THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1886. NUMBER 92.

THE BULGARIAN SITUATION.

General Kaulbars' Demands to Be Acted on by the Government.

A TALK WITH RUSSIA'S AGENT.

What His Mission Is and What Bulgaria Must Do to Secure the Czar's Support—Other Foreign Matters.

Russia and Bulgaria.

SOFIA, Sept. 27.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The Bulgarian government will formally assume an attitude toward the endless demands of General Kaulbars when these demands have been presented in writing. This fact may cause a further delay of several days in the settlement of the matters in question.

KAULBARS' MISSION.

General Kaulbars told me this morning that the "object of his mission here is no mystery. If Bulgaria hoped for Russian support on vital questions she must ask it sincerely and without reservation." The general emphasizes the word "sincerely" because latterly things have occurred here which are not calculated to inspire confidence, but to shock public opinion in Russia, which is surprised that the Bulgarian government, while tendering to the czar by telegram congratulation on his fete day, did not make public the czar's answer, which the Russians had a right to suppose would be posted on every street corner and in every village in Bulgaria. Russia wished the elections here to take place in as nearly a normal condition as possible, so that all parties might take part. Russia would only recognize as legal an assembly elected under these conditions, to insure which the general insisted on the following points:

The necessity of the immediate raising of the state of siege and an interval of at least two months between that and the election to enable the Bulgarian people, free from outside or inside pressure, to choose their representatives. But given a state of siege, no election was probable.

The officers confined should be released because Russia considers them as representing a political party and does not find it seemly that the present Bulgarian government, which is nothing but a political party itself, should persecute another political party in the absence of a stable government. General Kaulbars condemned the burning of the flags on account of a breach of discipline or a breach of honor. It would be as well to burn the cross on an altar for the crime of a priest. The cross is the sacred emblem of a faith, so the standard is that of military honor. The general in conclusion said that the conditions named were necessary for a free exercise of the public judgment and that he had embodied them in a note to the regency this morning; that Russia had no thought of naming a candidate now, nor would she until the conditions were fulfilled. If they were refused, he had other means to fall back on.

The general, with whom I had a previous acquaintance, received me in the library of the Russian agency. He wore the white, undress uniform of a general officer. I am the first correspondent he has conversed with.

English Press On Parnell.

LONDON, Sept. 28, 4 a. m.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The morning papers comment on Mr. Parnell's American cablegram to President Fitzgerald of the Irish National league. The Post says: "The note meditates a complete severance of Great Britain from Ireland and is mainly a begging appeal for money." The Chronicle treats what it calls "an appeal for more" as undignified and argues a against any statutory parliament.

The News gives great prominence to what it calls "Parnell's Message," but withholds comment. The tory Standard calls it "A Declaration of War" and suggests that it is the work of some virulent lieutenant. Then the Standard itself grows vituperative against the nationalists and the American subscribers. The document has created a marked sensation. It is understood that Lord Randolph Churchill will make it one of the themes of his great speech at the mass meeting in Dartford, some twenty miles below London, next Saturday, for which twenty thousand tickets have been issued.

Anxiety Over England's Moves.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 27.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Much comment, particularly in Russian and French diplomatic circles, has been excited by the fact that several transports recently touched at the island of Thasos with large supplies and armament consigned to agents of the British government. It is felt that the English occupation and practical annexation of this island will take place at the first sign of a Russian occupation of Bulgaria. All the more uneasiness is felt because of Thasos belonging to Egypt, to which, through Mehamed Ali, it was ceded by the sultan. No technical objection could be raised against England's occupation so long as it was sanctioned by the khedive.

A Notable Woman's Death.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—A very distinguished link between the two centuries died yesterday in Grafton street, near the residence of Henry Irving, in Francis Margaret Walpole, ninety-eight years. She was, on the maternal side, the granddaughter of the great Lord Clive, and paternally of Sir Thomas Walpole, brother of Horace. She died a spinster, though a belle in her youth, attractive and interesting in her middle age, and a delightful raconteur in her old age.

The Breach Too Wide.

ATHENS, Sept. 27.—Semi-official journals here, commenting on the statement that Lord Iddesleigh is endeavoring to bring about a reapproachment between Servia, Bulgaria, Greece and Turkey, say his efforts are too late. The breach between those states, they say, has become so wide that no diplomatic skill can close it.

Turks Talk War.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 27.—Turkey's agents report that the peace of Europe is endangered by the present temper of the English and Austrian cabinets against Russia. The Turkish war department contemplates equipping and drilling 60,000 Kurdish horsemen in the same manner that Russian Cossacks are equipped and drilled.

