JIM AMD FITZ MAKE TERMS

Meeting of the Gladiators Entirely Devoid of Promised Bloodshed.

WILL FIGHT AT JACKSONVILLE NEXT FALL

Florida Athletic Club Offers a Purse of Forty-One Thousand Dollars and the Articles Will Be Signed in a Short Time.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—There now seems to be very little doubt that, barring accidents to either man, Heavyweight Champion Jim Corbett will defend his title against Middleweight Champion Bob Fitzsimmons.

Today the men met in the office of a newspaper in this city, and after an half-hour's parleying they and their managers came to terms.

Jacksonville, Fla., will again be the scene of a fistic encounter, as the representatives of the Florida Athletic club, Manager Charles E. Smith and Joe Vendig, succeeded in making arrangements which proved satisfactory to both pugilists, and the club can name any day after July 1, 1895, to bring the match off.

Fitzsimmons and Captain Glori, his manager, with a company of enthusiastic partisans from Philadelphia and Newark, were the first to reach the rendezvous. Soon W. A. Brady, Corbett's manager, appeared, but Corbett was slow in putting in his appearance. When he did arrive he walked immediately over to the table at which "Fitz" was seated and, after removing his overcoat, said:

"Well, Fitz, I am here to make a match."

"That is what I am here for," replied Fitzsimmons, defiantly. Then turning to his manager, Captain Glori, he introduced him to Corbett, and said: "My manager will be my spokesman on this occasion."

Captain Glori then sat down at the table facing Corbett, and Fitzsimmons stood between them. The first word Corbett said was, "Where is your money?"

Glori replied: "Here is $1,000 to bind a match."

Corbett immediately pulled out a roll of ten $1,000 bills and placing them on the table said: "You people have been talking about $10,000 a side. There is my money; cover it."

"But, Mr. Corbett, you don't expect us to put up $10,000 right away," said Captain Glori. "You are rich, but we are not."

Corbett smiled sarcastically and said: "Where is that $60,000 you have been talking so much about? There is no use playing that poverty game, it is too stale."

Word followed word, and a small cyclone was evidently brewing, but it passed away again as Corbett finally said: "Well, here. I'll put up my $10,000 now, and you can put yours up when you like."

STAGE ENGAGEMENTS FIRST.

Corbett added: "I will fight Fitzsimmons any time after July 1 of next year and not before. I am making money on the road and will not cancel any of my engagements on any account."

"We think," said Captain Glori, "that you should fight within six months and defend the championship twice a year."

"You do, do you?" said Corbett, with evident surprise, and then shaking his head slowly, he said: "You are very much mistaken, and what is more I hold the championship and have a right to dictate my terms. It is only a waste of words and time to talk of a fight before July, and as for the side bet, it doesn't cut any figure, as far as I am concerned."

Fitzsimmons and his manager finally consented to have the fight come off after the 1st of July, and the men with their managers retired to a side room for a few moments private consultation. When they came out again they came over to the table and the articles of agreement were discussed. Both men announced their willingness to sign, but as that would be against the laws of this state the articles will not be signed here. The articles will be similar to those signed by Corbett and Sullivan in 1892. As soon as this arrangement was made the question of a purse was considered. There were three men in the room ready to make offers: Captain Williams of the Auditorium, New Orleans; President Scholl of the Olympic in the same city, and Joe Vendig of the Florida Athletic club.

BIDS FOR THE FIGHT.

"Now, gentlemen," said Corbett, "we have agreed to fight and we want to know who will offer the largest purse."

Scholl said: "The Olympic will give $25,000."

Captain Williams claimed that he had already offered $25,000 on behalf of the Auditorium club.

Joe Vendig raised the ante, and said, as he threw five $1,000 bills on the table: "The Florida Athletic club will give $30,000, and here are $5,000 as a guaranty."

Scholl raised the bid to $40,000, and Vendig went $1,000 better. Scholl offered $50,000, but as he was not prepared to make a deposit Corbett said he would sign for Jacksonville. Fitzsimmons made objections for a while, but finally consented. The club will allow $1,000 to each man for traveling expenses, and each will train for three months prior to the fight.

Before the negotiations had been completed Corbett turned to Fitzsimmons and said: "Fitzsimmons you said that when you met me you would shake your fingers in my face."

"No, I did not," said Fitzsimmons doggedly. "I never said such a thing about you, and I don't think you would say it about me."

"Oh, no, you are too much of a gentleman," said Corbett, sneeringly, "but if I made such a remark I would make it good."

The noses of both pugilists were not six inches apart during this interchange of questionable compliments, and it looked as if a storm was about to break, but nothing came of it.

The fight is to take place on a date to be named by the Florida Athletic club after July 1, 1895. Corbett's $10,000 was handed to "Al" Smith as temporary stakeholder, and Captain Glori, on behalf of Fitzsimmons will on next Monday deposit $2,500 with the same man; $2,500 more on December 1, a similar sum on February 1 and the last installment on July 1.

Ed Can Whip Anybody.

DENVER, Oct. 11.—"Denver" Ed Smith, who claims the heavyweight championship on the ground that Corbett refused two years ago to fight him, says he will put a stake of $10,000 for a fight with the winner of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight next July. Smith says Corbett ought to whip Fitzsimmons easily.

