THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1885. NUMBER 91.

STILL HANGS IN THE BALANCE

Servia and Greece Stumbling Blocks in the Way of the Roumelian Question.

POSITION OF THE POWERS.

The Sick Man's Demise Imminent—English Radicals Bid the Sultan's Rebelling Subjects God Speed in Their Strike for Freedom.

The Roumelian Rumpus.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—[Special to the BEE.]—George W. Smalley sends the following special cable respecting the Bulgarian troubles: The eastern question develops no decided phases and war still hangs in the balance. But for the Servian and Greek claims peace could be assured, for the powers would accept accomplished facts and the sultan agree to united Bulgaria with an assignment of tribute as the least of many evils. To save their thrones the kings of Servia and Greece are bound to acquire accession of the territory. Servia might arrange with Bulgaria for the adoption of the Widdin district as proposed by the Berlin treaty, but the popular demand is for the occupation of old Servia. This, however, would interfere with Austria's road to Salonica and also force Turkish resistance. Turkey is even more urgently compelled to resist Greek aggressions. Already the military party is striving for the upper hand at Constantinople. The peaceful attitude of the porte is causing great irritation and the sultan has been obliged to put Asman Pasha under restraint. The danger of the situation is increased by the delays of the powers owing to the difficulty of arriving at combined action. Divergencies developed by Austria and Russia prevent the assembling of a competent congress. The best opinions here are that if peaceful negotiations fail, final collapse of the Turkish power cannot further be postponed. In fact continental telegrams indicate that a revision of the treaty of Berlin has already been before three emperors; that their agreement was hostile to Prince Alexander, and that his premature action spoiled their game. Absorbtion of Bosnia and Herzgovina by Austria was to have been counterbalanced by the unification of Bulgaria and Roumelia under another prince more favorable to Russia. This project having failed, Russia asserts, according to M. Aksakoff, that nothing will compensate her short of domination of the Bosphorus. These suggestions of one of the best informed of Russian publicists will account for Lord Salisbury's hesitation to declare himself, while inclination would doubtless lead him to support the treaty of Berlin. There are many reasons for believing he will accept big Bulgaria under Prince Alexander. This disposition is increased by M. Aksakoff's exposure. Should the complications lead to war, England, if Lord Salisbury remains in office, may revise its entire eastern policy, seeking compensation by increasing its hold in Egypt.

Another special cable says: The general belief regarding the eastern complication is that the sick man's death is imminent, and that his collapse will give rise to a variety of greedy yearnings. Both Russia and Austria will expect a large share of the estate and a fear that they will dispute over the division of the spoils is the chief danger of the situation. As far as England is concerned, the radicals are strong enough to prevent the government from meddling in the matter. Radicals sympathies are all in favor of Bulgaria, and Chamberlain openly wishes the sultan's subjects godspeed in their efforts for freedom.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Count Von Monnettern, German ambassador, in an interview with Lord Salisbury, imparted Prince Bismarck's views on the Roumelian question.

Six thousand Russians entered Bulgaria. This number represents the aggregate number or isolated volunteers that have died so far in private capacity—such as commercial travelers, clergymen, etc. Roumania is pushing forward rapidly the work on frontier defenses.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 3.—The czar to-day received the Bulgarian deputation at the Danish royal palace of Murlenlyst at Elsinore. The mission of the deputation was to secure the czar's recognition of the union of Bulgaria and Roumelia. The members of the deputation refused to state whether the object had been fully accomplished. They, however, expressed themselves very well satisfied with the result of their interview with the czar.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 3.—A number of correspondents endeavored to obtain information from ambassadors of the powers respecting the probable outcome of the conference which will meet on Monday to consider the Roumelian question, but their efforts have been in vain, as the ambassadors are very reticent on all topics relating to events in the Balkans.

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VIENNA, Oct. 3.—Dispatches received here this afternoon report fighting on the western frontier of Bulgaria between Servian and Bulgarian troops, and that seven men were killed and nineteen wounded. The report has not been confirmed. Both Bulgaria and Servia, since the Roumelian difficulty, have largely increased their forces on the frontier.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 4.—The Roumelian conference met informally to-day. Full instructions have not yet arrived. Veissel Pasha telegraphs that he has completely defeated the Albanians and captured and promptly hung the most prominent of their leaders. Numerous unfounded rumors are current of attempts to poison the sultan. It is believed that the sultan is becoming demented.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A dispatch to the News says: Bulgaria is one military camp. All the male population between the ages of fifteen and forty-five, and thousands of volunteers, are being enrolled daily. They appear earnest and determined.