The King Growing Worse.

MUNICH, Sept. 27.—The condition of King Otto is growing worse. He refuses warm food but devours a great quantity of cold viands. Often in the middle of the night he talks loudly to himself and gesticulates wildly. He insists upon remaining in solitude. Queen Marie of Bavaria visited her son, King Otto, at Furstenries.

The Madrid Revolt.

MADRID, Sept. 27.—A number of insurgents who took part in the recent revolt appeared in the village of Gerona yesterday. A number were wounded. These were left in the village and the others then made their way across the frontier into France.

They Haven't Heard of It.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The press association says the British government has no official cognizance of the alleged treaty between England and the United States.

Carlos Threatens Spain.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—It is reported that Carlist bands have appeared on the Spanish frontier.

ANOTHER BOND CALL.

Fifteen Million Three Per Cents to be Redeemed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The acting secretary of the treasury this afternoon issued the one hundred and forty-third call for the redemption of bonds. The call is for $15,000,000 of the 3 per cent loan of 1882, and notice is herein given that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds herein below designated will be paid at the treasury of the United States, in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 1st day of November, 1886, and that interest on said bonds will cease on that day, viz: Three per cent bonds issued under act of congress approved July 12, 1882, and numbered as follows: $50, original number 50 to original number 55, both inclusive; $100, original number 641 to original number 776, both inclusive; $500, original number 286 to original number 340, both inclusive; $1,000, original number 2,435 to original number 2,834, both inclusive; $10,000, original number 7,309 to original number 8,810, both inclusive; total, $15,000,000. The bonds described above are either bonds of "original" issue, which have but one serial number at each end, or "substitute" bonds, which may be distinguished by the double set of numbers which are marked plainly "original numbers" and "substitute numbers." All of the bonds of this loan will be called by original numbers only. The three months' interest due November 1, 1886, on the above described bonds will not be paid by checks forwarded to the holders of bonds, but will be paid with principal to holders at the time of presentation. Parties holding the bonds called by this circular can obtain immediate payment with interest to date of presentation by requesting the same in the letter forwarding the bonds for redemption. Many of the bonds originally included in the above numbers have been transferred or exchanged into other denominations on "waiver," the original numbers being cancelled, or have been redeemed under the circular of September 15, 1886, and leaving outstanding the apparent amount above stated.

LOVELINESS AND LASHES.

A Young Woman Cowhides a Reporter—New Jersey's Sensation.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 27.—On Tuesday last the Evening Journal published a sensational article, charging that two young ladies, moving in the first circles, had committed forgery by raising checks, given them by their father, from $8 to $80, and from $10 to $100. No names were given, but a pretty close description was given. On Friday night the writer of the article, a reporter named Lenhart, was decoyed into a saloon and assaulted by Raymond Gilchrist, son of ex-Attorney Gilchrist of New Jersey, it being understood that he was acting on behalf of the daughters of Thomas Gannon, a wealthy coppersmith. This evening, Reporter Lenhart was assigned to report a session of the board of public works. While the board was in session Miss Mamie Gannon, the eldest daughter, stole up to within reaching distance of him and proceeded to belabor him unmercifully with a cowhide. The room was quickly in an uproar, the lobby taking sides with the young lady and the officers of the board trying to protect the reporter. The enraged young woman was finally separated from the object of her vengeance and was accompanied home by her father and a number of friends, while the reporter, after adjournment of the board, was accompanied home by a policeman. The affair has created a decided sensation on account of the prominence of the persons involved. Young Gilchrist has been arrested on charges of assault and conspiracy.

Voorhees Opens the Campaign.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 27.—A Democratic mass meeting was held here to-night, at which Senator Voorhees was the principal speaker. The senator began his speech by condemning the republican party for denouncing the democracy for things of which the former had been equally guilty, and then passed to the consideration of the Hayes-Tilden count, the result of which he characterized as the triumph of dishonest ballot and false count. In speaking of the president's vetoes of pension bills, he said he should not discuss their merits, and insisted that the president acted from honest and conscientious motives. He defended General Black's course as pension commissioner, and claimed that the work of the office made a splendid showing. He charged the republicans with insincerity on the liquor question, and argued in favor of the license system. The remainder of the speech was devoted to the discussion of state gerrymandering and an appeal to voters to continue the democracy in power.

Struck an Iceberg.