Lowther Stakes Won by Baron Hirsch.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—At Newmarket today the Lowther stakes of 25 sovereigns each, with 500 sovereigns added, 3-year-olds carrying 8 stone 7 pounds, 4 years and upwards 9 stone 1 pound, the second horse to receive 50 sovereigns out of the stakes, were won by Baron Hirsch's Matchbox, 3-year-old. Mr. Rose's Ravensbury, 4-year-old, was second, and the Duke of Westminster's Gray Leg, 3-year-old, was third. The distance was one mile and two furlongs.

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ROBERT J STILL THE MONARCH.

Joe Patchen Unable to Little More than Make Pace for the Little Wonder.

SIOUX CITY, Oct. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The race between the two great pacers, Robert J and Joe Patchen, today called out a great crowd at the grounds of the Interstate fair. There were nearly 20,000 paid admissions. The day was pleasant, except for a wind, which was sufficient to stir the dust at times. In spite of all that could be done the track was a trifle hard, and to this cause is due the failure to break the record, although it was missed only by a hair's breadth. It was late before the pacers were brought on the track. Patchen had the pole and led by a length to within 100 yards of the wire. The time to the first turn was 32¼ seconds, the half mile 1:03 and the three-quarters 1:34½. On the stretch Robert J. with apparent ease, suddenly shot ahead, winning by a short neck. Time: 2:06. In the second heat the first turn was made in 0:32, where Robert J gained a half length, holding it to the finish, the half mile being made in 1:04, the three-quarters in 1:36. The whip could not urge Patchen to his competitor's pace. Time, 2:06. Robert J more clearly showed his superiority in the third heat. The time to the first two posts was a repetition of the first heat, the little bay gaining a half length at the first turn and another half length at the second post. This he had to the three-quarter post, which was made in 1:34. Then Robert J, in a tremendous spurt, finished in 2:03½, three lengths in the lead. Other races:

2:15 pace, purse $600:

Badge, br g, by Silas Wright (J. B. Easton)	1	1	1
Minnie Higgins	2	4	3
Carrie W	3	2	4
Wellahead	4	3	2
Hastings Boy	5	5	5

Time: 2:16½, 2:15½, 2:14½.

2:40 trot, purse $500:

Warren P, ch g, by W. H. Alten (W. D. Meservey)	1	1	1
Parallel	2	2	3
Fremont	3	3	2

Burnt Wood, Undine, Vauntless and Fred Dunlap distanced in first heat.

Time: 2:27, 2:29, 2:26.

Better Sport at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Oct. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—There was a largely increased attendance at the races today and much interest was shown. The track was in good condition and weather excellent, though cloudy. Magna Mont, by Douglas Almont, went to beat her record of 2:19¼, and made it in 2:15. Summaries:

2:15 trot, $500, finished from yesterday:

Maud Wright, by Silas Wright	4	5	8	3	*	1	1	1
May Douglas, by Fred Douglas	5	2	1	1	*	3	3	2
Nina Medium, by Riley Medium	1	1	3	2	3	2	2	3

Time: 2:17¼, 2:17¼, 2:15¼, 2:15½, 2:16, 2:16¾, 2:16¼, 2:18.

*Dead heat. Other horses barred after fifth heat.

2:16 pace, $400:

Spalding, by Judge Salisbury	4	1	1	3	1
Joco, by Dunton Wilkes	1	2	2	1	2
Hall Cloud, by Herschel	2	3	3	2	3
Ronichu, by William L.	3	4	4	d	

Time: 2:18½, 2:20¼, 2:21, 2:23, 2:22.

2:45 trot, $400:

Konvalinka, by Chestnut Wilkes	1	1	1
Polyklown, by Balaklava	3	2	2
Xevier, by Onslaught	2	3	3
Bell, by Tramp Panic	4	4	4

Time: 2:31¼, 2:33¼, 2:34.

Results at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Oct. 11.—Attendance, 4,000; track, fast; weather, warm. [illegible] Coastboy [illegible] Sable Gift [illegible] after fifth.

Lexington stakes, 5-year-olds, $2,000: Oakland Baron won in straight heats in 2:22¼, 2:20. Impetus, Scourine, Killona, Miss Kate also trotted.

2:14 class, pace, purse $800: Coastboy won third, fourth and fifth heats in 2:10½, 2:13½, 2:12½. Venture won first and second heats in 2:12, 2:11¾. Sable Gift, Dolly Spanker, Josie B, Blairwood, Nellie O and Lizzie Mc also paced.

RESULTS ON THE RUNNING TRACKS.

How the Gallopers Covered the Ground at the Various Courses Yesterday.

OAKLEY, O., Oct. 11.—First race, mile and twenty yards: Orinda (1 to 20) won, Bedford (20 to 1) second, Lonsdale (200 to 1) third. Time: 1:45.

Second race, one mile: Egbart (3 to 5) won, King Charley (15 to 1) second, Clara Bauer (6 to 1) third. Time: 1:42.

Third race, six furlongs: Miss Lilly (2 to 1) won, Issie (20 to 1) second, Salvation (5 to 2) third. Time: 1:15.

Fourth race, seven furlongs: Lilly of the West (8 to 1) won, Buckwa (3 to 5) second, Staff (6 to 1) third. Time: 1:27¼.

