THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

NINETEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1889. NUMBER 58.

COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEAL.

The Question Brought Up In the House of Lords.

A SUBJECT FOR NEXT RECESS.

The Lord Chancellor's Temper Becomes Somewhat Ruffled Regarding the Matter—At the Shrine of Knock.

The Maybrick Case.

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LONDON, August 15.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The Maybrick case found its way into the house of lords today and ruffled the temper of the lord chancellor to an extent absolutely dangerous to his health. In language mild and choice Lord Fitzgerald asked if during the coming recess the question of constituting an effective court of appeal in criminal cases would be considered, and if it were deemed expedient would a measure to effect such object be presented.

The face of the lord chancellor became covered with a hue that betokens the rapid approach of apoplexy. He could only perfectly express his regret, he said, that such a question should be raised. It was a matter he preferred not to have discussed at such a time.

Lord Herschell coldly stated that it was impossible to obtain attention to the necessity for any particular reform except when the public mind was excited on the subject. He trusted the matter would be seriously considered by the government at the coming recess, as there was undoubtedly a widespread feeling that such a tribunal would give additional security against injustice and against such agitation as the suspicion of injustice created.

The importance of the remarks made by Lord Cross lies in the fact that he has been home secretary, though the little he did say was of such an extraordinary character as to deserve attention if he had never occupied such a position. Having said that he would be prepared to express ideas at the proper time, he added: "I am not quite sure that, with the existing state of things, criminals do not gain an advantage rather than lose one by the right of criminal appeal." Unfortunately, he failed to explain what criminals could possibly lose by a change for the better in their behalf.

After Lord Cross had spoken the matter was dropped.

To-morrow's Lancet, after a thorough review of the medical testimony, will say: "We can have no desire that the royal prerogative of mercy should not be exercised in this case, but as a duty to the living relatives of the deceased, to the painstaking, fearless and honest jury, and to one of the greatest ornaments of the English bench, we solemnly assert, as our unbiased opinion, that the verdict arrived at in Mrs. Maybrick's trial was warranted by the evidence.

False-Tongued Mrs. Yapp.

NEW YORK, August 15.—The New York council for Mrs. Maybrick to-day received a letter from Lawyer Alfred Monck, of Montreal, in which he states that a Mrs. Yapp, answering the description of Mrs. Yapp who was the chief witness against Mrs. Maybrick, was obliged to leave Montreal about three years ago to escape indictment for perjury. At that time Malvin Smith brought action against his wife for separation. Mrs. Yapp was a witness for Smith, and gave very damaging evidence against his wife. It was shown that Smith's mistress and Mrs. Yapp had, with Smith's aid, plotted a conspiracy to blacken Mrs. Smith's character and prove her an adulteress.

An Application of the Stick.

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ZANZIBAR, August 15.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Of the sixty prisoners arrested yesterday, for the raid on the Indian bazaar, sixteen were in the employ of the sultan, one was in the employ of the Germans and the other Arab had no employers. Each received fifty blows with a stick yesterday, and they are lying confined in the barracks.

A riot occurred between 6 and 7 o'clock last evening, but as no police are ever on duty in the streets in the day time the soldiers had to be brought from a distant part of the town, and these, after restoring order, patrolled the quarter until 3 in the morning. To-day there was another slight riot in the bazaar between the Arabs and Banyans, and two of the latter were beaten. There is still much talk of a disturbance brewing for Saturday or Sunday. The authorities should be compelled to have the streets guarded by the police by day as well as by night. The sultan was absent at his country house when the riot occurred, and drove into town early this morning. The only two German ships here, the Parle and Carolina, have left their moorings and are anchored off the German consulate as a measure of precaution. It is reported that the German consul has telegraphed to the German commander at Mozambique to return with the Leipzig.

At the Shrine of Knock.

[Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.]

DUBLIN, August 15.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—About forty thousand persons visited the celebrated shrine of Knock to-day. A vast throng participated in the customary devotions. Several masses were celebrated, followed by a procession, the spectacle being most impressive. Archdeacon Kavanagh, the central figure, was assisted by several clergymen, including two American priests. In the evening the benediction was given to a large number of pilgrims from England and America.

Another Ocean Floating Palace.

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GLASGOW, August 15.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—This afternoon the Messrs. Thomson launched the Red Star line's Friesland, to ply between New York and Hamburg. She is built on the same lines as the City of Paris and City of New York, which were also constructed at Clyde. The bark Friesland is of 6,700 tons register, 450 feet long and carries 260 first class, 100 second and 600 third class passengers. Her engines are to drive 5,000 horse power.

A Great Naval Capture.

