THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1888. NUMBER 98

THE SORGHUM EXPERIMENTS.

Some of Them May Be Made in Nebraska.

THE NEW FORT OMAHA SITE.

How It Will Probably Be Selected—Fairchild and Costa Rica—The Arid Lands Appropriation—The Pacific Slope.

Nebraska's Sugar Interests.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.

In response to a request from Congressman Laird, the officials of the department of agriculture have given him encouragement to believe that they will use a portion at least the $100,000 appropriated in the agricultural bill for sorghum experiments in Nebraska, if the people of the state can show that they are in proper condition for these experiments. If so, they will be set in operation at once; otherwise nothing will be done in the state until next season.

THE FORT OMAHA SITE.

The war department officials have concluded to send for the latest maps of Omaha and Douglas county, and to appoint a board of appraisers to look over these maps, lay out upon them the thirty or forty sites offered to the government for new Fort Omaha, and to select from the whole number those not considered available, after which perhaps six or eight will be left. Then General Schofield will in all probability, proceed to make a personal examination of those remaining and select from them the one which he deems best for the purpose. Senator Manderson will procure the necessary maps.

SECRETARY FAIRCHILD'S RETALIATION.

An attache of the Costa Rican legation said to-day that Secretary Fairchild had acted very hastily in forcing section 2500 of the revised statutes in relation to the imports to this country in Costa Rican vessels because of alleged discriminations against the United States by the government of that little republic. The attache said that the grievance of the United States was virtually a protest against the manner which the government of Costa Rica has adopted for paying for their service in carrying its mails and official passengers. Said this gentleman: "We have an arrangement with the steamship lines referred to, whereby in return for carrying our mail to European and United States ports, and for carrying free any official of the government whom it may be necessary to send out of the country, the owners of these vessels are entitled to 5 per cent of the customs duties collected upon their cargoes. In other words we simply pay a percentage of the money which these vessels bring to us in return for the services performed. Our government feels that it is hardly fair on the part of the United States to construe this into a discrimination against vessels. However, as the increased duty provided for in the secretary's retaliation scheme is only to be charged against goods coming in this country in Costa Rica vessels, it is not so great a hardship, as we have in Costa Rica no vessels but the small coasters."

"Yachts," suggested your correspondent.

"No, we are poor and own no yachts. They are simply smacks," was the reply, "and they are not engaged in foreign trade at all."

THE ARID LANDS APPROPRIATION.

It is generally believed that the appropriation of $100,000 made by the sundry civil appropriation bill the other day for the irrigation of arid lands in the public domain will lead to very beneficial results. It is acknowledged on all hands that this appropriation of $100,000, which is to make preliminary examinations and reports to congress, will, in all probability, result in the expenditure of several million dollars for the construction of reservoirs, canals and ditches for the storing and distribution of waste water in the vicinity of the arid lands, but the results cannot be estimated.

At the general land office it is stated that there are millions of acres of as rich and beautiful land as ever existed located in sections of Colorado, Nebraska and New Mexico especially, with small tracts in other sections of the country which are now barren deserts on account of there being no way of irrigating them. It is proposed to look into the feasibility of the reservoir and other systems of irrigation for the purpose of making these lands productive. A member of the geographical survey who has looked into this question pretty closely, and who, in all probability, will be prominent in the investigation about to be instituted by the secretary of the interior into the irrigation of arid lands, said to-day:

"Within ten years I do not expect to see the slightest suggestion of what was once the great American desert. Neither do I expect to see any traces of the smaller deserts which have marked certain portions of the west and southwest. Probably you do not know it, but it is true nevertheless, that there are sections of Texas as big as a New England state which are almost worthless at present. Texas owns her own domain by reason of the treaty stipulations which annexed the state to this country, and for that reason it is probable that all of the domain owned by the federal government will have long since been made fertile and improved before the work of irrigating the domain in Texas has fairly begun. The state of Texas is largely in debt, and it is no wonder that steps have not been taken to irrigate her public domain. Wherever the federal government owns arid lands the improvements will go forward if congress gives us the money which will be desired to carry out the plans we propose to make. There are two classes of the public domain which embraces nearly all of the unoccupied lands owned by the government. They are the arid lands and the hilly lands, neither of which at present can be utilized for any purpose. When we have irrigated the arid lands the maximum of homestead entries can be immediately taken. Within a decade I expect to see all of the lands now owned by the government, which can be made productive for agriculture, homesteaded; and the best lands which will be taken under the homestead act will be these arid lands which we now propose to irrigate."

THE OUTLOOK ON THE SLOPE.

