Saver at the rooms of Mrs. Ingalis on Nineteenth and Leavenworth streets in com-pany with Jailer Bennett, but he is as silent as the grave as to the number of times that be went there alone and unattended by an official. When quesed with reference to this discrepency in the affidavit he refused to talk, only to say that the charge made against himself and

nnett family was a lie. iff Bennett and his interesting brother, who has been allowed to carry the keys of the jail, observe a clamike sience and refuse to discuss the matter, more than to say that they have been misrepre-sented. They admit that Mosher has been given some privileges not accorded to other United States prisoners, but justify by saying that these were granted upon the explicit orders of Marshal White.

Here is where the sheriff has put his foot in it, for the marshal states most positively that Mr. Beenett's justification lacks the very foundation of troth, as his instructions have always been to treat Mosner the same as the other United States prisoners in the

In discussing the matter yesterday the marshal said: "On July 9, when I turned Mosher over to Bennett, I granted no authority to allow him to run at large or about town. I told Bennett that if Mosher wanted to take his meals outside of the county jail that occasionally he might be taken to the Hopkins restaurant at the corner venteenth and Farnam streets, but that by Bennett that Mosher was not to go out-side of the jail unless accompanied by my-self or Deputy Coggswell, and if Bennett has allowed him to go with any other person or persons he has exceeded his authority.

"Mr. Coggswell has taken Mosher out four

"Mr. Coggsweil has taken Mosher out four times and no other deputy has ever been with him for a single minute since he was turned over to the sheriff of Douglas county, so if this man has been outside of the jail at es other than those mentioned, it has been without my knowledge, consent or sand

With reference to Mosher having been to road houses with a deputy marshal during the month of June there was a mistake somewhere. The marshal said that he had made inquirles of his deputies and that they all denied having made the trin all denied having made the trip. But Mosher had seen fit to have gone to suc places during that period time, he would have been at perfect liberty, as he was out on bends and as long as the bonds were not forfeited, he could go and come as he pleased Discussing this subject farther Mr. White said that Mosher was released on bonds or May 30 and was not taken into custody again until July 8, the day upon which he

sheriffs to give a United States prisoner the best room in the county jail, Mr. White expressed the opinion that all prisoners were to be treated alike, for in a prison one man was considered as good as another Indians and soldiers in the jail were place in the cells, occupying the regulation jail bunks at night and there was no reason why

Mosher should be singled out and given luxurient private apartments. During the day a call was made at the Ingalls residence on Leavenworth street, the temporary home of Nellie Sayer, Mosher's mash, but the young woman was not "at home' to newspaper men. Mrs. Ingalls, the woman who operates the flats was enjoying the most blissful ignorance and did not know a person on earth, with the bare exception of Miss Sayer, and all that she knew about her was that she was out and that there was no telling when she would return. She had seen the reports in the papers, but did not know whether they were true or false.

GENERAL VAN WYCK TALKS.

President Cleveland and Congress Criticised by the Ex-Senator. General Charles B. Van Wyck and wife arrived in the city yesterday and registered

at the Paxton. The distinguished Nebraskan bas just returned from an extended tour east for the benefit of his health. He has recovered, to a large extent, from his recent attack of paralysis. The ex-senator was in excellent form and

chatted freely with a BEE representative last evening upon subjects of general interest. Speaking of the present session of "I do not think that the Sherman law will be repeated unconditionally. I am confident that the filibustering of the silverites will result in a compromise of some character. I think that the silver men are making a mistake in prolonging the battle over silver legislation. The goldbugs are clearly in the majority and Cleveland cracks the whip that makes them dance. The minortty ought to let the majority go ahead and take the responsibility of unconditional repeal. That would soon force matters on the silver question. It would precipitate such a financial crash in this country that the people would soon shout for a change and wreak summary vengeance, politically, upon Cleveland and the men who now favor

unconditional repeal.

"Grover Cleveland is a dead political duck anyway. He has accomplished but one thing during his present administration—namely, to increase the rate of interest and decrease the wages of labor. He has endeavored to change the financial policy of this country and he also seeks to tinker with the tariff policy. Having created so much havoc in one respect, he will drive the last nail in his political coffin in the other. The people are restless to get an opportunity to express their disapproval of Cleveland and his friends. Mark my prediction, they will repudiate them at the polls.
"Ohio will certainly go republican this

fall. McKinley's majority will be some thing tremendous. Massachusetts will also slect a republican governor, with the balance of the ticket this year. I anticipate a land-slide against democratic candidates in the various states, as an indication of the pres ent public feeling. The people are tired of the democratic administration and wi surely turn down the president and his friends. The fail elections will be the sad-vance guns of the next national campaign. If Cleveland is nominated by the democrats, to be their standard bearer again, he will be 'snowed under' at the polls.

I see that Judge Maxwell was turned continued General Van Wyck with evident regret. "That was a great mistake It is to be regretted on general principles and especially in view of the fact that he was sacrificed because he was the fearless champion of the people's interests and would not wear a corporation collar. He is a grand old man—one who has the courage of his convictions, one who is honest, upright and fair in all his dealings. I auticipated that he would arouse the hostilasticipated that he would are sorry that ity of the corporations, and am sorry that ity of the corporations and a state that so that affairs have reached such a state that so good a man was defeated. He was crucified by the people, who bowed to the will of the corporations. It is a regretable fact that men who serve the people most faithfully, are crucified on the cross of ingratitude. The editorials in The Ber on the subject of Judgo Maxwell's recent defeat, meet with my unqualified approval and are my sentiments exactly. 1 admire position which THE BEE so fearlessly and ably takes in battling for the rights of the people. The result of Judge Maxwell's defeat will doubtless have a tendency to place the surreme court practically under the control of corporations. The people's the control of corporations. The people's champion on the bench has been turned down, and what more can be expected than see a tribunal composed of men friendly to

General Van Wyck and his wife will leave for Wyoming, Neb., this morning. CUSTER COUNTY'S POLITICS.

