that it should not persist in making such a quarantine as will put a stop to all commerce.

Quarantined Against American Ports.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—The State department has received the following telegram, dated September 20, from the American minister to Brazil:

Recent regulations compel all shipping from the United States to Brazilian ports to go first to the quarantine station at Rio de Janeiro.

The United States minister has made due remonstrance against this harsh measure against all the ports of the United States and has urged the adoption of local inspection at all ports at arrival.

Notes of the Plague.

HAVRE, Sept. 23.—Eight new cases and two deaths from cholera occurred here yesterday, an increase of four cases and a decrease of one death.

QUARANTINE, N. Y., Sept 23.—The White Star steamer Germanic, with 213 saloon passengers, has arrived. All are well. The steamer Suevia was this morning allowed to proceed to her dock after inspection.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—Dumay, member of the chamber of deputies, his wife and child, have all been attacked with a choleraic disorder. It is feared it is Asiatic cholera.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—The emperor has written an autograph letter of sympathy to Hamburg and donated 10,000 marks to the relief committee.

CRACOW, Sept. 23.—Since the cholera appeared in Podgorze, across the Vistula river, there have been only four cases, but all have been fatal. In Cracow there have been eleven cases and two deaths. Four cases and two deaths have occurred at Volovice.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 23.—There were thirty-four new cases of cholera here yesterday and nine deaths. This is an increase of two new cases and three deaths over the previous day. The government has sent doctors to Saratoff, where the cholera is still raging.

HAMBURG, Sept. 23.—The official figures yesterday were 149 new cases and forty-nine deaths from cholera. The official figures are far below those given by the newspaper correspondents here.

CAMP LOW, N. J., Sept. 23.—The health of the camp is rapidly improving. There were no suspicious cases today.

CRACOW, Sept. 23.—The Russian authorities are erecting sanitary stations along the Galician frontier. Two deaths from cholera were today reported to the authorities of the Lublin district, in Poland.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 23.—Border quarantine inspectors were instructed today that money, metal or paper, in mail and express cars, have been exempted from the recent quarantine proclamation.

ODESSA, Ariz., Sept. 23.—The train detained here in quarantine last night has been allowed to proceed to Los Angeles. There were no cases of cholera on board.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—In this city and suburbs today, twenty-eight new cases of cholera and six deaths from the disease were reported. In Havre there were eight new cases and two deaths. A gendarme died from cholera today in the town of Rodes, capital of the Department of Averyon.

ANTWERP, Sept. 23.—Three new cases of cholera occurred in this city today. Not a single cholera death was reported to the authorities. In Molenbeek and Anderleich, the suburbs of Brussels, five new cases and three deaths were reported during the day.

VIENNA, Sept. 23.—The Fremendenblatt announces that the foreign office has learned that the cholera outbreak in Bessarabia is of the most fatal character and that it is spreading rapidly among the soldiers.

BOOMING THEIR BUSINESS.

Garbagemen Find Their Work Getting Ahead of Their Abilities.

Complaints of dirty premises still keep coming into the Board of