A Californian who does not care much which political party wins at the approaching election, and who is here looking after his agricultural interests involved in the preparation of the republican tariff bill in the senate, says it is folly for the democrats to talk about carrying the Pacific slope in November. "The Mills tariff bill," says he, "strikes a deadly blow at the interests of California and Oregon, while it proposes nothing to really relieve the people there. In no section of the country are the agricultural and manufactured products more largely exported, and nowhere do imports come more directly in conflict with home products than on the Pacific slope. The Mills tariff bill gives no relief to our farmers, while it stabs them severely by putting nearly all of their products on the free list. Californians would like to get cheaper sugar for their fruits and wines, and they would especially like to have the tax on alcohol for the arts and manufactures abolished, since they use enormous quantities of both in fruit-packing and wine-making. There is no section of the country where the Mills bill injures more and helps less than on the Pacific slope. Of course, the success of Cleveland at the polls in November means the success of the Mills tariff bill, for despite the republican senate a president can force the adoption of the measure through one branch of congress, which is nearly a tie."

MINOR MATTERS.

The interior department to-day notified Congressman Lind, of Minnesota, that steps have been taken to order suits instituted to set aside the titles of certain land certified to the St. Paul & Sioux City railroad company. These lands are principally in Minnesota.

Mr. F. H. Koesters, of the B. & M. railway, has been appointed as a reserve agent the Omaha National bank for the First National bank of Auburn, the First National bank of Boone City and the First National bank of Fullerton, all of Nebraska.

PERRY S. HEATH.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—In the senate this morning Mr. Edmunds reported from the committee on foreign relations the following order:

Ordered: That the president of the senate be directed to withhold transmission to the house of representatives of the act (house bill) to prohibit the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States until further direction of the senate.

He asked for its immediate consideration, but Mr. Teller objected, and it went over until to-morrow.

The Chinese bill has already passed from the custody of the senate and is in that of the house, ready to go to the president.

Mr. Edmunds also offered a joint resolution appropriating $100,000, to be expended under the direction of the president of the United States, in relief of the suffering caused by yellow fever now prevailing in Florida, and asked for its immediate consideration. After brief remarks the resolution was passed.

Mr. Sherman's resolution as to Canadian affairs was, at the request of Mr. Morgan, postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Jones of Arkansas proceeded to address the senate on a motion to refer the president's annual message, and discussed, from a democratic standpoint, the question of the surplus and of a protective tariff, which he declared to be "a system of naked robbery."

Mr. Stewart next addressed the senate, expressing views directly the opposite of those put forward by Jones, but declaring that the existing stagnation and depression of prices did not result from the tariff but from the demonetization of silver.

At the close of Mr. Stewart's speech the house bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river within one mile north or south of the mouth of the Kansas river was taken up and passed with amendments.

The senate bill appropriating $750,000 for a postoffice at St. Paul, Minn., was then passed and the senate adjourned.

House.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The house resumed consideration of the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Mr. White, of Indiana, favored the adoption of the conference report, while Mr. Holman opposed it.

Mr. Kerr, of Iowa, said that if congress had been deceived by the architect on the matter of estimates for the new library building it should not be in favor of voting another dollar to be spent under the supervision of that architect.

Mr. Adams, of Illinois, opposed the conference report, although he expressed his willingness to vote $10,000,000 to erect a suitable building for the library.

The vote on agreeing to the conference report resulted, yeas 67, nays 77—no quorum, and the house adjourned.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Nebraska pensions allowed: Original invalid—Edmund Stoney, Omaha; Samuel A. Quincy, Ashland; James A. Palmer, Vesta; Francis H. Forbes, Vinton; William R. Shreve, Gibbon; John Eskerson, McCook; Orin O. Ackley, Chester.

Pensions to Iowans: Original invalid—Green Street, Centerville; Noble Richards, Red Oak; Frank Ordway, David City; Thomas R. Whitehill, Shambaugh; Frederick Drake, jr., Carbon; Reason Hudgel, Liberty; John W. Legrand, Monroe; J. H. Hervey, Chariton; S. V. Bengo, Centerville; Jerel Carver, Oskaloosa; G. F. Webber, Independence; J. H. Gaskins, Laporte City; William D. Smith, Eugene; J. R. Maulson, Hopkinton; G. D. McCullough, Coin; Leroy Chase, Kalona; Andrew Gantz, Fairfield. Increase—Lorenzo Bartlett, Clarksville; R. S. Palmer, Holt; J. H. Hunt, Chequest; William Phillips, Knoxville; Charles L. Porter, Lake Mills; William H. Wilson, Morton's Mills. Original widows, etc.—Mary B., widow of S. B. Thrall, Ottumwa.

New Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, August 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following Nebraska postmasters were appointed to-day: James Marsh, Aten, Cedar county, vice John Aten, resigned; O. H. P. Buchanan, Buchanan, Lincoln county, vice Butler Buchanan, resigned; William F. Skinner, Charleston, York county, vice Silas F. Wagner, resigned; John J. Downey, Dale, Custer county, vice Robert J. Kelly, resigned.

Iowa postmasters appointed: Edward M. Workman, Caloma, Marion county, vice Frederick A. Harding, resigned; James R. Elliott, Ladaga, Taylor county, vice James P. Elliott, resigned.

Considered and Referred.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The retaliation bill was considered briefly by the senate committee on foreign relations and was referred to a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Sherman, Evarts and Morgan.

Washington Brevities.

The Chinese restriction bill seems to have met with another obstacle. The acting chairman of the house committee on enrolled bills, whose duty it will be to carry the bill to the president, has decided to hold it back as an act of courtesy to the senate, to give it an opportunity for action on the resolution of the foreign relations committee.

The large new silver vault in the treasury department is so damp that the canvas bags containing silver stored there are actually rotting away. Measures are being taken to improve the ventilation of the vault and to substitute rough pine boxes for the bags. These boxes will each hold 3,000 silver dollars, and it is proposed to store 30,000 of them in the vault. The silver is still coming in at the rate of $500,000 a day.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Incendiary Blazes Becoming Alarmingly Frequent at Spokane Falls.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 19.—Spokane Falls, W. T., has just been visited by another fire, which destroyed about $53,000 worth of property. The insurance is about $15,000. There is every reason to suspect that the second heavy fire and the one last night are the result of incendiaries. The town is said to be overrun with the low, loose, disreputable element. While the fire was in progress last night several attempts to commit arson were reported, but no one was caught. The citizens have held a mass meeting, and the alarming situation was discussed. It was decided to make a most determined crusade against the crowd of loafers and tramps, which infest the town. A large reward is offered for the apprehension of any of the fire-bugs.

A $2,000,000 Blaze.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A dispatch from Brisbane, Queensland, says: Two warehouses of Bronn & Barker were destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, $2,000,000.

Wholesale Haul of Horse Thieves.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A wholesale haul of horse thieves was made Tuesday night by Deputy Sheriff Rodgers of Crook county, who captured five of the gentry near Sundance. They had in their possession a band of horses, some stolen from Dundy county, Nebraska, ranchmen and others, as indicated from the brands from Kansas and Texas.

The Scottish Rite Masons.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—Among the officers elected to-day by the supreme council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons was Henry L. Palmer

DOUBLE FATALITY AT BLAIR.

Two Men Instantly Killed By a Boiler Explosion.

SEVERAL OTHERS ARE INJURED.

A Wreck Near Crawford in Which a South Omaha Man is Hurt—The Methodists at Beatrice.

A Fatal Boiler Explosion.

BLAIR, Neb., Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the boiler at the saw mill of M. Hamilton, situated on the bank of the Missouri, two miles east of this city, bursted, instantly killing two men and injuring half a dozen others. Those killed were Henry Alexander, fireman, and Henry Morrill, engineer. The injured are: John McKeen, slightly; John Noll, injured about the head, and Cody C. Pate scalded. William Hole and L. Myer were also scalded. Noll's injuries are quite severe.

The boiler was one that had been used at this mill about two weeks, but had been used at the mill of Hamilton at Florence last winter. No defects were visible or known to the men so far as could be learned.

Mr. Noll is quite badly injured. He said that at the time of the accident he was standing by the side of Mr. Alexander, the fireman, and was talking to him about putting on a belt that had just been fixed. The first intimation he had of anything being wrong was a moan from Alexander, and looking at him he saw blood coming from his head and that same instant he was blown or knocked through a large iron wheel, the spokes of which had been broken in the explosion, and was landed in a safe place. Alexander was crushed and badly mangled. Morrell leaves a family consisting of a wife and several small children.

Methodists at Beatrice.

BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Nebraska annual conference of the Methodist church opened in their spacious church here this morning with an attendance of 150 ministers and forty ladies. Bishop Foss, of Minneapolis, presided. After organization, Dr. J. W. Cox spoke on Sunday school tract societies and was followed by Bishop Taylor, on missionary work in Africa. This evening Dr. Gray gave an interesting address on the freedmen's aid society in the south. Members of the conference have been arriving all day and a large attendance is looked for. The people of Beatrice are kindly entertaining all who come. Among the members is Rev. W. K. Beans under whose pastorate in Beatrice the Methodists built their $25,000 church.

A Rousing Republican Rally.

