THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1896. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

"NUMBER ONE" UNDER ARREST

Patrick Tynan of Phoenix Park Notoriety Held at Boulogne.

FRESH DYNAMITE PLOT IS DISCLOSED

Three of the Conspirators Caught on the Continent and One at Glasgow by the British Detectives.

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LONDON, Sept. 13.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Information reached me tonight, the accuracy of which I have since confirmed by personal inquiry at Scotland Yard, of the arrest of three Irish-Americans at Boulogne, Rotterdam and Antwerp, and one at Glasgow, on suspicion of complicity in a fresh dynamite conspiracy directed against life and property in England.

Immense importance is attached to these arrests by the British detective department, as the man apprehended in Boulogne is none other than Tynan, the notorious "No. 1" of the famous Dublin Invincible conspiracy of 1881, which resulted in the Phoenix park murders. Officials here are extremely reticent concerning the arrests, but I gleaned the information that Tynan had only landed quite recently from New York at Boulogne, when he was pounced upon by the French police.

The man arrested at Glasgow is Patrick Kearney, who was wanted in connection with the Glasgow dynamite explosions of 1883, for which Dr. Gallagher and nine other men were convicted. Kearney had since been in the United States. He, too, barely landed, according to my informant, when the detectives seized him.

The identity of the two men arrested at Antwerp and Rotterdam, where they also had arrived within the last few days from New York, has not yet been satisfactorily established, the names given by them being aliases, but the British police believe them to be prominent members of the extreme Irish section in the United States.

HAD BEEN WAITING FOR THEM.

It is evident from the manner in which these arrests have been effected that the British government had advance information of the alleged plot, as all arrangements had been made with the foreign governments for their apprehension before the men landed. That arrests could be obtained abroad by Great Britain of men concerned in a quasi-political offense is a novelty, but I learn since the British supreme court of appeals granted the extradition of Francois, a Parisian anarchist and dynamiter, a few months since, European governments have agreed that men implicated in the employment of explosives cannot be regarded as political offenders.

The allegation against Tynan and the others is that they came over with intent to use dynamite in this country, but although the continental governments have consented to place them under arrest, it is doubted whether they will grant their extradition, as criminal intent is all that can be proved against them.

Scotland Yard has had the information for some months of the recrudescence of dynamite conspiracies among Irish-Americans, but the release of Daly and the other prisoners was expected to extinguish these criminal enterprises. Should even a prima facie case be made out against these men it will effectually prevent the release of any more of the dynamiters now imprisoned. The ripening of this new plot at this moment is believed to be due to a desire to avenge the tortures inflicted on Gallagher and others. The arrests will create a tremendous sensation when known, but none of the Sunday papers have a line on the subject.

BALLARD SMITH.

HOW TYNAN WAS WAS TAKEN.

Noted Fenian Captured After a Chase of Fourteen Years.

BOULOGNE, Sept. 13.—Tynan, the notorious "No. 1," has been arrested on a Scotland Yard warrant, which was issued in 1882. Tynan arrived in Europe by landing in Genoa in August. He proceeded from there to Paris, where he remained for some days consorting with a number of the members of the dynamite faction of the Irish party. He had been traveling under the name of George Gordon and other aliases, when he arrived in Boulogne on Friday evening and put up at the Hotel Folkestone, where he did not hesitate to expound his Fenian views. His movements had been watched from the time he had arrived in French territory. The local commissary police, together with an English detective, burst into his room at 4 o'clock in the morning. The detective held a loaded revolver to his head and threatened to shoot him if he resisted. Tynan was secured and admitted his identity. Incriminating papers and a large sum of money were found in his possession. The prisoner was lodged in a cell in the Boulogne police jail and he will be arraigned in the morning with a view to his extradition to England. The warrant on which the arrest is made charges that the prisoner was concerned in the murders of Lord Frederick Cavendish, chief secretary, and Mr. Burke, under secretary, in Phoenix park, adjoining the vice-regal lodge in Dublin, on May 6, 1882, and with the manufacture of dynamite bombs for use in England. Detective Inspector Walsh has arrived here from Scotland Yard to conduct the case. He said there would be some connection between Tynan's arrest and the arrest of a man named Bell yesterday at Glasgow and of J. Wallace at Rotterdam.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The first name of the man Bell arrested at Glasgow on Saturday in connection with Tynan's arrest at Boulogne is Edward. He is described as an American. He was arrested quietly at the Victoria hotel in Glasgow, where he had been staying for four days.

The Standard has an editorial, based on a dispatch from its correspondent at Boulogne, in which it expresses the belief that Tynan when arrested was preparing for further dynamite operations in England.

Bell is charged with being concerned in a dynamite outrage. Bell's age is about 30. He arrived from the United States early in the week.

A dispatch to the Times from Boulogne says: Tynan was in company with Bell in Paris, and it was expected that both would cross to England, but Tynan appears to have hesitated to venture so hazardous a trip. Bell went to England a few days ago. Tynan had not suspected that his identity was known, and he was astounded at the entry of the detective and officers. Tynan has shaved his beard. He seems to be depressed over his capture. Detective Walsh of Scotland Yard arrived here after arresting Bell in Glasgow.

WARNS THEM AGAINST A WAR.

