THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1894. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

BUSY DISCOUNTING DEFEAT

Managers of the Majors Campaign Steadily Scaling Their Estimates.

REVOLT AGAINST COERCION CONTINUES

Voters in City, Town, Hamlet and Country Resent the Insult and Attempt at Dictation of the "Business Men" and Czar Holdrege.

When the present campaign opened Majors boldly asserted that he was certain of being elected by a majority of 20,000. Four weeks ago his managers cut down the figures to 10,000. Last week, after hearing reports from every quarter of the state, and after making a careful estimate, based upon a poll of many counties, the committee contented itself with claiming a plurality of 6,000. This week every indication points to a landslide to Judge Holcomb. The managers of the Majors campaign are no longer confident. While Chairman Morrill sends bombastic announcements to the Inter-Ocean, claiming the state by 20,000 plurality, the fact is that neither himself nor any of his associates have any hope of electing Majors. The reports received at headquarters grow worse and worse as the campaign draws to a close, and some of the worst reports come from the county in which Colonel Russell makes his home, where, instead of adding strength to the ticket, he is a dead weight, and is pulling his running mate, Tom Majors, down with him. While it is true that republican meetings have been largely attended in some parts of the state, it is also true that the voters have maintained a sullen and most ominous disposition toward the head of the ticket whenever he has been brought into play.

In several districts bargains have been made to trade votes for democratic candidates for the legislature for votes for Tom Majors. The Majors men, in their desperation, are willing to sacrifice the hope of electing a republican United States senator to the success of the B. & M. candidate for governor. The deal is already made in Otoe county, where Sinclair, the democratic candidate for the legislature, is to receive votes from the Majors crowd in return for votes for Majors from the democrats. The trade, if successfully carried out, will elect John Sinclair, the administration democrat running against Orten. A similar deal has been made in Lancaster county, where a note, half of warning and half of commendation, has been sounded by the Bennett News in the following paragraph:

Votes for Majors are offered in exchange for votes for the combine legislative ticket by numerous politicians in this county. To many republicans, who realize the importance of the selection of a governor, this trade seems advantageous. They regard the county ticket as safe, with votes to spare and imagine it a wise deal to trade a legislative vote for a vote for Majors. Aside from its being unrepublican, trading in this manner is a dangerous thing. Of course, each individual thinks only his vote is being traded in this manner, and the result will be one vote gained to Majors at the expense of the county legislative ticket.

CAMPAIGN BUREAU EFFORTS FAIL.

Whole tons of Judge Holcomb's alleged mortgage record have been distributed broadcast over the state, and several hundred columns of anti-Rosewater blackwash have been turned out by the fake mills, all for the purpose of distracting the attention of the voters from the real issues of the campaign. The attempt has been a dismal failure, as dismal a failure as the effort to make it appear that the sole issue is whether Rosewater shall be crowned dictator of Nebraska on the 6th of next November. The Wisner Chronicle, a republican newspaper, hits the bull's eye in the following comment on the dictator business:

Some men are exhorting their fellows to deliver the state from Rosewaterism, but they have no scruples against Holdregeism. The editor of The Bee must be shown that he cannot dictate, but the manager of the B. & M. must be acknowledged dictator supreme. Which is most detrimental to the state—Rosewater's efforts have always been against a monopoly; Holdrege is the head of the most gigantic and oppressive corporation in the state. Rosewater can oblige no one to patronize him to the amount of a cent against his will; Holdrege exacts tribute upon a majority of the people of Nebraska and they have been helpless to prevent it. They will continue to be helpless so long as they vote for the men whom Holdrege nominates. The issue is not Rosewaterism against Holdregeism. It is the people against corporationism, and Rosewater is only one of the people.

The next things in order are the roorbacks and campaign canards which the Majors managers have gotten up regardless of expense and veracity. These canards are intended to confuse and mislead the voter. One story which is to be circulated within a day or so in those counties in which there is a large foreign population, is to the effect that Judge Holcomb is a member of the A. P. A. By circulating this false report the fake writers hope to place Judge Holcomb in the same boat with Tom Majors. As a matter of fact Judge Holcomb is a Protestant and a member in good standing in the Christian church, and never has been and is not a member of the A. P. A., and has never affiliated with any secret political order or society.

SENTIMENTS OF A SECTION HAND.

As an instance of the intense indignation prevailing in all parts of Nebraska over the attempt of the railroads to coerce their employes into voting for Majors, the following letter, written to The Bee by a section hand on the B. & M. in Gage county, may be cited:

To the Editor of The Bee:

Yesterday Dan Cook and John Dwyer of the B. & M. R. R. were in this bailiwick and they demanded that it must be Majors. Ye gods, for the first time in my life I hear a democrat must vote for a republican or lose his job. God is heaven! Has it come to this, and must bankers and business men's association rule and a free ballot denied?