ULYSSES, Neb., Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A grand republican rally took place in Ulysses last night. The torchlight procession was a pretty sight, and consisted of about one hundred republicans in uniform, sixty-four on horseback, headed by martial music. After the procession the audience assembled in the school house to listen to G. W. Lambertson, of Lincoln, and the David City glee club. Mr. Lambertson's speech was frequently interrupted by applause, but at no time was the clapping of hands so general as when he spoke in praise of Attorney General Leese and entreated all, both democrats and republicans, to give him their votes. At the close of the meeting three cheers were given for Harrison and Morton that made the windows rattle.

A Mimic Naval Battle.

KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The naval engagement on Lake Kearney this evening was one of the grandest exhibitions ever displayed in the west. The hillside overlooking the lake from the west was covered with spectators. Three batteries located on points on the opposite side of the lake were mounted with howitzers. The steamer Neptune approached them quietly with lights suppressed, and when within range of the guns the battle began to rage. Ominous clouds overhung the scene. Sharp lightning added to the illumination.

The Boone County Fair.

ALBION, Neb., Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The fourth annual fair of the Boone County Agricultural association opened here this morning. The exhibits and entries are larger and finer than at any time previous, and it is expected that this will be the best fair ever held here. The fair association have made extensive improvements in the building and track, and have probably the finest grounds in this part of the state.

A Wreck Near Crawford.

CRAWFORD, Neb., Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The caboose and one car of a Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley stock train, running twenty miles per hour, left the track near Crawford to-day, demolishing the two cars, mangling several cattle and quite seriously injuring T. F. Humphrey, a South Omaha stockman.

The Buffalo County Fair.

KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Buffalo county fair opened up this morning with flattering prospects for the best agricultural exhibit ever shown in the county. The entries for exhibits are closed and each department is filled. The state industrial school is on hand as usual with a large tent full of products.

Nebraska City's Street Railway.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Nebraska City street car company, composed of local capitalists, was organized this afternoon and articles of incorporation drawn. Work on the road will begin next week, the material having been ordered this evening.

A Wabash Western Wreck.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 19.—It is reported here tonight that a Wabash Western freight train was wrecked between Bridgeton and St. Charles, thirty miles west of St. Louis, and that the engineer and fireman were killed. Nothing further can be learned.

POLITICS IN ADAMS.

A Lively Contest in Prospect for Legislative Honors.

HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 19.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The political situation in Adams county is at the present time a strange and interesting muddle that keeps everybody guessing. The third party prohibitionists placed a legislative ticket in the field some time ago, and for a while showed a very aggressive spirit, but they are now keeping very quiet, probably awaiting the result of the republican and democratic conventions next week, if not actually disheartened by the poor record their party made in the recent Vermont and Maine state elections. Samuel Alexander, their candidate for state treasurer, made a [illegible] as mayor of Hastings for one term, but was defeated for re-election last spring as the candidate of the "law and order" element against the liquor interests. Circumstances, rather than his force of character and personal ability, have brought him into prominence. Still he is regarded as a good citizen and as strong as any candidate his party could name. His associate upon the ticket, as candidate for the lower house, D. D. Norton, is a respectable and intelligent farmer. Both were formerly republicans who became absorbed in the idea that prohibition is the only real question at issue. It is variously estimated that they can poll a vote of from three hundred upwards. The union labor party has also placed its ticket in the field, Francis Phillips for the senate and J. B. Coe for the house. Phillips is a prominent farmer living near Kenesaw and is now chairman of the board of supervisors. Coe is a printer holding down a "sit" in the Democrat office of this city. It is generally believed that three or four hundred ballots will be cast for this ticket.

The open and avowed candidates for the republican senatorial nomination are Frank D. Taggart and Leopold Hahn. James D. Heartwell, the present senator, has expressed no personal desire to return, but many believe that he is the strongest and most available man for the party to place in nomination. Frank D. Taggart is young and ambitious. He has achieved wonderful success in a business way, is a lawyer by profession, a college graduate, a thorough republican and a talented and flowery orator who could take the stump and make a great rattling among the old political dry bones. He has an ardent following and may now be considered fairly in the lead for the nomination. Both he and Heartwell favor submission. Opposite to them on this issue is Leopold Hahn, a plain, blunt business man of excellent ability, and the recognized leader of the German element. His candidacy would be a challenge to the prohibition element that would insure a lively contest.

For nomination to the lower house the aspirants are H. C. Minnix, the present member from this county, F. P. Olmstead and possibly H. M. Palmer, of West Blue township, and B. F. Slagle, of Kenesaw. Olmstead served one term in the legislature a few years ago, and is now making a very energetic canvass for the same honor again. Minnix is regarded as the most popular man, and is likely to win.

