DROWNS OUT THE DRILLS

Camp Thomas Receives Another Thorough Drenching from Rain.

SOLDIERS SEEK SHELTER IN THE CITY

Practical Program for the Day Abandoned and the Movement on Lincoln Turned Into a Mere Social Call.

LINCOLN. Sept. 18.-(Special.)-Rain drenched Camp Thomas today. The entire program for the day was abandoned and the guards, many of them, sought shelter in the city, and amused themselves as best they could. The grounds at Lincoln Park were a sea of mud and totally unfit for drill or any other military work. It is thought however, that the weather which has cleared. will permit of the competitive drill tomorrow between the Lincoln Light infantry and the Omaha Guards for the governor's cup, without having to adjourn to some other field than the camp ground. This evening Brigadier General Bills and staff, and Major Van Horn and his officers of the Twenty-second infantry, U. S. A., and the officers of the First and Second regiments, N. N. G., were tendered a reception by Governor Holcomb commander-in-chief. Twenty-second regiment band accon panied the guests and serenaded the chief executive. Governor Holcomb was assisted in receiving by his official staff, which comfollowing: Adjutant General Berry, Greeley; Quartermaster General W G. Swan, Teeumseh; Surgeon General Ed ward W. Lee, Omaha; Inspector General L. P. Lundeen, York; Judge Advocate General W. L. Stark, Aurora; Colonel Harry B. Mulford, Omaha; Colonel Fred A. Miller, Lin-coln; Colonel Louis S. Walker, Benkelman; Colonel Herko Koster, Niobrara; Colonel William J Vosburgh, Milford; Colonel George Lyon, Jr., Nelson; Colonel Ernest H. Norfolk; Colonel Emil Hanson

Application was made today to the State Banking board for a receiver for the Beatrice Savings bank, which failed recently. By di-rection of the banking board the Bank of Filley, which suspended at about the same time, was reorganized today with the same The capital stock is \$10,000.

Articles of incorporation were today filed with the secretary of state of the Western Land and Trust company, with Charles E. H. Campbell and Samuel B. Wadsworth as incorporators. The capital stock is fixed at \$200,000, and the business of the corporation is that of real estate and loans. Article 12 provides that, "The private property of all the members of stockholders of this corporation shall be exempt from the payment o any and all debts of said corporation, and the stockholders, officers and members of said corporation shall not be personally liable for any debt or debts of said corporation except for failure to comply with the relative to the management and control of the corporation.

the corporation."
Omaha people in Lincoln: At the Lindell
—J. O. Epeneter, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Doud.
At the Capital—M. W. Rayley, D. H. Cuyler,
H. J. Sand, H. S. Ferguson, C. H. Sampson,
C. L. Allen, E. S. Thatcher, B. T. Kemper, W. E. Stockham, Ben H. Hayden. At the Lincoln-Henry N. Oerter, E. A. Blake, C. J. Cooley, George W. Tecumsch, M. F. King.

Agricultural Outlook is Good

-The soil, which had become somewhat too dry for easy tillage, is now in a mucl improved condition, owing to the recent drizzling rains. Though none of these have been of any great amount—the heavies being only .92 -smaller showers have faller at intervals of two or three days until the ground is now in fair condition and farmers are rapidly putting in their fall grain. The rainfall for September is already somewhat above the annual average and much may yet occur before the close of the month. An additional factor, which is important in considering the quantity of moisture and lis effects on the soil, is the prevalence of an unusually large number of fogsrare phenomena in this region-but one which remarkably aids in the conservation of moisture in the soil, retarding the evaporation which is apt to take place rapidly under the usually clear autumnal skies. Compared with ordinary seasons, th agricultural outlook may be considered as exceptionally favorable and the acreage of fall-sown grain will probably be above the

Clay County's Fair.

CLAY CENTER, Neb., Sept. 18 .- (Special.) -The Clay county fair opened Wednesday at this place. The attendance was very good for the first day. It being Ancient Order of United Workmen day, a very appropriate program was rendered by mem-bers of the order. The address of the day was delivered by H. G. Simmonds of Seward. The Harvard Cornet band is furnish ing the music for the fair. Yesterda populist day and today republican day exhibits are exceptionally good, particularly in agricultural products, as Clay county is among the first this year in crops.

WAHOO, Neb., Sept. 18 .- (Special.)-This nothing could be done. The attendance at count of the unfavorable condition of the weather for a large portion of the time. The exhibits were far below the average in quantity, but above the average in quality. By good financial management the officers of the association have been able to pay all premiums in full and pay in full the purses for the different races that came off.

NORTH LOUP, Neb., Sept. 18 .- (Special. -The paster of the Baptist church at this place, Rev. James Hurley, who has been on the mission field for several weeks in Montana, returned home-last evening in company with Roy, E. H. Socwell of Grand Junction, Ia., the latter having been en-gaged with him in the work.

Rev. Dr. Lisle, paster of the Methodist Episcopat church, will address the people in the fewn hall of this place on Saturday evening on the subject of "Money and Its

Relation to the Interests of the Farmers.'