ST. JOHNS, N. S., Sept. 27.—The British schooner Lady Agnes struck an iceberg Monday last when thirty-eight miles southwest of Bacalhew island and became a partial wreck. The crew had a marvelous escape. They drove seaward in a violent gale from the west and were seven days at sea, pumping. The iceberg was of mountain heighth. With the force of the sea wash the vessel butted and rammed it frequently and barely escaped afloat from its fearful suction.

A Dakota Shooting Scrape.

BRAINARD, Minn., Sept. 27.—J. C. Polley and son Charles, aged twelve, were both fatally shot on a claim near Pine Knole, just over the Cass county line, this morning. The Polleys had called at Davenport's house to remove certain produce stored there. The Polleys were armed as there had been trouble before with Davenport. A quarrel arose and the Davenports shot both father and son. Mrs. Davenport was arrested and her husband gave himself up.

Inflating Coffee Beans.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Cable advices from Havre produced a stronger feeling in the coffee market this morning, besides there is less pressure to sell. Prices show a gain of ten to fifteen points, leading to a moderate degree of activity. Sales of 14,500 bags at $9.80 for November, $9.75 for December, $9.65 for January, February and March.

Prosecuting Bogus News Venders.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 27.—Initiatory steps have been taken looking to the prosecution of parties who sent bogus reports concerning the alleged new fishery treaty. The offience is indictable and in consequence of popular indignation over numerous impositions practiced lately it seems that the industry will be put an end to.

Proclaimed Cattle.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 27.—Governor Rusk today issued a proclamation forbidding the importation of cattle from Illinois, except when accompanied by a certificate of health from the state veterinarian of that state, or inspector of the United States bureau of animal industry.

The Silver Creek Wreckers Indicted.

BUFFALO, Sept. 27.—Conductor Harrison and Engineer Brewer, of the excursion train in collison at Silver creek, have both been indicted by the grand jury at Mayville. They are held in $3,000 bail each. Their cases will be tried next month.

Renominated for Congress.

MEMPHIS, Ten., Sept. 27.—The republican convention of this (Tenth) district to-day nominated Zach Taylor for re-election to congress.

TO PROTECT THE CATTLE.

The Nebraska Live Stock Commission Order a Quarantine.

THE SITUATION IN CHICAGO.

No Order Yet Issued for the Slaughter of the Diseased Cows—Aid From the National Bureau Offered to States.

Illinois Cattle Not Wanted.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 27.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The live stock commission to-day sent telegraphic instructions to their inspectors at Covington, Blair, Omaha and Plattsmouth, on the Missouri river, to hold all Illinois stock until further instructions can be forwarded by mail. Regulations concerning the quarantine will be adopted by the live stock commission at their meeting to-morrow.

The Situation in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—The Illinois live stock cattle commission has not ordered the slaughter of quarantined cattle at the Chicago distilleries. A meeting of the commission will be held to-morrow morning when some decisive action will be taken. There are a large number of calves at the stock yards and elsewhere, which have been shipped to Chicago from the dairy districts in this and eastern states to be forwarded to the stock raising portions of Iowa. They are now stopped by the Iowa quarantine proclamation against Illinois stock, and it will be necessary to secure the veterinarian's certificate to forward with each car load of calves into Iowa.

The officers of the Chicago Live Stock exchange and Union Stock Yards company say they propose to protect the interests of the cattle growers of America with the best veterinary skill that money will employ, combined with all the common sense and executive ability that they possess. They maintain that there is no cause for alarm, and they do not intend there shall be any as far as the Union stock yards are concerned. To-night the following telegram was sent:

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—To Richard J. Oglesby, Governor of Illinois, Springfield, Ill:—No sign of the disease here. Our cattle were never healthier, but in order to facilitate the shipment of cattle to Iowa, and to other states that may quarantine against Illinois, we would respectfully request your excellency to appoint and send to these yards an additional veterinary, the most eminent that can be obtained, and if necessary we will pay his salary in any manner you may deem proper.

(Signed).

Vice President and General Manager Union Stock Yards of Chicago Ill.

President of Chicago Live Stock Exchange.

Aid From the Government.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The bureau of agriculture is actively engaged in devising and putting in operation measures looking to the extirpation of pleuro-pneumonia. Commissioner Colman says: "The people must be crazy to think the department will permit any of those cattle to be sold. We have quarantined them, doubled our forces Saturday, and are now going to send out some of the most expert veterinarians we have so as to stamp out the disease at once and do everything the department legally can do. We did not get through congress the bill we attempted to pass on this subject, so we can only second the efforts of state authorities and assist in carrying out state laws. Under the existing law we can only stamp out the disease in a state with the permission of the local authorities. Sometimes the governor of a state will not consent to federal interference, some can only second our efforts."