The democrats are exceedingly quiet and expect to see the situation take such shape that they can come in finally with the longest pole and knock the persimmons. The only names mentioned in their ranks for legislative honors are R. A. Batty, W. W. Jones and Dr. Cooke. The latter does not want it and the two former are, singularly enough, temperance advocates and submissionists.

The Germans have formed an association to control if possible their entire vote, estimated to be nearly one thousand, against any submission candidate. If this is done it is possible the prohibitionists would combine on a submissionist. At all events the fight this fall in Adams county will be an interesting one, but the republicans are strong and feel confident of winning a complete victory.

METHODIST APPOINTMENTS.

The Assignments Made at the Western Nebraska Conference.

MINDEN, Neb., Sept. 19.—Bishop Foss announced the following appointments at the meeting of the Methodist conference here:

Indianola District—I. N. Clover, presiding elder; Alma, Joseph Gray; Arapahoe, W. M. Taylor; Ash Creek, to be supplied; Axtell and Wilcox, Joseph Buckley; Bartley, G. M. Brasnile; Bertrand, W. J. Rushford; Benkleman, W. S. Blackburn; Beaver City, D. F. Rodobaugh; Bloomington, J. S. Cain; Box Elder, E. S. Huskins; Cambridge, A. B. Chafee; Culbertson, J. M. Main; Campbell; to be supplied; Danbury, George Hines; Dry Creek and Mount Zion, S. Hoodley; Franklin, A. F. Moore; Holdrege, E. Smith; Haigler and Alliston, to be supplied; Hendley and Dunbar, R. N. Orrell; Indianola, P. S. Mather; Macon, W. A. Boucher; Minden, C. A. Mastin; Minden circuit, M. T. Stiffler; McCook, J. W. Dwire; Naponee, W. L. Hill; Oxford, J. P. Denbou; Riverton, C. F. Cook; Republican City, C. E. Fulmer; Stanford and Carrisworth, F. De Clark; Stratton and Nex, to be supplied; also, Tronton and Wilsonville.

Chadron District—T. C. Webster, presiding elder; Ainsworth, C. H. Burleigh; Atkinson, T. W. Croven; Oleans, Hay Spring, Long Pine, McLeans, Newport and Bassett to be supplied; Box Butte, C. E. Campbell; Chadron, R. J. Davenport; Chadron circuit, G. P. Suldaker; Crawford, J. A. Scamahorn; Gordon, Z. Lisle; Hunsinford and Nonpariel, P. DeClark; Nordon, W. O. Glassner; Pine Glen, R. L. Robinson; Rushville, R. C. McReynolds; Spring View, James R. Gledes; Stewart, J. G. A. Martin; Sioux Circuit, I. D. Dorman; Valentine, J. D. Dawson; Valentine circuit, S. L. Holscalm; Whitney, E. L. Riverick.

Sidney District—W. A. Ainsbury, presiding elder; Alpho, Big Springs, Blanche, Chappiel, Elsie, Garfield, Gondey, Grant, Hays Centre, Imlind, Lodge Pole, Lamar, Maywood, Palisade, Sidney, Stockville, Union Valley, Wannetta, all to be supplied. Curtis, J. Leonark; Frid, H. H. Yoh; Guide Rock, B. H. Triple; Greaing, E. W. Miller; Kimball and Porter, E. J. Robinson; Madrid, W. J. Crago; North Platte, A. J. Clifton; Ogalalla, A. Callurg; Paxton, I. E. Lewis; Reddington, J. P. Bodgely; Verrango and Liston, L. A. Windson; Wallace, D. B. Willis.

Kearney District—L. Stevens, presiding elder; Ensti, Gothenburg, Jesville, Blaine Valley, Purden, South Kearney and Thidford, to be supplied; Ansley and Masa, P. Brock; Ansdena, J. M. Eods; Arcadia, C. A. Hale; Aminda, J. H. Derreybury; Arnold, L. W. Chandler; Brewster, J. I. Helm; Broken Bow, Y. N. G. Norseis; Buwo and Taylor, P. Y. Rucken; Calsowa, D. M. Elsworth; Cozad, J. J. Shnigler; Elm Creek, R. Radford; Gibbon, O. R. Beebe; Kearney, D. K. Tindel; Kearney circuit, S. S. Carr; Litchfield, W. H. Clue; Loup City, T. H. Dry; Lowel, N. M. Dommiler; Ord, G. O. Ferguson; Plum Hill, J. G. Hurlburt; Plum Creek, F. M. Ware; Rockner, W. M. Goth; Sargent, J. F. Haney; Shelton, G. H. McAdams; Sweet Water, W. R. Hodgee; West Buffalo, T. H. Thubo.

