THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13, 1888. NUMBER 60.

OWA'S FRIGHTFUL BUTCHERY

Further Details of the Startling Shenandoah Horror.

GALLUP FOUGHT LIKE A DEMON.

He Kills Two Innocent Men Before a Militiaman's Bullet Pierces His Worthless Carcass—The Dead and Dying.

Three Corpses Tell the Tale.

SHENANDOAH, Ia., August 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Great excitement still prevails here over the terrible tragedy of last night, and hundreds of people have arrived in the city from the surrounding country, and by special trains to visit the scene. A continual stream of people has been passing all day to and from the old Gallup residence, and to view the body of the dead murderer, as it lies in the city fire engine house.

The full particulars of the murder and the events following it could not be obtained last night, but are now shown to be as follows: At the home of the Gallup family, consisting of old Samuel Gallup, his wife, Frank and Charlie, their two sons, Frank's wife and some small children, a family row was in progress about 9 p. m. Frank and Charlie were

BEATING THE OLD MAN,

when Mr. F. J. Pine, a hardware merchant, of this place, William Reinig, a drug clerk, and a Mr. Patterson, a traveling man, went to the Gallup house to see what the trouble was and to assist in restoring peace. As they came up Frank Gallup, without any provocation or warning, advanced from the house, and drawing a revolver said: "What do you want here?" and "Take that, damn you!" at the same time firing a shot from his pistol, which struck Mr. Pine's breast a little to the left and above the heart, killing him almost instantly.

Those with Mr. Pine at once gave the alarm, and in a very few minutes at least five hundred angry and excited citizens were at the scene of the murder and the excitement was so intense that

DIRE THREATS OF VENGEANCE

were made against the murderer. Frank Gallup was known to be a desperate man when aroused, and it was deemed best to call out Company E of the Fifth regiment, state militia, to assist in capturing him. On their arrival at the scene a line was formed around the Gallup residence, including a garden containing some trees and shrubbery, and in a short time Frank Gallup was heard by one of the guards in the rear of the house, calling from the shrubbery in the garden to his wife in the house. At the same time old man Gallup and his wife were assuring those in front of the house that their son Frank was not there, but had fled, and invited them to enter and search the house and satisfy themselves of the truth of his statement.

NO SUSPICION OF TREACHERY.

Bert Rice, Dave Campbell, T. E. Patterson, a Chicago traveling man, T. H. Winfrey, and others of the militia company, and citizens went to the house. They had searched in the cellar and were coming out of it when Frank Gallup appeared armed with two revolvers. Dave Campbell, who was unarmed, grappled with him at the door, and received probably a fatal wound in the neck from the desperado's revolver. Standing over the prostrate form of Campbell, the desperado now reloaded his revolver with cartridges handed him by one of the women from within the house, and

COMMENCED AN INDISCRIMINATE FIRE

upon those in sight. His next shot took effect on T. H. Winfrey, wounding him in the leg slightly. He then started to run around towards the rear of the house and encountered Militiaman Bert Rice. Both fired almost at the same instant. Rice's shot, it seems, did not take effect, but the shot from Gallup's pistol entered Rice's breast and he died in a few minutes after being removed by a comrade. Gallup then encountered Marion Fletcher, another militiaman. The latter raised his gun under his arm, being so close he could not bring it to his shoulder, and with the

MUZZLE ALMOST TOUCHING GALLUP'S BACK,

fired. The ball passed clear through his body. It was not yet known that Gallup was dead and preparations were continued for a closer investment of the place and to prevent any further loss of life by the treachery of the other members of the family.

In a short time Frank's wife appeared and stated that her husband was dead. But, fearing further treachery, a rope was passed to her, with instructions to put it around her husband's neck. She complied, and in this manner the body of the dead desperado was hauled from where it lay at the rear of the house. Such was the fury of the mob that the remains were dragged through the streets at the end of the rope. Old man Gallup and his wife have been arrested and sent to Clarinda to stand trial as accomplices in

THE NIGHT'S TERRIBLE DEEDS.

F. J. Pine, the murdered man, was a hardware merchant of this place, very highly respected, a member of the Knights of Pythias. He formerly lived at Galesburg, Ill. He leaves a young wife and two little children.

Bert Rice, the dead militiaman, belonged in the country near Imogene, is unmarried and highly respected by all who know him.

Old man Gallup was wounded in the affray, but it is not known whether it was at the hands of his son or those on the outside. The Gallup family have resided here about eight years, and have had a rather unsavory reputation generally, more particularly Frank, who has figured in several bad scrapes, in one of which he shot at a man and served a term in jail. He leaves a wife and three small children.

A CORONER'S INQUEST

has been held over the bodies of F. J. Pine, Bert Rice and Frank Gallup, but no particulars, differing from the above facts, were elicited.