Fifth race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile: Katherine (1 to 4) won, Victoricus (5 to 1) second, Lady Buchanan (8 to 1) third. Time: 1:09¼.

HARLEM, Oct. 11.—First race, five furlongs: Baldur (2 to 1) won, Lu Prewitt (5 to 1) second, Walter (3 to 1) third. Time: 1:03.

Second race, one mile and seventy yards: Dungarven (5 to 1) won, Alary (4 to 5) second, Young Arion (6 to 1) third. Time: 1:45½.

Third race, six furlongs: Leo Lake (8 to 5) won, Midas (12 to 1) second, Pellas (8 to 1) third. Time: 1:14¾.

Fourth race, mile and a sixteenth: Rey el Santa Anita (even) won, Ingomar (4 to 1) second, Bessie Bisland (8 to 1) third. Time: 1:47¼.

Fifth race, six furlongs: Libertine (8 to 5) won, Montana (15 to 1) second, Amelia May (7 to 5) third. Time: 1:14.

Sixth race, five furlongs: O'Fleta (3 to 1) won, Major McLoughlin (5 to 2) second, Jovial (20 to 1) third. Time: 1:02½.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 11.—First race, five and a half furlongs: Hesperia (even) won, Rob Francis (6 to 1) second, Annawan (15 to 1) third. Time: 1:12.

Second race, six furlongs: Dan Honig (6 to 1) won, Alfalfa (6 to 1) second, Rock Hill (2 to 1) third. Time: 1:20.

Third race, four and a half furlongs: Lucy Day (8 to 5) won, Rabbit (3 to 1) second, Zingara (3 to 1) third. Time: 0:58.

Fourth race, four furlongs and one hundred and fifty yards: Mollie May (4 to 1) won, Daisy W (8 to 1) second, Jardine (2 to 1) third. Time: 0:59½.

Fifth race, one mile and fifty yards: Joe Wontman (8 to 5) won, Monk Overton (5 to 1) second, Long Ten (4 to 1) third. Time: 1:49½.

MORRIS PARK, N. Y., Oct. 11.—First race, one mile: Dongannon won, Repetition second, Blackfoot third. Time: 1:47¼.

Second race, six furlongs: Little Billie won, Speculation second, Lustre third. Time: 1:11.

Third race, Champagne stakes, seven furlongs: Salvation won, Brandywine second, Sabrino Colt third. Time 1:28¼.

Fourth race, one mile: Rubicon won, Our Jack second, Buckrene third. Time: 1:41.

Fifth race, five furlongs: Glen Lilly won, Janet filly second, Fannie B third. Time: 1:00.

Sixth race, six and a half furlongs: Helen Nichols won, Harrington second, Ed Kearney third. Time: 1:04¼.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11.—At Madison: First race, five and a half furlongs: Billy the Kid won, Aladdin second, Mamie S third. Time: 1:13¾.

Second race, four and a half furlongs: Daddy Reed won, Storekeeper second, Chenoa third. Time: 0:59.

Third race, six and a half furlongs: King Himayar won, Kenwood second, Straight Out third. Time: 1:28¾.

Fourth race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile: Pebble Rock won, Florella second, Fonschway third. Time: 1:12.

Fifth race, six furlongs: St. Leo won, Come to Stay second, Jim Dun third. Time: 1:19.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 11.—First race, five and a half furlongs: Bizarre won, German second, South Side third. Time: 1:13.

Second race, seven furlongs: Joe Ripley won, Charlie McDonald second, Wernberg third. Time: 1:32.

Third race, one mile: Farrier won, Soundmore second, Moderco third. Time: 1:46¼.

Fourth race, mile and a sixteenth: Mendicant won, The Queen second, Lafayette third. Time: 1:51½.

Fifth race, steeplechase: Glenfallon won, Rodman second, Chevy Chase third. Time: 3:22½.

Close of the Coursing Meeting.

HURON, S. D., Oct. 11.—A large crowd attended the third and last day of the greyhound coursing. For the American coursing Derby the Eastern Coursing company's Butterflies defeated C. H. Vinton's Thomas B. Reed. In the second course Butterflies and Glen Lyon ran a tie race, which called for a third. In this Glen Lyon won first prize, valued at $165. For the American Field cup stake J. H. Andrews' Frank Green defeated Southern Belle and A. P. Slocum's Rendezvous, giving the purse to Frank Green, Rendezvous taking second prize, $75, and third prize, $52, going to Southern Belle.

Good Shooting at Fort Sheridan.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—The largest score ever made by an army cavalryman was made at the Fort Sheridan United States army shoot today by Sergeant Charles Kerston of troop D, First cavalry. He made forty-seven points out of a possible fifty at 500 yards range, using the regular army carbine and making the best score ever made at that range. At the shoot this afternoon tests were made of the Krag-Jorgenson rifle at 1,200 yards range.

Corporal Bivins, Tenth cavalry, leads the cavalry team at skirmishing with a score of 165 points. The infantry team is headed by Corporal Smith of the Seventh infantry, with a total score of 163.

NO DATES WILL SUIT BOTH.