German Methodist Appointments.

SEDALIA, Mo., Sept. 19.—Before the adjournment of the German Methodist conference, the following appointments were made for Nebraska:

Nebraska District—Edwin Sallenbach, presiding elder; Berlin, H. C. Elfeldt; Clatonia, John Demand; Graham, E. B. Hezel; Humboldt, H. Grassmueck; Jensen, J. J. Steininger; Lincoln, Christ Bruegger, Nebraska City, F. Uniand; Olive Branch and Centerville, T. H. Schultz; Oregon, P. C. Schram; Plattsmouth, August Hirt; Sterling, Jacob Kraetti; Swanton, Gottlieb Hurne; Waco to be supplied. G. J. Schultze transferred to Southern California district.

North Nebraska District—H. Bruns, presiding elder. Arlington and Fremont, D. W. Smith; Creighton, H. H. Treiber; Duncan, Edward Beck; Grand Island and Greeley, W. F. Ludwig; Hemmingford to be supplied. Howard and St. Paul, Lewis J. Hessel; Omaha mission, G. Becker; Osceola, G. J. Keller; Papillion, Henry Krueger; Rushville, F. R. Wipperman; West Point, C. H. W. Lowenstein; Wood Lake and Georgia, Bernhart Becker.

Yellow Fever and Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 19.—An Austin (Tex.) special, dated September 18, says the information sent out stating that the quarantine against New Orleans had been raised was false, and the governor says it will not be raised until he is satisfied that the fever does not exist in New Orleans. It was reported here last night that four cases of yellow fever had developed in Galveston. The governor has telegraphed for information, and the assistant health officer replied that no fever existed there.

Ninth Illinois Cavalry Reunion.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—The third annual reunion of the Ninth Illinois Cavalry association is being held to-day, with some hundred and fifty members present. The morning was devoted to visiting. At 2 o'clock a business meeting was held, when the reports of the officers were read and committees were appointed. To-morrow the election of officers will take place.

A Ghastly Discovery.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 19.—A special from Paola' Kan., says that a ghastly discovery was made at the Fort Scott & Memphis depot to-day. Last Sunday a mysterious box was left there by a well dressed man, who asked to have it checked to Fontana, Kan. By some mishap the box was broken open and a skeleton exposed to view. The mysterious [illegible] number wounded.

THE CUMBERLAND VETERANS

Nineteenth Annual Reunion of General Sheridan's Army.

THE FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

A Glowing Tribute to the Memory of the Gallant Commander—The Distinguished Visitors Present.

The Reunion at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept 19.—The nineteenth annual reunion of the society of the Army of the Cumberland was opened here to-day with about 150 members present. An address of welcome was delivered by Major A. F. Stephenson of Chicago. General Rosecrans was made chairman. Colonel Stone then submitted the names of members who died during the year, and General Fullerton made a motion that a member of the society from each state be appointed to consider the question of erecting an equestrian monument in Washington in honor of General Sheridan. The matter was laid over. At Central Music hall this evening General R. A. Alger of Michigan delivered the following eulogy on the late General Sheridan:

General Alger began his address with a brief sketch of General Sheridan's life, touching upon the circumstances of his birth, his graduation at West Point, his service as lieutenant of infantry against the Indians in Oregon and Washington territories, his recall from the Pacific coast in the fall of 1861 and assignment to duty as chief quartermaster at St. Louis, and noted that this great military genius was not given independent command till May 25, 1862, when Governor Blair, of Michigan, appointed him colonel of the Second Michigan cavalry. General Alger continued:

"He was a resolute man, and his command soon learned the fact that unless in camp two parties were in constant danger—the enemy and themselves. He was always genial and easily approached except in battle, when his whole nature seemed to change, and woe to the man who crossed him while the fight was on. Speaking of the fact not a year since, when told that he was always ugly in battle, he replied: 'I guess that was so; it was the way I always felt.'"

Summing up the sketch of Sheridan's methods in preparation and in battle, Alger said: "Such was the combination—a knowledge of the topography of the country, the position and strength of enemy, quick perception and decision, heavy and rapid blows—which gave him the success that crowned him among the foremost generals of modern history. Sheridan never lost a battle. He seldom made an attack that was not successful, and, like a mighty rock standing in the sea, whose waves strike it only to be divided and shattered, so the enemy's host was ever hurled upon his command but to be broken. Those who saw a handful of men defeat ten times their number at Booneville; those who stood in the cedar brakes at Stone river and witnessed the repulse of the proudest army ever sent by the rebels to the west; those who were with him in the seven miles of fire at Mission Ridge; those who were with him in that hill of fire at the Wilderness, or served under him in the great cavalry fights of the Yellow Tavern and Trevilian station; those who passed with him through the terrible battle of Winchester; those who helped to demolish Early's victorious army at Cedar Creek, and those who followed him at Five Forks, all joined in acclaim as each victory in turn increased his bewildering fame, crowning him with the plaudits of the world.