The Knights of Pythias will forward the remains of F. J. Pine to Galesburg to-morrow for interment there. Bert Rice's remains will be buried by the Odd Fellows of this place here to-morrow.

This succession of tragedies, following so closely upon the affair of Thursday night last, has created the most profound sensation among the people of this usually law-abiding and intelligent community.

A Discouraging Crop Outlook.

SIOUX CITY, August 11.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Reliable advices regarding the condition of the crops in northwestern Iowa and southern Dakota give a very different picture from that drawn by the roseate reports which are current in the east. The simple truth is that the favorable reports regarding these two sections have been greatly overdrawn or have been rendered obsolete during the past week.

In many of the important crops there is a gloomy outlook on both the regions named. Wheat and all grains in northwestern Iowa will yield less than one third of an average crop. In many counties, as in Woodbury, Plymouth and Cherokee, rust has severely attacked wheat and oats and probably not more than one-half the fields will be cut and the grain threshed out. Many of the farmers will cut oats only for roughfeed for stock. The fields that will be harvested will not produce more than the fraction of a crop. Even the fields of grain which otherwise promised fairly, are now twisted and tangled by the storms of the past few days so that there must be in any event great loss in the yield.

This is the real situation, and it obtains to a greater or less extent up to the Minnesota state line, or through the intervening three tiers of counties between Sioux City and that line.

Passing to southern Dakota there are numerous considerable sections in which the same situation exists. It is even worse in those sections than in northwestern Iowa, because more wheat and grain are raised in the former than in the latter. Many Dakota farmers, too, are poor and in debt and had high hopes of abundant crops. The corn, which is the least damaged of any crop, is seriously injured in many localities in both southern Dakota and northwestern Iowa. Hail and high wind storms, which have played havoc in the green fields, have also blown down and broken the corn. Corn was not in good shape to resist the wind, because the late spring was followed by hot weather and frequent light showers. These caused the roots to spread near to the surface, instead of striking deep as usual, so that it did not require a heavy wind to prostrate it. In the track of some of the storms of the past week great fields of corn have thus been levelled to the ground.

Wet and cold weather has ensued and continues. Corn is maturing very slowly. The crop was two weeks late to begin with. All these things enhance the peril from frost.

The past week or ten days, therefore, has put an entirely new and less auspicious face on the crop outlook in this section. Before that harm it was exceedingly bright. Even now it is not to be understood that disaster is impending, but only that the reports which are current at a distance based on the conditions of a week ago are to be taken with many serious deductions.

A FRIGHTFUL DISASTER.

Further Particulars Concerning the Bandai San Eruptions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., August 12.—The steamer City of Sydney, from Yokohoma, brings particulars of the volcanic eruption of Bandai San on July 15. The inhabitants of the villages around Bandai San heard strange rumbling sounds, and felt shocks of earthquake on July 13, which continued for two days and nights, but not being attended by serious results, no great disquietude was felt. On the 15th, about 8 o'clock a. m., the smaller Bandai San trembled and roared as though a hundred thunder storms were combined. Almost immediately afterwards ashes began to fall, the sky suddenly grew dark, and the rumbling sounds continued, accompanied by a violent earthquake and a flare of dazzling flame. The crest of the smaller Bandai San appeared to be lifted bodily upwards and then to fall again with a tremendous noise. Then followed showers of red mud mingled with large stones, spreading havoc around. In five villages the greater part of the houses were buried to a depth of from seven to twenty feet.

The state of the bodies recovered is terrible. Some were literally cut to pieces, while others are parboiled so that it is scarcely possible to distinguish between men and women. A few corpses were found suspended in the branches of trees, which had caught them as they fell. Up to the 17th the number of bodies recovered was 475. It is believed that about sixty are entombed. The wounded number forty-one. Eighty-seven houses have been destroyed. The inhabitants of Inawashire and adjacent villages fled when the eruptions occurred. The condition of the wounded is shocking. Some have fractured skulls, others broken limbs and the faces of a few are battered so as to be unrecognizable.

THE MOREY AFFAIR.

An Iowa Man Expresses His Views on the Subject.

DUNLAP, Ia., August 11.—To the Editor of THE BEE: Has THE BEE become an "organ?"

When I read in your issue of the 10th inst. the special from New Orleans entitled, "Downed by Democrats," I was prepared for the usual howl from the organs upon the suppression of free speech, etc., but was somewhat surprised to find the first howl in the editorial columns of THE BEE, a paper having an enviable reputation for candor and fair statement.

If the statements contained in the dispatch are true, this assemblage was a convention of northern settlers, met solely for the purpose of exchanging experiences. A member attempted to introduce politics and was squelched by the "gang," amid hisses, calls to order, and shouts of "not true, and he knows it." But did it not occur to you, when writing your editorial, that the "gang," as you call it, must have been composed of northern settlers? That the committee that ignored all the political questions was composed of northern settlers? That the howls and calls to order, the hisses and shouts all over the hall that interrupted Mr. Morey, and finally compelled him to cease, must have come from northern settlers, if the convention consisted of northern settlers, as stated by your correspondent?