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LONDON, August 10.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The extremely mimic character of the mimic warfare in which England's fleet is now engaged will be understood when it is gravely announced in a dispatch from B. fleet that to-day it captured the White Star steamer Germanic and an American liner, the British Princess, and made their passengers prisoners of war.

Infamous Police Arrangements.

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ZANZIBAR, August 15.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Last night a party of natives entered an Indian bazaar and commenced thrashing the Indian men and women without distinction until they were ultimately stopped by the soldiers. Eighteen arrests only have been made and these men are in the fort to-day. They were flogged. The police arrangements here are infamous.

FAST OCEAN RACERS.

A Great Struggle Between the Teutonic and New York.

NEW YORK, August 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—It was not until fifteen minutes to 12 o'clock last night that the ticker announced the arrival off the bar of the Inman line steamer City of New York, which it was thought would surely come in yesterday forenoon. She has proved a disappointment to many who have pinned their faith and money on the big Inman liner making a fast trip, but she has beaten the White Star steamer Teutonic, which left Liverpool thirty-five minutes after the New York. The Teutonic was off the bar at five minutes to 1 o'clock, one hour and ten minutes after the City of New York. The latter left Queenstown at 1:30 o'clock last Thursday afternoon, and her time to the bar, after allowing the usual difference in time, is therefore 6 days, 14 hours and 45 minutes. The Teutonic left Queenstown at 2:05 o'clock the same afternoon the Inman liner did, and her time up to the time of sighting her off the bar was exactly 6 days 15 hours 25 minutes. It must have been close steaming all the way over, and it is conjectured that the two vessels could not have lost sight of each other during the trip, except, perhaps, when it was foggy. The Teutonic's time is 12 hours and 18 minutes behind the best time made by the Inman line steamer City of Paris, and the City of New York is over eleven hours behind her sister ship's record. It was said that an entirely new set of engines were fitted in the City of New York at Liverpool, and that may account for her failure to make such a brilliant triumph as it was supposed she would.

The voyage of the Teutonic, while not the fastest trip by a trans-Atlantic steamer on the first trip, is considered fairly good and proof that the steamer will prove a speedy vessel when once her machinery is in good working order. The new steamer Teutonic, besides being the longest ship after, is the first merchant ship built in compliance with the conditions of the British admiralty (in return for a bonus) so that in case of emergency she may be used as a warship. In consequence she presents many novelties as an Atlantic liner. The machinery is all below the water line. There are twelve boilers from 12 to 12½ feet in diameter each and 17 feet long, with six furnaces in each. The whole of the machinery for working either screw is shut off completely from its neighbor by fore and aft bulkheads, which extend from the after end of the engine room to the forward end of the foremost coal bunker.

The captain of the City of New York reports having experienced very dirty weather. The vessel was obliged to slow down three or four times, owing to the machinery having become heated, resulting in a loss of some ten hours' time. The daily runs were: August 9, 408; 10th, 440; 11th, 452; 12th, 442; 13th, 404; 14th, 465; 15th, 197.

The Teutonic reports having had strong westerly winds and gales and head seas most of the time. On August 12 she ran at a great rate of speed for seventeen hours. The daily runs were: August 9, 394 miles; 10th, 404; 11th, 430; 12th, 431; 13th, 440; 14th, 454; 15th, 227.

HARRISON AT CONCORD.

The President Enthusiastically Greeted in Spite of Rain.

CONCORD, N. H., August 15.—This noon President Harrison, Private Secretary Halford, ex-Governor Cheney and others were driven through the various mill yards at Manchester on a tour of inspection. From there they were driven to the depot, and boarded the special train. The visitors were met by a great crowd on the platform, and by a delegation from Concord. The train left Manchester amid the cheers of the crowd, the president bowing his farewell from the platform.

The run from Manchester to Concord was a quiet one and was made without a stop. The preparations for the coming of the president had been made. The business blocks were generally decorated and flags were stretched along the driveways. The president was met by Mayor Humphrey, Adjutant-General Ayling and the Grand Army posts acting as escorts. The party were assigned places in landaus and were driven to the capitol in a drizzling rain. The president was cordially greeted by Governor Goodell, the members of the council and state officers and a large number of citizens.

From Concord to all River the trip was a series of ovations. Governor Goodell left the car at Nashung, and Surgeon General Holt, of Massachusetts, joined the party as the representatives of Governor Ames. He traveled on the car to South Framingham, and then bade the president goodby. When the platform at Fall River was reached at 7:10 p. m., Mr. and Mrs. Choate escorted General Harrison through the lines of spectators to the steamer Pilgrim. Those who were on the upper deck leaned over and cheered the president as he went through the salon.

The Clevelands.

FALL RIVER, Mass., August 15.—Ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland left Marion this afternoon, taking the steamer Providence for New York. Mr. Cleveland was recognized as he left the car with his wife and was heartily cheered, though he was evidently desirous of avoiding any demonstration.