The foregoing is somewhat crude as to rhetoric, and the construction of the sentences may be a little liberal, but the letter represents the sentiments of a humble laborer who still has the manhood to protest against the outrageous attempt of his employers to dictate the manner in which he shall cast his ballot. He signs his full name to his letter, and gives permission to use it if necessary, but to print the signature would simply result in his discharge, and hence the name is withheld. But the letter is an evidence of the sentiment of the great masses of the wage earners of the state who have been threatened with the loss of their positions if they do not vote for the railroad candidate for governor.

PASS BRIBERY PURSUED.

Remonstrances and protests are still pouring in against the Business Men's association. The secretary of that association seems to have an unlimited supply of B. & M. passes at his disposal, and he has not hesitated to make use of them wherever they could be placed in the interests of Tom Majors. The following clipping from the Aurora Sun shows the manner in which these passes are being used.

The railroad ringsters, styling themselves the Business Men's association, are turning heaven and earth to save "Tattooed Tom" and prevent the success of a maximum rate bill. Passes and free tickets are being sent broadcast through the state to democratic and populist business men, inviting them to Omaha, where they can be seduced into standing up for the railroads and their candidates. A Hampton merchant showed us a letter he received last Saturday, which read as follows:

THE BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION OF NEBRASKA.
OMAHA, Oct. 18, 1894.

To ——, Hampton, Neb.

Dear Sir—I enclose herewith return ticket from your place to Omaha, and invite you at your earliest convenience to call at the office of the Business Men's association of Nebraska, room 509, Paxton block, and learn from said association something concerning the situation throughout the state. We desire to enlist your hearty co-operation in our behalf. JOHN PETERS, Sec'y.

No money or pains will be spared to keep the railroads on top of the people, but there are plenty of voters on whom they have no strings to snow them out of sight if they will only turn out en masse to the polls and register their wish upon the ballot. Let's bury "Tattooed Tom" too deep for resurrection this year. Let nothing prevent the farmer from getting to the polls except death or typhoid fever.

The business men who have entered the association of bankers and stock yards managers are doing much to create prejudice against the city among the people of interior towns of the state. The Genoa Banner alludes to this feature of the movement as follows:

That "Business Men's association" has and will do greater violence and harm to the business men of Omaha than the "honorable" business men of that city can repair for a long time to come. The people of the state of Nebraska are proud of their commercial city, but they will not brook insult.

The Douglas Enterprise also writes a paragraph in the same unfriendly spirit:

The business men of the state outside of Omaha are resenting the insult offered by the business men of that town and if Omaha finds her trade slipping away she will know that it is the tactics of her fool business men. The anti-Omaha spirit in the state is being greatly increased by these contemptible tactics.

The attempt to organize branch associations in other towns in the state is falling as signally as did the effort of Messrs. Colpetzer and Caldwell to form an association at Norfolk. At Columbus the project was received with marked disfavor, the Argus of that city voicing the sentiment of the business men there in the following paragraph:

The Argus does not believe it is possible to rope in a half dozen Columbus men into a deal such as is suggested by the so-called Business Men's association.

There are republicans in Columbus who say: "It is bad enough dose to swallow Majors at best, but when it comes to forcing him down our throats by the aid of an organization which is a disgrace to the business fraternity we shall repudiate the whole thing, as Tom Majors tried to repudiate our bonded indebtedness."

ITS PASSING IS AT HAND.

The high wind of last Saturday played sad havoc with the big sign of the Business Men's association, which has for two weeks been flaunting itself over Farnam street. The motto, "Nebraska's Prosperity Paramount to Party Politics," has been slightly amended by the elements, and on Sunday the banner read, "Business Men's Association—amount to Party Politics." Today the sign amounts to nothing, for it has all been obliterated. The people of Nebraska have already fallen in with the idea that the business men's movement simply amounts to party politics, and will soon pass away.

The Chadron Signal refers to the scheme in the following pointed paragraph:

The attempt of Doc Leas to organize the "business interests" in Chadron to help the Tom Majors-Tobias Castor combination is a miserable failure. There are plenty of business men, as well as working men, in this city who will vote for Judge Holcomb. The removal of the Chadron land office to Alliance at the dictation of Tobias Castor is too fresh in the minds of our citizens for them to pull any B. & M. railroad chestnuts out of the fire. In this case the people won't take any of Dr. Leas' medicine. The brand on the bottle is too plain.

The right of Omaha wholesale merchants to attempt to interfere with the personal choice of the people of the state is discussed by the Plainview News:

What right has the wholesaler of Omaha, or any other city for that matter, to array himself against his patrons and exert every endeavor to obey the wishes of the railroads? The election will soon be over, but, whatever the outcome, the remembrance of the course pursued by these wholesalers will remain as a thorn in the side of all lovers of good government. Some of the more substantial and sensible of the Omaha firms refuse to meddle with state politics and they will reap the reward of their noninterference a hundred fold.