PREMONT, Sept. 18. - (Special.) - The women of the Congregational church are holding an entertainment at the church parlors this week. Around the rooms are number of very taltefully arranged booths or flowers, fruits, vegetables, art work and fancy goods. There is also an excellent dis-play of old articles and curiosities, many of them dating back to the seventeenth cen-tury. Supper was served in the dining rooms last evening and this evening. The attendance was good and the occasion a suc

NEBRASKA CITY, Sept. 18 .- (Specia Telegram.)-Joseph Snyder of Dunhar is i custody charged with assault upon John Kramer, with intent to do great bodily harm. Kramer is in a critical condition from the effects of a blow upon the head from a beer bottle in the hands of Sayder. bonds for \$600 for his appearant

BENKELMAN, Neb., Sept. 18 .- (Special

wife in a car this noon, as she was about to leave for Chicago to live with her chilyoung attorney, and Mrs. Julia Eberhart, a former teacher here, were married at noon yesterday, Judge Frank Israel officiating. Both the contracting parties are well known and highly respected here.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE WORK. WHARTON ON THE POLITICAL PULSE. CONTRACTS FOR WAR SHIPS

tracting Many Ministers. HASTINGS, Sept. 18.—(Special Telegram.) The Methodist conference was opened this morning by devotional services conducted by Dr. McKaig. The announcement was made of the transfer of C. C. Lasby to Indiana and W. R. Halsted from Indiana to Nebraska. A Hodgetts addressed the conference in the interests of the Missionary society. A brief address was also made by the bishop. The class of the fourth year the bishop. The class of the fourth year their called, they reported their collection, their characters passed the examining committee and they were elected to elders orders—George I. Wright, Charles L. Barch, George E. Price. G. T. Hosford, not before the committee, was continued in the fourth year class. The class of the third war regorded and was advanced to

By a unanimous vote. York was selected as the seat of the next conference. H. Burch, J. H. Berry and A. Bringham were continued as superannuated preschers. The proposed change in the constitution was read and put to a vote. The result was ninety-six for and ten against. When the result of the vote was announced it was received with great applause. The con-stitutional amendments on equal representation were voted upon. This is meant to give the laymen and equal number in the general conference. This called forth ministers. The result of the vote was: Ayea, 27; nays, 82. The name of Asa Sleeth was added to the conference claimants' list. Penticostal services were held this evening, led by Dr. McKalg.

Peach Receptional Plattsmouth. PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Sept. 18.—(Special.)

and Mrs. J. N. Summers entertained a few of their friends at a peach reception at the beautiful bome of the former. The spacious rooms were artistically decorated with flowers and smilax. Each guest was presented with a hand-painted favor in the form of a peach, with the name inscribed on the interior. Those invited were: Mesdames McLennan and Seelemire of Lincoln Mrs. Apgar and Miss Vileda McLellan of Nebraska City, Mrs. Gale of Fort Worth Tex., Mrs. Withers of Omaha, and Mesdames F. G. Fincke, H. J. Helps, Thomas Kempster, George Kempster, G. F. S. Burton, Henry N. Sullivan, Julius Pepperberg, F. H. Wilson, W. L. Pickett, J. I. Unrub, C. S. Johnson, E. D. Cummins, H. N. Dovey, W. K. Fox, W. H. Dearing, William Winter-steen, E. W. Cook, J. T. Thomas, J. M. Johns, J. N. Wise, J. M. Robertson; and Misses Gorder and Beins, Misses Barbara Gering, Jennie McElwain and Beulah Elson assisted in the entertainment of the

Garden Truck Thieves Arrested.

FREMONT, Sept. 18.—(Special.)—For some time past there have been a good many complaints made here of garden truck of all inds being stolen. The losses got to be so large and numerous that a man was employed to investigate. Last night Special officer Dierks arrested three men who gave heir names as J. J. McAlister, Bill Baldwin and EJ Baldwin, while going through an onion patch near the Normal school. They had a wagon containing a large lot of garden work earlier in the evening.

Where the Corn Crop is Henvy, HERMAN, Neb., Sept. 18 .- (Special.)-This section was again visited by a soaking illen here since Sunday night, and the so is now thoroughly saturated, and with a little warm weather will be in fine condition for fall plowing and rye. The we weather of late is delaying having considerably. The early corn crop in this sec-tion is made, but late corn requires some warm weather to mature. The crop will be nusually heavy and will average sixty bushels to the acre.

Went Through a Lawver's Safe.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Sept. 18,-(Special. Some time in the night the office of Lawblock, was entered, his safe opened and con-tents scattered and some of his expensive law books mutilated. The safe was opened by the combination and the valuable papers, consisting of notes, mortgages and collection papers, scattered around. There is no clew to the perpetrators.

BLAIR, Neb., Sept. 18.—(Special.)—The renains of Hon. Perry Selden, editor of the Blair Pilot, were buried here yesterday. The funeral sermon was delivered by Rev. S. C. Green in the Methodist Episcopal The funeral was under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias. The Odd Fel-lows' lodge and the fire department in uni-

form attended as an escort. Rain Damaging Sugar Beets

FREMONT, Sept. 18 .- (Special.)-It comsenced to rain here 6:30 this morning and has continued most of the time since, about a third of an inch falling. The rain is preventing farmers from finishing having and threshing. Beets need some more warm. dry weather in order to reach the standard in saccharine contents and purity.