Is it a violent presumption to assume that these northern settlers were candid and honest in their action? Is it not barely possible that this demagogue from the north was squelched by these settlers from the north because he deserved to be squelched, and that the affair had no more political significance than should, for instance, be given to the action of the Presbyterian general assembly in Philadelphia last May, when it attempted to squelch the individual who introduced the Decoration day resolution?

These are the questions suggested by your editorial to one who is a constant reader of your valuable paper, although not of your political faith. J. A. PHILLIPS.

SHAME DROVE HER TO IT.

Pathetic Suicide of a Young Girl in Denver.

DENVER, Colo., August 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Fannie Pierson, aged sixteen, the adopted daughter of Dr. Birdsall, suicided at his residence, No. 1209 Ninth street, yesterday under most suspicious circumstances. For some time she had absented herself from home with the excuse that she was working out, but it is now believed that she was in dissolute company. Yesterday morning a private policeman who was acquainted with the girl found her on the street at 5 o'clock and took her home. She went to her room and an hour afterwards took four drachms of Rough on Rats. She lingered in terrible agony until 9 last night when she died, refusing to make any statement as to the cause for her actions. The police began to investigate the case, and this evening arrested James McDaniels, an old man connected with one of the variety theaters of this city, who had been seen in her company, and Emma Baker, a late companion of the dead girl. When the Baker girl was taken to the station she confessed that McDaniels had induced them to go to the theater, where he made them intoxicated, took them to his room and accomplished the Pierson girl's ruin. It is alleged that he kept the girl a prisoner three or four days, and when she succeeded in escaping she, out of remorse, took her life.

Its Fate a Dark Secret.

LONDON, August 12.—The captain of the yacht Stranger, which has arrived at Queenstown from Boston, says that he did not see the dory, Dark Secret. He thinks that the dory foundered in a gale after speaking a German Lloyd steamer, 500 miles from New York.

SALVATION ARMY PRAYERS.

Three People Restored to Health Through Their Influence.

THE FREMONT CAMP MEETING.

Much Interest Manifested—The Circus Thieves Appear at Aurora and an Innocent Man is Shot—State News.

Cured, So They Say, by Prayer.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., August 11.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The latest faith cure sensation is that accomplished by the Gospel Army at their barracks in this city. They report several cures of infirmities and diseases of long standing, among which is an old colored woman living here, on Third street, who has been blind for a number of years, trying all remedies with little success. She visited the Army, at their place of worship, expressed her desire to try the cure, and special prayer was offered for her recovery. As its conclusion the old woman declared her vision was clear and she could see as well as in her younger days.

A lady from Lincoln, Mrs. Vurdan, is another case cured by the prayers of the Gospel army. She had long suffered with an affection of the spine, being almost a cripple from the effects of it. She visited the army there and after earnest prayer she walked out of the hall to her carriage.

Another case is that of W. H. Commins, also of Lincoln, whose case had been given up by the local physicians. He is reported as having been cured by the combined efforts of the two armies of Lincoln and Nebraska City. The cases are exciting no little interest, and the faith cure is gaining ground.

The Methodist Camp Meeting.

FREMONT, Neb., August 12.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Notwithstanding the unpropitious weather since the opening of the Methodist Episcopal camp meetings here, the meetings have been continued, except when raining, with profit and pleasure. To-day the attendance has been at least 1,000 persons, and the sermons and addresses have been of remarkable interest. The first exercise after breakfast was a sermon preached by Rev. Savidge, of Omaha. It was full of power and convincing logic, and the epigrammatic expressions for which the speaker is celebrated. The main services of the day were held from 10:30 until 1 o'clock. At the beginning of these over $300 was raised as a fund for defraying the expenses of the meetings. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Creighton, of Lincoln. He preached from the text: "Forasmuch as ye know ye are not redeemed by corruptible things, but by the precious blood of Christ." The central thought of his theme was "the Lamb of God as an atonement for sin." His discourse was a masterly presentation of the subject of redemption and Christ's part in the divine plan of saving the world. He showed that God's plan was to create the race not as machines, for then there could not have been any virtue or any vice, and consequently no independence or responsibility on the part of man. He put man in a moral world in a condition of absolute equipoise in the matter of choosing to do good or evil. But before the creation he planned to save such of the race as chose to do evil by offering his son as a propitiation for sin, thus revealing his great love even for those who violated the will of God. His sermon was one of the clearest and most forcible ever delivered in Fremont.

Mrs. Harrison, soloist in the Methodist church of this city, sang with great sweetness "My Jesus I Love Thee," and "The Mistakes of My Life Have Been Many."