Yale and Princeton Find Difficulties in Arranging Their Football Match.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The date of the Yale-Princeton football match is still as unsettled as ever. Representatives of the colleges met at the Murray Hill hotel last night to decide upon the date, grounds, referee and linesman. After a session lasting nearly three hours they succeeded in settling but one question—that of linesman, and ex-Captain Ordway of Lehigh was chosen to act in that capacity. Regarding the date the managers are no nearer a decision than after their meeting a week ago. The Yale representatives refused to meet the tigers on Thanksgiving day, giving as a reason that they can not endanger their chances of victory by playing so soon after the Harvard game. Wednesday, December 5, was suggested, but as Princeton's faculty refuses to allow the game to be held on a Wednesday, that date was given up and Saturday, December 1, proposed. The Yale men would give no definite answer to this proposition. It is understood that the managers of Ambrose park, Brooklyn, have made a favorable offer, but the selection of grounds will not be determined until other field owners have been heard from. Captain Hickey, President Cable and ex-Manager Holter represented Yale, and Captain Trenchard and President Munn appeared for the tigers.

Californians Making New Records.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 11.—In the bicycle tournament at Agricultural park today Charles S. Wells, paced by tandems, with flying start, rode a half mile in 52 2-5 seconds, beating the world's record four-fifths of a second, the previous record being 0:53 2-5, by John S. Johnson, at Springfield. Robert L. Long and Tony Delmar on a tandem rode a half mile, flying start and paced for one quarter, in 52 3-5 seconds, beating the world's record two seconds. L. S. Upson of Sacramento went against the half-mile unpaced class A record, and reduced it to 1:04 3-5. Wells reduced the world's half-mile standing start record to 0:57 4-5. Otto Zeigler went against the world's unpaced mile record of 2:07 2-5. He made the first half in 1:01 4-5, but tired and finished the mile in 2:14.

Washington Defeats Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The championship professional foot ball season opened here today with a game between the Philadelphia and Washington teams. The home team won by a score of two goals to one.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The first championship game in the new Professional League of Foot Ball players took place today at Eastern park, Brooklyn, between the Brooklyn and New York teams. New York was beaten, 3 to 1.

Brown Scores Against Harvard.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 11.—Harvard defeated Brown this afternoon, but the latter made the first points scored against Harvard this season. Score, 18 to 4.

The business men of Omaha who did not feel that they could spare the time at noon to go home for the noon-day meal have heretofore been confronted either with prices out of all proportion for such a repast, or with ill-cooked and badly served dishes. All this has been changed now since Balduff began serving lunch at his famous place at 1520 Farnam street. His renown as a caterer at once attracted a large custom, until now the greater part of his establishment is devoted to the lunch tables from 11:30 to 2:30. Business men have not only found the prices moderate, the dishes dainty, but the quiet and prompt service more convenient than the long ride home. Many of them are joined by their wives at the caterer's and lunch together several times a week.

REFRESHED HIS MEMORY.

Steamship Agent Forgel Recollects to Whom He Paid the Money.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Mr. Forgel, agent of the French steamship line, gave direct testimony today that a police captain had unlawfully accepted money from him.

"Have you remembered what became of the $500 paid to the police by you on December 31, 1891?" asked Mr. Goff.

"I have; I paid it to Captain Max Schmidtberger. The ward detective told me that as we had ceased to pay Officer Degan $10 a week for a year the captain wanted $500, with which sum the weekly payment we had not made would be made."

"Did Captain Schmidtberger call for the money?"

"I believe he did. Yes, I remember paying him in bills."

This afternoon Lawrence Carney, a youthful writer and backer of the policy business, told about that traffic. Today 600 policy shops are open. Carney had prepared a list of the policy shops now operating in the various precincts, but said they would all be closed tomorrow when his evidence was published. He mentioned Captains Martin and Slevin as being particularly affable to policy dens. Several weeks ago Ward Detective Callaghan approached him while he was writing policy in a Front street hotel and said:

"The old man says go up higher, Carney."

"What did he mean?" asked Uncle Dan Bradley.

"Why, to go in another room—go on the floor above, so when the Parkhurst people came they could find the old shop closed, see?"

George W. Miller of the annexed district said he paid $15 to the police to have the polling place of the election district on his premises.

CAPTAIN GRIMES' COURT MARTIAL.

Witnesses Testify to Finding the Condemned Ammunition in the Caisson.

LEAVENWORTH, Oct. 11.—In the Captain Grimes court martial today Colonel Hyle was the first witness. He testified to having received the order to turn in the condemned shrapnel and of the same having been sent to Captain Grimes. He told in detail of the Evanston explosion and of finding the bad ammunition in the battery afterwards. Lieutenant Horn, who was in immediate command of the battery during the Evanston explosion, testified about the affair and acknowledged having received the order to turn in the bad ammunition. He said there were only ten of the shells in the caisson at the time of the explosion, and that nine of them remained intact and were not injured. He understood the order about the shrapnel to mean that some of them were to be turned in at once and some of them were to be retained. Captain Grimes was sick at the time of the explosion, but the order from General Miles had reached him. Lieutenant Hines testified for the defense and told how strict Captain Grimes was about carrying out orders. Others testified that Captain Grimes was a good officer and very punctual about obeying orders. Captain Grimes is expected to take the stand tomorrow morning.

MURDERED FOR THEIR MONEY.

Two Laborers Assaulted and Killed in Their Own Home.