Attitude of Broken Bow Toward O. M. Kem.-Denial of a Rumor.

H. W. Dickinson, esq., a prominent attorney of Broken Bow and a leading democratic politician of Custer county, is in the city ad was interviewed yesterday morning by a Ben reporter concerning political matters in his part of the state. Speaking of the removal of the land office from Broken Bow

removal of the land office from Broken Bow Mr. Dickinson said:

The attempt made by Congressman Kem to have the land office removed from Broken Bow was engineered by him on personal grounds and was in direct keeping with his well known two-for-a-nickel ideas. Any man who will deberately attempt to injure his home city as he has should be relegated

man who will dehberately attempt to injure his home city as he has should be relegated to private life, as Mr. Kem certainly will be at the close of his term of office.

"I understand that the matter has been smoothed over by so-called populist leaders in Custer county to offset the effect on the social ticket in the coming election.

"Judge Holcomb has made an acceptable judge and the bar of his district wants to keep him on the district beach. It would

seem that Judge irvine is the most available candidate, laying aside the matter of democratic prejudice. He will get a heavy vote in Caster county."

Concerning the alleged deal between Governor Crounse, Mr. Rosewater of This Bre and Judge Maxwell, wherein a successor to Judge Holcomb (in case the latter should be elected to the surgeon bound) was claimed. elected to the supreme bench) was claimed to have been agreed upon, Mr. Dickinson

"It is nonsense. That rumor was all rot, and there was not a word of truth in it. H. Sullivan of Broken Bow is the attorne referred to as having been selected. But happen to know that he is not in a position to accept the place if he were offered it. He has too large a legal practice to have any designs on a position on the district bench, and he was honest in the fight he made in the county convention for Judge Maxwell, desir ng the latter's re-election in the interest of justice and his clients."

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

Central Organization for the Campaign

Perfected Last Evening. Representatives from fifteen ward clubs in this city and South Omaha met at room 7 in the Commercial National bank building last night and organized the Republican Union League club of Douglas county. B. H. Robison was made temporary president and W. A. Messick secretary. A constitution was adopted and will be presented to the various ward clubs for their endorse ment. By its provisions the president of each ward club is made a vice president and member of the executive committee of the League club.

A committee on by-laws was appointed consisting of Dr. Schwenk, F. W. Lessentir and J. M. Gillan.
The election of permanent officers and other business were deferred until the next meeting, which will be called by the presi-

dent.

Disappointed the Pops. PAWNEE CITY, Neb., Oct. 24.-[Special Pelegram to THE BEE. |-Mrs. Lease, who was extensively advertised to speak in this city tonight, appeared on the stage at the opera house clothed in a heavy coat, pants, whiskers and eye glasses, and was introduced as Hon. George Kincheloe of Missouri. It seems the pops had used the reputation of Mrs. Lease to draw a crowd, and they suc-ceeded admirably, for a large audience was present and greatly disappointed at her nou Kincheloe's address was of the usual populistic pattern, about one-third of t being devoted to self laudation.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

. Domestic. The Wrattan murder is still being investi-gated by the Washington grand jury. The remains of General Thomus T. Critten-den will be interred at Frankfort, Ky. A car of powder in the Mississippl raliroad rards at New Orleans exploded yesterday. No one was injured.

George Marier of Milesboro, Ky., was yester lay sentenced to imprisonment for life for the nurder of Mrs. Bolling at that place. There were thirty-one new cases of yellow fever reported yesterday at Brunswick, Ga., and one death. Several of the patients were discharged as cured. discharged as cured.

James Collins, a 'longshoreman, was last night, at Galveston, shot dead by August Lar-sen, aged 16, against whom he had made threatening demonstrations.

Belle Knowles, aged 19, famous throughout Kansas and Missouri for her beauty, com-mitted suicide yesterday by taking strych-

At Lake Crystal, Minn., Joseph McCormick, claiming to be one of the slayers of Editor Penrose of Butte, Mont., surrendered himself Application has been made in the New York

courts for a receiver for the United Press, a news gathering concern, by the Detroit Even-ing News, one of the stockholders. The firm of Atkins, West & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers of Milwaukoe, has failed, judg-ments to the amount of \$28,605.90 having been recorded against them yesterday. The New York grand jury yesterday found an indictment in the Orst degree against Mrs. Catharine Fitzgerald, who shot and killed Mrs. Carrie Pearsall on the evening of Octo-

The striking miners at Bevier and Ardmore Mo., have been restrained by Judge Eillson of Knowille, Mo., from interfering with the working of Kansas and Texas Coal company's mines.

It is now settled beyond question that the schooner Riverside was the craft which foundered thirty miles off Cleveland and was discovered Sunday morning by Captain Joseph Single

held up a 'Frisco train, were tried at Clayton, Mo., yesterday. Both plead guilty and were sentenced to fourteen years each in the penitentiary

tentiary.

Bert Popper, who last September married the wife of Charles Hallock of Moreland, N. Y., was remanded at San Francisco yesterday to be returned to New York for trial on charge of bleave.

The missionary council of the Protestan Episcopai church, in session at Chicago, was yesterday chiefly given over to addresses upon matters connected with the work of the association. The Departs Plate Glass company of New Albany, Ind., filed a mortgage in the county clerk's office Tuesday evening on all its property and interests. The assets are \$2,210,000 liabilities, \$480,000.

The coal miners at funtsville, Mo., are out on a strike and trouble is feared. Monday night the strikers crally beat a negro who had formerly worked in the mine and who intended to go to work again.