The commissioner has drawn up and forwarded to the governors of all states and territories a series of rules and regulations for cooperation between the United States department of agriculture and the authorities of the several states and territories for the suppression and extirpation of contagious pleuro-pneumonia, and if they receive the consent of the state authorities the bureau will make a systematic and determined effort to stamp out the disease by attacking every infected district. The circular recites the provisions of the law, laying particular stress on the section which makes it requisite for action by the department to first secure the consent of the state authorities and then lay down the rules and regulations which are deemed necessary to insure results commensurate with the money ($100,000) authorized to be expended.

Quarantine restrictions, once imposed, are not to be removed by state authorities without the consent of the proper officers of the department of agriculture. The period of quarantine will be at least ninety days, dating from the removal of the last diseased animal from the herd. During this period no animal will be allowed to enter the herd or to leave it, and all animals in the herd shall be carefully isolated from other cattle. When possible, all infected herds are to be held in quarantine and not allowed to leave the infected premises except for slaughter. In this case, fresh animals may be added to the herd at the owner's risk, but are to be considered as infected animals, and subjected to the same quarantine regulations as the other members of the herd. All animals affected with contagious pleuro-pneumonia are to be slaughtered as soon after their discovery as the necessary arrangements can be made. When diseased animals are reported to the state authorities they shall promptly take such steps as they desire to confirm the diagnosis. Animals found diseased are then to be appraised, according to the provisions of the state law, and the proper officer of the bureau of animal industry (who will be designated by the commissioner of agriculture) notified of the appraisement. If this representative of the bureau of animal industry confirms the diagnosis and approves the appraisement, the department of agriculture will purchase the diseased animals of the owner, and pay such proportion of the appraised value as is provided for compensation in such cases by the laws of the state in which the animals are located when they are condemned and slaughtered by state authority. All the necessary disinfection will be conducted by employes of the bureau of animal industry.

Inoculation is not recommended by the department of agriculture and it is believed that its adoption with animals that are to be afterwards sold to go into other herds would counteract the good results which would otherwise follow from the slaughter of diseased animals. It may, however, be practiced by state authorities under the following rules:

No herds but those in which pleuro-pneumonia had appeared are to be inoculated. Inoculated herds are to be quarantined with lock and chain on each animal. The quarantine restrictions are to remain in force as long as any inoculated cattle survive, and these animals are to leave the premises only for immediate slaughter. Fresh animals are to be taken into inoculated herds only at the risk of the owner and shall be subject to the same rules as the other cattle of the inoculated herd. The chief of the bureau of animal industry is to be promptly notified by the state authorities of each herd inoculated, of the final disposition of each member of the herd, of the post-mortem appearance, and of any other facts in the history of the herd which may prove of value.

The co-operation of farmers, of live stock commissions, and of other officers who may be in that branch of service provided for the control of contagious diseases of animals in states where pleuro-pneumonia exists, is earnestly requested under these rules and regulations, which have been arranged with a view of securing uniform and efficient action throughout the whole infected district. It is hoped that with the vigorous enforcement of such regulations the disease may be prevented from extending beyond the present limits and may be in time entirely eradicated.

Pleuro in Dakota.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 27.—A Mandan, Dak., special to the Pioneer Press says: Pleuro-pneumonia has broken out in a herd of cattle belonging to W. J. Etherington, twenty-five miles north of here. Ten have died and forty more are affected. Two weeks ago a car load of cattle were brought there from Chicago. The local board of health is preparing to quarantine.

PUNCHING A PROPHET.

