THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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COLONEL SABIN'S REVENGE.

An Omaha Man Gives a Dentist a Thrashing.

A SENSATION AT ELGIN ILL.

The Assailant's Wife Makes a Serious Allegation Against the Doctor—The Husband's Story of the Affair.

Used Fists Instead of a Pistol.

ELGIN, Ill., Nov. 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A very sensational encounter occurred here yesterday between Dentist Arthur M. Stone, Elgin's most prominent practitioner, and Colonel O. C. Sabin, a well known attorney. Colonel Sabin arrived on the afternoon train and went at once in a hack to Dr. Stone's house, where he entered. Ten minutes later the door reopened and Mr. Sabin appeared accompanied by the dentist. Dr. Stone's face was deathly pale. They entered the hack together and drove to the residence of E. D. Waldron. People who passed the carriage noticed that the occupants were having a lively time. Upon reaching Mr. Waldron's home the occupants of the carriage stepped to the sidewalk. Dr. Stone was whiter than ever and Colonel Sabin was in a towering rage. There was a sharp exchange of words.

"You've got the advantage of me," said Stone. "You're armed."

"Well, I guess I don't need the gun," said Sabin, and he tossed a derringer on a neighboring lawn. Then, turning to the doctor, he said:

"Now, you infernal whelp, I'm going to give you the worst licking you ever got in your life."

Colonel Sabin was the smaller man of the two, but when they clinched it was soon seen he had the best of the fight. In about thirty seconds Dr. Stone's face was a mass of cuts and bruises, he was bleeding freely from the nose, and was completely used up. He was carried into a neighboring house, and Colonel Sabin, wiping the gore from his knuckles and arranging his disordered attire, walked away from the little crowd that had gathered. He took the train for Chicago.

News of the affair was quickly circulated and everybody was asking everybody else what it meant. Mr. Waldron was seen, but had nothing to say. Dr. Stone was equally reticent. It was hinted there was a scandal back of it. Colonel Sabin is an old resident of Elgin, having married Mary Dent, daughter of one of Elgin's pioneers. Sabin was formerly a lawyer in Bloomington, and is widely known. He was on General Logan's staff during the war, and was his intimate friend at Washington. His home is here, but his business only permits him to be here about twice a month. His present headquarters are Omaha, with a sub-office at Beatrice, Neb.

THE COLONEL'S STORY.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Colonel Sabin was found at the Windsor hotel by a reporter and shown the dispatch from Elgin. He was reluctant to converse on the matter, but when convinced that part, at least, of the facts were known, and that the whole truth might as well be made public, he said:

"I don't know but that you are right. This man has destroyed the happiness of a family and ought to be shown up. Read this letter," and Colonel Sabin handed the reporter an envelope, addressed: "To my Husband—O. C. Sabin." It was signed "Mary C. Sabin," and was a recital of indignities suffered at the hands of Dr. Stone. She charged that he had taken advantage of her while recovering from the influence of anaesthetics, and had, under threats of smirching her character, forced her to visit his office a number of times.

"I went there to kill him," said Colonel Sabin when the letter was returned to him; "but when I saw what a cur he was, I made up my mind that I had taken the wrong sort of a weapon. I ought to have had a cowhide. When I went to his house and told him to come out with me, he became greatly excited and wanted to stay there and talk it over. But I insisted, so he went out and we drove away. He tried to excuse his action by assailing the character of the woman he had wronged, but I warned him if he made any talk of that sort I'd kill him right there in the carriage. But Elgin will now know what kind of a man Stone is.

"My wife comes of good family, and is as good a woman and as good a mother as God ever let live. Her friends will not blame her, for she is guilty of no moral wrong. I do not blame her, and will support her in the future as I have done in the past, but I shall not live with her."

The colonel's eyes filled with tears and he had nothing more to say.

BY THEIR OWN HANDS.

Three Prominent People Who Preferred Death to Life.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 20.—Mrs. Anthony Newell, widow of the well-known restaurateur, who died suddenly a few weeks ago, committed suicide at her home this morning, shooting herself through the heart. Despondency over the death of her husband and fear that the estate was heavily involved in debt are the causes assigned for the deed.

One More Hutchinson Victim.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—George Foebel, a member of the board of trade, committed suicide by shooting himself this morning at his boarding house on Wabash avenue near Fourteenth street. It is understood that he lost about $40,000 in the September wheat corner, and despondency growing out of the loss is supposed to have been the cause of the act.

A Spree Ends in Death.