The rapidly increasing prejudice against Omaha is not confined to any particular part of the state. The same protest against the unwarranted interference of the Business Men's association with the will of the people is raised in the thickly settled portions of eastern Nebraska, as well as in the far western and northwestern counties. The same sentiment exists in Gage county, and it is voiced by the following paragraph in the Wymore Arbor State:

The people of Nebraska are not obliged to trade with any one of these 700 named merchants. There is no law by which men can be compelled to buy wares and merchandise from such merchants as are disposed to wrest from us our political rights. The fact is patent to all that there is a way to bring these purse-proud plutocrats to their kness, and that way is the common sense thing to do; buy goods from your own political friends.

In the circular referred to above the name of McCord, Brady & Co. occurs nine times, as the various commercial travelers signed, giving the name of the firm each time, while each member of the firm signs separately for the firm.

When the election is over it would be meet and fitting to look these people up, and stores that handle their goods admonished to handle them no more; then if they persist in staying with such houses the people may conclude to trade with their own friends.

JUDGE HOLCOMB AT HOME.

As an evidence of the high esteem in which Judge Holcomb is held by the members of the Custer county bar, the following resolutions, adopted eighteen months ago, may be cited. They are signed by leading members of the bar in that county, and were spread upon the records of the Twelfth district long before Judge Holcomb had any thought of being a candidate for judge of the supreme court, to say nothing about any thought of his being nominated for governor:

State of Nebraska, County of Custer, ss: Be it remembered that heretofore, to-wit: on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1893, there was filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Twelfth judicial district, in and for Custer county and state of Nebraska, resolutions of thanks, confidence and respect, which resolutions were and are in the words and figures as follows, to-wit:

By the Custer County Bar, Resolutions of Thanks, Confidence and Respect:

Whereas, In years gone by an immense number of cases had accumulated upon the records of this court, to the sore affliction and oppression of the parties thereto, and of the taxpayers and people generally, by the costs and delays of proceedings looking to the final adjudication of said cases; and

Whereas, We deprecate tardy justice and desire to see the records of the adjudication of cases brought as nearly as possible up to the time of the commencement of the same and justice speedily and ungrudgingly meted out; and

Whereas, By the honorable, energetic and untiring efforts of Hon. Silas A. Holcomb, judge of the Twelfth judicial district of the state of Nebraska, the delays complained of, together with the oppressive consequences thereupon attendant, have been obviated and removed and the course of justice put into speedy, steady and adequate motion, freely and without offense or unseemly haste; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Custer county bar and attorneys in attendance upon this, the April term of the district court of Custer county, Nebraska, in the year 1893, that we tender out warmest and sincerest thanks to the Hon. Silas A. Holcomb, judge aforesaid, for his honest energy and untiring, unabated efforts in this behalf, as, also, for the skill and ready and uniform kindness with which he has managed the accomplishment of this most difficult undertaking, without even the semblance of harsh or hasty treatment to either litigants, jurors, witnesses, officers or attorneys; and we hereby pledge our confidence, support, sympathy and assistance to the said honorable judge in all his efforts to raise the standard of justice, and, in each particular case, hasten to that time which "at last sets all things even."

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to Hon. Silas A. Holcomb; that they be spread upon the records of this court, and that the newspapers of the county and district be requested to publish the same.

Mr. Naylor—I move the adoption of these resolutions.

Seconded in eloquent speeches by M. McSherry, E. P. Campbell, Judge Wall, Simon Cameron, Colonel Bryan, C. Russell, J. R. Dean, L. E. Kirkpatrick and others, and unanimously carried.

Judge Holcomb made a most earnest and feeling response, finding it difficult to control his feelings.

State of Nebraska, Custer County, ss: I, S. M. Dorris, clerk of the district court, Twelfth judicial district, of the state of Nebraska, in and for Custer county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full and true copy of the resolutions of thanks, confidence and respect tendered to Judge Holcomb and offered by J. C. Naylor and seconded by M. McSherry and others and unanimously adopted, as appears from the original thereof, now on file in the office of the clerk of said court. Witness my signature and official seal this 27th day of October, 1894. (Seal.) S. M. DORRIS, Clerk.

PORT ARTHUR SURROUNDED

Japs Have Drawn a Cordon Around the Great Chinese Stronghold.

CANNOT HOLD OUT VERY MUCH LONGER

Fall of that Port Would Be a Great Blow to the Celestials—Unconfirmed Rumor of the Death of the Emperor's Young Wife.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai states that it is reported there that the Japanese have completely surrounded Port Arthur and that the Chinese forces defending it cannot hold out long.

Another dispatch received here from Shanghai states that an unconfirmed report is current in Tien-Tsin that Yehonala, the emperor's young wife, is dead.