The Boulanger Verdict.

PARIS, August 15.—The sentence imposed on General Boulanger, Count Dillon and Henri Rochefort by the senate court yesterday occasioned no excitement in this city. Thus far the utmost quietness has prevailed. The republican journals are convinced that public opinion will ratify the decree of the court. The conservative and Boulangist papers are sanguine that the general election for members of the chamber of deputies will show that the people do not approve of the verdict. It is alleged that Waddington, French ambassador to England, has been instructed to sound the English government on the question of extraditing General Boulanger, Count Dillon and Henri Rochefort.

Sullivan On Trial.

PURVIS, Miss., August 15.—The jury was completed after considerable delay to-day and Sullivan was placed on trial. The champion pleaded not guilty, and the examination of witnesses for the prosecution began in regular order. Major W. W. Robinson was called to the stand and testified that he attended the prize fight and saw all that occurred. He recited the occurrences in detail and told how the two men had exchanged heavy blows. The witness testified that he saw Sullivan jump on Kilrain with his knees, and affirmed positively that Sullivan's knees touched Kilrain's body.

Among the other witnesses called were T. R. White, foreman of the grand jury; J. S. Holleman, J. Hinton, Sheriff J. W. Comart, and J. W. Smith. All testified to having witnessed the fight.

Kilrain Admitted to Bail.

BALTIMORE, August 15.—A writ of habeas corpus in behalf of Jake Kilrain was sued out this morning. Kilrain was released on $2,000 bail for a hearing Thursday, the 22d inst.

Dock Laborers Strike.

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LONDON, August 15.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Twenty-five hundred laborers at the East end, West India and South London docks struck to-day for additional pay of 5 pence an hour, and for extra hazardous work 6 pence.

Popular With Bonapartists.

PARIS, August 15.—A grand Bonapartist banquet was given here to-night, at which 1,600 persons were present. Every mention of the name of General Boulanger by the speakers was greeted with acclamation.

HUTCHISON THE LUCKY MAN

The Iowa Senator Knocks Out Hull and Wheeler

IN THE TWENTY-FIFTH BALLOT.

His Nomination Greeted With Wild Enthusiasm — Poyneer Selected for the Second Place—The Platform.

Nominated at Last.

DES MOINES, Ia., August 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The outgoing trains tonight are crowded with departing delegates. They go away in pretty good humor, for Senator Hutchison was the second choice of probably ninety-nine hundreths of the convention. The ticket is regarded as particularly strong, for while Senator Hutchison stands for the business and professional man, Senator Poyneer is a genuine farmer, whose hands show acquaintance with the pitchfork. He is a level headed farmer, and has been in the senate so long that he is an elegant parliamentarian.

After the nomination of Hutchison for governor this morning, public interest in the convention took a tumble. There was but little contest for the lieutenant governorship, although there were half a dozen candidates. The second ballot quickly weeded them out and left Poyneer a winner.

The platform adopted gives very general satisfaction. It speaks firmly on all questions of public interest to Iowa, but is much more less radical on the railroad question than the one adopted two years ago.

The great convention was the largest and the contest for governor was the longest in the history of Iowa.

The Convention in Detail.

DES MOINES, Ia., August 15.—The convention began its session at 9 o'clock this morning. The twenty-third ballot taken was as follows:

Hull, 493; Wheeler, 408; Hutchison, 251; Crapo, 1.

Twenty-fourth—Hull, 450; Wheeler, 230; Hutchison, 472; Crapo 1.

Twenty-fifth—Hull, 358; Wheeler, 173; Hutchison, 621.

The nomination of Hutchison was followed by wild enthusiasm, the waving of flags and long prolonged cheers. When order was restored each of the candidates was brought to the convention hall and made a brief speech.

The convention then balloted for lieutenant governor. The first ballot resulted:

Poyneer, 388; Seeds, 206; Finn, 114; McHugh, 197; Rowell, 100; Wheeler, 48; Hartshorn, 60; Young, 20.

In the second ballot Poyneer was nominated for lieutenant governor.

Following the ballot for lieutenant governor the following were nominated by acclamation:

Supreme Judge—Josiah Given, of Des Moines.

Superintendent of Education — Henry Sabin, of Clinton.

Railroad Commissioner—Spencer Smith, of Council Bluffs.

John Y. Stone then read the platform as follows:

Resolved, That the republican party of Iowa in convention assembled congratulates the country on the restoration of the party to power in the federal government. We indorse the administration of President Harrison as eminently wise, loyal and just. We favor a liberal construction of the pension laws and such farther legislation as will secure to the old soldier his just dues from the government he has so faithfully served and which he has enriched by his sacrifice;

2. That we demand of congress the protection of American industry when it does not foster trusts or trade conspiracies, and we demand the same protection for farm products that is given to the products of the labor of other classes.