HUDSON, N. Y., Nov. 20.—James Housman, a wealthy resident of New Concord, this county, committed suicide last evening with a razor and pistol. The deceased had been on a spree for several days. He was about forty years old, and leaves a wife and two children.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Nebraska: Original invalid—John B. Beck, Scotia; John Timberman, Ogalalla. Increased—Arthur Deancker, York. Original widows—Eliza, mother of Thomas Filbert, Stratton.

Iowa: Original invalid (special act)—John H. Rountree, Tipton; Clark Chadwick, jr., Greenfield. Increase—John A. Danielson, Missouri Valley; Cornelius H. Warrington, Drakeville; Henry L. Kusel, Newton; Martin Beck, Davenport. Reissue—John Gesford.

Inventor Keeley Out On Bail.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—John W. Keely, of motor fame, who was sent to jail Saturday last for contempt of court in refusing to give experts, appointed by the court, information regarding his mysterious motor, was released on bail this afternoon by the judges of the supreme court, to which tribunal his case has been carried, and the matter will remain in quiet until Saturday, January 12, at which time the supreme court will hear an appeal which has been taken from the decision of Judge Finletter.

An Entire Family Cremated.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., Nov. 20.—A messenger from Leesville says that the house of Jack Gregg was burned last night, and all the family, consisting of five persons perished, except Gregg, who was away from home on business.

The Weather Indications.

For Nebraska and Dakota: Warmer, fair weather, southeasterly winds.

For Iowa: Slightly warmer, fair weather, winds shifting to easterly.

THE VEST COMMITTEE.

It Begins Its Investigation of Beef Transportation Charges.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 20.—The Vest senate committee, to investigate the alleged dressed beef monopoly, held a preliminary meeting at the Southern hotel this morning for the purpose of agreeing on a plan of procedure. All of the senators composing the committee are now here, namely: Vest, of Missouri, chairman; Manderson, of Nebraska; Plumb, of Kansas; Cullom, of Illinois, and Coke, of Texas. The announcement had been made that the taking of testimony would begin at 10 o'clock, and quite a crowd of witnesses were present and grew impatient at the delay. Sergeant-at-Arms Christie finally announced that nothing would be done until later on, and the crowd dispersed.

At 2 p. m. the committee announced itself in readiness to begin work. Senator Vest explained, in opening, that the impression had been created that this committee had some connection with the convention of the range association and butchers. This was not the case, further than that it was thought a good opportunity to secure the testimony of a number of delegates to that convention and facilitate the work of the committee. The committee was not here to defend or attack any interest. Senator Vest then read the resolution under which the committee had been appointed, in substance, to make an investigation as to the transportation of beef cattle, and whether any combination existed on the part of the Trunk Line association, Central Traffic association or other agencies of transportation or among those engaged in buying and selling meat products, whereby the price of beef and beef cattle had been so controlled as to diminish the prices paid to producers without lessening the cost to consumers. The only witness examined to-day was D. H. Snyder, a ranchman residing at Georgetown, Williamson county, Texas. The committee adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

COLONEL ARKINS LAUGHS

At the Idea of Judge Rucker Fighting a Duel.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—John Arkins, editor of the Rocky Mountain News, at Denver Colo., laughed heartily this morning at the Fifth Avenue hotel when he read an account of a proposed duel between Senator Blackburn of Kentucky, and Judge Rucker, of Denver, as a result of the dispute between them over the alleged Cleveland interview. "All that will make the people of Denver laugh," he said. "They will ask, as I naturally would, how much money Judge Rucker got on the pistol when he pawned it! It is a Pickwickian affair to us Denverites, because we know the judge. Duel? Well, I have said enough to show that there will be no gory meeting. As to the presents that the correspondent saw in Judge Rucker's house from Senator Blackburn, that is also likely to create laughter. It is all funny—too funny to answer seriously as far as the Denver end of the duel is concerned."

A DYING CONFESSION.

It Liberates an Innocent Man After Five Years' Imprisonment.

HALIFAX, Nov. 20.—Thirteen years ago Calvin Raymond, of Digby, was actively engaged in suppressing the illicit liquor traffic in that town. One Sunday night his sawmill was burned by an incendiary. Charles Borden, Raymond's next-door neighbor and a reputable business man, was suspected. He was convicted on circumstantial evidence and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Patrick Lyons, a navvy on a railroad, disappeared after the trial and went to Cleveland, O., where a few weeks ago he met with a fatal accident. On his death-bed he confessed that he was the incendiary, and that Bouden was an innocent man.