At 1:30 o'clock Dr. Creighton delivered an address on the educational interests of the Methodist Episcopal church in Nebraska, after which Presiding Elder Shank, of the Grand Island district, preached a strong sermon to a larger audience than was present in the morning.

Saunders County Events.

WAHOO, Neb., August 12.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Yesterday Governor Thayer and Adjutant General Cole came to Wahoo to look over the grounds offered by Wahoo for the encampment of the national guards. They were met at the depot by a large delegation of the citizens and in carriages were shown over the city and the grounds and the advantages pointed out, which Wahoo possessed over other places for the encampment. The band serenaded the governor and adjutant general last night, after which speeches were made by both. A reception was held in the hotel parlors, and the distinguished guests were banqueted and the time was spent in a pleasant social way till their departure on the 8:30 train for Lincoln. They were escorted to the train by the band and several hundred citizens, who sent up cheer after cheer for their popular governor till the train moved off.

On Thursday the Sunday base ball players were again tried, and after the jury had been out all night yesterday morning they were discharged, failing to agree. The case was tried to five jurors. They stood 4 to 1 for acquittal. The prosecution still have an insane notion that they can stop Sunday ball playing, and a fourth trial will be had next week.

Oliver Ellis, who was charged with horse stealing, had his preliminary examination yesterday and was bound over to the district court.

Judge Reese returned yesterday from a month's vacation in the mountains around Montana and Colorado.

Mayor J. B. Davis has returned from his summer vacation at Hot Springs, Dak.

Crete Putting on Airs.

CRETE, Neb., Aug. 12.—[Special to THE BEE.]—This city is beginning to put on airs. The State bank has begun to lay down Colorado brown stone flagging in front and on the side of their building, which will be a decided improvement on the miserable, loose and uneven one inch wooden plank sidewalk which offends the eye and trips the feet. This city is bound to go ahead and there is no other city in the state that can go ahead of it if the improvements that are now underway are carried out, and from present indications the improvements in this place will far exceed those of a more numerous population. Messrs. Johnson & Stevens have secured the contract for the water works in consequence of the failure of Messrs. Strang & Co. of Omaha to perform their work within the time specified in their contract, which expired about the 15th of July. Messrs. Johnson & Stevens have contracted to take the work from the hands of Messrs. Strang & Co. and prosecute it to a successful termination, and it is determined by these gentlemen that before the summer is over and before the winter begins Crete will have the most magnificent and durable system of water works this side of the Hudson river.

Minden Voted the Bonds.

MINDEN, Neb., August 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.] A promising future is in store for this city. The bonds for the Santa Fe were carried by a large majority. Our citizens are enthusiastic over the result and are celebrating the event with bonfires, speeches and brass bands. You can place Minden among the promising cities of central Nebraska. The road which will be built through this city will be the main line of the Santa Fe and is now in operation as far as Concordia, Kas. It will pass through Kearney to the Northwestern and will be one of the most important of our three railroads.

The Circus Thieves Again.

AURORA, Neb., August 12.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A circus showed here yesterday. Following it is a band of robbers who, after the show, station themselves on the prominent roads out of town and hold up teams and rob the occupants. A dozen men were thus held up and robbed last evening. The officers were put on their guard by the sheriff of St. Paul, and watched the main roads. One party heard the rascals stop a team within thirty rods of them and the officers approached, when they discovered a man running, and supposing him to be one of the road agents, fired upon him, and dropped him to the ground. He was struck in the region of the bladder with a full charge of buck-shot, and cannot survive. His name is Thomas Smith, a farm hand, and was in the wagon which was stopped. The rascals escaped, but secured nothing in this instance.

Won't Accept the Works.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., August 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The final test of the North Platte water works preparatory to acceptance of the same by the city was made yesterday in the presence of the members of the city council and a large number of citizens. M. Walker, of Port Huron, Mich., was present in the interest of the water works company. The water supply was found to be insufficient, and the water works company was allowed three weeks in which to put down additional wells. When this is done North Platte can boast of water equal to any in the state.

Hasting's Tribute to Sheridan.

HASTINGS, Neb., August 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Memorial services in honor of General Sheridan were conducted here to-day by Strickland post G. A. R. The opera house was crowded to its fullest capacity. A fine address was delivered by Rev. Britt, who as a soldier under Sheridan, spoke with deep feeling of his old commander. Father English, of the Catholic church, also paid a tribute to the great soldier.

Regulars at North Platte.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., August 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Twelve companies of the Eighth United States cavalry, with a band, Colonel Mizner commanding, en route from Fort Riley, Kan., to points in Dakota and Montana, reached here yesterday and are encamped west of town. They leave for the west in the morning.

WILL NOT BE DECEIVED.

Old Soldiers Able to Distinguish Between Friends and Enemies.