Ed Mowry, night operator at Shell Mound, Tenn., was murdered while asleep on his cot in the Nashville, Chatanooga & St. Louis office between 12 and 1 a. m. yesterday morning. His head was blown off with a charge from a hotgun.

The announcement that a Maßa organization exists among the Italians at Inwood, L. I., is made, and that the Italian who shot Fisherman David Belton in the leg on Sunday night is a member of the gang, has caused great existenced.

citement.

The American clipper ship Reaper and the American bark Western Belie, sailed from Astoria, Orc., on June 20, to race down the Pacific coast and round the horn to New York for a wager of \$1,000. The Reaper arrived yesterday an easy winner.

The petitions for the pardon of Hugh F. Dempsey and Robert Beatty, convicted of poisoning nonunion men at Homestead during the great strike last year, were taken up by the Board of Pardons of Pennsylvania at yesterday's session, and after consideration were refused.

James A. Demare, practically the founder of the Knights of Honor, died suddenly yester-day morning at his residence in Louisville. Mr. Demare was one of the original seven who met in that city in 1873 and formed the organ-ization which, at his suggistion, was named the Knights of Honor.

In a bill filed in the circuit court at Chicago. Austin W. Wright calls upon John Cudany to pay more of the ibsses in the big pork deal, in which both were temporarily forced to the wall. Wright says they were equal partners and declares that he should be a creditor for \$115,000 of the Cudahy estate.

General Manager Frey of the Santa Fe road has issued an order instructing conductors to decline any employes trip passes bearing his name or that of A. A. Robinson and countersigned by J. Z. Korabeck. During the past two weeks hundreds were received through the hands of their conductors. The passes were forgeries.

were forgeries.

The descendents of Frederick Dewint, consisting of Mrs. S. Heno, Emma Dewint, Gabriel Dewint and Joseph Dewint, all of New Orleans, and a man of the sume name in San Francisco, have been inforced that their claims to be recognized in the heirs of General Hliega, a distinguished commander of the Dutch army, who died some time ago, have been allowed by the courts of Holland. The estate is valued at \$5,000,000.

Foreign. The Uster Parliament assembled yesterday at Belfast and passed resolutions condemning the home rule proposition. Hugh McDonald, son of the late premier and member of Parliament for Wimbeg, handed in his resignation to the speaker of the House yesterday.

There is a hitch in the negotiations going on between France and England looking to the establishment of a buder state netween the French and British territory in Siam.

A dispatch from Manheim says Herr Moyer, cultor of a newspaper called the Pfaizgau Echou, has been sentenced to four months imprisonment for libelling the duke of Hades. Herr Saxon, editor of the Arbeiter Zeitung, was arrested at Berlin yesterday and his office was searched by the authorities. Nothing is known of the charge on which he was arrested.

The town of Altkrauz in Prussia, has been almost entirely destroyed by fire, nearly all the buildings and farm property being destroyed. A large number of sheep and cattle perished.

Premier Mcliwaithe of Queensland has re-signed on recount of ill health and will go to Canada and England. The ministry will prob-ably be refarmed with Mr. Nelson as permier and no other changes.

The English bark Florence Treat went ashere at Breaker Point on the Contrase coast. The vessel was on a voyage from Sigapore to Shanghai with thuber, and during the night of the Sith was driven helpiessly on the rocks by the bigh wind and soon because a total wreek. Only three were saved out of twenty-three on board.

NEARING CONTINUED FROM PIRST PAGE.

on the democratic side said they would on the democratic side said they would stand by us if we would continue the fight. Senator Harris declared it was their determination to prevent a vote, and, if necessary, methods not in vogue should be used. With this understanding, we declared our intention of keeping up the fight. This morning, Senator Harris gave the same assurance, but an hour later he came to me surance, but an nour later he came to me and said that he feit it his duty after the assurances he had given that he should in form them that he could not continue fight, as suggested, but would yield to the pressure of his associates on the democratic side. He said he spoke for the silver men on that side. I told him if we could no longer depend upon the friends of silver on the democratic side, that we could no longer keep up the contest, and that a vote might be taken after the debate had closed, but that there would be no more obstruction. The silver men will offer amendments and debate them, and will probably, vote for all amendments which promise anything for silver. It is impossible to say when the vote will be taken, but I should think within a

week. Proceedings of the Senate.

While the recess of the senate expired at 19:30 this morning, it was fifteen minutes later before any business was transacted, as the last senator necessary to make a quorum

did not appear until 10:45 a. m. After some routine business, Mr. Stewart of Nevada resumed his speech against the repeal bill. He said that he had found that where the slavery agitation was most vio-lent the human intellect was most active. and that in Kansas and Missouri there was a much higher average of intelligence and a a much higher average of intelligence and a broader grasp of public questions than in any other part of the country. With this preface Mr. Stewart read a letter from a gentleman in Missouri sustaining his side of the silver question. Mr. Stewart then directed himself to what he called the charges that those who opposed the pending bill were thwarting the will of the majority. This he demed. Who were the filibusters? he asked. The administration had filibustered for twenty-five years against legislation allowing the f the majority to be expressed. It had used the most corrupt, the most aggressive the most outrageous means, secret at first public now, to enslave the majority. Let the administration take off its hands and let the majority express itself in the senate said Mr. Stewart, "and we have nearly two

The absence of a quorum was suggested by Mr. Power. A roll call developed a quorum, and Mr. Kyle of South Dakota then moved that when the senate adjourned it be to meet at 12 o'clock tomorrow. By 12 years and 41 nays the motion was lost. The senate bill authorizing the Chatta ncoga Western Railway company to con struct a bridge across the Tennessee river was taken from the calendar. Mr. Stewart then resumed, and at 1:30, without conclud-ing his speech, yielded the floor to Mr. Junes of Nevada, who resumed his argument against the repeal bill. He said he desired a dollar that kept at a parity with a pound of cotton or a bushel of wheat, and not with a metal that was constantly increasing in A dollar which increased in value made the rich richer and the poor poorer, whereas if the dollar decreased in value the slightest, there would be a day of jubilee to the overburdened debtor.