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., Oct. 11.—A terrible murder, the motive of which was robbery, occurred near here last night. Dennis Scanlon and Joseph Kennedy, railroad laborers, who lived in a cabin north of town, drew their month's wages last night and started home, Kennedy going ahead. No sooner had he entered the cabin door, than he was attacked by two robbers, knocked insensible, gagged and bound to his bed. Scanlon entered the building half an hour later and was attacked. When he showed fight, he was knocked on the head with a hammer and almost instantly killed. Both men were robbed. Kennedy regained consciousness before the two robbers departed, but it was morning before he managed to free himself and come to town. He is badly bruised. There is no clue to lead to the identification of the murderers.

Fell Under a Motor.

Frank Trumbull, who lives at 317½ North Fifteenth street, fell off a Council Bluffs motor train this morning at 12:30 on Douglas street, half way between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, and was severely hurt. Several pieces of flesh were cut out of one leg by the flanges of the wheels and the right knee was dislocated so that the knee may become permanently disabled. He was taken to the Presbyterian hospital.

Stole the Treasure Box.

UKIAH, Cal., Oct. 11.—The Lakeport stage was held up today by a lone highwayman near Pieta station and the Wells-Fargo box was taken. The amount of treasure secured is not known.

OPERATIONS OF THE ARMY

General Schofield Gives in Detail the Work of the Past Year.

ADVOCATES AN INCREASE IN NUMBERS

Bases His Belief of the Need of More Men on the Occurrences During the Strike—Country is Too Large for the Present Force to Afford Protection.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Major General Schofield has made to the secretary of war his report on the operations of the army during the past year. General Schofield, who has been at the head of the army since the retirement of General Sheridan, announces his retirement next year. The report is principally devoted to a discussion of the necessity for strengthening the military arm of the government to cope with international disorder as well as possible danger from without, particular reference being made to the Debs strike.

"During a large part of the year," the report says, "the army has been employed in the suppression of domestic violence which took the form in many cases of forcible resistance to the execution of the laws of the United States, seizure or destruction of property under the care of United States officers, and open defiance of national authority. These disorders, at first local in their character, spread at length to about one-half in number and two-thirds in area of all the states and territories, excluding Alaska. So widespread and formidable an insurrection called for the vigorous action dictated by the president.

"At the city of Chicago resistance to law assumed such formidable proportions that it was necessary to concentrate at the place nearly all the army forces that could be made available from all parts of the country, while on the Pacific coast the navy department placed at the disposal of the department commander, the naval and marine forces at the Mare Island navy yard and those forces rendered valuable services. The responsible duties thus devolving upon the army department commanders were performed by them and the troops under their command in the most satisfactory manner. The insurrection was promptly suppressed without any unnecessary sacrifice of life in any case.

ACTION OF THE TROOPS COMMENDED.

"The prompt and vigorous action of the troops in all cases, and the great forbearance manifested by them when subjected to all sorts of insults and indignities, designed to provoke retaliation, were worthy of the very highest commendation. It illustrated in a most striking manner the great value to a government of a well disciplined force at all times subject to the orders of that government for the enforcement of the faithful execution of its laws.

"It would seem unnecessary to point out the fact that any force like the militia of a state, or the police of a city, acting primarily under another authority, though highly efficient in their appropriate service, cannot be made a reliable instrument for the prompt and effective execution of the laws of the United States. Manifestly every government should have an adequate force of its own for the execution of its own laws; no less than the judicial executive officers necessary for the same purpose.

"The country is now for the first time squarely confronted with the necessity of making adequate provisions, not only for defense against any possible foreign aggression, but also for defense against domestic violence in the form of forcible resistance to the laws of the United States. A just estimate of those means of defense require consideration of the vast extent of the United States and the great amount of property widely dispersed throughout this territory, either belonging to the United States or in such condition as to be under the protection of the national government. When these facts are duly considered it becomes manifest that the present strength of the army is not adequate to the performance of the service which may at any time be required. It is certainly manifest that the present condition of the country, with a population of nearly 70,000,000 under the danger of disorder now known to exist, cannot be met by the same force that was deemed adequate twenty-five years ago, when the population of the country was less than half its present amount and domestic violence was not apprehended. One man to fourteen square miles of territory, or one man to 2,800 of population, is surely a very small guard to protect property and prevent violation of law, leaving out of consideration the force necessary to guard the extended sea coast against sudden attack by a foreign enemy. It is also worthy of remark that more than once in the last summer an infuriated mob in a single city was twice as formidable in number and capable of doing vastly greater injury to life and property than the most formidable combination of Indian warriors that ever confronted the army in this country. In a few words, the army has been recently required to deal with an army far more numerous and dangerous to the country than any savage enemy which it has heretofore been called upon to meet.

ARMY SHOULD BE INCREASED.

"The effective strength of the army should be considerably increased. This can be done at a very small comparative increase in cost. The present regimental organizations need not be largely increased. Two additional regiments of artillery for the necessary sea coast defense; two additional regiments to patrol the long lines of railroad under government protection and the present twenty-five regiments of infantry, converted into three battalion organizations, would, it is believed, be a just, conservative estimate of what is now actually needed. For this the existing number of commissioned officers is nearly sufficient. But a considerable permanent increase in the enlisted strength of the army should be made, and a still further increase authorized to be made by the president, when in his judgment an emergency requiring it may reasonably be forseen. It is not a good military system in which the executive has no authority whatever to increase the effective strength of the army in time of need, but must await the slow process of legislation for that purpose. Wise forethought, in apparent anticipation of such conditions as those which have confronted the government during the last year, dictated several years ago the establishment under authority of congress, of large military posts near the great business and railway centers of the country. Several of these large posts are now in condition to be occupied by troops, while others are in process of construction and a few others are still demanded, for which it is presumed congress will in due time make the necessary appropriations.