Professor Proctor Attempts to Knock Out Wiggins.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 27.—The English astronomer, Richard A. Proctor, in an article contributed to the Globe-Democrat, entitled "Wiggins' Prophecy," says: It appears to me shameful that any man, even though he be not a student of science and therefore fully aware of the mischief he is doing, should spread abroad predictions of a coming disaster in such a way that foolish folks are likely to be disturbed and terrified. Wiggins, a half-educated and wholly unscientific employe of the meteorological office in Ottawa, has long endeavored to acquire a cheap reputation by a weather prediction of that kind of which itself assures students of science that a weather prophet is either utterly ignorant or exceedingly knavish. After noting several instances of failure of former predictions made by Wiggins, "Wiggins" continues the writer, "claims to have predicted an earthquake August 31st, but truly he has so continued to threaten storms and earthquakes that no great disturbance of either sort followed his predictions. He now loudly proclaims that on the 29th inst. there will be another great earthquake, one of the most terrific subterranean upheavals ever known on this continent. He knows that such predictions will attract attention for awhile to his name. It may, however, be asked whether there is some reason for regarding the 29th of September as the day of danger. Even Wiggins, it may be suggested, must at least imagine a reason for his predictions, as the Tices, Venners, Grimnes, and others of the mischievious tribe have imagined for theirs in past." Proctor goes on to show that certain well known astrological facts have probably induced Wiggins to make his late prediction, one being a slight tendency to earthquakes to increase during the months of August and September, and another that earthquakes are more likely to occur when the moon is in or near the point of approach to, with and in or near the line of the earth and sun; that the moon will be in such a position during the latter part of the present month, but such conditions, Proctor observes, recur year after year, and earthquakes are no more liable to occur this year than in any September of the coming century. On the contrary, he argues that there has already been one great earthquake and it is exceedingly probable that the imprisoned forces of the earth beneath the American continent have for a while found relief, and that no great earthquake will occur in the same region for many years, possibly centuries.

Seeds In Ashes.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 27.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—There was a heavy fire this morning in the building on South street occupied by the Iowa Seed company. The basement and two upper floors contained bulk seed, and the ground floor, the general merchandise peculiar to the seed business. The stock, which was valued at $17,000, was a total loss, and was insured for $10,000 in the following companies: American $1,000, State $1,000, Milwaukee Mechanics $1,000, Etna $2,000, Hamburg and Bremen $1,000, North American $2,000 and Continental $2,000. The insurance on the building is $35,000, distributed as follows: Home, $25,000, North British $3,000, Lancashire $3,000, American $3,000, Connecticut $2,500, Sun $2,500, German American $3,000, and New York Underwriters $2,500. The damage to the building will reach $15,000. The water leaked through and damaged some of the stock of L. Trepanier, dry goods merchant. His silks were all locked up in a vault and escaped damage. His stock was insured for $45,000, placed as follows: National $5,000, Royal $2,500, Phoenix of Hartford $5,000, London and Lancashire $5,000, German American $3,500, Home (two policies) $9,000, North American $2,500, Continental $2,500, Glens Falls, $2,500, Norwich Union, $2,500, Ætna, $2,500, and Washington, $2,500.

Arrest of Forgers.

BLAIR, Neb., Sept. 27.—[Special to the BEE.]—During the past season the Beatrice Life Insurance company has had a large force of agents at work in this county, principally among the farmers, and as a result secured a very large number of notes, which they have disposed of to various persons, among others being Charles McMemmey, who purchased the greater amount of this paper. It now turns out that at least two of the agents, E. D. Bradley and Paul Newman, have sold to McMemmey about $700 worth of paper that was forged. On discovering this McMemmey immediately filed an information against Newman and Bradley and sent an officer after them, who caught them near Fremont. They were brought back and lodged in jail.

Howe "Seeing" the Boys.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 27.—[Special to the BEE.]—The campaign in the First congressional district was formally opened to-night by Church Howe, who was "in the saddle" from 7 to 11, with headquarters at room 34 Capitol hotel. To this haven Chairman Courtnay, of the republican congressional committee, at convenient intervals, escorted some of the assumed leaders of the labor vote, with what result remains to be seen. The programme, as inaugurated, evidently was a taking one with numerous parties and the campaign in room 34 was opened with a vigor to cheer the heart of the marketable vote. The results of this opening fire will be closely watched.

An Influx of Stars.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—There was an influx of actors and actresses from Europe yesterday. The Aurania brought over Augustine Daly's company and Violet Cameron and her troupe, also F. A. French, Miss Cameron's manager, and Lord Lonsdale, her treasurer. Miss Cameron's husband arrived ten minutes ahead of her on the Alaska. Mrs. Langtry and Mr. Charles Coghlan, her leading support, came over with their company on the Alaska, as did also Dion Boucicault. President Robert Garret arrived on the Aurania. Mrs. Langtry says she proposes to remain in this country.

Thirty-first District Republicans.

PLUM CREEK, Neb., Sept. 27.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The republicans of the Thirty-first senatorial district met in convention here this afternoon for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for state senator. Captain C. W. McNamara, of Dawson county, was nominated on the first formal ballot. He is a stannch republican and old soldier, and an able man. The greatest harmony prevailed in the convention.