The New Bureau Opened.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The new bureau in the agricultural department authorized to be established at the last session of congress, and known as the bureau of correspondence, with agricultural stations, has been assigned quarters in the east end of the department building and began work under the direction of Prof. W. O. Atwater. Bulletins will be published from time to time, setting out the results of agricultural experiments in this country and abroad, which will be distributed among the experimental stations. The features of the work will be to engage the ablest specialists on the subjects about which information may be required for general distribution, whenever the importance of the subject seems to warrant the expense. Still another function of the bureau will be to supply congress with information that may be found necessary to aid it in legislating upon agricultural matters.

Selling Lord Sackville's Effects.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The sale of the effects of Lord Sackville was continued at the British legation to-day, and, as was the case yesterday, the articles sold brought generally more than they were worth. A considerable quantity of silver and plated ware was first sold, and the hotel men were the best bidders. The contents of the stables were then sold. Everything which was marked with the coat of arms, or looked peculiarly English, brought good figures—sometimes two or three times their real value. A team of dark, brown horses, which were said to have cost $800 a short time ago, but which necessarily had no distinguished monogram, however, brought only $370. The double harness they wore, covered at every available place with the Sackville crest, brought a good price. After everything in the stable had been sold the wines and cigars belonging to Lord Sackville were put up at auction, and the bidding on them was crisp and spirited.

Harry King's Funeral.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The funernal of Henry W. King, jr., occurred at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the family residence, on the North Side. The exercises, which were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Stryker, were extremely simple, and none but intimate friends of the family were present. A surging crowd was in front of the residence, and it required the best efforts of two policemen to keep the throng from bursting into the house. The body reposed in a handsome cloth-covered casket, nearly devoid of ornaments, and some beautifat flowers rested on the lid. The casket containing the remains was borne from the house to the hearse waiting in front, and followed by the sorrowing friends and relatives of the deceased in carriages, the black funeral car was driven to Graceland cemetery. There the body was laid to rest in the family plot and the cortege returned to the city.

Passenger Coaches Overturned.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 20.—The Harrison accommodation train on the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago railroad, due here this morning, left the rails about two miles this side of Harrison and overturned five coaches. There were forty passengers aboard, nearly all of whom were more or less injured. Mrs. Martha Moore, aged eighty, of Wilmington, O., will probably die from the injuries received.

Admiral Baldwin's Funeral.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The funeral of Rear Admiral Baldwin, held to-day, was impressive. Among those who were present at the Episcopal services at St. Thomas' church were Levi P. Morton, General W. T. Sherman, ex-Governor Wetmore, General D. S. Butterfield and Rear Admiral Thomas Patterson.

The American Church Congress.

BUFFALO, Nov. 20.—The twelfth annual session of the American Church congress began this morning in Trinity church. After the opening exercises and some other unimportant business the meeting adjourned until this evening.

HARRISON AND THE SOUTH.

Views of a Prominent Democratic Senator on the Subject.

EX-CONFEDERATES TO THE REAR.

Prof. Langston Says He Was Smashed By the Mahone Machine—The Situation in West Virginia—From the Capital.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 20.

I had a talk to-day with a democratic senator from the south who, to my surprise, expresses the opinion that the election of Harrison will be greatly to the advantage of his section. He said that as long as there was a democratic administration nothing could prevent the old bourbon, mossback and ex-confederate element from controlling political affairs in the south, but after a term or two of a republican president they would crawl into their holes and die, leaving the control of political affairs in the hands of young, progressive and liberal minded men who cared more for the development of the resources and the encouragement of industry in the south, than for the justification of the confederacy. The senator whom I am quoting knows General Harrison well, and says that he believes his administration will be such as all liberal minded men in the southern states will approve and endorse.

LANGSTON AND MAHONE.

Prof. John M. Langston, ex-minister to Hayti, who was the independent candidate for congress in the Petersburg district of Virginia, says that he was elected beyond a doubt, and that although great efforts are being made to count him out, they will be without avail. He asserts that not only had he to contend with the opposition of the democrats of the district, but that the whole of Mahone's political forces were used against him, and that the attempt of General Mahone to defeat him injured the republican national ticket. Langston says that his legal majority was between 3,000 and 5,000, and that the vote will give the state to Harrison and Morton. He asserts that he expended $15,000 of his own money and he did not receive aid to the extent of a single dollar in his district, although the national committee gave General Mahone $20,000 for use in the state. Langston has his knife sharpened for Mahone, and some bitter fights may be expected between these two men from this time forward.

INAUGURAL PREPARATIONS.

Everything points to the most successful inauguration of the new president on the 4th of next March that Washington has ever witnessed. The committees are hard at work, and they report that there never was a time before when the people responded to the appeals for funds so readily as they are now doing. It is estimated that about $40,000 will be required for the guarantee fund and of this sum, more than $21,000 has already been subscribed, and no canvass has been made. The postmaster general has not responded to the requests for the postponement of the day for moving the city postoffice to the pension building, so that the inaugural ball may be held there, but it is generally thought that he will grant the request, as everyone interested at all seems to favor the idea of holding the ball in the same place in which it was held when President Cleveland was inaugurated.