WHITE CLAY CREEK, Neb., August 11.—To the Editor of THE BEE: I notice in the Omaha Herald of the 6th instant an article headed "Cleveland and the Old Soldiers." It goes on to inform those old soldiers about all the good things that the boys in blue have received from Mr. Cleveland and the democratic party in the way of pensions. Now these soldiers are not such fools or so dull as the copperhead Herald would have them to be. The Herald tells the old soldiers and the people at large of the great number of pension bills that Mr. Cleveland approved, but it takes good care not to speak about the great number of vetoes. The Omaha Herald is no friend to the old soldier. It is only one year ago when the Herald pounded the old soldiers on the back because they refused to march in front of Mr. Cleveland at the national encampment, and two years ago the same Herald patted Mr. Cleveland on the back and called him brave because he vetoed the dependent pension bill, and at the same time it abused the old soldiers by calling them all kind of names. This the old soldiers of Nebraska know. It is no use for the Herald to try and make the old soldiers believe that the democratic party is their friend. The United States senate passed a general pension bill at this session of congress. That bill has been in the house for some time, and no republican member dare say one word about calling it up. If he should some brigadier will jump up and stop it. Now the old soldiers don't propose to let the brigadiers run this country any longer than next November. The old soldiers are going to put men in office who will respect that dear old flag that they fought for and saved. When next November comes the editor of the Herald will see all the old soldiers stand shoulder to shoulder against the copperheads and brigadiers. They are going to cast the votes just as they shot. AN EX-SOLDIER.

A FLOOD IN KANSAS CITY.

The Heaviest Rainfall Since the Cyclone of 1886.

KANSAS CITY, August 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The storm last night was disastrous to property in the west bottoms. The rain poured down the bluffs in rivers, flooding the union depot platform to a depth of nearly a foot and covering the tracks with a layer of clay mud several inches in depth. The baggage room, which is the lowest part of the depot, was filled with water to a depth of nearly two feet, and much damage was done to the baggage. All the morning men were engaged in washing out the mud from the platforms and baggage rooms. Every cellar on Union avenue is filled with water. Under the Blom house there is three feet of water and nearly all the property stored there is utterly destroyed. The same thing is true of all the basements along the avenue. Depot Master Watson said that no such flood has occurred since the cyclone of May, 1886, and even then there was not so much water and mud precipitated at the depot. When the water began to flow into the cellars on Union avenue hundreds of rats made their appearance on the street and first floor, and a lively contest was engaged in between them and the night watchmen. The damage on the bottoms will amount to several hundred dollars. The engineers and conductors arriving on the trains from the west report severe storms through Kansas and Nebraska. The engines came in bespattered with mud. Every train was late this morning, and all the wires are down. Washouts of a minor nature are reported on all the roads, but they are not serious enough to delay trains or cause much damage.

FIVE SHOTS AT BOULANGER.

They Are Fired During a Pitched Battle Between Political Opponents.

PARIS, August 12.—While General Boulanger was driving in an open carriage at Saint Jean D' Angely to-day Professor Perrin, of the Lycee, fired five shots at him from a revolver. M. Ratapan, a friend of the general, rushed forward and managed to turn the weapon aside. The result was that Ratapan himself received the bullet in the back of the head, but the wound is not serious. Two peasants were also wounded. General Boulanger was not touched. Prof. Perrin is a friend of Mayor Lair, the candidate nominated by the opportunists in opposition to Boulanger. The affair occurred at the height of a pitched battle between rival political parties, when the gendarmes charging, Count Dillon received a blow on the head from a stick and other Boulangists were roughly handled. It is not certain that Perrin intended to aim at Boulanger.

A $2000,000 Blaze.

FRESNO, Cal., August 12.—This morning a fire started in the Donahoe block, owned by Griffith & Johnson, which was entirely consumed. The fire spread to the buildings across the block and many were burned. Loss about $200,000. Insured for about one-third.

Europe's New Railway.

SOFIA, August 12.—The train inaugurating the direct railway service between Paris and Constantinople arrived here to-day. A grand banquet was given in honor of the occasion, at which Prince Ferdinand presided.

Drowned in the East River.

NEW YORK, August 12.—Three men were drowned to-night in the East river from a boat which was upset by the wash from a ferry boat.

The Weather Indications.

For Nebraska—Fair, warmer, south easterly winds increasing in force.

For Iowa: Fair, warmer, south easterly winds increasing in force.

MR. THURMAN TAKES HIS TEA

His Friends Think His Nomination Saved His Life.

THE OUTLOOK IN NEW YORK.

Colonel Fred Grant Says the Prospect For a Sweeping Republican Victory in November is Very Flattering.

Was Growing Gouty.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 12.

A gentleman who arrived from Columbus to-day says he saw Judge Thurman at a bar in the capitol of Ohio yesterday taking a drink. The judge ordered a gin cocktail and as he was quaffing it down the gentleman observed:

"I see you have changed your drink, judge."