"In respect to the military necessities which may possibly arise out of the conflict with a foreign power, it has for many years seemed impossible to impress upon the people of the United States in general the view entertained by all thoughtful military students. The condition of the public mind since 1861-65 has been that of confident invincibility against any possible foreign attack. It is therefore a simple duty to point to the great military lesson which is now being taught to the entire world.

LESSONS OF JAPANESE-CHINESE WAR.

"The most populous and one of the most wealthy of all the nations of the earth is subjected to extreme humiliation and disgrace, which may result possibly in the overthrow of a dynasty, at the hands of a little nation of one-tenth its population and about one-tenth its territorial area. And why is this? It is not because that great people are lacking in talent or general education or courage, but because they have failed to develop their military strength and resources. In disciplined troops, in arms and equipments of all kinds, in efficient ships of war and in general military preparation and education they are far behind the enterprising little military nation that is now teaching them and the world this tremendous lesson.

"The relation of the United States to the great military powers of Europe now exhibits a far greater disparity in respect to preparations for war than that which has existed between China and Japan. Will the people of the United States and their representatives have the modesty to appreciate and the wisdom to profit by this lesson?

"Now that modern science has so radically changed the conditions of military and naval success, how impossible has security for peace consistent with honor become, except through thorough preparation for war.

"The time has fully come when the people of the United States should dismiss the over-confidence born of past experience, and look the future squarely in the face. The most liberal appropriations for this purpose will be the wisest economy. In this, the last annual report which I expect to be called upon to write, I deem it my duty to make a last and more emphatic presentation to my fellow citizens and to their government of what I consider essential to place their military establishment in all respects on a footing commensurate with the interests, dignity and honor of a great nation."

General Schofield recommends the increase of the supply of modern arms for regular troops and organized militia, and appropriations for heavy armament for sea coast defense, and provision for additional cavalry for service in the territories traversed by the railroads.

DEMANDS FOR MILITARY INSTRUCTORS.

Concerning military education, he says: "The constantly increasing interest in military education is manifested by an increased demand upon the army for officers for duty at colleges, universities and other institutions of learning throughout the country. Another gratifying feature is the awakened interest in the policy recommended many years ago by which military education shall be extended to the public schools so that a very large number of young men will be well qualified for the positions of noncommissioned officers, and hence for the moulding of a volunteer force into a reliable army in the shortest possible time. It is believed that no better employment can be given to the officers of the regular army in time of peace than in this wide dissemination of elementary military education, and if any justification be thought necessary for such an increase in the aggregate number of commissioned officers, it is fully supplied by this demand for such important services."

He commends the work of the regular military establishments, and approves the recent changes of law regarding terms of enlistment in the army.

HARD TIMES IN FRANCE.

Unusually Large Percentage of Laboring Men Out of Employment.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—That the American workingman has not been the only sufferer from hard times is made apparent by a report to the State department from Stephen H. Angell, United States commercial agent at Boubaid, France. He said that the figures of the central labor bureau at Paris show that the labor situation throughout France on August 15 last appeared to be that a large number of workmen and laborers were without employment, only a small portion of those who had for some time been in forced idleness having resumed their occupations. From 645 labor unions, with a membership of 129,235, reporting to the central office, it appears that 14.4 per cent of the laborers were without work. Of these unions fifty-three report the situation as worse than last year. In the agricultural districts 67 per cent of the laborers were without employment and in the wine districts of Cher and Herault this percentage was increased to 75 and 80 per cent, respectively, the crisis resulting from the low price of wine.

NEW TORPEDO BOATS CONSTRUCTED.

Marvels of Lightness and Efficiency Combined.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—For the first time the naval constructors have undertaken to build small torpedo boats, to be carried on the locks of the Maine and the Texas. Two of these boats are building at the New York navy yard and two at the Norfolk yard and they are now nearly complete. These little craft are marvels of lightness and efficiency. The problem presented to the constructors was to secure this extreme lightness combined with the stiffness and strength necessary to withstand the severe strains of the powerful weight of the torpedo tubes. The skin of the boats is but 3-32 of an inch thick, weighing 3⅛ pounds per square foot. The Maine's boats are a little more than two tons displacement larger than the Texas boats and their length is sixty-one feet six inches and fifty feet respectively. With one ton of coal aboard, water in the boilers, the Maine's boat with a displacement of nearly fifteen tons, weighs but 13,785 pounds. To the interest of lightness, even the shafts are but thin tubes, and the cranks revolve below the floor plates.