GREELEY CENTER, Neb., Sept. 18.-(Special Telegram.)-The case of this county against ex-Treasurer Cashman and his bandsmen was commenced here today. The en-tire day was consumed in trying to get a

jury, and it is thought it will be Monday before the evidence is reached. WEST POINT, Neb., Sept. 18 .- (Spe. cial.)-The Cuming county fair closed to day. While financially it was disastrous to the management, the fair as a whole was a success. During three of the fair days it

rained, cutting off the attendance materially Rain at Dunbar. DUNCAN, Neb., Sept. 18 .- (Special.) -- An other fine rain fell here this forenoon, and fall sown grain is making a great growth. Fall plowing is in full sway. The hay crop s mostly put up, and corn is out of the

way of frost. Two Inches Moisture at Blue Springs. BLUE SPRINGS, Neb., Sept. 18.—(Special.) -Another heavy rain set in last night. Nearly two inches has been registered, and it is still falling. Many farmers have a

good deal of hay cut which will be spoiled A. O. U. W. Pienic Declared Off. HERMAN, Neb., Sept. 18.-(Special.)-The Ancient Order of United Workmen pienic which was to have taken place here today was declared off, owing to rain, which be

gan falling early this evening. Gold Coming from Australia

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—The steam thip Mariposa, due next Thursday, will bring from Australia the largest shipment of sovereigns ever sent here. They will go direct to the mint, accepted as 916% fine, and at the rate of \$4.8638 per 100 sterling standard weight. The proceeds will be used in buying wheat and other bills of exchange at from \$4.81\sqrt{s}\$ to \$4.82, thus realizing a profit of over 1 per cent to the gold shippers. The bills themselves will be sent to London for collection, where all their profit of about the same amount will be made by

Killed His Divorced Wife. ROCKFORD, III. Sept. 18.-Edward Shanion, an old resident of Belvidere, shot his

Receiver for the Ohlo Southern.
LIMA, O. Sept. 18.— J. J. Graf was today appointed receiver of the Ohlo Southern road, vice J. R. Megrue, resigned.

Meeting of Methodists at Hastings At- Finds but Little Bryan Sentiment in the East. "Illinois will never go for Bryan," said

is going with a whoop for McKinley. Bryan in these great states the claims that the populists have any show to carry them

eems absurd." Mr. Wharton has just returned from a three weeks' trip through the east. Regarding Illinois, Mr. Wharton says that since the nomination of Paimer and Buck-ner the silverites have lost their chance of carrying that state. Paimer enjoys a most excellent reputation, and is looked upon as an honorable and efficient officer. Mr. Wharion says that he is certain to draw so much support from the free silver ticket third year reported and was advanced to the studies of the fourth year—J. W. Em-bree, A. W. Partch, H. G. Wilcox, Frank that the boasted majority of the party will W. Bean, Finley E. Smith, Clyde P. Met-

go glimmering.
As an indication of the sentiment prevailing among the laboring men of Chicago, Mr. Wharton cited a canvass that was made of thousand or more employes were given two slips in the morning. One was of white paper, to be cast for silver, the other was of yellow paper and was to be east for gold. The employes were instructed to cast their ballots as they left the works in the evening No names were to be attached and no instructions were given in order that it might not be claimed that the employes were forced to vote one way or the other. a very hot debate and flowery cratory flowed counting the ballots it was found that only freely, each side being championed by able three white or silver slips had been cast in every 100 ballots turned in Wharton said that in New York he

saw McKinley and Hobart banacrs every few blocks along the principal streets but was able to find but one Bryan banner and that was hanging over the silver headquar-ters. Residents of the city stated that it was the only one in the city. While this -Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Benjamin Elson only expressed the preference of the busind Mrs. J. N. Summers entertained a ness men, Mr. Wharton stated that he discovered from conversations among laboring men that the same sentiment prevailed.

The same condition of affairs existed in Mr. Wharton was able to speak frequently with farmers who boarded the train and with the railroad men along the lives. He was particular to avail himself of every opportunity. From these conversations Mr. Wharton says that he has come to the conlusion that McKinley will carry the state ilmost unanimously and with a majority that has never had a precedent. Mr. Wharalso spent some time in New Jersey, he says that that state will also roll up a big majority for McKinley.