DISCHARGED FOR POLITICAL REASONS.

Some weeks before the election the chief of the railway service discharged a number of employes whose "runs" were on the line of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. There was no fault found with these men, but there was great pressure for their places. In the many railway wrecks which have occurred during the past summer some of the most experienced clerks in the railway service have been killed, and lately a difficulty has been found in filling the vacancies existing, on account of the scarcity of men who have the knowledge of the business essential to good service. It was learned to-day that Superintendent Bancroft recently recommended the reappointment of three of the clerks who had been discharged for political reasons. The recommendations were endorsed by the postmaster general, and the men were notified that they could have their old places again, but they prefer to wait, and each of the three has notified the superintendent that, as his tenure of office will be likely to be curtailed after the 4th of March, they will await the selection of his successor before again accepting appointments in the service.

WEST IRGINIA.

There is yet a doubt about the congressional delegation in West Virginia. The democrats claiming three and the republicans three members, while there are only four to be divided between them. General Goff telegraphed in the most positive terms that the republicans have carried three congressional districts and perhaps four, and that he is elected by a good majority.

RESERVE AGENTS APPROVED.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the selection of the Chemical National bank of New York and the Omaha National bank of Omaha as reserve agents for the City National bank of David City and the First National of Wood River; also the selection of the Fort Dearbon National bank of Chicago as reserve agent forthe Red Cloud National bank of Red Cloud.

PERRY S. HEATH.

The Oklahoma Convention.

WICHITA, Kas., Nov. 20.—The inter-state Oklahoma convention met this morning with about 500 delegates present from Texas, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska. S. Dollman, of Topeka, was made permanent chairman. The committee on resolutions reported resolutions which conclude as follows:

Resolved, That we urge most imperatively on congress the duty of passing at once substantially the pending bill now well advanced in the house of representatives to organize the territory of Oklahoma.

Resolved, That we call on his excellency, the president of the United States, to exercise all the authority in him vested to render efficacious the laws now existing, or to be enacted, looking to the establishment of the proposed new territory.

They were adopted.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to go to Washington in the interests of the Oklahoma territory: Hon. Sidney Clark, of Lawrence, Kas.; Captain M. L. Couch, Douglas; Colonel M. Murdock, Wichita, and Colonel S. Crocker, Caldwell. An auxiliary committee, consisting of sixteen members, was also appointed. Hon. William Springer, of Springfield, made a speech explaining the bill bearing his name. He was followed by General Weaver of Iowa, Colonel Mansur of Missouri, and Hon. Sidney Clark, Lawrence, Kan.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Queenstown—The Peruvian, from Baltimore.

At Hamburg—The Rhaetia, from New York.

At New York—The Ethiopia, from Glasgow, and the Trave, from Bremen.

At Bremen—The Rhein, from Baltimore.

At Liverpool—The Lord Lansdowne, from Baltimore.

An Annual Dairy Exhibition.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Representatives of the American Dairymen's and Breeders' association met here to-day and made arrangements for holding an exhibition of butter, eggs and cheese, annually, in this city at the same time that the fat stock show is held.

Postponed For a Day.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 20.—It has been decided by the range association and butchers to postpone the opening of their convention here until to-morrow morning.

CATTLEMEN IN SESSION.

Annual Meeting of the National Association at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The annual meeting of the National Cattle Growers' association began here to-day. After electing W. A. Towers, of Kansas City, chairman, the association was welcomed to Chicago by Mayor Roche. In a paper read by Mr. Hines of Michigan, a member of the committee appointed to investigate the contagion of Texas fever, it was recommended that the association instruct its legislative committee to ask congress to enact that all railroads or other transportation companies shall transport southern cattle from one state to another between the 1st day of March and 1st day of December of each year only, in cars or compartments that are labeled and branded in plain and distinct characters, and that they shall be yarded and fed only in yards distinct and apart from northern cattle, and that are branded and lettered similar to the cars and compartments, and that no native or northern cattle be admitted in these cars, compartments or pens between the 1st day of March and the 1st day of December of each year, unless the same have been thoroughly disinfected and warning placards removed. The committee also recommended the enactment of uniform legislation by the various states, regulating the transportation of cattle and their care in stock yards. After several other papers had been read a recess was taken.

The afternoon session was opened by Dr. E. D. Salmon, superintendent of the bureau of animal industry, who in the course of his report, said that 274,255 head of cattle had been inspected in search of pleuro-pneumonia during the year. Of this number 23,100 were found to be infected and slaughtered; also 4,778 head of cattle which had been exposed to the disease were killed. In a majority of the states the disease had been entirely eradicated.