Mr. McPherson, democrat, of New Jersey thought if gold appreciated, interest would have gone up and labor have gone down, whereas in the past ten or fifteen years the United States bonds had fallen from 5 to 20 per cent, while labor had gone up in reguiarly increasing ratios. If gold had gone up, as alleged, Mr. McPherson expressed his inability to understand how a country on a gold basis could stand those connections.

Mr. Jones replied he had shown to the satisfaction of every man that listened to him that one of the highest proofs of an increase of the value of money of any kind, especially in a new country, was a declin in the rates of interest. If money were increasing in purchasing power, in its com-mand over land and over the production of labor everywhere and if prices were falling, who wanted to enter any business? When money was increasing in value and prices were falling, money congested in the cen-ters; there was no demand for it in real legitimate business enterprises. The result was a tremendous contest and competition to get hold of gilt-edged securities.

Discussing the relative merits of national and international money, Mr. Jones asserted that with the latter there would be con-stant oscillation between adversity and prosperity, according as money was sent abroad or was received from abroad there would be contraction or inflation. This was to to averted by a money purely national. He desied the truth of the statement that the free coinage of silver would pace the United States on a basis with Maxico and India. It was the standard of blood and not the standard of money that made a difference, not only between this country and Mexico and Irdia, but between this country and all countries on the face of the earth It had been said the silver dollar would find its way immediately into the pocket of the laboring man. He would be glad if it did. Certainly the gold dollar never did. It found its way into Wall street. The laborer had made no objection to the silver dollar, and no petition had come from the laboring classes asking the repeal of the silver act

Mr. Jones expressed his regret that the public press should be so intolerant of those who were trying to do their duty as they saw fit, and that attempts should have been made by influences outside of the senate to railroad legislation through the senate. Without attempting to criticise any of those who favored repeal he had never heard one of them give a reason why they wanted the

purchasing clause repealed.
Mr. Jones at 4 o'clock said there was no desire among those on his side of the question to consume time unnecessarily, but as he was tired he would yield the floor and allow his colleague, Mr. Stewart, to resume his speech, and he would ask the indulgence of the senate to proceed at some other time. Mr. Faulkner, being satisfied that the remarks of Mr. Jones correctly stated the position of the opponents of the bill, moved that the senate take a recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow, which was done.

REPEALERS IN THE HOUSE.

They Will Support the Voorhees Bill as Presented from the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The democratic re pealers of the house met this morning in the rooms of the committee on naval affairs. Twenty-three members were present. Among them were Messrs. Harter, Bynum, Outhwaite, Brown, Hall of Minnesota, Cobb of Missouri, Tracy, Dunphy, Patterson, Barwig and Buckner and others who bad interested themselves in repeal. The meeting was called when it was practically understood that the democratic compromise was to be put through the senate and the unconditional repeal men of the house de sired to consult as to what policy they should pursue. The fact that conditional repeal was repudiated yesterday by the administration left the meeting without necessity for action. There was a discussion of the situation in the senate and the methods the friends of repeal should take when the repeal bill came over from the senate. But no action by the conference was considered advisable at this time, and it adjourned, to meet at the call of the chairman.

There is a disposition among the repeal democrats in the house to concur with the amendments of the Wilson bill if it comes over in the shape that is now known as the over in the shape that is now known as the Voorhees bill. The recognized leaders of repeal say there is nothing in the Voorhees bill that differs from the Wilson bill, except the declaration at the end, and if that is satisfactory to the senate they are willing to adopt it. The repeal republicans say they are willing to susport in the house any util which the repeal republicans of the senate endorse. There is a disposition in the house not to delay the passage by asking for a conference or disagreeing with the Voorhees bill. Further than this the Jesice of so many to get away as soon as possible will have a tendency to encourage concurrence in the senate bill.

The Voorhees bill can be taken up from the speaker's table and seted upon at once.

The Voortees bill can be taken up from the speaker's table and acted upon at once. Mr. Wisson of West Virginia would naturally be recognized to move concurrence in the senate amendments. He could demand the previous question, and some arrangement might be made for debate, but not very much time would be allowed, as the

house on both sides of the question realizes there has been hoppie debate. The silver men also realize that any fight by them would mean defeat in the end, and will probably content themselves with a negative

vote after a short achate. After the Bill is Passed.

After the silver bill is passed then comes up the matter of adjournment, or, as some prefer, a recess. An adjournment promises to be more popular. The members of the ways and means committee will have control largely of this matter and the majority seem largely of this matter and the majority to prefer adjournment to a recess. It is not believed a quorum can be retained after the repeal bill passes, and some of the repealers even now are auxious about a quorum when even now are auxious about a quorum when the bill comes over from the senate. The difference of opinion over recess or adjournment involves the question of mileage. Members have already received their mile age for the extra session and they think that if an adjournment should be taken now they would again be entitled to mileage for the regular session, while a recess and a meeting of this session a few days before the regular session would prevent mileage being allowed. Others think it would make no difference, and that mileage for both sessions must be allowed. It is one of the influences that is at work to hurry up

Mr. Oates, in the charge of the bankrupte; bill, says that he is willing congress should adjourn, as the bill will come up the firs thing at the regular session. Chairman Wilson of the ways and means

committee says adjournment ought to fol-low, and the committee would be glad if such action is taken, as it could work to better advantage. There seems to be a general desire among the members of the he get away, and the news that the senate would vote seemed to be a relief, even to those who are pronounced silver men.

IN THE HOUSE.