POPULISTS OUT IN A NEW ROLE. Take Foreible Possession of a Repub-

Henn Club Room. Local populists created something of a stir in the Fifth ward Thursday night by trying to take forcible possession of the club coms of the Fifth Ward Republican club,

ocated at Eighteenth and Lake streets. The club holds its meetings every Thursday evening in a vacant store room, but owing to the fact that an exposition meeting was being field in the vicinity and that most of the club members desired to attend, the holding of the political meet-ing was postpaned. Early in the evening John O. Yeiser, Jesse White and a number of other local populists visited the janitor of the building in which the club meetings are held and induced him to give them th stuff, which was probably the result of their key. Having secured it they entered the building, turned on the gas and commenced to preach populistic doctrine. Later in the evening some of the members of the Fifth Ward Republican club passed along Lake street and noticed that a populist meeting rain today. Fully five inches of water have was in full blast. They at once notified the licers of the club and learned that ccupy the hall. Having secured that inormation they returned to the building and ound Jesse White trying to answer the speech made by Bourke Cockran at the

Collicum last Monday night.
After he had concluded his address White asked if there was any more business to to the front and commenced to talk. About this time, however, a number of republicans arrived and told Yeiser that he and his crowd could not occupy the hall any longer. Yeiser denounced the republicans as cowards and declared that they did not dare debate the issues of the day, but upon being informed that the republicans had not advertised a joint debate, he and his followers, somewhat crestfallen, retreated from the building, Yelser declaring that he would go out and talk to a lamp post.

Frank T. Ransom, as administrator of the state of Peter Johnson, has commenced suit against the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad company for \$5,000 damages for the killing of Johnson, June 10 of this year. The petition alleges that Johnson was killed while attempting to cross the tracks of the defendant at Forty-second street at about 9 o'clock at night, in the northwestern part of the city, being struck by a locomotive attached to a freight train. It is alleged that no signal of the approach of the train was given and that the train was running at a higher rate of speed than is allowed by ordinance of the city. The suit is brought in the interest of the widow and three minor children of Johnson.

Fall Races at Papillion

The Sarpy County Agricultural society's innual fair and exposition commences next Wednesday, September 23, and continues up to and including Friday, at the grounds at Papillion. The races this year will be un-usually good, as a good field of horses is assured and liberal purses have been hung up. The card for Thursday, September 24, is a good one, including the 2:40 trot, free-for-allice and free-for-all running, one-half mile

Interstate Commerce Hearing

CHICAGO, Sept. 18 .- The Interstate Comnerce commission today began hearing harges by Suffern, Hunt & Co. of Decatur, Il., against the Indiana, Decatur & Western road. The complaint is based on the practice of the road in imposing a penalty amounting to double tariff rates on all grain in excess of the maximum weights allowed for the car load, loaded in one car.

Seldor R. Goddard, Thomas Goddard and Martin Anderson are to be arrested on a warrant charging them with putting in onnections with water pipes without obtaining a plumber's license. The parties live on the Florence boulevard and were putting the connection on their own premises. The complaint was sworn to by License In-

North Dakota Man Fatally Wounded LARIMORE, N. D., Sept. 18.-Robert Moran was fatally shot here yesterday by William Mills, in whose restaurant he tried to force his way into a back room where a blind pig was alleged to be located. The affair caused great excitement, as the climax

to a blind pig era that has some time stirred up the law-abiding citizens. NEW YORK, Sept. 18.-The steamship ucania, on board of which is Alfred G.

REGULATION OF STOCK GAMBLING.

John C. Wharton yesterday morning. "Ohio Acting Secretary McAdoo is Authorized to Make the Awards at Once.

BIDS FOR BUILDING THE TORPEDO BOATS

Eleven Firms Submit Proposals, but None Come from Missouri, Mississippi or Gulf in Spite of Special Inducements.

WASHINGTON, Sept 18 .- Acting Secretary McAdoo this afternoon received a cablegram from Secretary Herbert at Brest, France, in answer to his message respecting the bids for building the three battleships which were opened Tuesday. The secretary a big manufacturing concern receptly. The authorized Mr. McAdoo to proceed to make the awards and the boats will go, one to Cramp & Sons of Philadelphia at \$2,650,000; one to the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock company of Virginia at \$2,595,000, and one to the Union Iron works of San Francisco at \$2,674,950, as recommended by the board of bureau chiefs. Buids for building a number of torpedo

boats authorized by the last session of congress were opened at the Navy department today in the presence of a large number of interested parties. The act made provision for three thirty-knot boats and as many smaller boats, not to exceed ten, as could be obtained for the sum of \$500,000.

In all eleven firms submitted the proposals but, notwithstanding the fact that congress had specially provided for favorable consideration of bids from the Gulf coast, the Mississippi and Missouri valleys, not a single proposal came from either of these sections The northwest coast, however was well represented. The bidding was very omplicated, owing to the fact that many of the bidders made combination proposals for from one to three boats, the greatest number that can be allotted to any one

Some of the proposals were based on the lepartment's plans and some on individual blans, which failed of consideration because of lack of bonds. One was for an electrically propelled craft. For these reasons it wil require much consideration by the depart-ment experts to pick out the lowest and most desirable bids and meanwhile it is not ossible to indicate accurately in all cases lowest bid. For the thirty-knot boats the bids were as follows:

the bids were as follows:
Union Iron works, \$227,500 for one 273-ton boat. In this case, owing to the requirement of the act of congress, it is certain that they will receive the contract.

Bath Iron works of Maine, two at \$194,000 each, the boats being of 147 tons displacement; or \$189,000 each for three; two 220-ton boats of 30 knots they offer to take at \$225,000 each. They will guarantee 204, knots in this case, under penalty of \$1.0 0 per knot deficiency.