London Times Asks Agitators Against Turkey to Pause.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Times, in an editorial, discussing the utterances of Lord Rosebery and Henry Asquith on the Armenian question, says: "Lord Rosebery and Mr. Asquith have assumed a very grave responsibility. It is easy to conjure a whirlwind of national wrath, but it would baffle the strongest will and most sagacious judgment to direct the storm when it is raised. Are the agitators prepared to face a European war? If not, let them pause while there is yet time."

Conspiracy to Depose Alexander.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Vienna correspondent of the Chronicle says that a conspiracy has been discovered at Belgrade to depose King Alexander of Servia.

Philippine Rebels Shot.

MANILLA, Philippine Islands, Sept. 13.—The leaders of the conspiracy against the Spanish government in the province of Cavhil have been shot.

WILL BE HEIR TO MILLIONS.

Interesting Episode in the Life of Lillian, Lady Beresford.

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LONDON, Sept. 13.—(New York World Cablegram.—Special Telegram.)—The important news to all the English social world, more interesting to the simply curious and gossiping than perhaps any similar event, where the consequences would really mean the heirship to a great title and estates, is the intelligence, privately discussed so far among only the select, that the most important of domestic events is now certain in the household of Lord William Beresford, the most popular of living Englishmen, who married Mrs. Hammersley of New York, widow of the duke of Marlborough, born Lillian Price.

The event will occur in February or March and Lady William (by courtesy only the dowager duchess of Marlborough) is taking extraordinary precautions to assure that all shall go well. She is securing herself at her country home, Deepdene, from all excitement, declining even to go to the great family gathering at Curraghmore, Ireland, for the coming of age of young Lord Waterford, her husband's nephew.

The interest and even importance of the expected event to the New York public, and especially to New York charities, lies in the confident contention of Lord and Lady William's friends that the birth of a child to his wife means an inheritance by that child of the Hammersley millions. It is contended here that, although the Hammersley will provides the six or more Hammersley millions must be disposed of by will of Lady William to charities of her own selection in default of a surviving male heir to Hooker Hammersley, a child of her own has precedence of Hooker Hammersley's son or sons, even if they survive Lady William, if her child survives.

MILLIONS AND A TITLE.

It is my impression that this is incorrect, but the belief is general among Lord William's friends that it is true, and presumably therefore it is the belief of Lord and Lady William themselves. The fact is interesting as being the earnest hope and conviction here, whatever your investigations discover to be the truth. It is generally believed here that it is only fact that Lord William would lose the major part of his income by the death of his wife, which has prevented his elevation to the peerage, his title now being purely one of courtesy. If, however, the above mentioned contention proves true, the government will undoubtedly risk it because of the long minority of his son, if son it proves to be, or even the minority of his daughter, and issue to the father a patent nobility at a forthcoming anniversary of a queen's longest reign.

I am also informed that a racing partnership has undoubtedly been arranged between our greatest New York sportsman, Pierre Lorillard, now racing exclusively over here, and Lord William. The latter, although without sufficient means prior to his marriage to keep a racing stable of his own, has always been prominent in turf affairs, first in India and afterward on his return home.

It will be curious if an heir or heiress of the Hammersley fortune should be born at historic Deepdene, which is the property of the bankrupt Lord Francis Hope, who married the American burlesque actress, May Yohe, and who will likely be the next duke of Newcastle.

Lady Beatrice Butler, the most beautiful girl of the season, will marry Lord Waterford. She is a daughter of the present Marquis Ormonde, who, having no son, will be succeeded by his brother, Lord Arthur Butler, who married our Miss Stager of Cleveland. Soon the whole British peerage will have close American connections.

BALLARD SMITH.

LI HUNG CHANG WILL NOT RESIGN.

Says He May Be Called On to Fill Even More Exalted Offices.

REVELSTOKE, B. C., Sept. 13.—Li Hung Chang was asked during his stay here yesterday: "Is the statement true that on your return to China you will resign your high office?"

"It is not true," replied the viceroy. "Upon my return to China I may be called upon to fill even more exalted offices. I expect to pursue my work for China's advancement until my death."

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 13.—At 11 o'clock this morning Li Hung Chang arrived at Vancouver. Crowds lined the approach to the depot and wharf, and masses of people crowded all the eminences around the harbor. The Chinese residents had erected a very handsome and artistic arch on the bridge leading to the wharf, and a long line of Chinamen in rich robes of blue, green, plum color, olive and orange, stood in line before the wharf waiting to receive the great viceroy. The bridge was carpeted for some yards on either side of the arch, and on this carpet stood a carved ebony table, on which incense of sandalwood was kept constantly burning in a richly carved bronze burner.

The Chinese band, that sounded like bagpipes, played Chinese music as Earl Li alighted from the train. A carriage drawn by four white horses and draped with the union jack waited to convey him the short distance from the train to the steamer. When the procession started the coach was preceded by his celebrated scarlet chair carried empty by four men and several bands. A division of marines from the war ships in the harbor fell into line behind the viceroy, followed by a long deputation of Chinamen in their picturesque robes. The viceroy seemed delighted with the demonstration in his honor and especially with the homage of his countrymen, who fell on one knee and raised clasped hands to him as he passed. The gang plank of the Empress of China was carpeted, as for royalty, with scarlet, the ropes were bound with yellow and draped with flags. As he was carried up the plank in his scarlet chair the Chinese dragon flag was run to the mainmast and a salute of nine guns was fired from her majesty's ship Comus. The absence of cheering was noticeable and gave an oriental solemnity to the proceedings. All the ships in the harbor were gaily decorated with rainbows and bunting and many of the roofs around displayed kodak fiends. Many prominent citizens had cards of admission to the Empress and crowded decks to catch a glimpse of the earl as he was carried aboard.