The committee on resolutions reported favorably on the resolution of the committee on legislation.

Before further reports were made a resolution was adopted advocating the enactment of a national inspection law, providing that it shall be unlawful to transport from one state to another state or foreign country any beef, pork, mutton or veal to be sold for human food which has not been inspected alive at the slaughtering place by a United States inspector and found healthy, and that a special bureau of inspection should be created in the department of agriculture.

The committee on resolutions made a favorable report on other matters presented during the morning session, and it was adopted. A resolution was also adopted approving the exhibition of "American animal product at the Paris exposition in 1889, and urging all stockmen to give all aid to the authorities in connection therewith. It was resolved to continue during the next year the system of tests at Chicago or some other point relating to the contagiousness of Texas or splenic fever. The following resolution relating to the bruising of cattle in shipment was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, as cattle growers and shippers, realizing the great suffering of cattle and loss to shippers by bruised and injured meat, caused by shocks in cars while in transit, believe it opportune and even a duty to say to the great railway transportation companies, that we are inclined to give our patronage to such companies as equip their freight cars with such brakes and couples as will prevent suffering to stock and loss to owners.

The convention then adjourned.

NEW BASE BALL RULES.

Several Important Changes Made at Yesterday's Meeting.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The joint rules committee of base ball clubs, in convention at the Fifth avenue hotel, went into session shortly after noon, and by 3 o'clock had completed the most of their work. An endeavor was made by a few delegates to introduce the high and low ball system, but the majority were against the idea and voted it down. The pitcher will be compelled to put over the home plate or have a ball called on him. One of the most important subjects discussed was the position of the pitcher. During the season some players complained that the pitcher was not far enough away from the batsman, and that a position three or four feet back would be more suitable. A motion to that effect provoked a warm discussion, and was voted down. As the pitcher is now placed he has to turn slightly to command a view of first base. This turn, slight as it is, is just the thing which gives a chance to run. If the pitcher were placed back a few feet he would be able to watch both the home plate and first base without turning, thus considerably lessening the chances of base stealing. Since it was decided that the umpire should stand behind the pitcher, he has interfered with rather than helped the batsman. When the batsman has hit a fair ball, sending it over the pitcher's head, and hitting the umpire, he has no allowance and is compelled to run. The pitcher has only to stoop to throw him out at first. To remedy this the committee decided that a struck ball constituted a base hit, and gives the batsman a base when it hits the umpire. In order to improve the order of pitching, the committee has reduced the balls to four for next season. Three strikes remain as usual. The rule regarding foul tips has been abolished, and hereafter a man will be allowed to run on them.

ADA REHAN'S JEALOUSY.

It Forces Another Actress to Resign as Edith Kingdon Did.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—When Edith Kingdon-Gould made a big hit in Daly's company Ada Rehan got jealous and Edith had to resign. Then she married the millionaire. Now there is a terrible row in Daly's company again, and in consequence Phœbe Russell, who has just made a hit in the "Lottery of Love," has had to resign. It seems that she was to have too good a part in Daly's next play and Ada Rehan would not stand it.

Still a Mystery.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The mystery surrounding the murder of Eva Jane Mitchell, the girl whose body was found on the Grand boulevard Saturday evening, remains impenetrable. Three of the four men arrested yesterday—Sturgis, Gray and Stowell—have been released in bonds of $3,000 each. Tom Masterson, the flagman, is still under arrest, pending further investigation. The body of Miss Mitchell was taken to Washington, Ia., this morning for interment.

Burned to a Crisp.

WATERTOWN, Dak., Nov. 20.—This afternoon a fire broke out in one of the cells of the city jail. Hans Nelson, drunk and disorderly, from Webster, Dak., had been in the cell about an hour when the alarm was sounded. Although heroic efforts were made to rescue the man, before he could be reached he was burned to an unrecognizable mass. Nelson has a sister living at Webster.

Another Peacemaker Killed.

DANVILLE, Ill., Nov. 20.—During a quarrel between John Armstrong, engineer in the Grape Creek mines, and his wife, last evening, Joseph Glasgow, a boarder in the house, undertook to interfere and was shot and killed by Armstrong. Armstrong has taken to the woods, but officers are in pursuit.

Split His Head Open.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 20.—Taylor Smith, a well known sporting character, was killed this afternoon by Margaret Miller, his mistress, over a trivial dispute. Taylor and the woman were discussing a laundry bill, when she seized an ax and split his head open.

Sentenced to Hang.