3. That we reaffirm the principle and policy of state railway regulation. We favor maintaining equality among all localities and individuals, and we oppose the granting of favors to one class of citizens denied to others, and should experience demonstrate the necessity we favor such changes in the laws as should be made in the interests of right and justice to all. We urge upon congress the absolute prevention of rebates and discriminations on railways that foster monopolies and prevent competition.

4. That it is the duty of the state and federal governments to enact and execute laws to punish trade conspiracies, trusts and combines designed to limit the productions of the necessaries of life, to unnaturally disturb, raise prices and interfere with the natural course of trade and which injuriously divert trade and traffic from the cities and towns of Iowa to commercial centers outside of our borders.

5. That we reaffirm the past utterances of the republican party of Iowa upon prohibition, which has become the settled policy of the state, and upon which there should be no backward step. We stand for the complete enforcement of the law.

6. That we extend a hearty welcome to the four new states which have been so long knocking at the door of the union, and we congratulate them on the republican success, whereby their admission into the sisterhood of states was so happily achieved.

7. That we deplore the loss of life on our railways and the dangers attending so many of our citizens engaged in railway employment, and we urge upon the legislature to take such practical steps as will secure all possible protection to this class of our people.

8. That we favor the establishment of cours of arbitration for the settlement of the differences between corporations and labor organizations.

9. That we profoundly sympathize with bona fide settlers on the Des Moines river lands, and we express hope that in the end they will be made secure in the rights to which they are entitled.

10. That we earnestly indorse the eminently wise, vigorous and courageous administration of Governor Larrabee, and we approve his policy that all laws shall be fearlessly and honestly enforced.

The platform was adopted with enthusiasm and the convention adjourned.

The Red Oak Encampment.

RED OAK, Ia., August 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Governor Larrabee was met at the train this morning by Mayor Harding and Hon. Justis Clark, and was escorted to the Hotel Johnson, where he was met by a battalion of the Fifth regiment and escorted to the parade grounds, where the regiment was drawn up for inspection. Fully five thousand people witnessed the ceremony. The day was delightful and everything passed off without a jar. The governor went east on the noon train. He speaks at Villisca at the old settlers' reunion of southwestern Iowa this afternoon. The sham battle and general parade come off tomorrow. There will be a camp fire to-night, in which the old veterans will be invited to participate. To-morrow will virtually close the encampment. Camp will be broken in the evening and companies A and F, Second regular infantry, will go to Newton to participate in another encampment next week.

Struck By An Engine.

MUSCATINE, Ia., August 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Ona Sala and Carrie Simons, two young ladies, were struck by an engine in South Muscatine and hurled twenty feet. Both were seriously hurt. Miss Simons died soon after.

Shot by a Jealous Husband.

DAVENPORT, Ia., August 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Dr. L. B. Hitchcock was shot by G. H. Stone on the streets of Comanche, Ia., Wednesday forenoon. Stone was divorced from his wife several months ago, but has been paying her a good many visits of late. He became jealous of Dr. Hitchcock on account of his professional attention upon Mrs. Stone during a recent illness, and was lead to attempt his murder. Hitchcock has a large bullet in his body, but his condition is not serious. Stone is in custody.

A Big Rock Sensation.

DAVENPORT, Ia., August 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—George Montgomery, proprietor of a general store at Big Rock, a few miles from here, committed a criminal assault upon a fifteen-year-old girl at that place on Tuesday, and now can not be found. To-day, while still in hiding from the officers, he came to Davenport and filed a bill of sale transferring his store to L. D. Barnes. It is supposed that he has gathered up all the money he could and fled. Great excitement prevails. Montgomery has a bad record and made several failures at different places.

Hit Him With a Board.

OTTUMWA, Ia., August 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Frank Hogan and William Davis, employes at Baker Bros.' packing house, quarreled this morning, and Hogan struck Davis with a board. Davis started to run and fell over a stove and died. The doctors say the blow could not kill him, and that he died from heart disease. Hogan surrendered and the examination is set for Monday.

A Vincent Man Sandbagged.

MASON CITY, Ia., Augus 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—P. O'Harrow, a wealthy land owner, was sandbagged by footpads at Vincent last night. He had a large sum of money in his possession, and had just stepped out of a store when he was assaulted. His cries frightened the robbers and they fled. O'Harrow is dangerously hurt, but may recover. Officers are in pursuit of the assailants.

The Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

OSKALOOSA, Ia., August 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.] — The grand lodge, Knights of Pythias, closed its session here to-day. The election of officers resulted as follows: G. C., W. A. Green, Oskaloosa; G. V. C., John S. Barnes, New Hampton; G. Q., G. W. Brett, Marion City; G. M., E. A. C. Mercer, Burlington. The next place of meeting was fixed at Des Moines.

DEFIANT INDIANS.

One Leech Lake Faction Threatens Death to the First Signer.

BRAINERD, Minn., August 15.—The first word received from the Indian commission at the Leech Lake reservation came this morning by a halfbreed. He says the pillagers on that reservation are in a deadly quarrel over the presence of the commission, and about equally divided as between those who are willing to sign and those who are opposed, the latter threatening death to the first person who signs. As a consequence, no one has yet signed, and the commissioners have devoted their whole efforts so far to preventing conflicts. The opponents are, the runner states, fully armed with Winchester rifles, and have gone so far as to threaten all whites on the reserve. The commissioners are safely lodged at a ranch. They have sent another runner out, probably with dispatches for the government. It is reported that a young buck, a relative of Chief Flatmouth, was shot for favoring the signing.

HE'S TOO IMPULSIVE.

That is General Bussey's Opinion of Corporal Tanner.

CHICAGO, August 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—"I can't say that Secretary Noble and Corporal Tanner are on friendly terms, yet the secretary has not demanded Tanner's resignation, nor have they had any words yet." The speaker was General Cyrus Bussey, assistant secretary of the interior, who was at a hotel in this city to-day. "Certain methods of the pension commissioner attracted the attention of Secretary Noble some time ago," continued General Bussey. "He appointed a committee at once to examine some of Tanner's transactions. That committee is now about ready to make its report. If certain charges against Tanner are proved, then no doubt General Noble will demand his dismissal. He certainly will not do anything until then, and perhaps after all everything will be satisfactory."

"What do you think of Tanner?"

"He is a hard worker, sincere, but too impulsive."

ANTIQUES DOWNED HIM.

A Rare Book Collector Turns Out a Heavy Defaulter.

PHILADELPHIA, August 15.—William Jones, for twenty years a trusted employe of I. H. Butler & Co., educational publishers of this city, has disappeared. He is said to be $40,000 short in his accounts. Jones is a bachelor and is said to have had a passion for collecting rare books, engravings and antiques of all kinds, his house being filled from cellar to garret. Connoisseurs have pronounced his effects one of the most valuable private collections in the city. All this collection has been turned over to his employers in partial restitution of the shortage. The firm is disposed to be lenient with Jones.

They will Go It Alone.

MINNEAPOLIS, August 15.—The subsidiary high court of the Ancient Order of Foresters to-day voted to sever all connection with the high court of England and to organize as the American high court. The differences arose about the admission of colored men to the order, the English high court insisting on it and the Americans objecting.

At this afternoon's session the new order adopted as its name "The Ancient order of Foresters of America." A motion to send a cablegram to England notifying the high court of the move was opposed and England was completely ignored. Henry Bunning, the first proposer of the new name, was presented this afternoon with a magnificent and appropriate badge.

A Misleading Statement.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—It is said by the officers of Crocker's Iowa brigade that the statement telegraphed from Milwaukee that Crocker's Iowa brigade would be in attendance at the Grand Army reunion at Milwaukee is misleading. They say many members will doubtless attend, but the regular reunion of this famous brigade occurs September 18 and 19 at Council Bluffs, Ia., where elaborate arrangements are in progress for their entertainment.

Favor Gamble For Congress.

YANKTON, S. D., August 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The caucuses in this county to-dday favor J. R. Gamble for congress, and a solid delegation will urge his nomination at Huron on the 28th. The county will also no doubt favor Mellette for governor, and Moody and Pettigrew for United States senators. Gamble's nomination and election to congress are regarded as certain.

Russell Harrison's Libel Suit.

NEW YORK, August 15.—Counsel for Russel Harrison made application to-day in the supreme court chambers in the libel suit of Colonel Schuyler Crosby against him. Judge Ingraham denied the application, which was a request to be permitted to examine Crosby before trial. The request involved questions as to the details of the colonel's private life and financial condition.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicinity: Fair weather.

For Nebraska: Warmer, fair, except local showers in extreme western portion, southerly winds.

For Iowa: Fair, warmer, southerly winds.

For Dakota: Fair, warmer, except in extreme northwest portion cooler, southerly winds.

SARAH ALTHEA'S LIFE STORY.

Checkered Career of the Late Judge Terry's Wife.

A WARRANT FOR FIELD'S ARREST

Mrs. Terry Eager to Prosecute the Justice—Nagle Says That the Victim Was Armed With a Knife.