After the Immoralists.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The social purity movement, founded on the revelations made by the Pall Mall Gazette, is steadily gaining strength in England. The prosecution of Mr. Stead has greatly strengthened the movement, and it is now headed by the Methodist church as an organization. The cause is now warmly advocated by all the organs and preachers of the denomination. Meetings are being organized to make the public acquainted with the new developments of scandal in high places, and to inaugurate a general system of boycotting tradesmen and commercial houses managed by men of equical sexual immorality. Several of the great West End shops wherein swarms of young girls are hired at the most meagre wages have been denounced by name in these public meetings as places for the ruin of young men and women, and ladies have been warned to avoid them. Letters have been read accusing London journalists of general immorality. The Methodist Times even goes so far as to explain the "conspiracy of silence" maintained by a majority of the London newspapers against the Pall Mall Gazette and their attack upon Mr. Stead for making his revelations by alleging that an appalling state of the vice exposed by Mr. Stead exists in the press circles of London. This paper prays that God may raise up some mighty journalistic Hercules to "cleanse the Augean stables of journalism."

The Carolines Question.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—Germany has acknowledged Spain's claims to the occupation of Yap. In return Spain has granted Germany free navigation of the waters in and around the Caroline islands, together with free commerce with the inhabitants and the right of having a coaling station at one of the islands. The mediation of the pope is now unnecessary, as the affair has been settled to the satisfaction of powers.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—It is officially stated that the reports that Germany and Spain have reached an agreement concerning the Carolines affair is unfounded. Germany's reply to the last Spanish note still awaits the emperor's approval.

Sir Charles Dilke Married.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Sir Charles Dilke, president of the local government board under Gladstone's administration, was married today to Mrs. Mark Pattison at Chelsea. The ceremony was conducted quietly and without the display usually attendant in fashionable society on such occasions. The church was crowded with the friends of the bride and groom, many notable persons being present. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain acted as groomsman. The weather was bright and the crowd cheered the happy couple as they were leaving the church.

English Occupying Herat.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 4.—A dispatch to Novoe Vremya from Arkabad, dated Friday, says: "The English have taken entire possession of Herat and have ordered the inhabitants to quit the town immediately. The inhabitants, angered by the action of the English, have thrown up earthworks opposite the citadel. The English are being strongly reinforced."

This dispatch is considered to be exaggerated.

The Caroline Affair.

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The French Elections.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—The elections are proceeding quietly. The republicans are apparently sure of majorities in the provinces. Results will not be ascertained and made known until to-morrow.

The Code in Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—[Special to the BEE.] J. Amble Smith, attorney and ex-congressman, who was assaulted on the train to Alexandria, last night, by John Wise, republican candidate for governor of Virginia, has challenged Wise. Mr. Ramsbury, of Maryland, a friend of Smith, is to call upon Wise to-day to learn who will act as second, that the preliminaries for a fight may be arranged at once. Smith is also a republican, but opposed to Mahone's methods in that State. He has said many times that he would not support Wise in this campaign. In speaking of the affair to a correspondent, last night, Smith said: "Had he come to me to-night, I should have considered I was doing duty to my God, my country and myself by sticking a knife into his throat. That was my intention at the time, and I intimated as much to Wise. His friends came to me at the conclusion of the meeting and said Wise would make any apology I desired, but I told them he could only do so through the press, thereby acknowledging the truth of my denunciation. I am determined to have satisfaction for this foul blow, and I have already sent him a demand that we settle the difficulty with weapons, allowing him to choose anything from a penknife to a double-barreled shotgun. Ramsbury will see him this morning at the Metropolitan hotel, and I expect by 6 o'clock to learn his determination in the matter. If he refuses to give me the satisfaction I require I shall take some means to force it from him. I have received gross and foul affront from him, and he can hardly avoid making some reparation."

When Smith said this he was in the heat of rage, and smarting under the hideous insult of Wise's fist, but it is said he is cooler now, and he has promised his friends that he will let the matter rest until he meets Wise, and that he will personally chastise him. Perhaps Smith was safe in challenging Wise, for he must have recalled that in the last state campaign Wise made a public record by refusing to fight a duel. He was challenged by Capt. Page or McCarty, survivor of the celebrated McCarty-Mordecai duel. Wise wrote a letter refusing the challenge, in which he said the conditions were not equal; McCarty was a single man and a noted dead shot, while Wise pictured himself as the head of a family, composed of wife and two children, dependent upon him. He saw no reason for putting his life and their happiness upon the risk of an encounter. Wise is a very hot headed man. He is in the neighborhood of forty years of age. He is short, stout and quite muscular. Smith who practices here but makes his home in Virginia is a tall, thin, spare man, in the neighborhood of forty-five. He is not near so strong a man physically as Wise. His friends claim the republican candidate for governor had no right to strike him unless he was willing to abide by the code in settling the insult afterward. The quarrel is really the result of a feud between the family of Wise on one side and the Lewis, Batts and Smith families on the other. These three families are related by marriage. In the Virginia campaign two years ago, Smith had a quarrel with George S. Wise, cousin of the republican candidate. This quarrel very nearly resulted in a duel.