Whalley Whaled.

LOUP CITY, Neb., Sept. 27.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The democratic primaries for this precinct held here effectually downed the pretensions of E. E. Whalley as a candidate for state senator. The opposition was headed by F. W. Sallers. E. E. Whalley has made a valiant fight, aided therein by a member of the republican state delegation, Mathies, Whalley's partner. Whalley was defeated six to one.

Wreck of Trains.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 27.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Sunday night a freight train pulling out of Spencer on the Iowa and Dakota division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, broke in two. Three cars ran back, colliding with the passenger destined for Dubuque. The caboose and two freight cars were smashed. One passenger was thrown through a coach window down an embankment and hurt internally. The engineer escaped by jumping after reversing his engine.

Reunited Veterans.

KANKAKEE, Ill., Sept 27.—The survivors of the One Hundred and Thirteenth regiment, Illinois volunteer infantry, began a three days reunion here today.

EDWARD EXCELS HIMSELF.

Hanlan Challenges Beach to Row Either in England or America.

THE BUSHRANGER BACKS DOWN.

Red Cloud Ballists Grow White With Ire --- Burke and Dempsey — The Base Ball Record --- Sporting News.

Meeting of the Rivals.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—At the boat race won this afternoon by Christian Neilsen, of musical fame, there occurred a meeting between Beach and Hanlan. It was a chance meeting with Beach. The other scullers induced Hanlan to pay a visit to the riverside yesterday afternoon, when he at once hied to his old quarters at the Star and Garter at Putney, and renewed acquaintance with his former supporters, W. J. Innes, Ross, Teemer, Lee, Bubear and others, and subsequently Hanlan boarded the steamboat Fuchsia, which was about to follow the race, when he met with a hearty reception from the general public lining the tow-path, and also from those aboard the steamer.

Considerable curiosity was evinced to witness the meeting of the two great oarsmen, and on Hanlan making his way round to the side of the vessel, on which the champion was standing, quite a little crowd followed eager to see and hear all that took place. Beach at that time was in conversation with Clasper, the famous boat builder.

Hanlan at first did not appear to notice Beach, who was seated on the side of the vessel with his back to the water. After he had greeted a well known boat builder and one or two others, Clasper drew the Canadian's attention to the presence of the champion, saying: "There is an old friend of yours."

Here Hanlan at once turned toward his great rival and apologized for his oversight, but to the surprise of many on board who were not up to the ins and outs of the affair, Beach completely ignored Hanlan's existence for the time, till at length, after an awkward pause, the ex-champion broke the ice by saying:

"I guess you know me?"

The champion replied: "Yes, I know you well enough," in no very cordial terms.

Thence, however, a somewhat lengthened and desultory conversation ensued. Of course Hanlan went to the challenge question, but Beach in a marked snubby tone said:

"It is no use to except on the Parametta when I will lay you £1,000 to £800 I win."

Hanlan said, "If you will not row me here you are not much of a champion."

Beach promptly replied, "But I am champion enough to beat you. It is a pity we did not meet on the Thames, as I should have liked to prove to the British public as to which is the best man."

Hanlan objected strongly to Beach saying nasty things. Beach replied that everything he had said he could substantiate and that the strongest expression he had ever used was when calling him a "gas bag." He had called him a gas bag because he was a good hand at bluffing. The discussion was carried on some little time longer, but before the pair separated the Canadian acknowledged that he had been treated in a most handsome manner in Australia and that many remarks for which he was held responsible were totally untrue. After the race a large, gathering assembled at Beach's quarters at the White Hart, at Barnes. Beyond any amount of toasting nothing further transpired between the cracks.

Subsequently, however, Hanlan at the Fox and Hounds at Putney issued a challenge to Beach, thus:

"I will row Beach on the Thames or Tyne for £500 a side and the championship of the world, to take place within seven weeks of signing of the articles. I hand the representative of the Sportsman a first deposit of £100 as an earnest of my good faith, and I will be pleased to meet Beach at the Sportsman office on Tuesday afternoon between 2 and 3 o'clock to draw up the articles and make all arrangements."

All sporting men seem unanimous that nothing will come of this. Not a few openly say that Hanlan would never have come unless convinced that Beach would not accept any challenge to row on the Thames.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Edward Hanlan has challenged Beach to row a race on the Thames for any sum up to $25,000 and has offered to row in America or Australia, Hanlan to give Beach $10,000 in the former case and Beach to give Hanlan $10,000 in the latter. Beach has declined all challenges.