For this one day the usual social order was subverted and Chinamen everywhere took precedence of their white brethren in the good-natured throngs that lined the wharf. It was emphatically Chinamen's day. Almost immediately on reaching the steamer Li Hung Chang granted audience in the saloon to a deputation of gorgeously gowned Chinamen, from whom he received an address read from a scarlet paper. During the audience his servant several times put his pipe to the lips and all but smoked for the great potentate.

As a mark of acknowledgment for courtesies shown him by the Canadian Pacific railway, Li conferred knighthood upon E. Lalonde, who accompanied him for the passenger department.

The Empress of China sails Monday and Li will remain on board. Tomorrow morning will be devoted to receiving deputations from the Board of Trade and other civic bodies.

GLADSTONE MAY SPEAK ONCE MORE.

Possible that His Voice May Be Raised on Behalf of Armenia.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Chronicle expresses the belief that Mr. Gladstone will be induced to address a meeting of demonstration at Chester in favor of the Armenians.

Another Rise in Bank Rate Likely.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The financial article in the Standard says: "In view of the pending American demands for gold it is common prudence to expect a possible rise in the Bank of England rate of discount on Thursday next."

Whitehead is Crossing the Ocean.

QUEENSTOWN, Ireland, Sept. 13.—The Cunard steamer Lucania sailed this morning at 8 o'clock, having on board Albert G. Whitehead, the recently released dynamiter.

TURK DOES NOT SEE HIS FATE

Approaching Crisis Apparent to All but the Doomed Man Himself.

LARGE INCREASE IN THE ARMED PATROLS

Sultan Places Cavalry in the Suburbs of Constantinople with Authority to Use Their Arms in Self-Defense.

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CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 12.—(Via Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 13.)—To those who have eyes to see there is more and more evidence of the approach of a crisis in the affairs of the decrepit Ottoman empire. But the Turk himself offers no signs of an appreciation of the fate that is impending over him in the limit that has apparently been reached in the patience of the European powers with the process of extermination of the Armenians that has steadily and relentlessly been pursued by the Turks. There is no diminution in the rancor displayed by the Mussulmans toward the Armenians and no sign of the relinquishment of the Turk's contention that the Armenians are persistent and determined revolutionists and agitators against the sovereignty of the sultan and, as such, invite the stringent repressive measures that have been used against them.

Some color has to be admitted to this contention of the Turks from the fact that some of the envoys of the powers have received a circular note from the Hintachak revolutionary committee declaring that if the reforms demanded by the Armenians at the time of the raid by them upon the Ottoman bank are not granted there will be a more serious outbreak against the Turkish authorities and over a much wider area than was the last, which resulted in the apparently indiscriminate slaughter of Armenians in this city.

Since Friday there has been a large increase of the patrols of cavalry in Therapia, the suburb of Constantinople, in which are situated the French and English ambassadors' residences, and in Buyukedere and Pera. This is the sultan's precautionary measure against future outrages, in compliance with the warning contained in the note from the powers. These troops, it is understood, come under the authority of those who are warned that they will be responsible if outbreaks involving the destruction of property and loss of life occur. But the troops are at the same time instructed that they are authorized to use their arms in self-defense if attacked. These so-called precautionary measures have not improved the situation and have rather served to increase the feeling of terrorism on account of the feeling of doubt as to what secondary and veiled meaning may be hidden behind the letter of instructions to the troops. Meanwhile the British relief commission is busy with the work of helping the distressed Armenians.

The Turkish estimate of the number of victims of massacres in this city is 1,100. Other estimates run pretty much all the way upward from this figure. The official estimate is coupled with the allegation that many of those killed were in reality Turks, but that they were buried with the Armenians and that so their numbers went to swell the supposed number of Armenian victims. This is undoubtedly designed as an apology and explanation of the assertion contained in the note of the powers that the savage bands which murderously attacked the Armenians and pillaged their houses were not accidental gatherings of fanatical people or undirected mobs, but that there was every indication of their especial organization and of its being known if not directed by the authorities. In foreign circles here the statements that Turks were killed along with the Armenians is denied. The actual number of the victims of the disorders was certainly 5,000 and will probably reach 6,000. The military authorities state that three soldiers were killed and thirty were wounded. The Porte reports state that 170 Mussulmans were wounded.

All Mussulmans who have yet been tried by the extraordinary tribune appointed to pass judgment on those implicated in the recent massacre have been acquitted of the charges of complicity. The evidence against many of those was deemed by foreign residents here conclusive and the failure to hold them adds to the conviction that the Porte has no intention of complying with the demand of the powers that the culprits shall be brought to punishment. In view of this failure to punish the authors of outrages upon Armenians, the state of terrorism among the Armenians continues unabated and the exodus of these people goes on with no diminution. The appearance of the refugees, many of them in a state of destitution from the hasty nature of their flight and all laboring under extreme apprehension of a blow likely to fall at any time, evokes the universal compassion of the foreigners who see them.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Vice Admiral Sir John Ommaney Hopkins, K. C. B., has been appointed to succeed Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, K. C. B., as commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean station.