New York Defeats Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The final meeting between the New York and Chicago clubs was not deserving of either of the playing organizations as a contest of skill, but fine and clear-cut playing was made impossible, owing to the very cold weather. A cold rain fell at one time, threatening to stop the game, and Chicago, who had obtained a good lead, played to hurry the game, and were met by cries of "play ball" from the crowd. New York obtained its five runs through a series of errors in the Sixth inning, after the third man should have been out and was supposed to be out by a play at second base, but the umpire did not see it and declared a runner who was forced to run to second base not out. The game was called at the end of seventh inning, owing to darkness. The New York team did a very graceful thing before the opening of the game, in presenting the home nine with a handsome silk banner inscribed, "To Chicago, from New York." In presenting the banner Capt. Ward declared that while New York had striven Chicago had won the championship, and fairly. The attendance was 10,000. The following is the score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Chicago	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	—8
New York	2	0	0	1	2	5	0	—10

Guilty of the Crime.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 3.—The trial of Mrs. Druse for the murder of her husband closed at Herkimer this morning with a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The crime was committed in the town of Warren in December last. After Mrs. Druse killed her husband she cut his body up and burned it in the stove. The crime was not discovered until about four weeks after

MARRIED A METEORIC FRAUD

A Soft-Pated Maiden of Wealth Who Wedded an Empty Title.

ZACHAROFF'S GREAT COLLAPSE.

A Honeymoon in the Netherlands Spoiled by Wife No. 1 at Rotterdam—Monumental Cheek Knocked Out in One Round.

Count Zacharoff and His Bride.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—[Special to the BEE.]—The last chapter in the remarkable career of Count Zachriah Zacharoff has to deal with the first few weeks of his brief married life with Miss Jennie Frances Billings, to whom he was secretly wedded in this city August 26, and who returns under escort of an attorney on a steamship due at this port within the past forty-eight hours, the count being detained abroad. Miss Billings (for it is said she has no legal right to the title of countess) is the daughter of Mrs. J. H. Billings, who resides at No. 272 Madison avenue. She is a beautiful young lady of many accomplishments, and an heiress to a large fortune in her own right. Her family has always moved in the highest social circles in the city. Irvin H. Brown married her sister and introduced Count Zacharoff to hte family several years ago, having made his acquaintance soon after his arrival in this country. He very soon showed a decided partiality for Miss Billings, and it was apparent his feelings of regard were reciprocated by her. Their friendship had gone so far that they were engaged to be married before the lady's relatives appreciated the progress which the volatile foreigner had made in securing her affections, and the match was vigorously opposed both on account of differences in religious views and doubt passed upon the truth of the stories which the count told about himself. Miss Billings and the count apparently yielded, and for a time it looked as if the wedding was indefinitely postponed. The count, however, succeeded in obtaining consent of the relatives and was married. Through fear of a Mrs. Zacharoff No. 1 he proposed to Miss Billings that they go to the northern lands. They sailed and the parents then learned of Zacharoff's former marriage. They sent an attorney after the couple, and the former found and confronted Zacharoff with his first wife at Rotterdam. Mrs. Zacharoff was very angry, and became quite violent at the sight of her husband, and Miss Billings, pride came to her rescue. She renounced the count upon the spot, and gladly consented to return to New York with the attorney. The career of Zacharoff in this country was rather meteoric. He maintained a high social position by means of letters from prominent society people which purported to be genuine, and had a library full of documents which he claimed were written to him by European dignitaries. He claimed to be a nephew of Prince Gortschakoff, and a devoted follower of Gen. Skobeloff, and told a remarkable story of his banishment by the czar. At one time he created considerable commotion among the set here in which he moved by threatening to go abroad and fight a duel with a Prussian prince who had dared to insult his mother. The count gained a precarious livelihood here, however. He drifted into all sorts of occupations, went into a tourist agency, afterward secured an engagement with a palace car company, for whom he secured the patronage of Adelina Patti during the diva's last tour through this country. While acting in this capacity he gave elegant dinners to her in the Windsor hotel here at the expense of the company. His connection with the company abruptly terminated, however, a few months ago.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—[Special to the BEE.] Receipts of cattle Saturday 2,800, against 2,438 last Saturday, making about 41,000 for the week against 37,536 last week. With fresh receipts it was estimated there were from 3,000 to 3,500 cattle on sale, of which but a few hundred were natives. Some of these have been in the pens several days and chances were that a large number would have to be carried over, as there was only a limited demand at best, and dressed beef operators had their own cattle direct from Kansas City, so they were practically out of the market. The week closed with a decline of at least 25@30c on best corn-fed natives and 4@5c on common and medium natives and on corn-fed westerns. Texans are a strong 20c lower than on Monday and rangers are 2½c to 40c lower. This decline is mainly based on the closing sales of Friday. The very best corn-fed natives would not bring over $5.60@5.80, and good to choice corn-fed $5.30@5.70 and along there, while a medium carload of common have sold during the week at $3.60@3.75. Low grade native stock, including bulls and cows, may be quoted at $1.50@2.50; Texans, $2.75@3.50; northwestern wintered Texans, $3.25@3.75; rangers, $3.15@4.85. There were only two loads and a few odds and ends of stock calves on sale. Sales during the week were at $11.00 to $15.50 per head for the best, and $8.00 to $10.00 for common. Stockers and feeders quoted at $2.25@3.50 and along there. Shipping steers, 1350 to 1500 lbs, $5.25@5.85; 1200 to 1350 lbs, $4.60@5.15; 950 to 1200 lbs, $3.75@4.50. Stockers and feeders, quiet and unchanged at $2.00@3.75; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.80@3.75; bulk, $2.75@3.50. Through Texas cattle unchanged; inferior to choice steers, $2.25@3.25. Western rangers in fair supply and moderate request; values weak; natives and half-breeds, $3.50@4.50; cows, $2.80@3.40; wintered Texans, $3.20@3.70. Sales—199 Montana, 1350 lbs, $4.50@4.80; do 1140 lbs, $4.10; 276 Nebraska Texans, 1017 lbs, $3.50.