Hereschoff Manufacturing company of Bristol, R. I., 225-ton boats, 30 knots, one for \$218,000 and three for \$206,000 each.

John Q. Dialogue & Son of Camden N. J., one 20-knot boat for \$280,000, or \$257,000 to \$270,000 each.

BIDS FOR SMALL BOATS.

For the smaller boats the bids range as Columbian Iron works of Baltimore. knot 63-ton boats, department plans, \$42,000 each for either one or three; their own plans, \$45,000 each; 22%_knot boats, \$75,000 each, and various combinations of these

figures.

Noran Bros. & Co. of Seattle, Wash. 20-knot 65-ton boats, \$58.80 for one or \$56.928 for three each, according to department's plans; for their own plans \$58.2.0 for one or \$55.328 each for three; for 22%-knot boats, 539.216 for one and \$34.255 each for three, and various combination bids.

Bath Iron works, 22%-knot boats, their own plans, for one, \$85.000; for three, \$81.000 each, for 25-knot boats, their own plans, for one, \$131.000; for three \$125.500 each. They offer to build the hull of Hyde bronze for an advance of from \$10.000 to \$15.000 for

an advance of from \$10,000 to \$15,000 for

Hereschoff Manufacturing company of fristol, R. I., 20 knot boats, \$10,00 for one r \$37,500 each for three; 22½-knot boats, no for \$3,000 and for three \$80,000 each fleey offer an exact duplicate of the Cushing, 22½ knots, for \$92,500, or a general uplicate modified in details for \$25,00 for ne or \$78,500 for two each.

Wolff & Swicker of Portland, Ore., 20 not 60-ton boats, one for \$49,500 or three or \$45,000 each; 22½-knot boats, their own lanning, \$83,900 for one or \$75,100 each for hree.

Providence Steam Engine company, 20knot boats, two for \$51,900 each or three for \$48,650 each.

Lew! Nixon of Elizabeth, N. J., 20 knot boats, one for \$59,000 or two for \$68.00) each.

cach.

Charles Hillman Ship and Engine Building company of Philadelphia, 29-knot bouts, one for \$45,500 or two for \$45,000 each.

Dialogue & Sons of Camden, N. J., 23-knot boats, their design, \$120,000 for one or \$115,000 each for two; 29-knot boats, department's plans, \$63,250 for one or \$68,500 each for two.

George Lawler & Son of South Boston George Lawler & Son of South Boston 22%-knot boats of \$2 tons, one for \$85,000 two for \$80,000 each and three for \$78,500 each, department's plans. For their own plans, 20-knot boats of \$5 tons, \$81,500 for one, \$57,625 each for two and \$55,835 for three On different plans again, they offer to build one 20-knot boat for \$61,000 and one 22%-knot boat for \$101,250, and also makes various combinations on these bids.

The department will proceed at once

The department will proceed at once to consider the bids, for under the act of ongress awards must be made not later

TRANSFER OF TROOPS IS ORDERED.

ern Forts and Goes to Chicago. WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 .- The long expected transfer of troops has been ordered at last by the War department and the orders go out this afternoon. The Seventeenth infantry, now at Fort Sheridan, Ill., is ordered to relieve the Twenty-fourth infantry, ow at Fort Bayard, and other points in New Mexico and Arizona. The Twenty fourth infantry in turn will relieve the Six centh infantry which is at Fort Douglas. Utah. The Sixteenth infantry will the Fourth infantry, which is so among Forts Sherman, Idaho. Spokane and Boles Barracks, Idaho. The Fourth goes to Chicago, taking the place of the Seventeenth infantry at Fort Sheridan. The Third artillery, with headquarters at St. Francis barracks, Fla., and scattered along the southern Atlantic coast at Barrancas. Fla. Fort Monroe, Va., and Washington barracks, has been ordered to exchange places with the Fifth artillery, which is located in San Francisco harbor, with headquarters at the Presidio and partly along the northwest coast and a small portion at Fort Monroe, Va.

PLACING INDIANS UNDER ARREST.

Away from Jackson's Hole. WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Acting Gov rnor Burdick of Wyoming has telegraphed the Indian office that the local authorities, acting under his direction. have arrested a number of Indians for bunting at Jackson's Hole in violation of the state game laws. He urged the Indian bureau to prevent any