"One of the strong characteristics of General Sheridan was his intense devotion to the cause of the north. Soldiering with him was not a mere occupation to gratify personal ambition, but he believed intensely that the rebellion was a crime, and that it ought to be punished. It was this intense earnestness that made his success. His appearance upon the field at any time during the battle always created the wildest enthusiasm. He handled a regiment as though it was an army, and an army was managed by him as though it were a regiment."

After quoting Grant's and Sherman's opinions of Sheridan, the speaker said: "Sheridan's part in the war was so prominent that it attracted attention at once, and became a theme for poets, artists, and historians to dwell upon. Other men have served their country well, and died hoping that future generations would do them justice. Sheridan was happy in living in the glory of his own fame, and his fondest friends can hope for no more than that the future may concur with his own time in doing him honor."

The speaker then touched upon the pension question, and said that there were about eight hundred thousand veterans in the country who were dying at the rate of ten thousand per year, and added: "The comrades of the gallant Sheridan ought to be the nation's wards, and not the nation's paupers. A grateful country should rise up to give them their just reward and place them beyond the possibility of suffering during the few remaining years allotted to them." The speaker closed with an eloquent apostrophe to the dead general.

Among the distinguished gentlemen present are: General Rosecrans, General James D. Morgan, Colonel H. Stone, General R. M. Cist, General Nathan Kimball, General Parkhurst, General J. R. Doolittle and General J. Warren Keifer.

After the session at Central Music hall a symposium with the Chicago members of the military order of the Loyal Legion was held at the Grand Pacific hotel. A banquet will be held to-morrow night.

THE LAST FAREWELL.

Impressive Funeral Services of Isadore, Grand Rabbi of France.

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PARIS, Sept. 19.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The funeral of Isadore, Grand Rabbi of France, was celebrated in great state to-day at the Synagogue Rue de Lavictriuie. As the coffin was lowered into the grave Baron Alphonse de Rotchfield, profoundly affected, pronounced the following address: "Gentlemen, in the name of the central consistory, over which I have the honor to preside, I would render final homage to Isadore, for years of the closest bonds of friendship have united me to him. On many occasions he has given me cause to appreciate the rectitude of his character, his intelligent patriotism and inexhaustable philanthropy which was only equalled by his modesty. Thanks to his wise counsels, the Jewish family has preserved that cohesion that none can break. Not only was he the tireless champion of our rights but more than that he courageously took the offensive when these rights were in danger. Isadore bore proudly his title of a French citizen. Religion and patriotism were the constant aim of this man. In the name of the central consistory and in the name of my family, which entertained for him the most profound veneration, I lay on his grave the tribute of my admiration and address to him a supreme farewell."

Brown's Slayer Acquitted.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Frank Williams, the cowboy who shot and killed the desperado, Sam Brown, at Hartville, on Thursday last, surrendered to the authorities on Sunday. An investigation into the killing by Justice of the Peace Stewart resulted in Williams' release, the shooting having been done in self-defense. The citizens of Hartville tendered Williams a reception on the conclusion of the legal hearing.

German Soldiers Killed.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—A train bearing recruits who were returning from the army maneuvers collided with a freight train, wrecking twelve cars. Four of the recruits were killed and [illegible] number wounded.

THE CORN CROP.

A Very Large Increase Over the Yield of 1887.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Price Current in its annual estimate of the corn crop says: The bulk of the crop is secure from injury from hard frosts, and little damage has resulted from this cause, outside of unimportant districts, mainly in the New England states and in Michigan, where the injury has been more severe than in other western localities. The drouth has also been a drawback in Michigan. The results imply an increase of 520,000,000 bushels in the seven surplus states, a gain of 66 per cent. The indicated gain over last year in the six other western states is 33,000,000 bushels, a gain of 15 per cent. The twelve southern states (Tennessee and Kentucky being otherwise classed) indicate a total production somewhat greater than last year, which exceeded any previous year. The seven surplus states show the following gains over last year: Ohio, 41,000,000 bushels or 55 per cent; Indiana, 69,000,000 bushels or nearly 100 per cent; Illinois, 129,000,000 bushels, or 91 per cent; Iowa, 86,000,000 bushels, or 47 per cent; Missouri, 69,000,000 bushels, or 49 per cent; Kansas, 71,000,000 bushels, or 92 per cent; Nebraska, 54,000,000 bushels, or 58 per cent. The area in corn this season appears to be about 75,420,000 acres, by applying the department of agriculture estimates to the area harvested last year. Our returns and estimates in detail for thirteen western states, representing about 77 per cent of the crops, and approximations for other portions of the country by application of official data, indicate a total production of 2,015,000,000 bushels of corn this season or about 559,000,000 bushels more than the 1887 crop.