HOGS—Receipts of hogs Saturday, 15,000, against 13,639 last Saturday, making about 95,000 for the week, against 98,564 last week. Trade was only moderately active, with a decline of about 5c on best heavy and light, and 10@15c on common and undescribed odds and ends, such as always sell at low figures on Saturday so as to save carrying expenses to Monday. Rough and common odds and ends sold at $3.60@3.75, and sick pigs at $3.40@3.60. Fair to good packing sorts, $3.80@3.90, and best heavy, $4.00@4.20. Light sorts sold at $3.80@4.25; about all desirable carlots were disposed of and the market closed rather weak. Rough and mixed, $3.50@3.70. Packing and shipping, 250 to 340 lbs, $3.75@4.15, to 210 lweights, 190 to 170 lbs, $4.00@4.25; 180 Light lbs, $3.50@3.90. Skips, $2.75@3.25.

Warning of Tornadoes' Coming.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The phenomena of tornadoes, to the scientific study of which Lieut. John P. Finley, of the signal corps, has devoted about eight years, are now so well understood as to warrant the belief that trustworthy warnings may soon be sent out to the inhabitants of localities which may be threatened with disastrous visitations. Daily predictions are in fact being made at the present, having begun last year and continued through the tornado season and resumed recently upon the return of Lieut. Finley from an inspection tour in the west. The percentage of verification is already gratifying, though predictions are as yet largely experimental and are embodied in the daily published bulletins of the signal office only when conditions favorable to the creation of tornadoes are very pronounced. In such cases severe local storms are noted as probable.

To a reporter of the Associated press Lieut. Finley recently described known phenomena of tornadoes and the ends toward which his present researches are directed. These storms have distinctly marked characteristics, and are by no means to be confounded with hurricanes, blizzards, cyclones or northeasters. Their tracks are never more than a few hundred yards wide and their forces are generally exhausted by the time they have traveled a course of forty or fifty miles, though in the latter respect they are quite variable, some having been traced by their lines of devastation more 180 miles. Their rotary motion, which is the greatest toward the center sometimes, reaches the enormous rate of 300 miles an hour, while their forward movement, always from the southwest to northwest, ordinarily does not exceed forty or fifty miles. They are usually accompanied by electric disturbances and are believed to be influenced by electrical conditions, though violent thunderstorms sometimes follow them a few miles away. There is a distinct and curious relationship between tornadoes and general storm centres which is always apparent in their uniform relative positions, the tornado always occurring southwestwardly from the centre of a low barometer, and at a distance of from 100 to 600 miles. The shape of a general storm centre, the direction in which its longest diameter lies, and the appearance of upper and lower clouds, enter as minor elements in the problem out of which weather experts hope to work a complete system of tornado warnings. The visits of the tornado are commonly between 2 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Its home is an area which includes the whole of Iowa, all of Missouri, except the southwestern corner, the northwestern part of the Indian Territory, eastern Kansas, eastern Nebraska, southern Minnesota, southern Wisconsin, and western Illinois. Here its season extends from April to August inclusive. It is a frequent visitor to two or three regions. It is a strip along the Gulf and south Atlantic which takes in the central portions of Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina, with its termini in Mississippi and North Carolina over which its devastations are commed to the months of January, February and March. The other includes a portion of southern and central Ohio, a large part of Pennsylvania, a small area in Maryland, a strip across New York and a corner each of Massachusetts and Connecticut, where it is seen only during the months of August and September.