The Times publishes a Hong Kong dispatch stating that William Hill, an American, has been arrested and fined $100 for sketching the defenses of Hong Kong.

The Times will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Yokohama saying that a third Japanese army, numbering 24,000 men, is assembled at Hiroshima.

CZAR SLEPT LESS LAST NIGHT.

Today's Report from the Sick Bed Is Not So Favorable—The Wedding.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—The following bulletin, signed by the physicians in attendance on the czar, was issued at 11 o'clock this morning: "The czar slept less last night. His appetite is unchanged. The oedama does not decrease."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Prince Cataucusene, Russian minister to the United States, has just received the following message from his government:

"ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—The emperor slept well on Saturday night. Yesterday (Sunday) there was no change in the condition of his majesty. GIERS."

LONDON, Oct. 29.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Yalta says that the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg has arrived there to annoint Princess Alix preparatory to her wedding, which is to take place soon. During the next four days the princess will attend religious services in the national church. It is not expected, however, that her marriage will occur before Friday.

The Yalta dispatch announces that preparations are also being made there for the arrival of the duchess of Saxe-Coburg Gotha (the duchess of Edinburg), sister of the czar, and other distinguished people.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—The official bulletin issued tonight from Livadia says that the czar took little nourishment today. He appeared weaker. He coughed more, bringing up phlegm.

The cough, which results from chronic catarrh, has become worse and impedes his majesty's breathing.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg states that an analysis of the fluid drawn from the limbs of the czar has had a reassuring result, giving hope that the process of absorption may soon begin. Should the improvement in his majesty's condition continue the marriage of the czarewitch with Princess Alix may be further postponed in order that the shadows of illness shall not fall upon the young couple. Father Ivan (Holy John of Cronstadt), the miracle worker, who, it was said, had recently been summoned to pray for the czar, telegraphed four days ago to his wife, saying, "God is surely working a miracle. The czar will recover."

PIRATES IN THE ORIENT.

Bold Men Attack Fleets of Merchant Vessels to Murder and Rob.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—Chinese papers received by steamer contain accounts of numerous outrages by bandits and pirates in the Orient. A band of men, made desperate by the loss of crops by the recent overflow of the Leao river, has established a reign of terror. This band consists of about 200 armed men. By these raids they have secured several boats. During three weeks in which this lawless band has flourished twenty men have been killed and three times that number wounded. Their operations covered a distance of nearly 130 miles along the Leao river. For protection boats now travel in batches, and so powerful have the robbers become that they do not hesitate to attack numbers of boats at a time even in daylight. Four boats were attacked by one of the piratical craft having a crew of forty armed men on September 9 near New Chwang. All valuables and arms were taken from them and two sailors killed and two others injured. The cargo boats are arming their crews and preparing to resist the pirates.

News from Singapore tell of the robbery of a coasting vessel bound from Singapore for the island of Luggi by Malay pirates. One of them took passage on the coastor and at night attacked the ship's clerk and robbed him of about $300 in cash. The noise made aroused a member of the crew, and he hastened to the assistance of the clerk, but was stabbed by the Malays and thrown overboard. The Malays jumped into the water and escaped.

HONORS FOR HIS LATE SERVANTS.

Kaiser Decorates Caprivi and Euhlenberg—Bismarck "Told You So."

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—The Reichsanzeiger officially announces the emperor has conferred upon General von Caprivi the order of the Black Eagle, set with brilliants, and that his majesty has bestowed upon Count Botho Euhlenberg the cross and star of Grand Commander of the Hohenzollern.

The correspondent of the Associated press learns from Varzein that upon receipt of the news of the ministerial crisis Prince Bismarck said: "I knew this would be the inevitable result. Count Euhlenberg was right in regard to the anti-socialist measures, but General von Caprivi disagreed with them, and either one or both had to resign. Prince Hohenlohe is a safe man, but he lacks initiative."

Prince Bismarck returns to Friederichsruhe November 3. On account of the state of his health the prince will be unable to see any more delegations before leaving Varzein. The health of Princess Bismarck causes anxiety.

POTSDAM, Oct. 29.—Prince von Hohenlohe visited Emperor William today in his new capacity of chancellor of the German empire and premier of Prussia. The prince then proceeded to Berlin, to which city Herr von Koeller, the newly appointed minister of the interior had preceded him.

DESIRES TO HONOR EUHLENBERG.