THE "Q" BOYCOTT.

Wabash Employes Still Refuse to Handle Burlington Engines.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 19.—It seems to be a fact that the Wabash Western and Burlington troubles are not at an end. The refusal of the Wabash Western employes to handle Burlington engines created a ripple of excitement which died out temporarily, owing, it is said, to the fact that meetings of various railroad employes' associations are now in progress; but that there will be additional trouble is admitted by the railroad men. To the Associated Press reporter to-day an officer of the Switchmen's association said:

"I do not care to be quoted, but if the Wabash Western discharges men for a refusal to handle Burlington engines I cannot see how the trouble is to be averted."

T. J. Carroll, a member of the switchmen's grievance committee, said: "While I am not at liberty to say what action will be taken in the premises, I know something will be done. I presume that what we do will be advisory, as the settlement of troubles with the hostlers really comes within the jurisdiction of the firemen.

Committees of the Switchmen's association have been in session all the afternoon, and at a late hour to-night have not completed their work. The switchmen are almost unanimously opposed to the propostion attributed to Chief Sargent, of the firemen's brotherhood, that Knights of Labor be admitted to the federation, and many of the leading switchmen are outspoken in their opposition to anything of the kind. Important work is looked for at to-morrow's meeting.

A STREET RAILWAY

To Be Built From Deadwood to Various Black Hills Points.

DEADWOOD, Dak., Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Articles of incorporation of the Deadwood & Central street railway company were filed in the land office yesterday. The capital stock of the company is $1,000,000, represented by 10,000 shares of stock of a par value of $100 each. The officers are J. K. P. Miller, president; Edwin Vancis, vice president: A. W. Coe, secretary; J. K. P. Miller, treasurer. The plats filed cover a right of way from Deadwood to the head waters of the Whitewood and its tributaries, including branches of the Whitewood to the Boxton, up Fantail, Gold Run, Strawberry, Yellow and Nevada creeks to the headwaters of Deadwood creek and tributaries, from Galena, Whitewood, Custer, the Brier Hill, and Nigger Hill mine districts, the Wyoming salt springs and oil wells and to Hay creek coal fields. The total mileage contemplated is 344. The company is chartered for ninety-nine years. Building will actively begin not later than October 15 and it is probable that the road to Lead City and Bald mountain or the greater portion of it will be completed, equipped and in running order by January 1.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Large Numbers of Colored People Stricken by the Disease.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 19. The official report for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m. shows 130 new cases of fever, making a total so far reported of 1,333. A very large proportion of the new cases now are among the colored people living in the suburbs, and they will die rapidly unless cool nights soon prevail. The deaths reported to-day number 14. Total number to date, 170. Efforts will be made to convince the negroes that it will be best for them to go to the refugee camp, but thousands will prefer to stay in the city if they can get free food. Rev. Mr. Snowden, rector of the Episcopal church at McClenny, died to-day. No more cases are reported.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 19.—To-morrow Montgomery's quarantine against Decatur will be raised. There has been but one suspicious case of fever reported from that place, which was ten days ago, and it is felt that there is no further danger of trouble there.

RAN HIM DOWN.

Capture of a Man Who Stole $10,000 Two Years Ago.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—John S. Byrne, a detective for the United States Express company, passed through St. Joseph to-night, having in his charge John F. Murphy, formerly an agent at Greenville, O., who two years ago stole a package containing $10,000. The package was sent by a Cincinnati bank to a bank at Wentworth and was transferred at Greenville. Murphy took the money from the package and stuffed it with paper. No one suspected him, but in a few months he left Greenville with his family and suspicion was directed towards him. Detective Byrne has been on his track for two years and at last located him in a small town in Modo county, Kansas, running a general store. When arrested he still had $7,500 of the money. He confessed the crime.

To Secure Representation.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Messrs. Morgan have invited the holders of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul bonds, in order to secure proper representation of the interests of the European holders in the management, and to concentrate their voting power, to deposit their shares with them, to be transferred in their name against their own certificates. The English association of holders has also called a meeting for Tuesday next to appoint a committee to represent the English interests in the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road.

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VENICE, Sept. 19