SAYS SULTAN FEARS HIS MINIONS.

Mrs. Emily Crawford Has Inside Information from the Royal Palace.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Mrs. Emily Crawford writing in the Sunday Times, says: A friend who has been admitted to Yildiz Kiosk for professional reasons says that the sultan ought to be deposed in his own interest and that if he is not he will be murdered by the jealous palace minions. He never sleeps in the same bed for two nights running. He believes that emissaries are in the building and his camarilla maintain the delusion. It becomes a grave question whether he is not insane like his brother, Murad (the deposed sultan), in which case the sheik, Ul-Islam, has the power to depose him.

TROOPS GET NEAR THE DERVISHES.

Egyptian Soldiers Within Twenty-Three Miles of the Enemy.

CAIRO, Sept. 13.—Word has been received from the front that Egyptian troops with the Nile expedition are concentrated at Fereirg, which is only twenty-three miles from the Dervish outpost at Kerma, where the Dervishes have been concentrating reinforcements of cavalry as though with the intention of making a stand against the British advance.

British Labor Congress Adjourns.

EDINBURGH, Sept. 13.—The British Trades union congress at its final session yesterday adopted a resolution presented by the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, which alleges unfair tests of eyesight and demands tests under practical conditions. After several other minor resolutions were moved and adopted, the congress adjourned sine die.

Unable to Prevent Filibustering.

MADRID, Sept. 13.—United States Minister Taylor has declared to the Spanish government that the United States is most favorably disposed toward Spain, but, owing to the extent of the United States coast line, is unable to prevent the departure of filibusters for the island of Cuba.

Minneapolis is at Tangier.

TANGIER, Sept. 13.—The United States cruiser Minneapolis, flagship of the European squadron, arrived here today with Admiral Selfridge on board. The admiral subsequently exchanged visits with the foreign minister.

He Was Balfour's Opponent.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Prof. J. E. Munroe, who opposed A. J. Balfour in the two latest elections for a member of Parliament, is dead.

DOES NOT KNOW HER ASSAILANT.

Mrs. Delia Parnell Denies a Story that Has Been Published.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A correspondent of the Associated press has had an interview at Bray, Ireland, with Mrs. Delia Stewart Parnell, the venerable mother of Charles Stewart Parnell, in accordance with instructions, to ascertain whether a story was true, which has been published in certain American newspapers, that Mrs. Parnell was aware of the identity of the person who made a murderous assault upon her in April of last year; that she had been afraid to disclose the name while she was in the United States, but that now that she was in a foreign country she was prepared to name the assailant and that he had been actuated by political motives. Mrs. Parnell denied all these assertions to the correspondent of the Associated press. The venerable lady, when seen at Bray, said that she still felt the ill-effects of a fall she had had on shipboard while crossing the Atlantic. She explained the murderous assault upon her at Bordentown had been reported by bits and scraps in the American newspapers. At the time of the occurrence, or immediately afterwards, she was unable to remember clearly what had occurred, but she was emphatic in saying that she was then and now ignorant of the identity of her assailant. Mrs. Parnell totally rejected the names that had been suggested of those that might have had a political motive for the assault. She believes that it was made by a tramp. The first blow, she explained, on the back of the head had made her insensible and the injuries which the doctor found all over her body, in addition to a long cut on the calf of the right leg, did not leave any doubt that it was intended to murder her. Indeed, the doctor thought she would die.

WEYLER IS LOSING HIS HEAD.

Arrests Citizens of Havana and Creates Consternation in the City.

KEY WEST, Sept. 13.—Weyler seems to have completely lost his head. He is having leading citizens of Havana arrested by wholesale. Weyler says the men arrested have been plotting to have him recalled to Spain. The arrests have profoundly stirred Havana.

Advices from Havana by the steamer Mascot give details of a massacre of Cubans in Matanzas province by Spaniards under General Molinas. The butchery occurred on Las Canas sugar estate. Molinas heard an insurgent band was camped on the estate and ordered a raid. The insurgents had gone when the Spaniards arrived and Molinas ordered the buildings on the estate destroyed. As the Spaniards surrounded the homes of the employes they applied the torch and shot the Cubans as they rushed out. Eighteen men and four women were killed outright, while thirteen others, including three children, were wounded. Molinas was a pleased spectator of the massacre and reported it to Weyler as a "glorious victory."

Thursday insurgents raided and burned the town of San Francisco de Paula, a suburb of Havana. The Spanish garrison of 300 men surrendered, but were released after being disarmed. The smoke and flames were visible in Havana and caused great excitement.

DALY SAYS HE'S NOT A DYNAMITER.

Dream of His Life Has Been to Fight for Ireland as a Soldier.