Lieutenant Finley further said while a host of interesting scientific questions respecting the origin of tornadoes, the laws which govern them and their relationship to other meteorological phenomena remain to be answered, the more practical questions as to when and where they are likely to appear seem to be advancing rapidly to solution. The interests which are subject to disaster from tornadoes are alive to the importance of the work in progress. Intending purchasers of farms apply to the signal office for information regarding the liability of their selected locality to disaster. To such are sent records of the past as far as they are known. Wherever Lieut. Finley travels in pursuit of his studies the farmers and villagers press for information. To these he says that nothing raised by the hand of man above the surface of the earth can withstand the shock of a tornado. He advises them to seek their dug-outs upon the appearance of the portentious signs of disaster and there await the passage of the storm. For their property he advises insurance, so that the losses of the individual may be shared by his more fortunate neighbors. Insurance companies, which last year wrote $40,000,000 in tornado policies, are eagerly awaiting the completion of the map now in progress of making, which will, it is expected, greatly narrow the so-called tornado regions and perhaps show that large portions of them have never experienced a destructive storm. Upon this map Lieut. Finley proposes to show from complete records of several years, and data as far as obtained for many previous years the average number of tornadoes for each locality per annum.

He Gave Up the Money.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 3.—Clawson Graham, member of the New York stock and petroleum exchanges, doing business at 80 Broadway, in that city, was captured here this morning by Pinkerton's agency with $25,000 worth of gold certificates belonging to Spencer, Trask & Co. in his possession, and in company with Mrs. Alice Bramwell, just as he was about to board the Montreal train. The elopers had come from New York at 8 o'clock the night before and were registered by Graham as C. P. Goodwin and wife, Pittsfield. Police Justice Copeland, in spite of an oath that Graham had stolen $25,000, delayed issuing a warrant until 9 o'clock, declaring he had no right to do so. He also forbade the city marshal to arrest the man in the meantime. Before the detective and his counsel had succeeded in convincing the justice that a warrant should be issued the prisoner escaped and was at large at midnight. Graham made a full confession to the detective and gave up the money. He would also have gone back to New York with the officer, who had orders from Trask & Co. to keep the whole matter from the public, but the woman pressed him not to go and he yielded.

Bill Mahone's Bad Boy.

PETERSBURG, Va., Oct. 4.—[Special to the BEE.]—Butler Mahone, son of Senator Mahone, and Charles Bacher and John Williamson, were before the mayor Saturday to answer the charge of overpowering Police Officer Edwards who attempted to arrest them Tuesday for using profane and obscene language on the street. Officer Edwards testified that Williamson took his club while he was held by Bacher and Mahone, and that Bacher and Williamson held him while Mahone put his hand in his (Edwards) pocket and took his pistol; that after getting the pistol Mahone attempted to shoot him and missed; that the young men afterward made their escape, but were subsequently arrested. The mayor fined Mahone $50, and put him under bonds of $200 to keep the peace for six months. Messrs. Williamson and Bacher were fined $25 each and bound over for six months in the sum of $200.

Failed to Harmonize.

CREIGHTON, Neb., Oct. 4.—[Special to the BEE.]—The Van Wyck and anti-Van Wyck republicans met in separate conventions at Niobrara Saturday and nominated two county tickets. Various overtures made by the Van Wyck republicans to harmonize were rejected. The Van Wyck wing nominated a most acceptable ticket. Two sets of delegates go to the state convention. Van Wyck party—A. L. Towle, George W. Quinby and J. W. Perkins. Antis—George A. Brooks, T. F. Powers and M. H. Carleton.

Pushing for Coal.

CHADRON, Neb., Oct. 4.—[Special to the BEE.]—Work on the main line of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad west of this point has begun and the graders are now strung along the White river from Chadron to Fort Robinson. The entire line will be constructed to this point before snow flies. The haste of the company in pushing west is said to be due to their anxiety to reach the Wyoming coal fields in the vicinity of Fort Fetterman.