"Yes," replied Mr. Thurman, "I don't drink whisky any more. The doctor advised me to quit it. I had come to the conclusion that it was hurting my kidneys, and so I changed off to gin."

"How about your letter of acceptance?" was asked.

"Oh, I had that really within four days after I was nominated."

"When will you make it public?"

"I presume," replied the judge, smiling, "that, as a matter of courtesy, I will have to hold it back till the head of the ticket gives out his letter."

Commenting upon the physical strength and the plans of Judge Thurman, the gentleman quoted said: "I was told the other day by the judge's family physician that the old gentleman had improved more in health since his nomination than for many years, and that it was probable the nomination would save his life, as it was forcing him to take exercise and had given him new hope. The fact is Judge Thurman wanted the nomination very much after he found that he could get it, and concluded to accept it. The family was also anxious for him to have the nomination, because they thought it would stir him up and prolong his existence. The judge for years had been leading a country life, and had grown gouty and rheumatic, and had almost lost the use of his lower limbs. Up to a year or two ago he used to recline on a great willow chair or lounge in his library, with a goblet of liquor at hand and he would drink and read the Congressional Record every day till he became sleepy, and then he would fall into a doze and so wear away the hours. He became sluggish and the family was afraid that he would not live long."

COLONEL FRED GRANT TALKS POLITICS.

Among the distinguished men who attended General Sheridan's funeral yesterday was Colonel Grant of New York. After the services were over and the colonel came down town he talked politics.

"I have never seen New York more thoroughly stirred up than at present," said Colonel Grant, "and the prospects are the republicans will achieve a great victory in November. Prominent republicans all over the state are confident that Harrison and Morton will be elected, while the democrats are thoroughly frightened. There is harmony in every one of the organizations. The Conkling-Arthur faction is at an end, and all of the old republicans, as well as the new army of voters, are for the ticket. The stalwarts in New York put Mr. Cleveland in the presidential chair by working, if not voting, against Mr. Blaine. The troubles are all healed now, and they will support the nominations. I regard General Harrison as a strong candidate—as strong, if not the strongest that could have been nominated. His nomination is especially acceptable to the people of New York, and they are taking pride as well as interest in working for him since the state brought about his nomination. Levi P. Morton will draw immensely from the democratic ranks. There is no man in New York state more popular than he. The workingmen are for him as well as the manufacturers and business men. He is the friend of the poor and has proven himself to be such by unostentatious charity. I think the state is good for 50,000 republican majority. Warner Miller will draw largely from the agricultural interests. Mr. Blaine will devote himself to the state and will arouse great enthusiasm among the Irish and wage earners. He is especially strong among among the Irish Catholics owing to his long friendship for them and his work for home rule for Ireland. The Mills bill is alone enough to condemn the democratic party in all states, and the fight over Governor Hill has done much towards widening the breach in the democratic party in New York.

THE EFFECT OF ADMITTING NEW STATES.

The senate will not this week pass the bill to admit to statehood the territory of Washington, which has been unfinished business for some weeks. It is not likely that there will be territorial legislation by congress this year. The effect of the passage of the house omnibus territorial bill, which will be the ultimate legislation enacted should the democrats retain control of the house of representatives, will be to diminish the number of territories from nine to five. It will give the power of self government to over one million of people. It will add over two hundred and twenty-five thousand to the voting population in the presidential year, and place six new congressmen in congress and increase the number of United States senators by eight. It will add fourteen electoral votes to be contested for in presidential years. It will take from future administrations twenty-five appointments worth from $1,800 to $3,000, per year and will save the government in the pay of these officials $67,000 per year. In addition to this the government will be saved the amounts it is now compelled to appropriate biennially for the support of the territorial government and the meeting of the territorial legislature. The admission of these territories will save the government over $200,000 per annum, and a large number of political prizes which have at the beginning of each new administration started a stalwart pilgrimage of eastern politicians towards the setting sun will be wiped out for ever. PERRY S. HEATH.

COMING WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Important Measures to Be Considered By Both Houses.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—The fisheries treaty promises to absorb the attention of the senate all of the present week. Should it be disposed of before the end of the week, the bill to admit Washington Territory will be brought up.

In the house several hours' debate are yet to be had on the subject of the French spoliation claims before the general deficiency appropriation bill can be passed. After this is disposed of, further action of the house will in a measure depend on the committee on foreign affairs. If that committee can be gotten together early in the week it will doubtless request the house to enter immediately on the consideration of the senate bill to give effect to the Chinese treaty.

A Railroad Official Resigns.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., August 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Frank Milligen, general passenger and ticket agent of the St. Joseph & Grand Island railroad, has presented his resignation, to take effect October 1. He will be succeeded by William Robinson, of Chicago, general freight agent of the Chicago & Atlantic railway. Mr. Milligen has filled the position which he now resigns for three years.