German Government to Have Com-

plete Supervision of All Exchanges.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Consul Julius Muth, reporting to the Department of State from Madgeburg, on the new exchange law of the German empire, says that the government, under the pressure of the agrarian party, has undertaken to check speculation on the exchanges not alone in stocks, but also in products. Under the law no ex-change can be established without the con-sent of the government, which, through a commissioner, will exercise a continuued supervision over its actions and dealings. court of honor is created which may exclude persons from the exchange after due trial. Parties who have been judicially declared bankrupt will be excluded for at least six months, and permanently if the bankruptcy was fraudulent. When the listing of stocks or bonds is applied for at the exchange a complete and thorough investigation of all the circumstances affecting their security and desirability shall be made by this com-missioner, who will then decide whether they may be admitted. Before this is done prospectus must be published giving all particulars of such securities. not be admitted until one year after the en-try of the firm's name in the commercial register, nor before the publication of the balance sheet for the first business year. All parties who have signed the prospectus are liable for its correctness and must make good any loss or damage to the takers of securities resulting from false, misleading or omitted statements in the prospectus. Besides, they are liable to be criminally prosecuted if the circumstances warrant such proceedings. All dealings in futures or on terms at the exchange are prohibited unless parties to the transaction are entered in the so-called exchange register. The original entry in this register costs \$35, and an annual fee of about \$6 is exacted to keep the entry alive. Persons failing to have their names entered in the register have no legal claims against each other by reason of any term of this transaction. Such claims are considered in the light of gambling debts. Term business, or dealing in futures in grain and mill products, stocks of mining and manufacturing establishments, on the exchange is entirely forbidden. habitually and for selfish purposes induces inexperienced persons to speculate on the exchange in such articles as are outside of their sphere of business will be punished by imprisonment and a money fine of not ex-

ceeding \$3,570. The law will go into effect January I, 1897. Seaboard Line Restores Rates.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.-The Seaboard Air line has filed with the Interstate Commerce commission a notice of the restoration of all its rates, not only within the Jurisdiction of Judge Speer, but outside of it, the restoration to take effect on the 28th inst., the same day that the restoration of rates by the other roads within Judge Speer's jurisdiction takes effect. It is probable that the roads competing with the Scaboard Air line will restore their rates outside of Judge Speer's jurisdiction and that the rate war will remain suspended until after the hearing on Judge Speer's injune

Adlai Stevenson Will Be There. WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 .- Vice President Stevenson has informed Secretary Gardiner of the Association of Bryan Clubs that he will accept the association's invitation to preside at the club convention at St. Louis on October 13. The club officials now count upon an attendance of 10,000 delegates.

SINGING FOR CHARITY'S SAKE. Annual Benefit Given for the Deacon-

The annual berefit entertainment for the Methodist hospital and the Deaconess Home was given to a large audience at the Young Association Men's Christian Thursday night. The program somewhat more meritorious that which is usually supplied similar entertainments, and nearly every number was warmly encored. It was the first appearance of the reorganized "T. K. quartet, which is still held in pleasant re-membrance and the new organization indi-cated that it was capable of more than filling the place that had been occupied by its predecessor. The present personnel is: A. L. Rush, first tenor; L. H. Curtiss, second tenor; Lee G. Kratz, baritone; B. Foster basso. The quartet is especially fortunate

The quartet rendered three selections and responded to several encores. The remainder of the program was supplied by J. Arthur Loining, who gave a series of very well rendered readings. His interpretation of J. W. Trowbridge's famous sketch, "The Vagabonds," was particularly strong.

ATTACKED BY A PAIR OF ROBBERS.

Unpleasant Experience. James Burns, a resident of Fort Crook. believes that an attempt to hold him up was made Thursday night at 8 o'clock near Thirteenth and Arbor streets. He bases his belief upon the sensations he experienced for a few brief seconds at the time and place nentioned.

Burns had fust alighted from a car and costed by two men, who spent no time in preliminary words. One gave him a tight-hander under the jaw and the other crossountered on his nose. Burns very long to figure out that some thing was up, and he commenced yelling for help. This frightened the men away nd they scampered off in the darkness Burns is unable to describe the men, al though he is very sure that one was a fall and the other a short man. Detectives were unable to find any clue, although they visited the secret.

BORLAND ESCAPES FROM AN ASYLUM

This City.
Some light has been thrown upon the identity of David Borland, an insane man, who is being sheltered at the police station He came in Wednesday night and applied for lodging, and after conversing with him the failers came to the conclusion that he was not entifely right mentally. He was therefore locked up on a charge of insanity. It was discovered Thursday that the man had a brother in this city, J. R. Horland who lives at 1714 Nicholas street. The latter had not seen his brother for ten years was as long ago as that that he placed in an asylum at St. Peters, Minn. Some years later he was removed to an asylum in Fergus Falls. It is believed that Borland escaped from the latter institution. The brother is unable to care for the insane man and therefore the police will con nunleate with the officials of the o find out what disposition to make of him

Marie Ricks, insane, has a mania for breaking window panes, and admits that she is a window amasher. She acquired a new mania Thursday, however, by throwing a book at the head of Mrs. Enright of the Young Woman's home at \$16 South Eightecnth street. Mrs. Ricks came to the city several weeks ago from Minnesota, where

**** THE "CRIME OF 1873."

Official Record of the Law Made Famous by Fabrication,

to the people for the purpose of enlightening them upon the political issues of the and coinage of the United States, which are day ought at least to be honest, and when a public speaker assumes to quote to them from public records he ought at least to adhere to the text of the record. To undertake to mislead voters by a misstatement dearest rights which they possess and is a crime against which every sense of justice Such a course has been openly pursued in the present campaign by those advocating the free coinage of silver in relation to the act of February 12, 1873, now referred to as the "crime of '73." Such statements as have been and are being made hourly and daily by these clibtongued advocates of repudiation may win votes to their cause among that class of

process determine what shall be, the very nature of the argument will excite suspicion.