FORT BENTON, Mont., Nov. 20.—Judge Bach yesterday pronounced sentence of death on Charles Gordon for the murder of J. A. Lavelle, at Chouteau, last July. Gordon was perfectly indifferent. The sentence will be carried out January 11, 1889.

HENRY GEORGE IN ENGLAND.

His Views On Leading Questions In American and European Politics.

CAUSE OF CLEVELAND'S DEFEAT.

He Predicts a Democratic Victory in 1892—Two Systems of Government Compared—The Irish Land Bill.

An Interview With George.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.]

LONDON, Nov. 20.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Henry George arived yesterday morning at the Westminster Palace hotel, where I saw him to-day. His first remarks were about the Herald's election special, which he had read on his arrival. He agreed heartily with what he found to be the public sentiment here—that it is a wonderful feat of journalism. This reference brought up the subject of the presidential contest. He said:

"Cleveland's prospects had so improved during the fortnight preceding election day that I was surprised at his want of success. One cause, I think, was the pension vetoes, which, of little weight in cities, exerted an influence in the rural districts. Civil service reform, thoroughly enforced, had lost him political workers."

Asked if the Sackville incident had any weight on the election, George answered negatively, and added: "The main question was protection or free trade, and that neither was brought out early enough or with sufficient strength and earnestness on the part of the democrats, while the republicans determined on their course with regard to it with a tremendous use of money in enormous sums by manufacturers and syndicates, particularly in country places. Many democratic managers were protectionists, and their speakers were weak, insufficient, and uninformed on the question. Workingmen in cities and towns where they have been educated in the matter during the past few years did not get the tariff scare, but trusts and combinations did, and so gave their money freely, and it is where the fight against protection was least made that we lost the battle. In West Virginia the democrats ignored the question, and it was fatal to them, for the republicans made a great fight there."

"Do you think the free trade fight will go on under Harrison?"

"Yes, it is just as certain to go on as the anti-slavery fight was after the defeat of Fremont. His defeat led to Lincoln, Manassas and Bull Run. It led to Sherman's march and Cleveland's defeat, and will lead to democratic success in 1892. The case has been fairly opened up and must continue. If there had been a few months more of the campaign Cleveland would certainly have been re-elected, but it requires time to change men's opinions. The idea of free trade has taken hold of the democratic party in sufficient numbers to render it impossible to bring that party back into acquiescence to protection. This defeat will tend to make free trade more aggressive."

Mentioning the crusade which, since his departure, the Herald had undertaken against quadriennial elections, he observed:

"The Herald has done a great thing in opening the discussion, but I go further and will ask if there is any need of a president at all, and if the English system of government by cabinet and parliament be not better than ours? American citizens have imbibed the idea that our constitution represents the highest ideal of constructive statesmanship, no more to be questioned than the solar system, whereas it needs important amendments. The question of revision may, under the Herald's lead, become as burning a question as revision in France."

"Have you examined the English land purchase bill?"

"I was at the debate last evening in the commons. I think Mr. Goschen stated the case fairly—that it is a mere continuance of the plan originally proposed by the Gladstonians and the Irish party. I think the policy of the bill is simply buying out the Irish landlords at the government's expense and risk, and constitutes the strongest possible bulwork for landlordism. Gladstone, hampered by his previous utterances, cannot attack the bill from what I contend is its true principle."

In regard to his visit George said: "My reception here thus far is gratifying. A deputation called out to meet me in Southampton. I found, in the four years that have elapsed since I was last here, a great advance in public opinion on the nationalized land question, although there is no opportunity of showing its progress in political action; but discussions on the pending bill will press the opposition leaders into a more radical position. I think before long that the two great parties in England will be the landlord and anti-landlord, just as I believe the two great parties in America must be the protectionist and free trader. Demoralization and uncertainty in the liberal ranks precedes the rally around the great principle and the beginning of the real forward march."

In regard to his plans, George said: "My stay here will be short. I shall speak twice in London and once in Glasgow. I shall sail for New York probably on the first day of December."

SEVERE STORMS IN ENGLAND.

Considerable Damage to Shipping and Other Property.