Tied the Family to Chairs.

ST. PETERSBURG, Pa., Oct. 3.—Six masked men entered the residence of Charles Rutts last evening, and, after tying the family of four to chairs, ransacked the house, securing $1,000, after which they decamped. Rutts and wife are octogenarians.

A Brute Hung and Shot.

DANVILLE, Va., Oct. 3.—The negro Mebane, who outraged and afterwards killed Mrs. Hugh Walker, near Milton, N. C., on September 20, was arrested last night, and to-day, while being carried from Milton to Yancyville, N. C., was taken from the officers by about 200 men and hung and shot.

Clay County's Bourbon Ticket.

HOWARD, Neb., Oct. 4.—[Special to the BEE.]—The democrats of Clay county met in convention Saturday at Clay Center, and after sparring for a considerable length of time nominated a fairly strong county ticket.

Usual Texas Tragedy.

ALBANY, Tex., Oct. 4.—J. H. Briggs, a saloon keeper, last night shot and killed Al Williams, proprietor of a [illegible] store.

TWO LIVES UNITED IN DEATH

The Romantic Manner in Which a Pair of Lovers Cross the Styx.

FATAL BALLOTS OF DESTINY.

A Hopeless Love Leads to a Double Suicide in Central Park, New York—The Woman a Wife and Mother of a Family.

A Romantic Double Suicide.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—At 8:30 this evening Policeman Dougan, of the Central Park police, on duty near Seventy-second street, heard a pistol shot. A second and third in quick succession gave him the direction, and hurrying through the shrubbery in the darkness he found himself close by the statue of "The Pilgrim," on the east drive when he heard another shot, then several deep groans and then all was still. A light was struck and this was what the officer saw: A man and a woman, both robed deeply in black, as though prepared for a funeral, laying upon a horse blanket. The woman was dead and a smile was upon her face, which in life had been pretty. The man was dying and soon too was still. On the woman's breast, which she had bared for the bullet, lay a lock of her lover's hair, and upon his a dead leaf and rose. Each wore on the right hand a black glove and between them lay a "bull dog" pistol.

A drop of oil on the woman's hands and grime of smoke on her fingers showed there was no murder, but suicide, and the man, having died last, indicated that he awaited the woman's death before taking his own life. Two bullet holes were in her breast at the heart, and her companion's aim had been as true. Between them was a box full of love letters. The two bodies were placed upon a stretcher by the officer and others who had arrived, and carried to the street, where a wagon was procured, in which they were taken to the morgue. There the box of letters was opened. A part were written by George Bessendorf, of 19 Liberty street, Union, Hudson county, N. J. Who Maria was, or is, was not disclosed.

Among the papers were ballots of destiny that had been taken by the two. They had clearly sat with each other and deliberated death, and left it to the chance of each, at the same time writing the fatal wish on paper. The slips were there and on them the words, "Shall we die" and "Shall we live." The die had finally been cast fatally, and the two, it is reasoned, had repaired to the park together. The man was a compositor on the Freie Press, of Jersey City. Each was about 30 years old. The woman's letters told of a wedded life that was a perfect hell, and of a husband who, to her, was a demon. The letters of each give the impression that their loves had been without sin, and only hopeless. They loved each other so much and could do so little for each other that they concluded to die. The woman left letters to her children and others, all in German. Bassendorf had boarded in her family, and thus she had come to love him more and her husband less.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The bodies of the man and woman who last night committed suicide in Central park have laid all day on cold slabs at the morgue. Both bodies have to-day been identined. The man, as was last night believed, was George Bessendorf, and the woman "Maria," was Maria Koch, wife of Dr. Edmond F. Koch, editor of the Jersey City Freie Press and Sonntagsgast. The bodies to-morrow will be removed to an undertaker's rooms and there will be prepared for interment. The woman was 38 years of age and resided with her husband and four children on Pavonia avenue, Jersey City Heights. Bessendorf was 22 years of age and until recently employed in the composing rooms of the Jersey City Freie Press. Dr. Koch states that Bessendorf came to him about four months ago with a letter of introduction from Carl Leighof, Ph. D., of No. 19 Liberty street, Union Hill, N. J. Bessendorf represented that he was in destitute circumstances and would work if given a chance. Dr. Koch gave him employment and took him to his home to board. The intimacy which soon after arose between his wife and his boarder was discovered, and while they insisted that it was not criminal Bessendorf was compelled to seek another boarding place. He visited Kochs' house Monday while that gentleman was absent and persuaded the woman to leave with him. Though search was made for the wife nothing was learned of her whereabouts until to-day when the tragedy in the park became known.