The boat race for £100 a side between Largan and the Australian oarsmen, Nielsen, took place to-day on the Thames, Putney to Mortlake, and was won by Nielsen, who finished alone. Beach and Hanlan witnessed the race from the deck of a steamer. On meeting the champion and ex-champion showed marked coldness, not even shaking hands. Beach said he would not row in America if Hanlan offered him the whole of America to do so. He said he would row on the Paramatta and would lay Hanlan £1,000 against £800, but he would not pay Hanlan's traveling expenses. The dispute continued some time. Hanlan was greatly annoyed by Beach calling him a gas-bag.

Brighton Beach Races.

BRIGHTON BEACH, Sept. 27.—Mile: Amber won, Glendor second, Ventilator, third. Time—1:46¾.

Three-fourths mile: Rosiere won, Pool Box second, Eager third. Time—1:17¾.

Seven-eighths mile: Commander won, Beggar second, Petersburg third. Time—1:29¾.

Seven furlongs: Craftie won, Lizzie Walton second, Ferg Kyle third. Time—1:30. Certificates paid $104.50.

One and one-eighth miles: Florence won, Franz second, Top Sawyer third. Time—2:57¾.

Hurdle race, one and one-fourth miles: Poet won, Harry Mann second, Joe Shelby third. Time—2:20.

Burke and Dempsey.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—The glove contest between Jack Burke and Jack Dempsey, which was originally fixed for Lake Place this evening, has been postponed on account of the failure to procure the necessary city license. No date will be fixed until a license is procured.

Trotting Meeting Postponed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—The opening of the Washington park trotting meeting has been postponed from Wednesday until Saturday next, when it is expected General Sheridan will be present.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Red Cloud's Club Mad and the Almas Challenged—League Games.

RED CLOUD, Neb., Sept. 27.—[Special to the BEE.]—Red Cloud base ballists are indignant at the dispatch sent the BEE from Alma that the club from this place was made to back down by the Alma club and refused to play after having reached the latter place. The statement is entirely incorrect, and in order to prove that they are not afraid to play the Almas, the Red Cloud club manager has issued the following challenge:

We will play the Alma club for not less than $100 and not exceeding $1,000 a side, said money to be deposited in a bank in the city in which said game is played; said money to be paid over to the manager of the winning club; the game to be played on neutral ground between this date and October 9, 1886. DAVID ZEWERH, Manager.

OTHER GAMES.

AT NEW YORK—

New York	4	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0—	9
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3—	4

Pitchers—Welch and Whitney. Base hits—New York 15, Kansas City 2. Errors—New York 3, Kansas City 2. Umpire—Powers.

AT WASHINGTON—

Washington	0	0	2	0	2	1—	5			
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	1—	2			

(Game called on account of darkness.)

Pitchers—Henry and Kirby. First base hits—Washington 6, St. Louis 4. Errors—Washington 6, St. Louis 6. Umpire—Pearce.

AT PITTSBURG—

Pittsburg	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0—	5
Athletics	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—	1

First base hits—Pittsburg 7, Athletics 2. Errors—Pittsburg 1, Athletics 1. Umpire—Kelley.

AT PHILADELPHIA—

Chicago	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	2
Philadelphia	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—	2

Game called on tenth inning on account of darkness. First base hits—Chicago 7, Philadelphia 3. Errors—Chicago 3, Philadelphia 3. Umpire—Fulmer.

AT LOUISVILLE—

The Louisville-Metropolitan game was postponed to-day on account of rain.

AT BOSTON—

Detroit	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	2—	6	
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1	

Pitchers—Baldwin and Stemmeyer. First base hits—Detroit 8, Boston, 3. Errors—Detroit 7, Boston 7. Umpire—Quest.

BUSINESS OF THE BANKS.

A Fair Showing of the Prosperity of the Country.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following table, compiled from special dispatches to the Boston Post from managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States, gives the gross exchanges at each point for the week ending September 25, in comparison with the corresponding period in 1885:

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	Increase.	Decrease.
New York	$ 691,733,815	46.6	.....
Boston	67,715,791	10.1	.....
Philadelphia	59,748,403	45	.....
Chicago	50,266,000	20.6	.....
St. Louis	14,339,509	5.7	.....
San Francisco	12,648,674	41.4	.....
Baltimore	11,658,593	18.3	.....
Cincinnati	10,200,000	24.4	.....
Pittsburg	8,040,565	23.0	.....
New Orleans	5,319,000	39.2	.....
Kansas City	5,093,056	24.4	.....
Providence	4,280,400	11.8	.....
Minneapolis	4,416,844	56.4	.....
Omaha	**3,912,000**	**80.5**	.....
Milwaukee	3,544,000	9	.....
*Denver	3,359,754	....	.....
Detroit	3,111,293	7.4	.....
Louisville	3,092,292	9.2	.....
Cleveland	2,874,188	66.7	.....
*Galveston	1,775,059	....	.....
Hartford	1,677,846	13.3	.....
Columbus	1,618,758	13.9	.....
New Haven	1,084,596	21.1	.....
Portland	930,000	2.1	.....
Peoria	903,479	....	15.8
Memphis	880,000	1.5	.....
Springfield	841,836	31.8	.....
Worcester	835,573	33.2	.....
St. Joseph	824,270	14.6	....
Syracuse	534,434	39.5	.....
Lowell	445,838	16.8	.....
Indianapolis	279,568	14	.....
Total	$ 975,613,345	30.5	.....
Outside New York	283,890,370	23.6	.....

*Not included in totals.

British Trade Review.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the British grain trade says: Trade was exceedingly slow, but prices were sustained. Sound English new crop wheats were in best demand. The sales of English wheat during the past week were 52,121 quarters at 30s 9d; against 68,588 quarters at 30s 10d, during the corresponding week last year. Flour was slow of sale, owing to large stocks and continued American arrivals. Fine malting barleys are very scarce.

Trade in foreign wheat was dragging. Large and rapidly increasing visible supply in America oppresses trade here. American flour is 3d cheaper. The price of round corn favors buyers. Oats were in large supply and cheaper. One cargo of wheat arrived. About fourteen sailing vessels, with wheat from Chilian and other Pacific ports, are due and are expected to arrive when the wind changes.

Trade forward is somewhat steadier. At to-day's market there was no improvement in the wheat trade. American and inferior English wheats were cheaper. Flour was dull. American flour, in some instances, was lower than on Monday. Prices of barleys had a downward tendency.

A Railroad Sold.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 27.—The St. Louis, Salem & Little Rock railroad was sold to-day at public auction. The sale took place under an order of the circuit court on foreclosure proceedings of the first mortgage bondholders who were represented by John P. Ells. Charles Chaplin Allen represented the railroad company. The road runs from Cuba, Mo., on the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad to the Salem and Little Rock division of the Iron Mountain road. The bonded debt is $1,000,000. The road was bid in by Charles H. Taylor and Charles S. Freeborn, agents for the bondholders for $250,000.

Officer Arrested For Extortion.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—A warrant was issued this afternoon for the arrest of William F. Mahody, chief of police of Saratoga. The charge is attempted extortion of money, and the warrant was issued on complaint of Gustave A. Loridon, of this city. The warrant alleges that Albert Laridon, son of the complainant, is charged with forgery, and that Mahody had a warrant for his arrest. Instead, however, of arresting young Loridon, Chief Mahody is charged with attempting to settle the case with the elder Loridon for the sum of $3,000.

Dynamiters in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—The citizens of South St. Louis are thoroughly aroused over the finding of a dynamite boom at the office of John M. Conrad, keeper of a livery stable on South Broadway. The instrument of destruction was a cast iron shell resembling in shape a duck's egg, about three inches in diameter and six in circumference, and filled with dynamite and bullets, with an opening in the top to admit a fuse. Why anyone should desire to destroy his stables Mr. Conrad is at a loss to know.

Pyrotechnical Burglars.

ALBANY, Wis., Sept. 27.—Burglars were heard at work in the drug store of J. W. Hicks last night and a few moments later it was found that the building was in flames. It is believed that in blowing open the safe the place was set on fire. Before the flames were got under control Murray's Opera house was destroyed, beside the stores of J. W. Hicks and B. J. McAtee. The damage is $20,000. Insurance, $8,000. It is not known how much the burglars secured, as the safes cannot be reached.

Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, Ill., Sept. 27.—On the board of trade to-day butter advanced to 26¾@27c, nearly all the sales being at the outside figure. The regular sales on call board were 20,000 lbs. Private sales were 291,720 lbs of butter and 2,532 boxes of cheese. The total sales were $71,423.85.

With the Majority Now.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 27.—George W. Washington, one of the best known republican leaders in Alabama, died to-day at his home in this city. He was one of 306 who voted for Grant at Chicago and had one of the Grant medals.

SAM'S RE-ELECTION SURE