Emperor Desires to Emphasize His Fondness for the Ex-Prussian Premier.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—It is understood that the emperor has accepted the new chancellor's view, that the appointment of a reactionary Protestant like Count Zeu Euhlenberg as governor of Alsace-Lorraine, would create a bad feeling in that province. His majesty has summoned Prince Hohenlohe-Langenburg, head of the Naueastine line of the Hohenlohes, to Potsdam, as a possible governor of the Reichstag. His majesty's desire to appoint Count Zeu Euhlenberg to the highest position next to the chancellorship, with a salary of $30,000 higher than the chancellor receives, as compensation for the slights cast upon him by the Caprivi press, is a further instance of the intrusion of imperial feeling into the government of the country, which is little calculated to enlist popular approval. Prince Hohenlohe-Langenburg is an uncle of the emperor, and he belongs to the Gleichen-Linengen families. He was formerly a member of the free conservative party in Parliament and has taken deep interest in colonial matters. He has made no particular mark in politics; the other candidates for the same position are General von Lee, Prince Frederick Hohenzollern and General Count von Waldersee. It is believed that Prince Hohenlohe-Langeburg has the best chance of appointment. Prince von Hohenlohe is no speaker, so Dr. von Boetticher, imperial minister of the interior and representative of the chancellor, will have the task in the Reichstag of speaking on home affairs for the government, while Von Bieberstein, the foreign minister, will speak on foreign affairs.

The countermanding of a summons of a meeting of the cabinet at noon today gave rise to new rumors of a prorogation of the crisis and further resignations, but at a late hour nothing has transpired officially, though a report is current that Dr. von Schelling, Prussian minister of justice, has resigned. It is stated that Caprivi will be made a colonel-general.

One Ship Burning and Another Capsized.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 29.—The British bark Andaman, Captain Jones, from Talcahuano, Chili, July 25, arrived here today and reports that on October 15 in latitude 42.31 she passed a large wooden vessel on fire, apparently American or Canadian. She also reports passing on October 19 in latitude 43.31 an upturned wooden vessel showing about 120 feet of keel.

Cable Consolidation Confirmed.

PARIS, Oct. 29. The Journal des Debats announces that the minister of posts and telegraphs, with the sanction of the government, signed a decree on Saturday last authorizing the transfer to the French Submarine Telegraph company of all the rights and charges of the Paris-New York company's concession of 1879. This confirms the amalgamation.

Proclaimed a Holy War.

ROME, Oct. 29.—The Riforma has advices from Kassala stating that the Mahdi has proclaimed a holy war against the Italians. The governor of Massowah has ordered the Fifth battalion to be in readiness by November 1, when the Italian troops at Kassala will number 7,000 and Mahdi's army 12,000.

Lansdowne Made a Knight of the Garter.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The marquis of Lansdowne, formerly viceroy of India and governor general of Canada, has been created a knight of the Order of the Garter.

Removed from Washington to Copenhagen.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 29.—M. M. Commines de Marsilly, councillor of the French embassy at Washington, has been appointed secretary of the legation here.

CAUGHT SOME OF THE GANG.

Seven of the Cook Desperadoes Now Under Custody.

FORT GIBSON, I. T., Oct. 29.—Deputy Marshal Boden and posse have come in with two prisoners supposed to belong to the Cook gang. One of them gives his name as Jim Price and is identified as the man who jumped his bond at Paris, Tex., eight months ago. He was on bond for stealing horses and disappeared a few days before his trial. The other says that his name is Lon Perry, but it is believed from the description given that he is really Perry Brown and one of the Cook gang. John Beck, deputy United States marshal, wired the authorities at Muscogee today that five of the Cook gang were arrested near Sapulpa and that the officers were in pursuit of the others. Beck is one of the most reliable men on the force and there is no doubt that the report is true. Only two of the gang are known to know Dick and French, and the two leaders are not among them.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Oct. 29.—United States Marshal Crump received a telegram this morning from Indian Agent Wisdom at Muscogee, I. T., in which the Indian agent says he has received information that Bill Cook's gang, numbering twenty-one men, are near Tallasha Mission, nine miles northwest of Muscogee. The conductor who brought in the passenger train from that country brings further information. He says the pursuers have captured the horses of the robbers and have them surrounded. The officials here believe it is a ruse of the friends of the bandits to attract attention away from other parts.

KILLED IN A STREET FIGHT.

In Trying to Separate Two Combatants a Policeman is Killed.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 29.—A street fight at York, Ala., this morning resulted in the wounding of two prominent citizens, one fatally, and the killing of the chief of police, J. W. Thompson. On Saturday S. A. Cameron, cotton compress agent, and E. F. Allison, a timber merchant, had a quarrel about a business settlement, and the interference of friends only prevented bloodshed then. This morning Allison met Cameron on the street and demanded an apology for certain harsh epithets he had applied to him during Saturday's difficulty. Cameron refused to apologize and drew a pistol. A fight then ensued, when Chief of Police Thompson ran up, seized Cameron and tried to disarm him. In the scuffle Cameron's pistol was discharged, two bullets passing through Allison's side and penetrating Thompson's heart. The latter fell dead and the former is mortally wounded. Cameron was severely hurt by blows on the head. Thompson leaves a large family.