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LONDON, Nov. 20.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—For the third time within three weeks another Herald weather warning has been fully realized and this time there are fewer weather disasters. I give a few instances of the violence of the predicted gale. At Tyne, an engineman on board a steamship at the dock was blown bodily into the river and drowned. All along on the Tyne a southwesterly gale blew terrific gusts. The steamer Cilernum was towed into the Tyne yesterday. She was bound from Hamburg to New York, and had to experience the full force of the gale. She ran short of fuel, was picked up and brought into the harbor. The storm still continues. Yesterday on the east coast of Scotland the wind was blowing with hurricane force from the southwest. Traffic was almost entirely stopped on the Forth, and at the Forth bridge all work is at a standstill. Last night a violent northwesterly gale, attended by showers of sleet, broke over West Cork and continued unabated to-day, doing considerable damage to houses and other property. Ships arriving in port report severe weather around the coast in consequence of a heavy gale from the southwest, accompanied by tremendous gusts, prevailing throughout the night. The mail boat Diana, with mails and passengers, due at Guernsey at 8 o'clock this morning, did not reach that port until midnight. Here in London fierce gusts still baffle vehicles and pedestrians.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

Another Complication Arises in the Hearing of the Case.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The Parnell commission resumed its sitting to-day. Attorney General Webster, counsel for the Times, complained of the difficulty experienced in bringing forward witnesses from county Kerry. He called the judges' attention to an article in the Kerry Sentinel, (Edward Harrington's paper), which stated that "the judges composing the Parnell commission were showing signs of the measels now, although at the opening of the inquiry they had appeared to be spotless. The judges were creatures of conspiracy entered into by the government and the Times, and were manifestly unable to veil their prejudices." The attorney general appealed to the court to take action in the matter, as such publications tended to defeat justice and amounted to the grossest contempt. Reid, in behalf of Harrington, complained that no notice of a charge of this character had been given him and it was absolutely impossible to make answer at present. He asked that the matter be adjourned until to-morrow, which was agreed to. The examination of witnesses was then resumed.

Constable McCarthy testified that he searched the house of a man named MacMahon, who was treasurer of a branch of the league, and found a number of papers. Other witnesses from Kerry were then examined, all of whom attributed the outrages in that county to the instigation of the league. A laborer named Williams testified that he had been fired at by a captain of the Moonlighters, and said that a placard had been posted in various places offering £500 to anyone who would shoot him and his employer, who had taken an evicted farm. On cross-examination, however, none of the witnesses succeeded in connecting the league with any of the outrages they had referred to.

Sir Charles Russell then read an article from the Kerry Sentinel denouncing the outrages.

Lydia Curtain was next called and described the boycotting of her family and the murder of her father. The counsel for the Parnellites read a circular issued by the league denouncing the treatment of the Curtains. Near the hour of adjournment Mr. Reid, in the absence of Sir Charles Russell, appealed to the opposing counsel to bulk the outrages to which they wished to refer and to cease giving such evidence in detail. The inquiry threatened to last long enough to ruin anybody if the present method were continued.

Sir Henry James declared that the Times was equally anxious to limit the time and expenditures. Judge Hannan said there must be an earnest effort to shorten the work of the commission. He considered that there had already been enough detail of the outrages, and other branches of the inquiry ought to be proceeded with.

THE BIBLE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

King James' Version is Not Sectarian Instruction.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Nov. 20.—Judge Bennett rendered his decision to-day in the celebrated case of Weiss, et al., vs. the school board of district No. 8, of Edgerton. The suit was brought to restrain teachers from reading the King James version of the bible in the public schools. It was held by the plaintiffs, who are wealthy Catholics, that the King James version was not recognized by the church as correct, and that the reading of the bible under any circumstances, unless expounded by an authorized teacher of the church, was not only unhelpful, but injurious. It was admitted that the students were allowed to read from the King James or the Douay version, as they pleased, and they were not compelled to take part if it was against their conscience. Judge Bennett held that the reading of the Bible, without comment, was not sectarian instruction.

The Boiler Inspectors.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 20.—The convention of boiler inspectors to form a national organization met here this morning, delegates from nearly every state in the country being present.

A permanent organization was then effected and the following officers elected: president, William McClellan, St. Louis; vice presidents, W. A. Powers, Brooklyn; J. H. Standevan, Omaha; J. H. Laforge, Waterbury, Conn.; Ed Bateman, Cincinnati, and John Overn, Philadelphia; secretary, Washington Guthrie, Chicago; treasurer, William Mulpen, New York. President McClellan stated that during the ten years from 1870 to 1880 there were 2,207 boiler explosions, in which 4,068 persons had been killed, and 4,710 injured. The question of admitting engineers to membership caused a lively discussion, and it was finally decided to restrict the membership to boiler inspectors.

More Railroad Building.

ALLIANCE, Neb., Nov. 20.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Alliance is in a great state of excitement over the arrival of large numbers of teams and men to begin work on the Black Hills extension of the Burlington road. Several weeks ago General Manager Holdrege made a secret trip from the Black Hills to this point in company with several contractors. It was then generally believed that orders for work would soon follow. The line as surveyed runs northwesterly from Alliance and crosses the Pine Ridge southeast of Crawford, Neb. From that point it runs northwesterly around the western Black Hills to the coal fields. The contractors say that orders have been given to push construction. This means a big boom for Alliance which will be the division station for the Black Hills as well as the Wyoming branch.

