

CULLOM AND PEPPER.

Both Address the Senate on the Popular Question.

A PENSION BILL IS INTRODUCED.

Gordon Explains His Letter to the Alliance—Presidential Nominations—Large Majority For Repeal—War Vessel Ordered to China—Requested to Resign.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The house joint resolution to make Sept. 18, 1893, a holiday within the District of Columbia (the 100th anniversary of the laying of the cornerstone of the Capitol of the United States) was laid before the senate and passed.

Among the numerous petitions presented for and against the repeal of the Sherman act was one by Harris (Dem., Tenn.), who described it as "The stereotyped, printed, Wall street form of petition."

A Pension Bill Introduced. Galinger (Rep., N. H.) introduced a bill supplemental to the pension act of June 27, 1890, and asked that it be read in full and that he be heard briefly in explanation of it. The bill was read. Its most important provision is that, except that in cases of established fraud, no pensions shall be suspended or withheld until after a notice of 90 days has been given to the pensioner, and after a full and impartial investigation.

Butler (Dem., S. C.) offered an amendment to the bill repealing the Sherman act, and had it referred to the finance committee. It provides for the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state bank circulation, providing that such circulation be secured by coin or approved state or municipal bonds.

Refused to Observe Labor Day. Allen (Pop., Neb.) offered the following resolution:

Whereas, It is due that congress take cognizance of the labor organizations and the industrial interests of the nation by observing this day, commonly called Labor day, therefore,

Resolved, As a mark of respect for the labor organizations and industrial interests of the nation the senate do now adjourn.

Voices (Dem., Ind.) opposed the resolution and said: "I am in favor of all the jubilees and holidays for labor. I was born in the ranks of labor, and I think that the best tribute we can pay labor is to go on with the business of the senate as rapidly as possible to its completion. I know of no other way in which we may contribute to the interests of labor in the present situation of affairs." The resolution was rejected—yeas, 5; nays, 41. The senators voting for the resolution were Messrs. Allen, Irby, Peffer, Pettigrew, Power, Shoup, Vance and Vest.

Mr. Allen also offered a resolution (which was referred to the finance committee) calling on the secretary of the treasury for information on the following points: Whether the treasury department has at any time redeemed any portion of the silver or coin certificates in silver coin, as provided by the act of July 14, 1890; if so, when, and what amounts have been thus redeemed; what amount in coinage value of the silver bullion purchased and subject to coinage in the discretion of the secretary of the treasury remains uncoined, and why such silver bullion has not been coined and paid out in accordance with the provisions of the act. And whether any part of the paper money redeemed in gold by the treasury department since March 4, 1893, was cancelled on redemption or in any manner withheld from general circulation.

Kyle (Pop., S. D.) offered a free coinage amendment to the repeal bill, and it was referred to the finance committee. Senator Cullom speaks. Cullom of Illinois took the floor and spoke in favor of repeal. The following are significant extracts: "I am for repeal because, in my opinion, the government cannot afford to buy silver and coin, or issue paper on it and call it a dollar, when, in fact, the silver in the dollar or deposited as security for the dollar, is worth less than 60 cents. I am not a monometallist. I do not believe in the use alone of either of the two metals named in the constitution. The people want silver; so do I. People want, first of all, our circulating medium, whether gold, silver or paper, of equal value; so do I. The people are more interested in knowing that their money is all good, and will continue so, than they are to know of what material it is made." Proceeding, the speaker attributed the present stringency to the attitude of the party in power on the currency and tariff, and closed with an appeal for speedy action.

Coke (Dem., Tex.) was the next speaker. His speech was based more on the president's message than on the repeal bill. At the close of his speech the senate went into executive session, after which the senate proceeded with the consideration of the house bill to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman act.

Peffer Advocates His Amendment. The amendment offered by Peffer (Pop., Kan.) on Sept. 1, was called up by that senator and read. It consists of nine sections, fixing a standard of both gold and silver coins. Mr. Peffer took the floor and explained and advocated his amendment. He said that it was copied verbatim from the sections of the law of July 13, 1877, when the ratio between gold and silver was changed, except that it omitted the provisions as to 5 cent silver coins. He said that the administration had come to congress demanding a particular act—the repeal of the Sherman law. The administration had demanded the particular bill or nothing; and that the people whom he represented had accepted the challenge. A large majority of the farmers in the south were members of the

Farmers' Alliance and one of the cardinal doctrines of the Alliance was the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the old ratio. The Alliance had supported no candidate for any important office who was not in sympathy with their views and who did not express himself. Among the public men who had done so was the senator from Georgia (Mr. Gordon), who had written a letter to the Alliance expressing his sympathy with it and his approval of its doctrine.

Mr. Gordon said in relation to his letter: "I endorse all I said then, but I do not endorse the Farmers' Alliance since it fell from grace."