Some New Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Postmasters were appointed today as follows: Nebraska—Bratton, Nemaha county, J. D. Wood, vice D. C. Day, resigned; Pawlet, Deuel county, W. E. Colvin, vice E. H. Colvin, resigned; Pickard, Keith county, Sarah M. Faulk, vice William Pickard, resigned; Pilot, Custer county, J. B. Osborn, vice L. G. Osborne, dead; Ruby, Steward county, A. O. Skilman, vice Emma A. Niehardt, resigned; Sedioav, Valley county, Michaelana Wozinak, vice Symaslaw Wazniak, resigned; Silver Thorn, Cheyenne county, Willis Lee, vice J. W. Rodgers, resigned; Telbasta, Washington county, P. Z. Wilson, vice M. A. Bovee, resigned; Thompson, Jefferson county, J. D. Masters, vice A. E. Burgo, dead; Wolbach, Greelye, county, H. A. Hill, vice L. M. Mulford, removed.

Iowa—Georgetown, Monroe county, Thomas Connor, vice Andrew Luttrell, resigned; Kalo, Webster county, Mrs. Mattie J. Scott, vice B. C. Fuller, removed; Spaulding, Union county, H. L. Harker, vice W. A. Snyder, resigned.

South Dakota—Centennial, Lawrence county, Mrs. B. S. Leeman, vice C. J. Vinceitta, resigned; Hein, Campbell county, John Van Derve, vice David Hein, resigned; Wittenberg, Hutchinson county, W. S. Schlicht, vice H. J. Fisher, resigned.

The postoffice at Goodie, Beadle county, S. D., has been discontinued. Mail will go to Medas.

Dr. U. F. Hennelly has been appointed a member of the board of examining surgeons at Mount Ayr., Ia.

Land Office Decisions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Secretary Smith today rendered decisions on the following appeals from decisions of the commissioner of the general land office:

Nebraska—Jacob R. Miller against William T. Bowe, Beatrice series, Lincoln district, Miller's motion for review denied; in re application of William T. Schoulties for repayment of purchase money, McCook district, decision refusing to refund money affirmed; Rufus P. Thompson against Edward A. Gearer, Grand Island district, decision reversed and land awarded to Thompson; Thomas Katen against Julius Bamberger, Chadron district, decision reversed and land awarded to Bamberger; Rufus B. Thompson against Charles W. Zeigler, Grand Island district, decision reversed and rehearing of case ordered.

South Dakota—John R. Connor and Stevens R. Clough against Don C. Ballou and William J. Newsome, Pierre district, Clough's motion for review denied; William J. Owen against Henry Gauger, Mitchell district, Gouger's motion for review denied; E. A. Knight against R. D. Hoppin, Mitchell district, Knight's motion for review denied.

Sugar Bounty Decision.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The sugar bounty mandamus case against the secretary of the treasury, brought by the Miles Milling camp of Louisiana, will probably be decided by Justice McComas next Saturday.

Train Wreckers Were Escaped Convicts.

DENVER, Oct. 11.—It is learned that the three men who attempted to wreck and rob the Santa Fe passenger train early this morning are escaped convicts from the county jail. Between 8 and 9 o'clock last night they sawed their way through the iron cell bars at the jail and escaped by lowering a rope from the window. Their names are Jim Bartlett, Ted Newell and Frank Murray. After breaking jail, the men proceeded to loot the town of Littleton, ten miles from Denver. Twelve county officers are now on their track. At 10 o'clock tonight the officers were twenty minutes behind them at Salida. It is not likely that the trio will be captured tonight, as the country in that neighborhood is mountainous. The would-be highwaymen stole several guns at Littleton and a fight may occur should the authorities overtake them.

Webster Flannegan Indicted.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 11.—Webster Flannegan, ex-republican collector of customs at this port, was twice indicted today by the federal grand jury on the charge of aiding and abetting smuggling. This makes three indictments now pending against him in the federal court.

SHAMOKIN AGAIN SHAKEN

Disaster Presses Hard Upon Disaster in the Pennsylvania Town.

FEARFUL UPHEAVAL IN A HUGE PLANT

Boiler Explodes in a Colliery and Flying Bricks Cause Death to Half a Dozen Men—Noise Heard for Two Miles.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 11.—Four men were killed, two fatally injured and several others were painfully burned by a disastrous boiler explosion that occurred at the Henry Clay colliery early today. The entire steam supplying plant of the mine, consisting of thirty-six boilers, was totally demolished, and in addition to the monetary loss, which will be $30,000, the Henry Clay, Big Mountain, Sterling and Peerless collieries will be unable to resume operations for at least a month.

The explosion is the worst of the kind that has ever occurred in this region, and its cause is a mystery. The names of the dead and injured are:

THOMAS CARR, fireman, leaves a widow and three children, one arm and leg broken off, and body cut in two.

WILLIAM BOYLE, fireman, leaves a widow, horribly crushed and lacerated about the body, dead when discovered.

WILLIAM E. SLICK, aged 18, neck broken and both hips fractured, died in a few minutes after being found.

JOHN McLAUGHLIN, fireman, both legs broken and head crushed; died two hours after the accident.

PETER HECK, fireman, side of head crushed and severe internal injuries; cannot recover.

JACOB DIDIAM, water boss of Mahoney Valley, married, scalded and crushed about abdomen and legs; cannot recover.

John Flenkenstein, married, received very serious injuries about body; may recover.

Dennis Brennan, scraper, struck in the face with bricks, not dangerous.

William Quimm, lamp man of Springfield, injured by flying bricks.

It was about 7:25 this morning when the workmen at the Henry Clay colliery were startled by a heavy explosion. At the same moment a portion of the boiler house was blown into the air, and flying bricks were hurled in every direction. Several other explosions took place. The air was filled with escaping steam and debris for a radius of 400 yards, and many of the employes narrowly escaped death.