Remembered at Her Old Home.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., August 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Sarah Althea Hill, whose stormy career in California has given her national notoriety, was born in this town thirty-nine years ago. She comes of good stock, her father being Samuel Hill, a prominent attorney, and her mother Julia Sloan, the daughter of a wealthy lumber dealer. She has one brother, Hiram Morgan Hill. Her parents died in 1854, leaving the two orphans an estate of $40,000. Sarah is related to some of the best families in the county. She attended school at Danville, Ky., and finally graduated from St. Vincent convent, this town. She had a governess in the person of a Mrs. Barrall, sister of ex-Congressman Hatcher.

Her grandfather, Hiram Sloan, was her guardian, and appears to have held a slack rein. The young woman developed a spirited temper, and soon after reaching legal age made her money fly. She grew up into womanhood in much her own way, and was noted for her beauty and temper. She was a "schemer" above all things, and this made her unpopular among her girl companions. It was said of her, too, that though she was a spendthrift, she worshipped money and gave her attention mostly to those who possessed it. She is remembered by her friends here as something of a flirt, and at one time is said to have had three engagements to marry on her hands. One of the parties, Leandor, is now a prominent politician in southeastern Missouri, and another resides in St. Louis. Her conquests were numerous during the time she held sway. She was fast, but her name was never tarnished with scandal.

In love affairs Sarah was tyrannical and more than one of her lovers had to suffer her iron rule and eccentric whims. It is said she really loved one young fellow named Will Shaw. They were engaged to be married, but as the result of a tiff the young man determined to break the engagement. Sarah heard of this, and when next he called she was so charming that he pressed his suit with more ardor than ever, when she had her revenge by snubbing him. The story goes that she really wanted and expected him to return, but he did not, and in September, 1870, disgusted and broken-hearted, and with only the shadow of her fortune, she started for California.

A young uncle named William Sloan accompanied her to the coast. He was wealthy and took his handsome niece to his mother's home. Sarah and the old lady did not live in harmony and Sloan gave the girl a fine suit of rooms in a hotel. It was there she met Senator Sharon. Her brother Hiram is also on the coast.

No Sympathy for Terry.

NEW YORK, August 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The newspapers all over the country, according to telegrams received today, comment freely on the killing of Judge Terry, in California, Saturday, and with remarkable unanimity. Not one, so far as heard from, expresses sympathy for that brilliant but reckless man, who met such a tragic fate. The concensus of editorial opinion seems to be that no regret is to be expressed; that Broderick has, in a slight measure, been avenged after many years, and that his slayer, who sowed the wind, has reaped the whirlwind.

Verdict of the Jury.

STOCKTON, Cal., August 15.—At the inquest last night over the body of Judge Terry no new facts were developed. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from the effects of a gun shot wound inflicted by David Nagle at Lathrop.

Nagle's Preliminary Hearing.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 15.—The preliminary hearing of Deputy Marshal Nagle will come up before a justice of the peace at Stockton Wednesday next. A strong effort will be made after the examination to secure bail. If it is refused the matter will be appealed. United States Marshal Franks has secured from Nagle the details of the affair. Nagle says he is confident that Terry drew back his hand after striking Justice Field for the purpose of pulling from his coat a knife he was presumed to be carrying, as he once made affidavit that he always went armed. It is the theory of those about the United States marshal's office that Mrs. Terry, when she threw herself on her husband's body, took a weapon from him, though when the body was searched no weapon was found.

The warrant upon which the arrest of Justice Field is expected to be made was issued by Justice of the Peace H. V. J. Swain, of Stockton, and is addressed to the sheriff of the county. The sheriff can not arrive in this city until to-night, and it is thought probable that he will not attempt to serve the warrant until to-morrow. No course has been outlined by the friends of Justice Field as to the action he will take under the circumstances, beyond the statement made by the attorneys for Nagle in Stockton to-day that Justice Field would appear at any time if desired. The warrant for his arrest was issued solely upon complaint of Miss Terry, who did not witness the shooting, so far as the evidence given before the coroner's jury showed. In fact, no evidence was given connecting the justice with the tragedy in any way, beyond the fact that he was assaulted by Terry. For this reason the attorney who appeared for the state, in the absence of the district attorney, refused to issue a warrant, and it was issued on Mrs. Terry's complaint in consequence.

A Warrant for Judge Field.

STOCKTON, Cal., August 15.—A warrant was issued to-day for the arrest of Stephen J. Field, on complaint of Mrs. Sarah Althea Terry, who charges him with complicity in the killing of her husband, David S. Terry, at Lathrop, yesterday. Sheriff Cunningham left here for San Francisco this afternoon to arrest Justice Field. The attorneys who have been engaged to conduct the defense of Deputy Marshal Nagle promised that Justice Field would appear when wanted, but Mrs. Terry's complaint was made against both. The funeral of Judge Terry will be held Friday. The body is still at the morgue. Mrs. Terry has not left it at any time.