To say that any measure of any great im portance should have been passed through both houses of congress without its con-tents coming to the knowledge of that body is to east a reflection upon the intelligence as well as the integrity of its members some of whom have since come to be our most honored statesmen, but to suggest that such was the case with a bill which was before that body more than three years, which was considered three different times n the senate and twice in the house, and in the separe and twice in the house, and finally carefully considered by a conference committee of both bodies, and, of which 7,000 copies were printed, is an open insult to the average American citizen.

veters who act upen the advice of the last man seen, but among men who are given

to reason, among men who think and by

What are the facts? In order to compre hend this act fully it is necessary to take into account the conditions at that time. From 1862 to 1875 we had no silver or gold in circulation except on the Pacific coast, nor was there anything in the conditions at or about the time of the passage of this bill to indicate the immediate return of coin to our currency. Coin Harvey takes advantage of the prejudice which this and similar agitation has engendered and states with the boldest assurance that this was surreptitiously passed through the American congress in the interest of the financial manipulators of Lombard street. How under heaven it could have profited England or any other nation to manipulate the laws of this country concerning the treatment of a money metal which we did not have, had not had in our currency for ten years and were not likely, at that time, o have in the immediate future, I am at loss to see. If England desired to speculoss to sec. late in our finances the opportunity was a thousand times better and promised a much larger return to deal in the depreciated urrency of the day rather than to manipu late the passage of laws which could have possible effect upon the condition of

silver at that date.

SPEECHES AGAINST INFLATION. groans under the burden of speeches which a period of nearly forty years prior to 1872 silver was worth more than gold in the of that fact it refused to circulate with gold, as money, except when coined at a debased value. Under these conditions, when the world stood ready to take all the silver produced at a price which absolutely precluded its use as money, what inducement could there be to England to secure the passage of laws prohibiting the use of it as money in this country, more especially since it was already demonstized by the act of 1853, and in view of the further fact that we had not used silver as money for more vaporings of a brain, impervious to reason and common sense. And yet every free and common sense. And yet every free silver orator from Bryan down continues to play upon the prejudices of the voters by reterating in every speech this, the weakest of all their arguments, against the continuance of our stable financial policy. But what does the record actually say

about the passage of this set? INCEPTION OF THE MEASURE. On April 25, 1870, the secretary of the treasury, Hon. George S. Boutwell, trans-mitted to Senator John Sherman, chairman of the finance committee of the senate, prepared under the personal supervision of John Jay Knox, deputy comptroller of the

currency, accompanied by the following, "TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 25 1870.—Sir: I have the honor to transmither with a bill revising the laws relative to the mint, assay offices and coinage of the United States, and accompanying report. The bill has been prepared under the supervision of Jahn Jay Knox, deput comptroller of the currency, and its passage s recommended in the form presented. It includes, in a condensed form, all the important legislation upon coinage, not now obsolete, since the first mint was established in 1792, and the report gives a concise state to the existing laws, and the necessity for the change recommended. There has been no revision of the laws pertaining to the mint since 1837, and it is believed that the passage of the inclosed bill will conduce

service. I am, etc., GEORGE S. BOUTWELL

Secretary of the Treasury."

tions as seemed valuable.

"Having accomplished this the bill as thus prepared was printed upon paper with a wide margin, and in that form transmitted to the different mints and assay offices, to the first comptroller, the treasurer, the solicitor, the first auditor, and to such other NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The steamship Lucania, on board of which is Alfred G. Whitehead, recently liberated from Portland prison, to which he had been sentenced for life, for slieged compileting an firsh dynamite plot, has been sighted off Fireiland and will reach her dock about 7 o'clock this evening.

Killed Himself Instead of His Wife, ST. PALL, Sept. 18.—T. J. Johnson, coirce of Minneapolis, last night abot and severely wounded his wife in this city and then killed himself with the same pistot. Jealousy caused the orime.

Transport Gains in Gold.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—There has been deposited with the same pistot. Jealousy caused the orime.

Washington, Sept. 18.—To be done to call the first compitation, the treasure, the form Minneapolis and they first he same pistot. Jealousy caused the orime.

Young Woman's home at \$16 South Eigh then the city and first same and washing severally in the same and avoid confict with the same and that they will she be and a substance with the same pistor. Jealousy caused the orime.

Years of the first compitation, the treasurer, the solicitor, the

Whoever assumes to impart information, vision contained in more than sixty different the result of nearly eighty years of legisla-

of those most likely to be advised on the subject of coinage savor in any manner of a desire to rob the American people, does it of facts which are matters of public record is an attempt to rob them of one of the personal interests?

Does this method of collecting the opinions

All this was done by Mr. Knox before congress had been advised of any intention to change the coinage laws, and it seems to me that in view of his long, able and faithful service in that department every honest man must admit that his only purpose was collect such information as would enable him to frame a bill which if passed would improve the efficiency of the service and contribute to the welfare of the country. Having performed the work thus far with such care, what does he say concerning the

THE NEW FEATURES.