DUBLIN, Sept. 13.—John Daly, who was recently released from Portland prison after serving several years on conviction of complicity in a dynamite plot, together with his brother, arrived at Kingston near here on Saturday evening. He was met by John Redmond, Patrick O'Brien, Timothy Harrington and others. In reply to an address Daly declared that he was not a dynamiter and that he never believed in dynamite to terrorize the English government. The dream of his life, he said, was to fight for Ireland like a soldier and a patriot. There was also a demonstration here in honor of Daly by the Amnesty association. They presented an address to the released dynamiter and Daly, in replying, again repudiated the dynamite policy. He said he thought that Irishmen were too brave and generous to advocate such principles. He concluded by declaring that he would be identified with no party or faction.

SCATTERED MONEY IN ASIA MINOR.

Barton Mission Well Received and Rendered Aid to the Armenians

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—In talking about the work of Miss Barton in Asia Minor, Dr. G. H. Pullman, the financial secretary of the mission, said: "We were well received on all sides in Constantinople. We performed our mission successfully and spent $116,000. Five millions of dollars would not relieve all the distress in Asia minor.

"We had four epidemics, dysentery, typhus, typhoid and smallpox, in which to succor the afflicted, and made no distinction between Turks and Armenians."

When asked if the Armenians were the aggressors during the massacres, he replied: "That is a political question I would not answer. We made no investigation."

Before Miss Barton left Constantinople she sent to the sultan, and he in return had his chamberlain convey his personal expression of esteem and regard, his best prayers and wishes for a safe journey.

LEOPOLD APPEALS TO KAISER.

King of Belgians Defends Administration of Congo Free State.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Brussels correspondent of the Times says that Leopold, king of the Belgians, has sent an autograph letter to Emperor William, defending the administration of the Congo Free State against the attacks of the German press. King Leopold expresses the determination of pursuing a civilizing mission in Africa, in spite of all obstacles. He alludes to the traditional friendship between Germany and Belgium.

CHINA BUYS BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVES.

Tien-Tsin and Peking Lines to Be Equipped by Philadelphia Works.

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TIEN-TSIN, China., Sept. 13.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Consul Read has scored a victory for American enterprise in obtaining the acceptance of the tender of the Baldwin Locomotive works, Philadelphia, to furnish all the engines for the Tien-Tsin & Peking railway.

ARMENIANS SHOT THROUGH CHUTES.

Deported in Ships and Drowned in Batches—Massacres Planned.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A dispatch from Constantinople, published here, asserts that a wholesale massacre of Christians is planned to occur there within a fortnight; and that Armenians have been deported from there on board ships and have been drowned in batches, being shot through specially constructed chutes.

People Insist on Free Turnpikes.

SPRINGFIELD, Ky., Sept. 13.—Last fall the people of this county voted to make turnpikes free. The authorities have failed to act. For two weeks mobs have been destroying toll gates. The sun tomorrow will shine on not a toll gate in this county. Last night this town was patrolled by armed men to resist the firing of it by an infuriated mob, should it try to carry out its threats. Toll gate keepers, driven from their homes, are afraid to return. Great alarm prevails.

Two Tragedies in a Kentucky Town.

MOUNT STERLING, Ky., Sept. 13.—James Bush of Thomson's station came here last night and went to where his divorced wife was stopping, called her to the door, shot her in the breast, then fled to the woods, followed by a posse of a lynching turn of mind.

About the same hour at a bagnio, Arthur Duff of Clark county was fatally disemboweled in a fight, supposedly by Ed Foreman, who has been jailed.

MAINE WILL FALL IN LINE

Republican Majority Will Be Largest Ever Known in the State.

DEMOCRATS HAVE MADE A HARD FIGHT

Both Parties Agree that Llewellyn Powers for Governor Will Have Twenty to Forty Thousand Votes to Spare.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 13.—If the weather is fair tomorrow, Hon. Llewellyn Powers, republican, will be elected governor of Maine by over 30,000 majority, with a strong possibility that the figures will be nearer 40,000. At least that is what the prophets of both parties, who have been figuring the vote for the past three weeks, declare. Final instructions have been given, all plans are completed, and the ranks are closed for the battle of ballots, which will show to what extent the people of the state favor the gold standard, and how many are enlisted in the cause of free silver. Chairman Manley of the republican state committee believes that the figures will be the largest ever given in a presidential year, and his democratic opponents practically agree with him.

Not in twenty years has the Pine Tree state seen such a vigorous canvass, with so much interest manifested. During the last three weeks it is estimated that over 700 speeches have been delivered in all sections of the state by orators of local and national fame in behalf of both parties. Tons of campaign documents have been distributed. The republican canvass has, of course, been conducted under the more favorable circumstances. Maine has never heard so many distinguished republican orators as during the past few weeks.

On the other hand, the democratic host has had many dissenters within its lines and the number of prominent deserters has been large. Six weeks ago all was confusion and disorganization in the democratic camp. The fighting fund was small, and victory was practically impossible. But the supporters of free silver rallied the faltering army and took up the contest, determined to make the best fight possible, and until the last gun was fired they resisted stubbornly. The democratic managers maintain that the doctrine of free silver was practically unknown in Maine two months ago, and they argue that the democratic vote which will be cast tomorrow means that their policy has made great gains in the last few weeks. They declare that if the republican majority falls below 20,000 it will be a democratic victory.