Parnell's Suit in Scotch Courts.

LONDON, August 12.—Parnell has retained J. B. Balfour and Asher to conduct his suit in the Scotch courts against the Times.

BUSHELS OF LETTERS.

The Democratic Candidate For Vice President and His Mail.

COLUMBUS, O., August 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—"I wrote a bushel of letters yesterday," said Judge Thurman this evening. "Some personal and political, but a large proportion to Good Lord knows who, in every state and territory. It is astonishing how letters will pour in upon a man after he has been nominated for office. If it is legitimate correspondence he can attend to it, but it worries the life out of one to be compelled to answer all letters received, all foreign to the work before us. The liberal advice given as to the proper manner of conducting the campaign is simply marvellous. Then one receives demands for money for one cause and another. At the present time there must be a perfect boom in church building, and aid is called for for hospitals, colleges and homes of various kinds that are in course of construction. Help is badly needed and in many instances the demands for money are made with a degree of assurance which is decidedly refreshing if not remarkable. Many of these calls are from worthy people without doubt, while others sharpers. It can hardly be expected because are, to say the least, questionable, coming from a man is a candidate for office that he can contribute to all the worthy causes of the nation. Mrs. Thurman also receives a large mail ahd calls for money. Autographs and photographs come without number. There is one consolation, however. I am pretty well convinced that Mr. Cleveland is getting his share. General Harrison is not to be slighted by any means, and Mr. Morton can have a portion of my mail if he is being neglected. I will be perfectly fair."

Referring to the Port Huron meeting on August 22, Thurman said he expected both Congressmen Outhwaite and Cox would accompany him, but there seemed to be some doubt whether either would be able to go.

"I shall not prepare a speech," he said, "but will speak from notes which I have not yet been able to arrange. The speech will be brief. Younger men present will doubtless speak at greater length."

GENERAL SPORT.

A Rattling Six Round Mill Fought on Long Island.

NEW YORK, August 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Early this morning Jack Grace of Brooklyn and Billy Clark of Chicago fought six hot rounds, which lasted three minutes, on the second floor of a house on the Jamaica plank road. The fight was for a purse of $100 and an outside stake. It was awarded to Clark on a foul.

About seventy-five sporting men witnessed the fight. The contest was a most bitter one. Grace did all the leading and was awarded first blood in the first round. He smashed the stomach of his adversary with his left whenever he pleased and used his right with good results on the head. At the end of the third round both men were very much weakened from hard fighting. Grace fouled in the fourth round and was cautioned that upon a repetition the fight would be given to Clark. In the fifth and sixth rounds Grace had it all his own way, and the betting was $50 to $30 in his favor. Clark was almost done for at the call of time at the close of the sixth round when Grace, who had evidently not heard time keeper's call, walked over to Clark's corner and punched him. Clark's second claimed a foul and he was given the fight. The trainers and backers wrangled over the referee's decision and Flaherty, the trainer for Grace, demanded that it be changed. The referee declined to do so, and Flaherty grabbed him and gave him a terrible thumping. The referee broke away, and was driven rapidly away in his coach.

A Foot Race at Newport.

NEWPORT, Neb., August 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A foot race for $300 a side took place at this point yesterday between C. H. Fisher of the Black Hills and Allen Fike, a local sprinter, Fike winning by one foot. Sports from the adjoining towns who had seen Fisher run were on the ground and offered odds on Fisher, which were all gathered in.

Beat the World's Record.

NEW YORK, August 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At a trial on the Manhattan Athletic club grounds to-day W. J. M. Barry of the Cork Athletic club, threw a sixteen-pound hammer 120 feet and 3¼ inches, beating the world's (his own) record. The throw was made from a seven-foot circle.

An Injunction Stopped It.

SIOUX CITY, August 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The shooting match between Captain Bogardus and J. H. Bailey was broken up by an injunction sworn out by the mayor of the city.

West Point 11, Hooper 7.

WEST POINT, Neb., August 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Score of the West Point and Hooper game to-day: West Point 11, Hooper 7. Batteries: West Point, Lavelle and Knight; Hooper, Kimbur and Kimbur.

A BAR HARBOR ACCIDENT.

Two Wealthy Young Society People Find a Watery Grave.

BAR HARBOR, Me., August 12.—There is great excitement here over the supposed drowning of two young society people. At 9 o'clock last night J. Harmon Reed, son of a wealthy iron founder of Albany, and Miss Milliken of New Orleans took a cruise around the harbor. After a long absence searching parties went out and picked up the boat, bottom up, off Egg Rock, three miles out.

A BURLINGTON WRECK.

Caused by the Incompetence of an Engineer.