Discussion of the Bankruptcy Bill Resumed

-A Lively Debate. Washington, Oct. 24 .- After some trivial contine business, Mr. Mallory of Florida called up and had passed a bill to amend the Revised Rtatutes so as to include engineers and assistant engineers in the list of officers of the United States vessels required by existing laws to be citizens of this country The amendment was made necessary by a decision rendered when the Atlantic liners Paris and New York were admitted to American registry.

A bill was passed for the removal of the Morris island life saving station, near Charleston, S. C., to Sullivan's island, after which the debate on the bankruptcy bill was resumed.

Earnest Mr. Denson.

Mr. Denson of Alabama took the floor is opposition to the measure. He described at length the depression of the debtor class. which he ascribed largely to the demonetiza tion of silver. He grew heated. "Now that you have demonstized silver," he said. you propose to inaugurate the crucial per-formance of the auctioneer's hammer to complete the work that has been going on Mr. Patterson of Tennessee broke in to deny some of Mr. Denson's statements, and the altercation grew lively, drawing in Bland and Bryan of Nebraska. Mr. Patterson objected to the statement

that America sought to eliminate silver from circuintion. Mr. Denson insisted such was the purpos repeal bill, and Mr. Bland affirmed that if the Wilson bill passed the silver in our circulation would have to be redec

gold as greenbacks were. It would leave standard money absolutely demonetized Mr. Denson regretten that the Wilson bill was a rescript of the Sherman bill introduced in the last congress. "You," he shouted, looking around at his colleagues, 'you call yourselves democrats, and yet you are voting for a rescript of a republican measure, except that the Sherman repeal bill was infinitely better than this."

Bryan Questions Patterson. Mr. Bryan asked Mr. Patterson if he would vote for the complete repeal of the Sherman act, as demanded by the Chicago platform, instead of a repeal only of the purchasing clause, bir All these questions caused Mr. Patterson to explain at length the position of the democrats, The issue was between a gold and silver standard. If the purchase law was continued the treasury reserve would be broken down and the country would be placed on a silver standard.
Mr. Patterson's explanation—elicited from

Mr. Bland the declaration that he (Patterson) had admitted everything that he (Bland) had charged.

After this diversion Mr. Denson resumed his argument against the bankruptcy bill.

Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania supported the

bill. The bill might be defective, he said, but it could be amended, Mr. Ray of New York spoke in opposition He favored some system of dealing with bankruptey, but this bill had some features

he did not like Mr. Bryan closed the debate for the day with a speech in opposition to the measure. This bill was not drawn in the interest of the debtor class. It comes from the whole saler, who desires a better method of col-lecting his debts. Under the state laws a man who attacked the credit of a debto was made for damages, but this bill would place every debtor at the mercy of the creditor, whether he was solvent or not. The news from the senate of the probable passage of the repeal bill and the establishment of the gold standard in this country will necessitate some law to relieve the debtor of his debt. But it ought to protect voluntary

bankrupts. There will be enough involunnto operation.

At the conclusion of Mr. Bryan's speech, at 4:40 o'clock, the house adjourned.

VOORHEES BILL Text of that Measure as it Has Been Pre-

sented to the Senate. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.- There are twentyseven amendments to the repeal bill which have been introduced in the senate as "in-tended to be offered." It is generally be-Heved that a very large percentage of them will be offered. Upon this contingency will depend the time for the disposal of the bill after the voting is begun. The following is the full text of the Voorhees bill, which will be substituted for the house bills in the senate:

benate:

That so much of the act approved July 14, 1890, entitled "An Act Directing the Purchase of Silver Bullion and the Issue of Treasury Notes Thereupon, and for Other Purposes, as directs the secretary of the treasury to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate amount of 4,500,000 ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered in each month, at the market price thereof, not exceeding \$1 for 373-29 grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchases treasury notes of the United States, be and the same, is hereby repealed, and it is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to continue the use of both gold and silver as standard money and to coin both gold and silver money of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, such equality to be retured through international agreement of by such safeguards of the parity in value of the coins of the two metals and the equality of every dollar at all times in the markety and in the payment of debts.

It is hereby further declared that the efforts

debts.
It is hereby further declared that the efforts of the government straffil be steadily directed to the establishment of such a safe system of bimetallism as will analytain at all times the equal power of every dollar coined or issued by the United Stateshi the market and in the payment of debts.

Yesterday's Calme Meeting. WASHINGTON, Octor 31 .-- When the president reached the write house this morning he had not more thane three-quarters of an hour in which to dispose of the morning's mail before the cabinet arrived. - He had finished a good deal of work, however, and did not keep his ministers waiting. All of the cabinet officers were present at today's the cabinet officers were present at today's meeting, with the exception of Secretary Morton, who is still in thicage. One or two diplomatic appointments were decided upon at today's cabinet meeting, and there were considered besides a number of routine matters connected with the various departments. But the greatest amount of the meeting's attention was bestowed upon the absorbing topic of silver and the situation in the senate.

Would Not Buy Their Stiver. Washingrox, Oct. 21.-Not one of the Treasury department's counter offers to purchase their silver at \$0.7360 per ounce was accepted by the persons who effered it for sale to the Treasury department yester-

Offers aggregating 235,000 -ounces were received at from \$0.75\(\gamma\) to \$0.75 per ounce. The only reason assigned at the department for the nonacceptance of counter offers is that the owners are holding off with the hope of getting better prices than the department offers. Silver was one-

sixteenth of a pence higher in London today, according to advices received at the depart DIDN'T TAKE FRENCH LEAVE

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

British chartered company. In view of these facts it is now ger ally admitted at Cape Town that imperial government has practicall intimated that it will reserve the right to treat with King Lobengula, and that it is determined to make a strong effort to override the present warlike speculations of the British chartered company, which may be the cause of annexing the Matabele territory to its On the other hand, the friends of the char-

tered company claim that the present split, if carried so far as outlined by Sir Henry Loch, will mean the assumption of the government of Mashonland and Matabeteland by the home government in England.