The governor is the only state officer elected by the people in Maine, all others being chosen by the legislature. The candidates on the official ballot tomorrow will be Hon. Llewellyn Powers of Holton, republican; Hon. Melville P. Frank of Portland, democrat; Ammi S. Ladd of Galais, prohibitionist, and Luther C. Batwin of Auburn, populist. The name of William Henry Clifford, the nominee of the gold democrats, is not on the ticket, and those who wish to vote for him must write his name on the ballot. Candidate Batwin has waged a hot fight for the populists, but as many of that party favor free silver and desire to be counted on that side tomorrow, his vote is likely to be less than it was two years ago. The dissensions among the prohibitionists over the currency question have not affected the party in this state and their strength will probably be about the same as in the last election. It is not expected that Clifford, the gold democrat, will receive more than 2,000 votes.

In all of the congressional districts increased majorities are looked for. Speaker Thomas B. Reed of the First district will probably be honored with the largest majority he has ever received, as it is expected that many democratic ballots will be cast for him. His democratic opponent, Edward W. Staples of Biddeford, has not conducted a very thorough canvass.

In the Second district the majority for Hon. Nelson Dingley will probably be increased several thousand. Hon. Seth L. Milliken of Belfast in the Third district, republican, is expected to obtain a majority of over 10,000. Two years ago it was 7,700. In the last election Charles H. Boutelle, republican, had a majority of a little over 8,000 in the Fourth district. There is a representative contest in Bangor which may have some effect on his vote tomorrow, but it is thought that many democrats will declare for him and increase his lead.

It is unlikely that more than ten democrats will be elected to the house of representatives and only half that number are regarded as sure of success. In Bangor and Biddeford the contests over representatives are hot and the result is very doubtful. It is not expected that a single democrat will secure a seat in the senate.

LOTS OF HAY CUT ON THE RANGE.

Ranchmen Put Up More This Year Than Ever and Cheaper, Too.

PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—From all over this section of the range country the reports show that a far larger amount of hay than usual has been put up and whatever the winter may be there is but little danger of shortage of feed for stock. Hay making here would be a novelty to those who live in a section of the country where the only hay to be secured is from the cultivated field grasses. Here a man attaches a rake to his mower and rakes the hay as he mows it, dropping it in windrows, which are gathered up with a loader when the hay is taken from the field; or gathered up with a "bucker" when the stacking is done where the hay is cut. There is less labor and expense than in securing tame hay, whichever method is used. In good years when grass is plenty on the prairies hay is put in the stack in the field as low as $1.50 per ton and stacked within a reasonable distance at from $2 to $2.50 per ton.

Saloons Stay Shut.

PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—After the saloons of this city had been closed for several days, a petition was circulated asking the city council to allow them to begin operations again. When the petition was ready to present, one of the local papers announced that it would print the names of the petitioners as soon as it was presented, and then there was a hustle among the signers to have their names withdrawn. As a result there were not enough names left on the petition to make it worth the presenting, and it never went before the council for action. The mayor says they shall not reopen so long as he has control of the situation, and the town yet goes dry.

Lower Local Levies.

PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—The various counties of the state are making returns of their tax levies to the state auditor, and those which have so far forwarded their levies show that the average is below that of past years. A number range from 8 to 13 mills for the consolidated county and state levies, and as the state levy is 4 mills of this amount, it shows that some of the counties are getting down to a low basis of local taxation. This can in part be accounted for on the theory that bonds which were issued a number of years ago and for which sinking fund levies have been necessary are taken up and this part of the levies of past years cut off.

Three Prisoners Escape.

PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—A wholesale jail delivery took place here tonight. Four prisoners, Arthur Lee, from Hughes county, confined on a charge of horse stealing; Sam Davis and George Hart, from Faulk county, on a charge of burglary, and Carl Englebrecht, from Faulk county, on the charge of grand larceny, tunneled out and are now at large. The sheriff has organized a posse, and expects to have them in custody tomorrow.

SHOT A NEGRO FOR SWEARING.

Whites in a Georgia Town Terrorized by Colored Population.

BLYTHE, Ga., Sept. 13.—On Saturday night at this place, twenty-two miles from Augusta, Ga., A. M. Clarke, a merchant, shot a negro named Steve Roland. The latter was using profane language in the presence of ladies. Clarke asked him to desist, but Roland continued his profanity and began to curse and abuse Clarke. The negro had an axe in his hand and Mr. Clarke, thinking that he had better arm himself, went to his house for his shotgun and when he returned the quarrel was renewed, Roland holding his axe in a threatening manner. They started toward each other and Clarke opened fire on the negro, firing three times and wounding him in the arm and body, but not dangerously.

The population of the place is about 200, the majority of whom are negroes. They became greatly incensed at the shooting and today threatened to burn the buildings of the whites. The negroes gathered in large numbers in the town with shotguns and pistols, and the whites, fearing they would carry out their threats, telegraphed to the judge and sheriff of the county at Augusta to send assistance at once. A special train was dispatched with twelve reliable men accompanied by the sheriff and his deputies. When the train arrived at Blythe the colored people dispersed at once. The sheriff and his men are now hunting the ringleaders, but it is hardly probable that they will be successful, as they are hiding.

Clarke has been put under arrest and will be carried to Augusta tonight.