Counterfeiters Arrested.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 20.—A Warren, Pa., special says: A short time ago the United States authorities located a gang of counterfeiters in this county, and immediately set detectives at work, who have succeeded in discovering a well organized gang. Two arrests have already been made, and they expect to have the balance of the gang in twenty-four hours. The headquarters are supposed to be at North Warren, two miles north of here. With the parties arrested a large amount of counterfeit money was captured. Different members of the gang have been located in a number of towns in this vicinity.

A Shortage of $25,000.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—A special from Moline, Ill., says: The shortage of W. J. Stoughton, defaulting cashier of the Moline Wagon company, is $25,000. He had "doctored" the pay rolls cleverly for five years. Detection finally came through his failure to erase a bogus name from the list.

Pennsylvania's Big Vote.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 20.—The entire returns from all the counties in the state show that almost a million votes were cast for president. Harrison's plurality was 79,570, and his majority over all was 54,908.

Important Arrests In France.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—The police of Lille have arrested a gang of six men, who several years ago stole, in Brussels and Mons, bonds to the value of $100,000, which they negotiated in England.

England Takes Cooke Islands.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The British cruiser Hyacinth has taken possession of the Cooke islands in the name of the British government. The natives are rejoicing.

Another French Duel.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—A duel between Andrieux and Guyot, resulting from a charge made by the latter in La Lanterne, was fought this morning. Swords were used, and Andrieux received a slight wound in the chest.

The Yellow Fever.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 20.—There were twenty-two new cases of yellow fever reported in the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m. to-day, and one death. Total cases, 4,040; total deaths, 403.

HE SHOT HIS SISTER'S LOVER

The Town of Wood River Treated to a Sensation.

PUT A BULLET IN HIS NECK.

How a Young Man Expressed His Vigorous Opposition to a Prospective Brother-in-Law—Other Nebraska News.

Shot His Sister's Lover.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Nov. 20.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Another shooting affair occurred on Sunday night on Wood river. A young man by the name of Edmunston shot a Mr. Wolf for his attention to a sister. The ball passed through Wolf's neck, but it is thought he will recover. Edmunston was arrested and taken to Plum Creek.

Burglary at Fairmont.

FAIRMONT, Neb., Nov. 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Burglars broke into the tailor shop of A. Bergstraud in this place last night, and abstracted goods to the amount of $200. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

Sheriff Penn Didn't Pen Him.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Nov. 20.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Sheriff Penn has returned, having failed to find any clue to the murderer, Hauenstine. Nine hundred dollars reward is offered for him, dead or alive.

Broken Bow's Waterworks.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Nov. 20.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Work has commenced in earnest on the water works plant. A large number of men are laying the mains as rapidly as possible to get out of the way of the frost. The works are expected to be ready for use by January 1, when Broken Bow will possess one of the finest systems of water works in the state.

Congregational Sunday School.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Nov. 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Sunday school convention of the Congregational churches of the Columbus association met in convention in the Congregational church in this city today. Able addresses were delivered by Rev. Y. F. Clark, of David City, and Rev. J. D. Stewart, state Sunday school superintendent, this evening. Many delegates are present from the surrounding country.

But He Left the Farm.

ATKINSON, Neb., Nov. 20.—[Special to THE BEE.]—James Boice, a farmer living in Rock Falls township, this county, was arrested last week, charged with destroying and carrying away unoccupied buildings from neighboring claims. An examination before Justice Irion resulted in Boice being held to the district court under bonds of $500. There has been a large amount of this sort of stealing done in that neighborhood as well as elsewhere in the county, and it has been determined to stop it. Other arrests will probably follow.

Holt County Prairie Fire.

O'NEILL, Neb., Nov. 20.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A destructive fire swept over Holt county, south of O'Neill, a few days ago, in which an immense amount of hay was consumed. Mr. Blabon's hired man was arrested for setting the fire and has been sent to jail. Mr. Elwood, on Dry creek has sued Mr. Blabon for $1,000, on the charge that he allowed it to be done. Mr. A. J. Potter lost 300 tons of hay, and Mr. John Drake about the same amount. A school house some six or eight miles south was burned. Mr. McCarty lost his stable and four horses. Mr. William Ryan lost a stable and three horses and one large cow barn. The fire seriously threatened the town of O'Neill also.

Palmer's Boom.

PALMER, Neb., Nov. 20.—[Special to THE BEE.]—This enterprising village enters its second