The All-Absorbing Topic.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 15.—The killing of David S. Terry yesterday by Deputy Marshal Nagle is still the chief topic of discussion here, though no developments have arisen beyond what was outlined in the dispatches yesterday. Justice Field resumed his judicial duties to-day, and sat in the circuit court with Judge Sawyer and Judge D. S. Brewer, of Kansas. He referred freely in conversation with attorneys and his associates to the exciting incidents of yesterday's tragedy. He is still constantly under the protection of a deputy marshal, as is also Judge Sawyer.

The Treasury Surplus.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—The light offerings of bonds has resulted in a steady increase in the treasury surplus, which, according to the treasurer's statement to-day, now amounts to $70,800,000, being the highest point reached since October last.

French Iron-Clads Sail For Crete.

TOULON, August 14.—Three French ironclads and a dispatch boat sailed to-day for Crete.

THE CONVENTIONS.

Woman Suffrage Must Be Submitted to North Dakota Voters.

BISMARCK, N. D., August 15.—The report of the committee on the elective franchise was adopted. This makes it necessary to submit the question of woman suffrage to a vote of the people. The general elections of the state shall be biennial and held in November. It gives women the right to vote at all school elections. The article on municipal corporations was adopted. The section providing that no city, town or village shall ever become a subscriber to the capital stock of any railroad or private corporation was stricken out. Griggs, of Grand Forks, introduced the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That this convention heartily indorses the proposition to hold the world's fair in the city of Chicago, thus bringing the great exposition nearer to the homes of the people of the west, near the center of the continent and near the center of population which goes to make up the American union.

The resolution was adopted amid great applause.

Favorable to State Sovereignty.

OLYMPIA, Wash., August 15.—The day was spent in the convention discussing the question of state sovereignty and tide lands. Only one vote was taken. It was on the general principal of state sovereignty, and was largely affirmative. No definite conclusions had been reached when the convention adjourned.

At Helena.

HELENA, Mont., August 15.—The article on elections was unanimously passed and referred to the committee on phraseology.

CHIEF ARTHUR'S CHANCES

An Interview With One of His Supporters in Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers are beginning to "warm up" over their annual convention, which is to be held in Denver in October. The principal business will be the election of a successor to Chief Arthur, and there is a great deal of earnest canvassing going on over it. That there is some opposition to Arthur's re-election even his most ardent admirers admit, but the prevailing opinion among the conservatives is that the "old man" will pull through all right. One of the best posted men in Chicago on brotherhood affairs said to-day:

"I don't anticipate much opposition to Mr. Arthur. There will be some, of course, but he will be re-elected all right enough. The brotherhood is essentially a conservative organization, and the conservative element is naturally going to run it. There are but few among us who favor a federation for that very reason. We want to preserve our conservatism. The brotherhood, for instance, is opposed to strikes, because we believe that in nine cases out of ten the points we are after can be gained without them. If we were to amalgamate with other railway organizations more radical in their beliefs we might often be forced into strikes against our better judgement."

THE OLD DOMINION.

Virginia Democrats Nominate, and Denounce the Republican Party.

RICHMOND, Va., August 15.—The state democratic convention met at 10 o'clock this morning and proceeded to take a second ballot for governor. Before the roll call was completed Captain Phil McKinney was nominated by acclamation. J. Hoge Tyler, of Pulaski, was nominated for lieutenant governor by acclamation. The convention next proceeded to make a nomination for attorney general, the names of several candidates being presented. A recess was then taken until 4 this afternoon.

Upon reassembling the convention nominated for attorney general R. Q. Scott, of Fauquier. Basil B. Gordon, of Rappahanock county, was selected chairman of the state central committee. The platform was then adopted and the convention adjourned sine die. The platform opens with the declaration of the people of the state that, through the wise legislation and administration of the democratic party, the public schools have been preserved in efficient operation and their accommodations extended; that the resources necessary for the conduct of the government in all its departments have been secured, and that the debt question has been put in the line of final and acceptable settlement. We would reprobate as mischevious to all interests," runs the text, "the reopening of an issue which has been the sourch of so much embarrassment and vexation to the commonwealth and with the continuance of the party administration which has dealt with it so ably and wisely, we confidently look to its solution upon the lines of adjustment which the democratic representatives have faithfully executed."

The platform closes thus: "We oppose the republican party as the party of high taxes, of the corrupt and extravagant expenditure of the public revenues, of unjust and oppressive treatment of the people of the southern states, as the creator of trusts and the promoter of monopolies. We oppose the republican party as the stirrer up of strife between races, as a false friend to the colored race and an enemy to the white race."