SHE ADVERTISED FOR A RICH MAN.

Married Woman Charged with Fraudulent Use of the Mails.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Mrs. Anna Grossner, a Swedish woman of 30, who has a husband and six children, was arrested in this city last night on a warrant charging her with using the United States mails unlawfully. The warrant was obtained by Postoffice Inspector McDurick on complaint of William A. Silcott of Mount Vernon, O. Mrs. Grossner is alleged to have advertised in a matrimonial paper that her husband had died and left her a fortune, but that the estate was not settled up yet. She wanted the assistance of a wealthy gentleman, and stated that she would go to his home for an interview if money to pay her fare was sent her. It is alleged that she obtained $40 from Silcott in this manner. Mrs. Grossner's husband left here yesterday morning for Toronto, and the family were to follow. Mrs. Grossner and her baby are in jail, and the other five children are at the children's home. The woman will be given an examination by Recorder Hyndman tomorrow morning.

POSTAL CLERKS IN CONVENTION.

National Association Meets in Denver During the Present Week.

DENVER, Sept. 13.—Over 100 delegates, many of whom have already arrived, are expected to attend the seventh annual convention of the National Association of Postoffice Clerks, which will convene in this city tomorrow. Among the arrivals are: Vice Presidents James T. O'Neill of Baltimore and William Agnew of Cleveland; Secretary Wilbur E. Crumbacker of Chicago and Treasurer Edward P. Lincoln of Boston.

"Our principal business," said Mr. Agnew, "will be to discuss the classification bill which we propose to have introduced in congress. As the law now reads, we are at the mercy of the Treasury department each year. We want to be classified and paid according to term of service, as the carriers are paid."

Some of the branch organizations have instructed delegates to work for a uniform set of resolutions in cities all over the country.

TRAIN FALLS THROUGH A BRIDGE.

Loaded Cars Drop Thirty Feet and Four Persons Are Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—The Chronicle's Eureka, Cal., special, says: A train on the Mad River & Arcata road went through the Mad River bridge today. Six cars loaded with passengers dropped thirty feet into the dry bed of the river. The accident was caused by the giving way of a span of the bridge, over which the train was passing. Four persons were killed. Their names are:

ANNIE HOLLAND.
SANDY CAMERON.
MISS KIRK of Riverside.
UNKNOWN CHILD.

These four were taken from the wreck dead. Ten others were injured, some of them fatally.

Deaths of a Day.

COLUMUBS, Neb., Sept. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—John A. Kehoe, a prominent business man and politician of this county, died at his home in Platte Center today, after suffering about three weeks with a cancer on his neck. He was a prominent member of the Nebraska legislature, representing Platte county in 1886. He had lived in this county for fifteen years. He was 52 years of age, and leaves a family. He will be buried at Platte Center Tuesday.

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—Henry Clausenius, formerly German consul at Chicago, is dead.

FREMONT, Sept. 13.—(Special.)—A telegram was received here yesterday announcing the death at Denver, Colo., of Thomas Noll. Mr. Noll was formerly a resident of Fremont, and engaged in the business of manufacturing brooms. He was about 53 years of age.

JUNIATA, Neb., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—Mrs. Bunnel died yesterday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Preston. She had a complication of diseases, with a couple of strokes of paralysis. She was near her seventy-sixth year.

Three Dead and Two Arrested.

VICTOR Colo., Sept. 13.—Charles McGovern, Charles O'Toole and George Stevens were found dead this afternoon in a cabin a mile from Victor. The men with Harry Doyle and John McDevitt had been occupying the cabin for some time and all had been drinking heavily. The two others have been arrested on suspicion of poisoning their companions.

Golfers Killed by Lightning.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Henry C. Browers of this village and W. A. Kearnan, jr., of Utica, were killed by lightning on the grounds of the Otesogo golf club, nine miles from Cooperstown. During the progress of a golf game a rainstorm came up, and they ran under a tree for shelter. The tree was shattered by lightning.

Western Editors Meet in Denver.

DENER, Colo., Sept. 13.—The second annual convention of the Western Editorial federation, whose membership embraces twenty-two states west of the Mississippi river, will open in this city tomorrow. An attendance of 500 or 600 editors is looked for. Delegations of fifty each from Texas and Louisiana are on the way hither.

Man and Four Sons Drowned.

BOSTON, Sept. 3.—A special to the Journal from Halifax, N. S., says that Henry Warford and his four sons of Green Bay, N. F., were drowned in the straits of Belle Isle, while on their way home in a small schooner from a fishing cruise.

Alabama Farmers Use Shotguns.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 13.—Near Limestone, Sumpter county, on Friday, H. C. Dooley shot and killed Sam W. Sibley after having received a charge of shot in his own body. Both were farmers and shotguns were their weapons.

Killed by Falling Scaffold.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Stephen Breen of Brooklyn and R. W. Taylor were killed and John Shedd was fatally hurt by the falling of a scaffold on a building in course of construction on West Third street.

BRYAN ON SUPREME COURT

Chicago Platform Really Demands an Elective Federal Judiciary.

CONSTITUTION MUST FIRST BE AMENDED

Popocratic Candidate for President Committed Against the Continuance of a Life Tenure Appointive Supreme Court in the U. S.