HAWAIIAN PLANTERS PROSPEROUS.

Have Been Compelled to Resort to Irrigation, However.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—The outlook for the Hawaiian sugar crop of 1895 is very flattering. For years this industry has been in a depressed condition. This has been due in part to successive seasons of drouth. The dry seasons have taught the sugar growers a lesson. Most of them no longer depend on the elements alone for water. Immense reservoirs for the storage of water have been built in the mountains, where the rainfall is always very heavy. From these reservoirs the water is conducted to the plantations across hills and sandy plains by means of wooden or iron aqueducts, in some cases as far as forty miles. The Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar company has expended nearly $1,500,000 in the development of its water supply this year and now has over seventy miles of ditch. The sugar crop of 1895 will begin to come into market very soon and is estimated at 150,000 tons.

TOO QUICK WITH HIS GUN.

Wyoming Rustler Stands an Officer Off with His Rifle and Escapes.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., Oct. 29.—(Special.)—Deputy Sheriff Frank Morrow went out to Ranchester Saturday to arrest Tom Newell on the charge of cattle stealing. Mr. Long accompanied the officer. As they were riding along they unexpectedly came upon Newell, who had just killed a steer. Newell evidently saw the officers before he was discovered, for as soon as the sheriff and his companion came into sight they were greeted with a command to hold up their hands. As the command was backed up by a Winchester they promptly obeyed. Newell then compelled the officer to turn around and travel in the opposite direction. He then left his horse and buggy in a gulch and made his escape in the hills.

Unpaid Whisky Trust Vouchers.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29.—The trial of the suit of the American Distributing company of West Virginia against Messrs. Martin & McAndrews, liquor dealers, was continued in the court of common pleas today. The suit is to recover $1,034, with interest, for ten barrels of spirits. Martin & McAndrews claim that the distributing company was in reality an agent of the Whisky trust and that they have a bundle of the unpaid vouchers of this trust, representing, they allege, rebates due them, and which amount to more than the sum claimed by the distributing company. They offer these vouchers as an offset to the claim. It is said that similar vouchers for something like $2,000,000 are now in the hands of the various liquor dealers.

Movements of Ocean Vessels October 29.

At London—Arrived—Massapeequa, from Baltimore; Rosarian, from Montreal.

At Gibraltar—Arrived—Werra, from New York.

At New York—Arrived—Cevic, from Liverpool; Moravia, from Hamburg; Rotterdam, from Rotterdam; Weimar, from Bremen. British steamer Florence, Captain Laxa, from New Orleans, via Key West and Newport News, for Bremen, towed in. She had lost her propellor and her tail shaft was broken.

At Glasgow—Arrived—Corean, from Philadelphia.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Labrador, from New York.

THEY CAN USE THE BRACKET

Secretary Allen's Sample is Not Binding in Its Effects.

DECISION ON THE FORM OF THE BALLOT

Lincoln Court Holds That County Clerks Can Print the Tickets with Party Appellations in Either One or Two Lines—No "By Petition."

LINCOLN, Oct. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—The ballots used on November 6 next will be practically in accordance with the certificates sent out to the county clerks by the secretary of state. The district court of Lancaster county this morning refused to grant a writ of mandamus to compel the secretary of state to change them. The decision in part favors the populists, however, as the court adheres to a former decision, in which it held that there must be a separate line for each party designation. This was asked for in the petition of the relator, Secretary Edgerton. The court holds that county clerks are empowered to print the ballots with a bracket, thus giving a separate line to each of the words, "people's independent" and "democrat." The other demand of the petition that the words "by petition" be inserted after the words "P. D. Sturdevant, straight democrat" is denied.

While the court holds that county clerks may print the party designations in separate lines, this is not mandatory. The populists may possibly bring suit in counties where clerks refuse to do so to compel them. It is generally believed that as the court has not held that the certificate of the secretary of state is a typographical model, a large number of county clerks will print the ballots with the bracket and party designations in separate lines, instead of with only a hyphen between the words people's independent-democrat.

But in the refusal to grant the writ Judges Tibbets and Hall say:

LANGUAGE OF THE DECISION.

"The law does not intend that the certificate of the secretary of state is to be a model for the county clerks, either in form or matter, but the law does intend that the secretary's certificate shall contain the names of the candidates, their description and all other details mentioned in their nominating certificates, so that the county clerks, whose duty it is to prepare and print the official and sample ballots, shall have all the information obtainable by the secretary to enable them to publish said ballots according to the form which the legislature itself has prepared in the so-called Australian ballot law."

Further on, in regard to this point, the decision says:

"Bearing in mind that the object of the secretary's certificate is not to furnish a model or legal form of ballot to the county clerks, but only such information as will enable the latter to prepare and print the ballots according to law, it would require a county clerk of less than ordinary intelligence to fail to be informed from these certificates of the secretary that Silas A. Holcomb as candidate for governor represents the democrat and people's independent parties."