CHICAGO, August 12.—Carelessness on the part of an engineer caused a collision between two Burlington freight trains in this city to-day and entailed a loss of $40,000. A number of oil cars were struck by the locomotive and set on fire, destroying four Union Tank line cars.

The Weather and Crops.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—The weather and crop bulletin, for the week ending August 11, says that the excessive rainfall and cool weather in Minnesota and Northern Nebraska has been retarding the growth of crops and delayed harvest. A light frost occurred in Northwestern Minnesota and Michigan on Friday, but no damage is reported. From Kansas, Missouri and Southern Nebraska the reports indicate that favorable weather during the past week has generally improved the condition of crops, especially of corn.

Withdrawing the Militia.

LIBERAL, Kan., August 12.—Four companies of militia have been withdrawn from Stevens county. It is expected that the other four companies will be withdrawn soon unless further trouble breaks out.

Lawrence Jerome Dead.

SHARON, Conn., August 12.—Lawrence Jerome passed peacefully away about noon today. He had not been conscious since Friday night, and had suffered no pain.

William's Royal Visitor.

BERLIN, August 12.—The king of Portugal arrived here to-day. He was met at the railway station by Emperor William and a guard of honor and conducted to the castle.

Blaine's Movements.

NEW YORK, August 12.—Hon. James G. Blaine and family passed a quiet day at Manhattan Beach, and at 5 o'clock the party returned to New York.

A LIVELY RACE FOR OFFICE.

The Various Hawkeye Candidates Hard at Work.

FRANK CAMPBELL'S POPULARITY

He Wins the Affections of the People By His Devotion to Their Interests—The Coming Convention.

The Iowa Political Field.

DES MOINES, August 12.—[Special to THE BEE.]—One of the most popular men in Iowa to-day is Hon. Frank Campbell, member of the board of railroad commissioners. The railroad attorneys are agreed that in the recent examination of Mr. Campbell in regard to the conduct of the board they came out of the contest badly disfigured. Mr. Campbell was only appointed this spring, but he was in the midst of the fight in the days of the Granger law, and knows all about the tricks and schemes of railroad cappers. When Solicitor Withrow insolently asked Mr. Campbell for his authority in regard to certain statements concerning the cost and net profits of the Rock Island, he was considerably taken aback when he was referred to the sworn reports of its own officers. Mr. Campbell coolly read out of the railroad report just how many thousands of dollars as bonus it received and what princely profits it had been making, and disclosed other information not at all complimentary to the line until Mr. Withrow began to suspect he had caught a Tartar and dropped the investigation without any ceremony. Just what the railroads hope to gain by their arrogant and insulting course toward the commissioners is yet to be developed.

Affairs at present are in statu quo so far as the legal points are concerned. Judge Fairall of Iowa City has not yet rendered his decision in regard to the roads wholly within the state, and the appeal from Judge Brewer's decision has not been submitted to Judge Miller. The commissioners, however, contend that the rates established and published by them on the 28th of June and before the injunction was served are actually in force, and to test the matter a large number of suits have been commenced by the attorney general against the roads that are not obeying the schedule, for extortion. The penalty for such offense is a fine of $5,000. Fifty suits have already been instituted and hundreds more await the outcome of these cases. It looks as if the railroads were going to find hard sliding in Iowa for the next few years.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

All eyes are turned to the republican state convention, which will meet one week from next Wednesday. Will it endorse the administration of Governor Larrabee and the recent anti-monopoly legislation, or pass the matter by in silence, and confine its work simply to an endorsement of the national platform? Swarms of railroad strikers are everywhere at work to pack the primaries, but so far their success has not been very brilliant. The business men, especially the wholesale dealers and jobbers, as well as the farmers, are aroused, and have donned the war paint, and are coming down to the state convention in force.

But few county conventions have been held, but the opposition to Smith and Campbell for railroad commissioners in the counties that have spoken has been snowed under, and in several cases iron-clad instructions in their favor have been adopted by good round majorities. In Page county Pete Hepburn holds up serenely at the head of the delegation, but his hands are tied by strong instructions for Smith and Campbell. In Mahaska, another county under strong railroad influence, the advantages to the two factions appears to be even. It is the home of Judge Seevers, and will give him a strong support, but, being in the same congressional district, it will not dare to oppose Commissioner Campbell. Owing to the vigorous opposition of the Cedar Rapids Gazette and the positive action of the business men and jobbers of that city, aided by the Alliance influence, Judge Hubbard, the veteran lobbyist of the Northwestern, seems to have lost his grip on Linn county and will likely hear something "drop," when the county convention meets. It looks now as if Baker is the only man the railroads will be able to defeat. State Treasurer Twombly is almost sure of renomination. His opponent, General Beeson of Marshalltown, joined in the movement to send Ben Frederick of that city, the democratic nominee to congress a few years ago, and this break on his part has flattened out his boom completely. Frederick is the man who surprised everybody