"That relieves me," said Mr. Peffer, "of some embarrassment. It is not the Farmers' Alliance that has fallen from grace. It is the Democratic party."

At this point the senate adjourned.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The senate, in executive session, confirmed the following nominations: Receivers of public money—D. H. Patton of Indiana, at Woodward, O. T.; J. H. King of Alabama, at Perry, O. T.; F. H. Allen, Mississippi, at Alva, O. T.; Registers of land offices—R. W. Patterson of Georgia, at Enod, O. T.; J. E. Malone of Wisconsin, at Perry, O. T.; William Hancock of Alabama, at Woodward, O. T.; F. P. Alexander of Texas, at Alva, O. T.; Edward Phillips of Louisiana, at Natchitoches, O. T.

Large Majority For Repeal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—It is given out that a careful poll of the senate on the subject of repeal has been made and submitted to the president. It shows 47 for repeal, which includes a number who would prefer repeal with conditions, but who will vote for unconditional repeal if they cannot get the other; against repeal, 30; doubtful, with leaning toward repeal, 3; doubtful, with leaning against repeal, 3.

War Vessel Ordered to China.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Orders were sent by mail from the navy department for the dissolution of the Bering sea fleet. On account of the uncertainty of American interests in China, because of the Geary law, the gunboat Petrel will be sent to China without delay. She will sail from Ounalaska in about two weeks, and will be joined by the gunboat Concord in Chinese waters early in October.

Cruiser Atlanta to Be Rebuilt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—It is unofficially announced at the navy department that the cruiser Atlanta, which has been the cause of much scandal in naval circles by reason of her deplorable condition, may have to be wholly rebuilt. It is no longer a question of repairs, but simply a question of reconstructing the ship.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The president sent to the senate the following nominations: J. E. Tucker of California, appraiser of merchandise at San Francisco; Major H. H. Tilton, surgeon, to be lieutenant colonel and deputy surgeon general, and a number of army promotions.

Germany's First Ambassador.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Germany's first ambassador to the United States, Baron Von Saurma Jeltsch, presented his credentials to the president and the customary speeches of mutual good will were exchanged.

Requested to Resign.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Secretary Carlisle requested the resignation of John S. Lathrop, collector of internal revenue for the Third district, Dubuque, Ia. Mr. Lathrop entered upon his duties Oct. 1, 1899.

Free Fight Among Strip Boomers.

DELPHOS, Kan., Sept. 5.—A wagon train of strip boomers camped here and cleaned out the supply of liquor. A free fight ensued in which 13 engaged. Not a man escaped uninjured. Frank Ferron is thought to have received a fatal shot.

DROPPINGS FROM THE WIRES.

Old settlers of Jefferson county, Iowa, held a reunion at Fairfield and elected officers.

James A. Norton, ex-railway commissioner of Ohio, is lying dangerously ill at his home in Tiffin.

George A. Thomas, president of the Thomas-Albright company of Goshen, Ind., died of consumption.

Attempts are being made to secure a parole for Ralph H. Paige, wrecker of the Painesville, O., bank.

F. H. Kleekamp, a Fort Wayne attorney, arrested for impersonating a United States marshal, has been released.

J. M. Moehseny, a dry goods dealer at Ottawa, Ill., has assigned to D. B. Snow. Assets are \$5,000, and liabilities \$4,000.

Mrs. Sattoli will participate in the services commemorating the nativity of the Blessed Virgin, at West Despers, Wis., Sept. 8.

Mistaking Stephen Shea, a neighboring farmer, for a marauder, Frank Holway shot him in the head, near Sedalia, Mo. Shea may live.

The second annual convention of the National Association of Minute Men of '61, will be held at Odd Fellows' hall, Indianapolis, Sept. 6.

Fred Einspater of Kenesaw, Neb., died of wounds received from an old musket that was discharged by being thrown to the ground from his horse.

Arthur Malaby, the stockman of Denison, Tex., was murdered and robbed of \$200, at Durant, I. T. Officers are in pursuit of the supposed robbers.

The drug store of C. H. Vanbushie, at Eau Claire, Wis., was closed on an attachment by the Ryan Drug company of St. Paul. The assets are about \$4,500, and the liabilities \$2,000.

A singular result of the scarcity of money is the fact that gold miners are unable to sell their product for cash when brought into Helena, Mont. The banks do not care to reduce their supply of available cash for this purpose.

D. A. McCathy, an attorney at Marysville, Ia., was shot and killed by an unknown assailant, while sitting in his own doorway. He lived long enough to say he had been attacked by two men. Six weeks ago McCathy was shot through the lungs by John Nethow, and was barely convalescent when killed.

NOT OF THE SAME MIND

Division of Sentiment Among Prohibition Republicans.

IT IS TROUBLING THE POPULISTS.