The report referred to above says: "The new features of the bill now submitted are, chiefly: The establishment of a mint bureau at the Treasury department, which shall also have charge of the collection of statistics relative to precious metals; the consolidation of the office of superintendent with that of irensurer, thus abolishing the latter office, and disconnecting the mint entirely from the office of assistant treasurer; the repeal of the coinage charge and authorizing the exchange of unparted for refined bars; a reduction of the amount of wastage, and a tolerance (de-viation in weight and fineness) in the manufacture of coins; requiring the token coinage to be of one material of uniform value, and be redeemed under proper regulations when issued in excess, and the expense of its manufacture to be paid from specific appropriations, and not from the gain arising in its manufacture, as heretofore; an entire change in the manner of issuing silver (subsidiary) coinage; discontinuing the coinage of the silver dollar; limiting the amount of silver to be used as alloy so as to make the gold coinage of uniform color; the destruction of the dies not in use annually; equiring vouchers to pass between different officers of the mint in all transfers of bullion or coin; requiring increased bonds from officers of the mint, and authorizing each officer to neminate his subordinate before appointment, and also making it an offense to increase or diminish the weights used in the mint."

I have gone somewhat into detail in quoting from that part of the report explaining the new features of the measure, that it might be observed how solicitous England was in our behalf in surreptitiously passing through our own congress an act which contained so many really very excellent provisions relating to the operation of our

THE SILVER DOLLAR. The report calls especial attention to the subject of the silver dollar, as will be seen from the following words, which appear on

page 11: The coinage of the silver dollar piece, The Congressional Record of that date troans under the burden of speeches which to contains against the policy of further init contains against the policy of further in-flating our currency, on account of the opportunity offered for speculation. During the past six years, is worth in gold a pre-mium of about 3 per cent (its value being markets of the world, and in consequence \$1.0312) and intrinsically more than 7 per of that fact it refused to circulate with cent premium in our silver coins, its value thus being \$1.0742. The present laws con-sequently authorize both a gold unit and a silver unit, differing from each other in intrinsic value. The present gold dollar piece is made the unit in the proposed bill and the silver dollar is discontinued If, however, such a coin is authorized It hould be issued only as a commercial dollar, not as a standard unit of account, and of the exact value of the Mexican dollar, we had not used silver as money for more which is the favorite for circulation in than ten years, such arguments are but the China and Japan and Oriental countries." The Congressional Record of April 28, 1870, shows that both the bill and the report were continues printed in full for distribution among the the voters members of congress and the various dethis, the partments. On December 19, 1870, the bill

thirty columns and of the next day eighteen columns, and at the close of this discus-sion the bill was passed by a vote of 36 for to 14 against, Senator Sewart voting for it,

was reported back from the finance com-mittee of the senate and again printed with some amendments. January 9, 1871, the bill was taken up by the senate and dis-

ussed, the record of that day's debate filling

enator Sherman against it. THE BILL IN THE HOUSE. The bill then went to the house and on January 13, 1871, on motion of Mr. Kelly, was ordered printed and referred to the

the committee on coinage, weights and measures, reported the bill back with an amendment and it was again ordered printed. On March 9, 1871, it was again introduced in the Forty-second congress and again cinied in full. On January 9, 1872, the ili was again reported back from the com-mittee and fully discussed by such men as Mr. Garfield, Mr. Holman, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Potter, Mr. Dawes and others, with Hon. James G. Blaine, speaker of the house, in the chair, the record of this debate com-prising nineteen columns.

In opening his remarks Mr. Kelly, chair-"This is not a pet measure of mine. It is measure originated by the Tressury de-

partment, growing out of the necessities of greatly to the efficiency and economy of the case.

"The senate took up the bill and acted upon it during the last congress and sent it to this house. It was referred to the com-mittee on coinage, weights and measures and received as careful attention as I have ever known a committee. The report referred to is a voluminous of document, which may still be read even at this date, as it was, on motion of Senator Sherman, the chief actor in this great alleged conspiracy, printed in full for distribution, and it together with a copy of the bill was furnished to all the departments and can now be found in most of the leading and closes with four tables, the first except detail of the measure at great length and closes with four tables, the first exhibiting the then existing coinage, with the silver dollar included; table two, the proposed coinage, in which the silver dollar is omitted; table three suggesting a metric system of coinage, and table four, showing a comparison between the existing and proposed coinage, with a footnote calling attention to the fact that the silver dollar had been omitted.

HOW IT WAS PREPARED.

Explaining how the bill was prepared, the report says

"The method adopted in the preparation of the bill was first to arrange in as concise a form as possible the laws how in existence upon this subject, with such additional sections as seemed valuable.

"Having accomplished this the bill as thus prepared was printed upon paper with a wide murgin, and in that form transmitted to the different mints and assay offices, to our connection with the mints or assay offices, to our the different mints and measures and received as careful attention as I have ever hour administed proceeding the mint alone the mint and received as careful attention

or mint usages was sufficient to bring him to NO SECRECY ABOUT IT.