The Associated press agent in this city has authority to confirm the dispatches re ceived from Capetown regarding the atti-It is admitted that Sir Henry Loch will in the future conduct all negotia the British Chartered company submit any arrangements which it desires to make with the natives to the government's approval before such arrangements can go into effect. In addi tion, 'n case of any disputes between the Chartered company and the Matabele nation the matter must be referred to the marquis of Ripon, secretary of state for the colonies, whose decision will be final. In the event of King Lubengula's defeat the terms of peace are to be settled between Sir Henry Loch and representatives of the natives.

GOVERNMENT TROUBLES IN AUSTRIA.

Opposition to Franchise Bill and Other Difficulties Will Force Dissolution LONDON, Oct. 24 -A dispatch to the Times from Vienna says that the opposition in the Reichsrath to the franchise bill is not from home rulers, but is composed of three distinet factions. If cortain amendments are introduced in the bill it is not improbable that the opposition will collapse.

The Standard's correspondent says that the Reichsrath before adjourning yesterday showed its hostility to the government by adopting a motion that the committee which is considering the Bohemian measures shall sit in public, though the government declares uld only acquaint the committee with : list of anti-dynastic offenses in Bohemia provided it sits with closed doors. It seems doubtful whether the committee will sit at all. The dissolution of the house is only a question of days.

A dispatch to the Chronicle from Vienna says that the prohibition of the exportation of cereals and fodder will be rescuded at the

end of the month. PLEASED WITH AMERICA.

Dr. Stoecker Relates His Experience to

Berlin Audlence. BERLIN, Oct. 24.-Dr. Stoecker, formerly court chaplain, anti-Semitic leader, at a meeting of Christian socialists today, spoke of his recent experience in America. It appears that during his voyage on board the Augusta Victoria, Dr. Stoecker succeeded in refebrating divine service, "much to the indignation," added Dr. Stoecker, "of a party of Jewish passengers, who endeavored to get the captain to prevent the service. Chicago, with its 500 or more churches appears to have produced a great impression upon Dr. Stoecker, who was also kind can charitable organizations. The advertising system, on the other hand, produced in unpleasant feeling upon him. the American people are hospitable, but speaks unfavorable of politicians generally.
The German section of the Chicago fair pleased the doctor more than any other, After the German section, in his

came the Japanese, French and American

Cologne, Oct. 24 .- The socialist congres held another meeting here today. Herr Lessner announced that the mission which his London colleagues had entrusted to him was that of advocating the organization of a new central organ on the lines of the de-funct Social Democrat. Herr Lessuer urged an active campaign and pointed out as an example the Land league of England, which, he said, was pursuing a successful propa ganda in Great Britain.

Austrian Suffrage Question. VIENNA, Oct. 24.-Count Hohenwart, the leader of the conservative party in the Reichsrath, in a speech today said that Prime Minister Taaffe's speech of yesterday in no wise altered the opinion that the gov ernment's franchise bill was not acceptable and would undermine the political influence of the middle classes in town and country which wise statesmanship dictated should remain intact.

REGISTER! REGISTER!

LAST YEAR'S REGISTRATION IS VOID EVERY VOTER MOST REGISTER.

Following Are Remaining Dates for Registration. Thursday, October 26. Friday, November 3. Saturday, November 4. Registrars will sit at the polling booths in

each voting district until 9 p. m. on the days above named. Last year's Registration is void. If you want your name on the voters' list you must

register.

Grant Post Camp Fire. At the quarters of Grant post in the Continental block last night Grant post and the Auxiliary Relief Corps held a rousing camp fire meeting. The order of the evening was personal experience talks, and for three ours the audience, consisting of about 100

persons, was entertained with personal remiscences of the veterans present, including Judge Fawcett, Major Clarkson, Captain H. E. Patmer, President Acheson of the Mc-Cague Savings bank and M. R. Risdon, K. E. Patrick read an interesting original poem, entitled "Do You Remember?" and D, B. Sargent read a paper on the Kearsarge-Alabamo fight that was enthusiastically re-ceived. Coffee and cake were served by the telief corps as refreshments.

Arrangements have been completed for the observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. The celebration in this city to-

The parage will form promptly at 7:30 p. m. The officers of the grand lodge and other notables will review the procession from the balcony of the Paxton hotel.

There will be no matinee at Boyd's this afternoon. The last performance of "The Old Homestead" in this city during the present season will be tonight. Building Permits. The following permits to build were issued vesterday by the inspector of buildings: M. Martin, 819 Dodge, dwelling ...

Five permits, aggregating North End Democrats. The North End democrats held a meeting at Twenty-fourth and Lake streets last even

ing. Speeches were made by several candi

R. C. Cushing and Alice O. Donohue are defendants in a suit in district court in which F. V. Smith sues to recover \$5,000 on a promissory note.

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Invitation to Attend the Columbian Exposition Formally Accepted.

EQUALIZATION OF TAX ASSESSMENTS

Forthcoming Ten Days Session for that Pa: pose-Ordinances Considered Last Evening-Street Commissioner to Stop Certain Grading.

Mayor Bemis and the city council have accepted an invitation to visit the Columbian exposition. The invitation was from a com mittee of the common council of Chicago, and was transmitted by Mayor Bemis last night to the council and it was immediately accepted. The date is October 28 and will be known as the reunion of American cities. Upon recommendation of the committee on finance a form of notice was adopted by the council to be published for the benefit of the taxpayers. The notice gives to the property owners the information that the council will meet November 10 and remain in session ten days for the purpose of equalizing the tax assessment for 1894, and that the levy books showing the returns of the plaints will be considered after the council

has adjourned as an equalizing board.