Upon the point in which Secretary Edgerton asked that the words "on petition" follow the "straight democrat" appendage to Sturdevant's name, the court holds:

"It makes no difference in the legal aspect of a nomination, whether made by a convention or petition, but the law requires the official and sample ballots to present to the voter the different candidates for an office in such a manner that, having ordinary intelligence, he may from the ballot learn what party or principle each of said candidates represents. It would require a voter of less than ordinary intelligence to fail to be informed as to the meaning of a ballot presenting 'Silas A. Holcomb, democrat,' and 'P. D. Sturdevant, straight democrat,' as candidates for governor."

It is upon this latter point that the populists disagree with the opinion of the court. They say that a straight democrat is the nominee of a straight democrat convention, and by inference in their petition for a mandamus say that the other man is the "crooked democrat."

ACTION TO BE HASTENED.

Immediately after filing of the decision of the court this morning General Leese filed a motion for a new trial in order to prepare the way for an appeal to the supreme court. General Leese says that he is anxious to obtain a final ruling on this point, as he considers the decision a precedent which may result in disaster to any party in the future. He does not contemplate gaining a decision in time for any change in the ballots for the coming election. At the populist headquarters it was learned that communication would be immediately opened with every county clerk in the state to ascertain how many of the clerks would follow the ruling of the court in regard to printing the names of the nominating parties on separate lines. General Leese says that he regards the ruling as mandatory on the county clerks.

County Clerk Wood of Lancaster county, it is reported, has said that he could construe the decision of the court in no other way than as indicated by the form of ballot as sent out by the secretary of state. It is thought that mandamus proceedings against him will be begun immediately. Among Lincoln attorneys there is a divergence of opinion concerning the limitations of the decision. Some of them hold that the jurisdiction of the district court extends no further than Lancaster county. Others say that the language of the court is a safe guidance for all county clerks inclined to present a legal ballot form to Nebraska voters.

VIEWS OF GENERAL LEESE.

Attorney General Leese was seen by a representative of The Bee and asked concerning his views of the effect of the decision of Judges Tibbets and Hall in the ballot case. General Leese said:

"There is no doubt in my mind that the intention of the law is that each candidate nominated shall be correctly designated, politically, on the ballot. If nominated by two or more conventions, it should be shown on the ballots on two different lines. If so printed a basis of representation can be found in the future for each party voting for a certain candidate. In regard to the name of P. D. Sturdevant, straight democrat, I contended in my petition for a mandamus on the secretary of state, that the words by petition should be added in order that no voter might be deceived. In reality I do not believe that Mr. Sturdevant is in any legal or other sense a straight democrat. As I take it a straight candidate is the nominee of a straight political convention. Sturdevant does not certainly come within these limits. In my petition I alluded to the inference implied by this designation was that the nominee of the democratic state convention was a crooked candidate."

"What action do you propose to take now?"

"I have made a motion for a new trial in order to test the case by an appeal to the supreme court. It is necessary to have a precedent established for the future. I do not know what course the independents will take in regard to mandamus proceedings in different counties. So far I have only taken the necessary legal steps to protect the rights of the independents in the future."

Detroit Colored Woman Murdered.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 29.—Sarah Dales, colored, was shot through the heart last evening by Frank White, colored, from Windsor. The dead woman's husband is a teamster with Sells Bros.' circus. White had formerly lived with the woman and they were discussing a back board bill just before the shooting.

Defaulted from the Loan Company.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 29.—The auditor of public accounts today announces the result of the recent examination of the Normal Park Loan association at Chicago and finds the late F. W. Porter, secretary of the same, defaulted $22,000. The affairs of the association are all right. Porter was for twenty years auditor of the Rock Island road and died suddenly at Cincinnati recently. Investigation shows suicide to escape disgrace.

SHEEHAN ON THE STAND

Corrects Some of the Statements Made by Him Friday.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Commissioner Sheehan was again on the witness stand before the Lexow committee today. He made some corrections in preceding parts of his testimony. One was with reference to his partner, Mr. Brown. He produced a printed notice of a prospective partnership which had been mailed to friends early in February, 1892. He was not appointed police commissioner until March of that year. He had intended to resign his position on the aqueduct board about May 1, but his appointment to the police board came before that time. Mr. Sheehan also presented a paper which proved to be the first notification to bidders in the Long Island contract, in which it was shown that a check for 5 per cent of the bid was enclosed in an envelope. His information on this point was obtained from Mr. O'Brien; he knew nothing of it otherwise. The commissioner, referring to the fact brought out by Mr. Goff that no judge had ever rendered a decision declaring pool selling illegal, cited a decision by Judge Van Brunt in the case of Thomas F. Wynne. The court of appeals had upheld the decision.