Eaton Unfolds Himself.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—In answer to a request of a reporter of the Associated press for his opinion whether the president would soon reorganize the commission and as to how he would reorganize it, Commissioner Eaton said: "I will give you my own views frankly without in the least assuming to speak for the president. My successor will, I presume, be ready to enter upon his duties November 1. If the president, in view of the unreasonable jealousies which exist, shall deem it wise to supersede one or both of the other commissioners, I think he will do so deliberately, freely and at the proper time. He will not be coerced, either as to time or persons to be selected, by the imprudent demands of noisy intermeddlers. Those who clamor most about reorganization are no friends of reform, and they have but to continue their clamor to make their feebleness as manifest as their hostility. If he shall place two members of his own party upon the commission he will not allow laxity of administration or any favoritism on their part, to open the way to patronage and spoils, which are the aims of so many of the se most anxious to help him bring about a speedy reorganization. He would, I am sure, deprecate the making of a precedent for treating the office of civil service commissioner as political and to be filled anew by every succeeding president. Yet something must be conceded, perhaps, to the exigency of a new experiment and to an unenlightened public opinion on the subject. Knowing, as the president does, that the work of the commission is both new and complicated, and that it is not like the work of other parts of the service explained in familiar regulations. I think he fully appreciates that a new commissioner will gain much by serving for a time with one or more of those familiar with the work. No disguised enemy of reform could deal it a more disastrous blow than to bring about an immediate change of all the commissioners."

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The president today appointed G. H. Hoffman and George R. Snowden to be assistant appraisers of merchandise at Philadelphia; Benjamin Green, of New Orleans, to be surveyor general of Montana; John Cardwell, of Texas, to be agent and consul general of the United States at Cairo; Owen McCarr, of Colorado, to be consul general in Equador. To be United States consuls, Thomas R. Joinigan, of North Carolina, at Montevidio; M. A. Laycrook, of Indiana, at Algiers; Lewis Gebart Bead, of New York, at Barbadoes; Henry L. Merritt, of Illinois, at Aix la Chappelle; Otto E. Reimar, of New York, at Santiago de Cuba; G. H. Goodwin, of Massachusetts, at Annberg, Kingdom of Saxony.

Owen McGarr, of Colorado, appointed by the president to be consul general at Ecuador, is a native of Mississippi, and a lawyer by profession. He was strongly recommended by the judges and members of the bar of Colorado and Mississippi.

John Cardwell, of Texas, appointed consul general at Cairo, is editor of the Austin Statesman. He is a man of wealth and a good linguist, and has traveled much abroad.

Lewis Gebhardt Read, of New York, appointed consul at Barbedos, is connected with the business department of the Brooklyn Eagle.

Henry L. Merritt, of Chicago, appointed consul at Aix la Chapelle, is a lawyer by profession. Among those who recommended him are Congressman Morrison, Ward and Lawler.

Allen Laybrook, appointed consul at Algiers, is the present vice consulat Havre. He has made an excellent official record. His health became impaired, however, and he has been transferred in consequence.

Ollin E. Riemer, of New York, appointed consul at Santiago de Cuba, has been engaged in mercantile pursuits.

A Murderer's Confession.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Last night a drunken man who said his name was Wilson gave himself up at the Twelfth street police station and told a horrible story of a murder he had committed in Philadelphia. The man being under the influence of liquor the officers paid but little attention to his confession. To-day, however, the man, while perfectly sober, repeated his story and insisted upon its truthfulness so earnestly that he will be held until the matter is investigated. He says that about a year ago he got into an altercation with Anthony Daly on Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, about a business matter, and upon Daly's becoming violent he struck him on the head with an axe, killing him instantly. To hide his crime he dragged the body several hundred yards and threw it into the Wissahickon river, where it remained two months before being discovered. When the body was taken from the water it was identified, Wilson, says, as that of a man named Stahl, who had disappeared some time before. Wilson says he fled after committing the murder, and having grown tired of constant efforts to allude imaginary captors, determined upon giving himself up.

No Sunday Delivery.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The postmaster general has made the following announcement of the policy of the department in regard to the treatment of letters bearing special delivery stamps received in postoffices on Sunday. It is not expected by the department that postmasters shall require messengers in the special delivery service to report for attendance on Sunday nor to keep their offices open to any different extent than is now provided by the regulations for special delivery purposes.

A Bursted Boiler.

NORRISTOWN, N. J., Oct. 3.—The boiler of the locomotive drawing the Long Island branch express, which left Camden at 4 o'clock this afternoon, was exploded near Brown's Mills, fatally scalding Engineer John Curtis, of Point Pleasant, and injuring the fireman. Other persons are reported injured, but no further particulars can be obtained here at present.