Next to the plank of the Chicago platform which declares for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1, the declarations which raise the greatest controversy, and about which there seems to be less understanding of their meanings than any other in that document, are the clauses which relate to the federal judiciary. These clauses are two in number. The one in connection with the income tax is in the following language:

"We declare that it is the duty of congress to use all the constitutional powers which remain after that decision or which may come from its reversal by the court as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burden of taxation may be equally and impartially laid, to the end that wealth may bear its due proportion of the expenses of the government."

The other, relating to the civil service, reads:

"We are opposed to life tenure in the public service, except as provided in the constitution."

Referring to these ambiguous demands Senator Hill in his speech before the Chicago convention while the platform was under discussion, said:

"Why was it wise to assail the supreme court of your country? Will some one say what that clause means in this platform? If you mean what you say, and say what you mean, will some one explain that provision? That provision, if it means anything, means that it is the duty of congress to reconstruct the supreme court of the country. It means—and it was openly avowed—it means the adding of additional members to it or the turning out of office and reconstructing the whole court. I said I will not follow any such revolutionary step as that. Whenever before in the history of this country has devotion to an income tax been made the test of democratic loyalty? Never. Have you not undertaken enough, my good friends, now without seeking to put in this platform these unnecessary, foolish and ridiculous things? What further have you done? In this platform you have declared for the first time in the history of this country that you are opposed to any life tenure whatever for office. Our fathers before us, our democratic fathers whom we revere, in the establishment of this government gave our court judges a life tenure for office. What necessity was there in reviving that question? How foolish and how unnecessary, in my opinion. Democrats whose whole life has been devoted to this party, men whose hopes, whose ambitions, whose aspirations, all lie within party lines, are to be driven out of the party upon this new question of life tenure of the court judges of our federal courts. This is a revolutionary step, this is an unwise step, this is an unprecedented step in our party history."

HAS DODGED IT EVER SINCE.

In answer to Senator Hill's request for an explanation of this novel plank in their party platform Mr. Bryan in his "cross of gold" speech replied:

"They complain about the plank which declares against the life tenure in office. They have tried to strain it to mean that which it does not mean. What we oppose in that plank is the life tenure that is being built up in Washington, which excludes from participation in the benefits the humbler members of our society. I cannot dwell longer in my limited time."

Since the Chicago convention Mr. Bryan and all of the silver leaders have studiously avoided referring to the question of the supreme court. In his speech at Madison Square Garden, responding to the speech of Governor Stone notifying him of his nomination by the democratic party as its standard bearer, he said not one word on any issue except that of free coinage. In his formal letter of acceptance the only reference he makes to this important part of the Chicago platform is as follows:

"That the American people are not in favor of life tenure in the civil service is evident from the fact that they, as a rule, make frequent changes in their official representatives when those representatives are chosen by ballot. A permanent office-holding class is not in harmony with our institutions. A fixed term in appointive offices, except where the federal constitution now provides otherwise, would open the public service to a large number of citizens without impairing its efficiency."

In all his expressions upon this subject Mr. Bryan leaves the public in the dark as to his real intentions and as to the real meaning of the declaration against life tenure. Mr. Bryan, however, previous to his nomination, gave his views upon this subject to the public and those views are now of the utmost public interest. Only last January, while editor of the Omaha World-Herald, Mr. Bryan wrote at length an editorial disquisition upon the judiciary, in which he takes a decided stand in favor of an elective federal judiciary holding office for definite terms. The article in question is to be found in the issue of the World-Herald of January 5, 1896, in which it occupies over a column and a quarter of space.

Starting out with the platitude that the judiciary is the most important part of our system of government and calling attention to the fact that in different countries and in different states of our union judges hold office on different tenures and for different terms, he proceeds:

"In the United States most of the state judges are chosen directly by the people, while all federal judges are appointed and, with a few exceptions, hold office for life. Constitutions determine the methods of selection, but as the people make the constitutions, it is proper to say that in the United States the people themselves directly or indirectly choose all the public servants, including the judges of all courts. With two methods of election in operation it is not strange that there should be a continual comparison between the two systems. Is there any reason why federal judges should be appointed and state judges elected, and if not, which method of selection should be adopted?"

HIS EDITORIAL EXPRESSION.

Then follow a few commonplace remarks as to the characteristics which we should desire in an ideal judge and the extent to which judges fall short of this ideal. He lays stress upon the necessity of intelligence on the bench and emphasizes the magnitude of the power which is vested in our judges. He speaks of the desirability of judicial honesty and moral courage and insists that it requires the highest form of courage in a judge to be absolutely impartial. The most difficult thing to be contended with in a judge, in his opinion, is bias or prejudice.

"If we concede the existence of bias in a judge the question arises how can that be met and overcome? There is but one way, and that way is found in a method of election which will, in the first instance, enable the people to select a judge whose sympathies are with the masses of the people rather than with any particular class of people, and then put it in their power to punish him if his conduct upon the bench is not satisfactory. A judicial officer is as much a servant of the people as is an executive officer or a legislator. All public officials are either servants or masters. If they are servants it ought to be within the power of the master to select and to punish. If a judge is appointed for life the people are subjected to two dangers. In the first place the appointing power may select a