"I'm glad you mentioned the case," said Mr. Goff. "That's the case of the Barclay street pool seller who said he was a common carrier."

Mr. Sheehan stated that no action had been taken in the case, but that he had been ready to vote on it. He admitted that the Slevin trial had not been decided as promptly as it should have been.

In reply to the question how many times during the two years he had been commissioner had he heard that protection money was being paid to the police for various forms of vice, Mr. Sheehan said he had heard it less since he had been a commissioner than before he came on the board. The commissioner said he considered the superintendent better qualified to investigate such cases than the board was.

"Have you ever heard it said," Mr. Goff asked, with a smile, "that every police commissioner was corrupt and a bribe taker except Commissioner MacLean?"

The witness became very angry at that. "I won't say whether I heard it or not," he said.

"I have read that some republican speakers had expressed themselves in such a manner, and probably every one of them are bribe takers themselves. They lied."

"You said on Friday," observed Mr. Goff, "that the people of New York were indebted to Richard Croker for closing the pool rooms."

"I said he was always doing good things," said Mr. Sheehan.

"So that the fact remains that it remained for Richard Croker, a private citizen, to force the commissioners to do their duty," sneered Mr. Goff.

"I did not admit that," said Mr. Sheehan, angrily.

Regarding the pool selling, the commissioner said that he was satisfied the sellers paid the police for "protection" but that he did not trace the rumor that Superintendent Byrnes got bribes.

The committee took an adjournment until tomorrow, when the taking of the evidence will be resumed, with Commissioner Sheehan in the witness box.

QUICK ACTION ON A MURDERER.

Arrested Saturday and Sentenced to the Pen for Life Yesterday.

SPARTA, Wis., Oct. 29.—Samuel S. Buxton, who was arrested on Saturday on the charge of having murdered Mary A. Jones, a maiden lady, at her home a few miles from this city, on the 21st inst., where she was found hanging by the neck, has confessed to the murder. Preliminary hearing was held this morning soon after midnight, when he waived examination. He was immediately removed to Sparta, fears being entertained that a mob might attempt to take him from the jail. The crime is one of a revolting nature. Three years ago Buxton, by a series obscene letters purporting to come from a witch and directed to Miss Jones, hypnotized her and caused her ruin. The intimacy continued to the day of her death. By the same system of deceit the infatuated woman consented to be strung up by the neck in the belief that it would cause the death of Buxton's wife. The second time the experiment was tried Buxton pushed away the chair on which the foolish woman stood, and she swung into eternity. Buxton took what money was in the house and left for his home, a short distance away, where he was arrested, brought to the city and lodged in jail. The motive for committing the murder is that he was tired of the woman. He will appear in circuit court at Sparta this afternoon and take his sentence. Buxton has a wife and three children. The murdered woman was a near neighbor of the Buxtons and lived alone.

As soon as court was called today Buxton was brought in and pleaded guilty and was immediately sentenced to Waupun for life.

WILL BE NO DIVORCE CASE.

Vanderbilt Family Linen Will Not Be Aired in Court After All.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—The Post's New York special says: There is to be no divorce in the Vanderbilt family after all. It is announced today that the difference between William K. and his wife will not be aired for the benefit of the world at large, and New York society in particular, as indicated two months ago. At that time the exclusive sets of London, Paris and New York were intensely agitated over the prospects of the most sensational sort of a legal battle in which Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, it was expected, would reveal to the public gaze no end of indiscretions and violations of the marriage vow on the part of her husband, who is worth $65,000,000, and poses as the social representative of his family. The announcement that Mrs. William K. would take her grievances to court, with a view of securing a good, big slice of her husband's $65,000,000, and the custody of their children created, as may be imagined, a bona fide sensation, though such a step was not unexpected by the initiated of the exclusive "150," who are supposed to represent the creme de la creme of American aristocracy—as New York views the matter. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt separated in Italy in the middle of a yachting tour around the world. Mrs. Vanderbilt went to London with her children and her husband took up his abode at Paris, where he is still living.

REDUCING THE PRICE OF BREAD.

New York Bakers Double the Weight of the Five-Cent Loaf.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The unprecedented slump in the price of wheat may bring woe to the farmer and speculator, but the situation is not as gloomy for the consumers of bread, because cheaper wheat is to be followed by cheaper bread. The New York bakers, following the commendable lead of their fellow tradesmen of Washington, have decided to reduce the price of bread to conform to the relative price of wheat. Ever since wheat began to tumble to the lowest price recorded in the history of trading a reduction in the domestic tariff of bread has been looked for, but it was not until last week, when the bakers of Washington knocked off a cent from the price of ordinary bread, that breadmakers in New York and other cities began to consider the matter seriously. The reduction in Washington has compelled the New York