Mayor Bemis vetoed a resolution ordering wooden sidewalks because of defective de scription.
The Gibson street dump nuisance was

brought to the attention of the council by the mayor, who recommended that steps be taken to abate the nuisance. Referred to Messrs. Back and Hascali of the First ward. Mr. Back, with an ambition to perpetuate historic events in the minds of the people, presented a resolution authorizing the city engineer and Board of Public Works to curb and park around the tree in Williams street, between Fifth and Sixth streets. The resolution cited the fact that "this is the tree to which the Mormous tied their oxen when they first landed in Omaha thirty-two years ago, and it is the wish of the residents in that neighborhood to pre serve the old landmark as long as possible. The resolution was not adopted.

Fire Engine Bill Approved. The bill of the La France Fire Engine

company for the new fire engine, amounting to \$4,200, was approved.

Chief of Police Seavey in a communication requested that an ordinance be passed making it a misdemeaner and revoking the license of any huckster or peddler giving short weights or measures. The committee on police will

George A. Custer post, Grand Army of the Republic, requested the use of a room or "the Sixth floor" of the city hall for meet ing purposes wice a month. Referred to committee on public property and buildings. Gibsen citizens asked for a hose cart and they will provide a volunteer fire company Referred to the committee on fire and water The council received an invitation to in spect the smoke consumers now in operation at the smelter. Referred to the committee on public property and buildings.

Appraisers reported as follows: Opening,

widening and extending Lake street from Thirtieth to Military, damages \$18,100 opening boulevard from Ames avenue northward 100 feet wide, damages \$10,200; opening an alley from Twentieth street to east line tax lot 41, section 15, range 13 east, damages \$700; opening Twenty-sixth street from north line of Nelson's addition to Caldwell street damages \$4,300.

Stopped Unauthorized Grading.

A resolution was adopted directing the street commissioner to immediately stop the work of grading the alley between Twenty-ulath and Thirtieth and Leavenworth and Mason streets and report to the council as to the authority and by whom such grading was ordered. Mr. Munro introduced the resolution and said that he understood the work was being done without authority and had not been authorized by the council A resolution by Mr. Elsasser was adopted authorizing the Board of Public Works to advertise for bids for the construction of the Twenty-first street main sewer from its present terminus south to the grounds of the gas company; also to connect said sewer with the Dorcas street sewer, now under

The committee on judiciary recommended that the Board of Education adjust the claims of the coal dealers of the city who llegal and void by Judge Scott. The report The usual number of cancellations and re-

ductions of taxes were made upon recom-mendation of Mr. Wheeler, chairman of the finance committee.

The settlement with Contracter Coots, as proposed by the committee on public property and buildings, was ratified by the council, the amount ordered paid

89.136.01. The committee in its report also

paid Mr. Coots a neat compliment, and mended his work in the construction of the Ordinances were introduced as follows Grading alley between Thirtieth avenue and Thirty-first avenue from Masoa to Pacific; changing curb line Jackson, Thirty-first to Thirty-third; declaring necessity of grading Jackson from Thirty-fourth to Thirty-sixth; changing grade Woolworth avenue from Fourth to Sixth street, and Fifth from Woolworth to Williams; declaring necessity Woolworth to Williams; declaring necessity of appropriating property for opening boulevard 200 feet wide from Hanscom to Elmwood park; grading of Twenty-seventh street from Mason to Poppleton avenue; opening Forty-minth street from Shriver Place to Spring street; grading Douglas street from Forty-second to Forty-fourth; establishing grade Ninth street from Bancroft to Harker's subdivision.

croft to Barker's subdivision.

Ordinances Passed. Ordinances were passed as follows: Establishing grade on Sixteenth street, from C to B street; declaring necessity grading Forty-fifth street, from Mintary avenue to Lake street; Forty-seventh, from Military avenue to Parker street, and Grant street from Military avenue to Forty-seventh street; grading a saven district in enth street; creating a sewer district in Druid Hill; grading Twenty-seventh street from Caldwell to Franklin; ordering grad ing alley in block 3, Credit Foncier; declar-ing necessity changing grading Thirty ninth street, from Fowler to Grand avenue declaring necessity grading Fortieth street from Grand avenue to Fort street; estab lishing grade Twenty-sixth street, from Hickory street to south line of Scully's ad-dition; establishing grade Twenty-fifth avenue, from Populeton avenue to Hickory street; changing curb lines Ames avenue. Twenty-seventh to Thirty-eighth

Ramsey's Dental.

street.

St. Louis, Oct. 24.—Daniel G. Ramsey, grand chief of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, talked with an Associated press representative tonight regarding his recent indictment in Marion county, lowa. He states that he did not know why he should have been indicted; that it was true wires were cut and obstructed during the Rock Island strike, but that far from it being done hy members of the order or by his order such actions were discountenanced by th



of twenty-five years of cures is made by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In all blood disorders his remedy has num bered its cures by the thousands. Years of uninterrupted suc-

of uninterrupted success long ago led the proprietors to sell this remedy as no other blood-purifier can be sold. They have so much confidence in the "Discovery" that they guarantee it in all diseases that come from a torpid liver or impure blood. As a blood-cleanser, flesh-builder, and strength-restorer, nothing like the "Discovery" is known to medical sciences. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Billiousness, and the most stubbern Skin, Scalp, or Scrofulous Affections, quickly yield to its purifying and tions, quickly yield to its purifying and cleansing properties. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

For Colic. Diarrhen, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus and Cholera Infantim, take Dr. Pierce's Compound Ratract of Smart-West.

rallway telegraphers and he himself had tried to find the guilty parties in order to bring them to justice.

MUSTER D IN.