Guilty as Charged.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 3.—John Nicholson, Alfred Best and Emil Olsen were on trial to-day on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. All pleaded not guilty, but admitted the fact of living with more than one woman, but denied criminality. They were found guilty. Sentence was suspended for ten days. Nicholson is the editor of the church organ, the Deseret News.

An Old Crime.

GALVESTON, Oct. 4.—A special from Paris Texas, to the News, says: John Alexander, charged with murder in this county thirty-two years ago, and who was recently arrested in Arkansas, arrived here yesterday in charge of officers. Alexander's father, who was the principal in the killing, was sent to the penitentiary for life five years ago and died there.

The Records Beaten.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—At the annual fall games of the Olympic Athletic club this afternoon, L. E. Myers reduced the best record (his own) for a half mile by one and one-fifth seconds, doing the distance in 1:55 2-5. The track was slow. W. J. M. Barry, of Queens college, Cork, threw the hammer 144 feet, beating the record of 96 feet 10 inches made by T. J. Lambrecht.

Differences Compromised.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 4.—Wage differences between the window glass manufacturers and workmen have been satisfactorily settled and a general resumption of the factories will take place as soon as the furnaces can be put in condition for work. It is understood that the workmen compromised on a 10 per cent reduction.

The Fire Record.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 4.—A special to the Sentinel says that seven buildings, including the Commercial house and several places of business, were destroyed by fire at Marinette, Wis., early this morning. Loss between $25,000 and $30,000, about one-half insured.

Clearances for the Week.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—The leading clearing houses of the United States report total clearances for the week ending October 3 were $8,311,721.09, an increase of 2.9 per cent compared with the corresponding week last year.

Arrested for Murder.

Hans Peterson, a cab driver in the employ of Jim Stephenson, was arrested Saturday afternoon by Officers Sullivan and Matza and confined in the city jail, charged with the murder of George Wechtel. Wechtel, who was employed as a night street sweeper, died on Saturday from the effects, it is said, of being knocked down and run over on the night of September 14, by a cab driven by Peterson. The accident occurred near the corner of Thirteenth and Jackson streets, and it is claimed that Wechtel has never recovered from its effects, being confined to his bed ever since, most of the time being in an unconscious condition When he died his friends concluded to have Peterson arrested and accordingly swore out the warrant. Notification was left at the coroner's office that an inquest would be demanded for the purpose of ascertaining the cause of death. In the absence of the coroner, Deputy Sheriff Ed Crowell went to the residence of the deceased, Thirtieth and California streets, yesterday afternoon, and swore in a jury, who viewed the remains. A post mortem examination was then made by Dr. G. M. Crowell, and the inquest adjourned until this morning at 9 o'clock, when testimony will be taken at the undertaking establishment of Drexel & Maul. It is intimated that the post mortem reveals that death was the result of natural causes, and that the jury will bring in a verdict accordingly. This will remove a serious charge against Peterson and doubtless result in his release.

Fremont vs. Omaha.

Yesterday's game between the Union Pacific and the Fremont Grays proved something of a surprise. It was naturally expected that the home team would have a complete walk-away and would bury their opponents under a shower of tallies. At the end of the seventh inning, however, by dint of hard playing on the part of the Grays and loose fielding and batting on that of the U. P.'s, the score had been kept down to 3 to 1 in favor of the visitors. In the eighth inning however, the U. P.'s secured 8 runs, and 4 more in the ninth, this winning the game by a score of 12 to 3.

At the close of the entertainment at the Academy of Music last evening by the Mortimer and Weaver combination, a lady and gentleman, members of the troupe, went to Higgins' restaurant for lunch. While they were eating a quarrel arose between them, and the man struck the lady a vicious blow in the face causing the blood to flow freely. He then hurriedly left the scene, and although the posse were summoned he could not be found. As soon as she had recovered sufficiently the lady was taken to her hotel.

A SORROWFUL CIRCUS TRAIN

It Breaks in Two and Plunges Five Unfortunates Into Eternity.

A LONG LIST OF WOUNDED.

The Dreadful Calamity that Befell John Robinson's Circus Show—A Mangled Mass of Humanity and Railroad Debris.

Disastrous Railroad Accident.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 4.—A terrible accident happened on the Fergus Falls branch of the Northern Pacific road seven miles west of here this morning, by which five men lost their lives and thirty or forty more were more or less injured. John Robinson's show left Wahpeton, Dak., for this place in two sections. When within seven miles of Fergus Falls, near a small place named French, the head or baggage section broke in two while going up a heavy grade, and ten or twelve cars went flying back at a terrific rate. On the rear of the train was three sleeping cars occupied