Colonel New Cited for Contempt.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 15.—Mr. Harry New, proprietor of the Journal, was before the criminal court this afternoon on a citation for contempt. The Journal printed an article in reference to the insane hospital in which severe charges reflecting on the management were made. Dr. Wright, the superintendent, sent a letter to the grand jury asking that body to investigate the charges. New was called before the grand jury to-day and questioned as to the authorship of the article. He promptly refused to divulge the desired information, claiming it would break a long established journalistic rule. He was at once cited before Judge Irwin, and as there seemed to be no special necessity for immediate action the court announced that the case would go over to the next grand jury. New was accordingly at once released on his own recognizance.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York—The Teutonic, from Liverpool; the City of New York, from Liverpool.

At Queenstown—The Arizona and Nova Scotia, from New York.

At Baltimore—The Missouri, from London.

At New York—The Belgenland, from Antwerp; the Spain, from Liverpool; the Erin, from London.

At Southampton—The Aller, from New York, for Bremen.

At Queenstown—The Brittanic, from New York.

The Death Sentence Commuted.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 15. — Governor Hovey to-day commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of William Benson, who was to have been hanged in the Jeffersonville penitentiary to-morrow morning for the murder, in December last, of Jacob Moteweiler, near Edwardsville, Ind. The sentence was commuted on account of the youthfulness of the convict—nineteen years.

The Sligo Strikers Win.

PITTSBURG, August 15.—Serious trouble from a long continued strike has been averted at the Sligo Iron mills by the firm acceding to the terms demanded by the employes. Muck bar from the Solar Iron works will not be issued hereafter.

Pig Iron Goes Up.

PITTSBURG, August 15.—The announcement was made to-day of an advance in Bessemer pig iron from $15.50@16.00 per ton to $16.50@17.00 per ton. The advance is made in view of the prospective advance in coke and freight rates.

VETERANS GAIN A VICTORY

The Monon Route Grants the Cent-a-Mile Rate.

KANKAKEE LINE FOLLOWS SUIT.

Opinion Divided as to Whether the Break Will Spread—Southern Soldiers at Least Will Attend the Encampment.

Grand Army Men Jubilant.

CHICAGO, August 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Grand Army veterans are jubilant over the action of the Monon road in making the cent-a-mile rate to the Milwaukee encampment. To the most of the veterans it looks like a scramble on the part of all the roads to make the rate which, up to the Monon's notice, had been refused unanimously. The Kankakee, running between Chicago and Cincinnati, promptly duplicated the notice of the Monon. All the veterans from south of the Ohio river and from southern Ohio and and Indiana are certain of the "fought-and-died"-for rate of a cent a mile to the encampment. General Passenger Agent Barker, of the Monon, explained the reduced rate as follows:

"We learned definitely that the Panhandle would make the rate of a cent a mile and forstalled the move by making it ourselves. More than that, we contracted this morning for the transportation of all veterans from Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Louisville."

Opinions vary as to the possible spread of the cent-a-mile rate. Chairman Abbott, of the Western States Passenger association, does not believe it will go beyond the Monon, Kankakee and possibly the Panhandle. Vice President McMullen, of the Alton, than whom there is no better judge of railroad matters, thinks that at the very least every rate south of the Ohio river and east of the Mississippi will be affected, as well as rates from all points east of Cincinnati. Secretary Fulton, of the Ohio River Traffic association, of which the Monon, Kankakee and Panhandle are members, agrees with Vice President McMullen. Should this view be correct it is very likely that the cent-a-mile rate will spread in all directions. The break would then come from such roads as the Illinois Central, which has a line to New Orleans. The other southern lines, connecting at Cincinnati and Louisville with the Monon and Kankakee, will manifestly do the bulk of the business unless the Illinois Central "gets on the band wagon." Should the Illinois Central make the rate it will be extended to St. Louis, and all the western and southwestern roads must meet it. On the other hand, the eastern connections at Cincinnati of the Monon and Kankakee will do the bulk of the business unless the central traffic and trunk line roads make the cent-a-mile rate.

The whole rate mechanism is so finely adjusted that good judges do not see any way out of the trouble now except for every road to make the cent-a-mile rate.

The Pennsylvania officials held a conference in Pittsburg to-day, to discuss the position of the Panhandle. An apparently authentic rumor became current here in the evening that the Panhandle would probably still further lower the rate. Assistant General Passenger Agent Adams, of the Pennsylvania, had not been notified of any action at the close of office hours to-day.

The Alton Still Kicking.

CHICAGO, August 15.—The Chicago & Alton, at a meeting of the southwestern division of the Western Freight association today, claimed that the action of the Santa Fe in excluding it from participation in through rates on cattle from west of the Mississippi river to Chicago, absolved it