Omaha Guards Are Now Full-Fledged Nebraska Militiamen, Last night the Omaha guards were mus-

tered into the service of the state of Nebraska, with all the pomp and ceremony customary on such occasions. The ceremony of mustering in was followed by a hop. Governor Crounse was present, together with Lieutenaut Persing, U. S. A., Inspector General Hotchkiss, Colonel Bills of the Second regiment, Adjutant General Gage, Quartermaster General Jenkins, Colonel Correll of staff, Lieutenant Colonel Bischof of the Second infantry and Captain Pritchard, surgeon of the Second regiment. As mustered in the company stands as follows: Captain, H. B. Mulford; first neutonant, Charles H. Wilson, second lieutenant, William B. Ten Eyck; first sergeant, Albert P. Cone; second sergeant, Arthur P. Squire: fourth sergeant, John G. Lund: quartermaster sergeant, Eli Hodgies; second corporal, William B. Watker; third

Kee, W. A. Pixley, H. W. Snow, L. H. Tate S. P. Walker, A. F. Walton, W. H. Willis and Alexander Wygant. Scottish Rite Masons.

corporal, Charles D. Wittman: fourth corporal, Charles Anderson. Privates: A. A. Arter, C. R. Boudinot, C. E. Burmeister, Jr. A. J. Cody, Frank E. Ferguson, Harry S. Kelly, L. V. Landergren, G. W. Manchester, B. E. McCague, J. B. McDonaid, T. J. Mc-

Kansas City, Oct. 24.—The semi-annual convocation of Scottish Rite Masons of western Missouri opened in this city this morning. There was a large attendance of Masons from Kansas City and vicinity and several Masons from other states. those of high degree from abroad were James B. Merritt, San Francisco; Allan Mc Dowell of St. Louis and others. Today's session was spent in conferring degrees from the fourth to the thirty-second or eighteen candidates. The convocation will be in session for four days.

Protection for Colored People. The organization meeting of Washington council No. 1 of Nebraska, American Order of Home Protection, a fraternal beneficiary society similar to the Ancient Order United Workmen, admitting colored men and women to membership, will be held at Odd Fellows hall, corner Farnam and Tenth streets, this (Wednesday) evening at 8

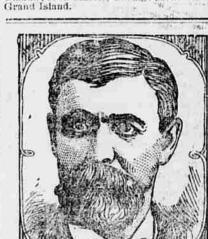
PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

J. F. McCaffrey and wife have returned from Chicago. S. W. Lindsay returned yesterday from a week in Chicago

Senator Coleman of San Jose, Cal., is the guest of Dr. W. J. Galbraith. Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Wood have arrived home after a trip to the Columbian show. Police Sergeant Shoop and wife and Officer Wilbur and wife will depart for the World's fair tomorrow evening. They will

be gone about fifteen days. Mr. William Bates, son of E. B. Bates, also Mrs. S. Shilliam and Mrs. F. F. Strager, daughters, are in the city at the residence of Mr. J. E. Bates, their brother, having come for the purpose of attending the funeral of their father.

At the Mercer: C. A. Perry, Cory, Ia.;
H. P. Johnson, Davenport; Colonel L. W.
Beaham, U. S. A.; Mrs. W. P. Saunders,
Charles Lane, city; Ed W. Sarpe, Gering;
Thomas R. Green, Woodment, Conn.; Robert Dunning, Mansfield, O.; C. H. Beaen,
Salt Jake; W. H. Fetzer, Omaha; D. W. Sait Lake; W. H. Felzer, Omana; D. W. Ogden, Topeka; W. A. Irons, New York; C. H. Berry, Casey, Ia.; L. D. Fullmer, Oakland, Cal.; C. J. Jones, Sanfrancisco; W. F. Obcar, St. Louis; J. E. Wagner, W. L. Welsh, city; R. L. Buchanan, Sioux City; H. Braadimore, Chicago; L. Kline, Hastings; C. M. McElroy, A. McLees, Dav-enport; S. B. Wilkins, Bruneau, Idaho; John D. Gloucker, Phillips, Wis.; William Petzer, Omaha; J. R. Harris, Chicago; John A. Hill.



D. M. Rose "I was troubled with terrible pain in my back and had also kidney difficulty.

For 27 Years | Suffered. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and began to get better. I have not had an attack since I be gan to use it. I was also cured of catarrh in the head and am now in good health." D. M. Rose, Denison, Iowa. 100 doses one dollar

Hood's sparine Cures HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Jaundice

AMUSEMENTS. BOYD'S NEW | 550 SEATS AT HEILER SOCIETY EACH

Wednesday Evaning Uch 25. NO MATINEE TODAY. DENMAM THOMPSON'S BEAUTIFUL PLAY -

The Old Homestead With its magnificent settings and appropriate mountings. Its qualet humor and quiet pathon, grand choral of twenty setested voices, charming story of houses folk told by an unsurpressed cast of twenty-seven people.

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.

BOYD'S NEW BYREN FAREAS OCT. 26, 27, 28, 29

MR. and MRS. OLIVER BYRON

DARK CONTINENT
OF the Heart
of Africa.

SOMETHING TO TALK ABOUT.

SOMETHING TO PENDER OVER.
SOMETHING TO DESCRIPTION TO BENDER OVER.
Cas a man Hypmotize another to Death by Suggestion. Can a Hypmotize another to Death by Suggestion.

15th STREET THEATER MILL!

TONIGHT. A NUTMEG MATCH A character study of rural life in connections. With all its startling, realistic and picturesque scente and mechanical effects, including the soul-stirring, pulse-quickening pile-driving scene. Matinec Wednesday, any seat 25 cents.

15th STREET THEATER CORNER THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26.

The Fast Mail 10 acts of Special Scenery. Plight of the Fast Mall. Nagara Falls by Moonight. Practical Working Engine and 14 Freight Cars and place startling effects