The report of the explosion was heard in this city, a distance of over two miles. The terrible accident came upon the boiler house employes without warning, and only one of them, a Pole, escaped uninjured.

The others were buried between the mass of debris, and some of the bodies were not recovered for two hours. The boiler on the western end of the house is supposed to have been the first to explode, and then the adjoining boilers went up in quick succession. The repeated explosions resembled the roar of heavy artillery. Only nine of the thirty-six boilers escaped destruction, and these were so damaged that they were useless. Many of the boilers were torn apart near the center by the terrible force and the two sections would then take different directions. One-half of a boiler was hurled a full quarter of a mile and lodged in the slush bank northwest of where it had formerly stood. Another that took a similar course, crashed through the side of the breaker and lodged against the scraper line. Another crashed through the tip-house, and came near killing several employes.

Four collieries will be thrown into idleness by the accident for a month or six weeks, so that the total loss will aggregate $100,000.

FIRE IN A BOSTON TENEMENT HOUSE.

everal Persons Jump from High Windows and Meet Death.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—A tenement house fire was discovered early today at 213 Hanover street, causing eight of the inmates to hurl themselves from the building, with the result that two are dead, two fatally injured and four severely hurt. The house is a four-story wooden building, used as a boarding house. When the fire was discovered the interior of the house was a mass of flames. The names of the dead and injured are:

CHARLES SWENSON, 30 years old, jumped from the third story and killed.

WILLIAM COUPEISER, burned, died this morning.

August Johnson, aged 19, fatally burned.

Frederick Caulter, badly bruised, injuries fatal.

Annie Northwell, aged 30, badly burned about face and hands.

Fred Nissen, burned and bruised.

Louis Ober, shock.

Samuel Thornton, slightly burned.

The loss on the building was about $5,000.

TIRED OF RAILROAD TYRANNY.

South Dakota Producers and Shippers Association Appealing to the People.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—The Producers and Shippers association has issued another address to the people of South Dakota relative to the railroad abuses mentioned in these dispatches a few days ago. The association makes a more detailed explanation of the abuses and exhorts every voter to cast his ballot only for the man who pledges himself to secure if possible legislation to relieve the producers and shippers and the entire population of the state of the extortionate freight rates charged by the railroads.

Indians Cannot Alienate Their Lands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—The United States court of appeals today decided that the Puyallup Indians have not the power to alienate the land granted to them in severalty, and approved the conduct of the agent who drove the workmen of the Northern Pacific off the reservation. The Northern Pacific engaged a contractor named Ross to build a road through the reservation. Two Indians sold the use of their portions of the reservation to Ross for $1 a month. Agent Eels, however, would not recognize the bargain and drove Ross and his workmen off the reservation. Ross secured an injunction from the Washington United States circuit court, restraining Eels from interfering with him, but Eels carried the case to the court of appeals, which has just decided in his favor.

The brilliant orator, Hon. Benj. Butterworth of Ohio, will speak at the Coliseum Friday evening, October 12, at 8 p. m. Doors wide open. No tickets. Special invitation extended to all labor unions and K. of L. assemblies. Speaking under the auspices of the state and county central committees.

Knock Out for the Southern Pacific.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 11.—Judge Ross in the United States district court today overruled the demurrer of the defendants in the case of the United States against the Southern Pacific railroad, in which there is a controversy over a large area of land defendants claim as a grant to the Texas Pacific railroad, which road was not built according to the terms of the grant. The land lies within the district, and the case involves much the same points as that decided by Judge Ross a few weeks ago concerning the Atlantic & Pacific railroad grant. Defendants contended that the Southern Pacific, being a Kentucky corporation, the court did not have jurisdiction; also certain defendants resided in New York. The court decided it had jurisdiction over the land and this gave jurisdiction over the case.

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It is not a dye, but a coloring, clean, healthful efficient. It not only restores to a rich, beautiful color and lustre, but acts as a hair tonic also. Seven shades from lightest ash blond to raven black. Made only by IMPERIAL CHEMICAL MFG. CO., 292 Fifth Avenue, New York. Sold by Sherman & McConnell, 1513 Dodge St., Omaha, Nebraska.

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CARDINE, FROM THE HEART.
TESTINE, FROM THE TESTES.
OVARINE, FROM THE OVARIES.

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Dose, Five Drops. Price (2 drachms), $2.50.

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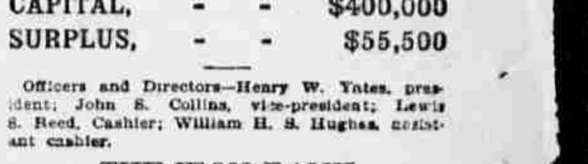

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AMUSEMENTS.

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ENGAGEMENT OF

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REPERTOIRE:

Friday Evening, October 12.
"Belle's Stratagem" and "Chatterton."

Saturday Matinee, October 13.
"The Love Chase."

Saturday Evening, October 13.
"Much Ado About Nothing."

Prices: First floor $1.00 and $1.50; balcony 50c and 75c. Matinee prices: First floor $1.00; balcony 50c and 75c.

BOYD'S ALL IS JOY—EVEN THE CYCLONE.

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