Two State Conventions Wrestling With the Same Question—Mrs. J. Ellen Foster as a General Weaver Both in Attendance—Weaver Favors Repeal.

DES MOINES, Sept. 5.—State conventions of both the People's party and the prohibition Republicans are being held here and are largely attended. The prohibition Republicans' convention met in response to a call by Des Moines Republicans who were dissatisfied with the action of the regular Republican convention in adopting what they interpret as a local option liquor plank.

There is a division of sentiment. The convention will undoubtedly declare in favor of supporting no legislative candidate who does not favor the retention of the present law. Upon the question of nominating a state ticket there is a division of sentiment. The originators of the movement say they are certain a candidate for governor will be put in the field, even if the ticket is not complete. But the Republican workers are busy with the delegates and hope to thwart the design. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster addressed the convention in opposition to another ticket. Dr. Emery Miller, presiding elder of the Des Moines district of the Methodist church, is temporary chairman. Among those mentioned for the nomination for governor are: Dr. Miller, L. S. Coffin of Fort Dodge, former railroad commissioner; J. H. Polk of Des Moines.

Populists Worrying Over Prohibition. While the prohibition convention is in session in Cavalry tabernacle, the Populists are holding forth at the Young Men's Christian Association auditorium. J. M. Joseph of Creston is temporary chairman. The prohibition question is troubling the Populists, and the delegates now in the city held a caucus, without arriving at an agreement. A. C. Weeks of Winterset is advocating the South Carolina plan and has considerable following, the intimate friends of General Weaver want prohibition endorsed and others want the platform to deal solely with national issues. General Weaver arrived from Davenport, and it is probable he will force the adoption of a prohibition plank with a provision for the resubmission of a prohibitory amendment to a vote of the people.

Patterson Becomes a Populist. DENVER, Sept. 5.—The Rocky Mountain News publishes a letter from T. M. Patterson, its editor and part owner, dated Washington, in which he reviews the political situation and late developments at the national capitol, concluding with the declaration that the cause of silver and the hopes of the industrial classes for relief from the present oppressive condition rests with the People's party, and announces his allegiance henceforth to that political organization.

Big Crop of Corn in Kansas. TOPEKA, Sept. 5.—The reports coming to the agricultural department for the monthly crop bulletins to be issued in a few days show that the total yield of corn this year will exceed 200,000,000 bushels, the largest in the history of the state except in 1890, when 274,000,000 bushels were harvested. It is estimated that this year's crop will net the farmers of the state \$90,000,000.

Against the Colored Man. LINCOLN, Sept. 4.—In the case against the proprietors of the sanitarium, charged with violating the civil rights bill by refusing George Flippin, a negro, the privileges of their bath house, the jury, after a few minutes of deliberation, returned a verdict finding the defendant not guilty. The case has created considerable interest and excited the colored people generally.

Prize Fights Declared Off. CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—A few moments before the advertised time of the departure of the Lake Shore special train for Roby, the management of the Columbian Athletic club announced that they would not run and that the contests between Jimmy Barry and Johnny Connors and George Lavign and "Young" Griffio would not take place as scheduled.

An Ex-Representative Dead. ELK CREEK, Neb., Sept. 5.—Milo K. Cody died at his residence in this city, aged 72 years. Mr. Cody was one of the pioneers of Nebraska. He came to this country in 1858 and had resided here ever since. He has filled most of the county offices and served one term in the legislature of this state.

Corbett and Jackson Sign. CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Doubt as to the sincerity of Champion Corbett in arranging a contest with Peter Jackson was removed when the stakeholder, Will J. Davis, received a new agreement from the principals to cover the posting of the stakes of \$10,000 a side.

Death of Benjamin Hershey. FREMONT, Neb., Sept. 3.—The death of Benjamin Hershey, proprietor of the famed Hershey ranch, near North Bend, Ia, reported from Chicago, he having been knocked down and run over in the street.

An Old Resident Gone. BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 5.—Mrs. Lavinia Filmore, probably the oldest resident of New York state, died in the town of Clarence, aged 106 years. Her husband was a relative of President Filmore.

Death of Jerome Bonaparte. BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 5.—Jerome Bonaparte died at his summer home, Pride's Crossing at 9:30 p. m.

Archbishop Corrigan Enroute West. NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Archbishop Corrigan left for Chicago on the Pennsylvania exposition flyer.

OUTLAWRY RUNS RIOT.

Bathhouses and Meadows in the Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 5.—Outlawry has run riot in the Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Kansas the last few days. Beginning with the desperate fight between United States deputy marshals and the Doolin-Dalton gang at Ingalls, O. T., in which five men and two boys lost their lives, a perfect wave of crime swept over that country. The Frisco train was held up at Vinita, I. T., and at Columbus, Kan. Night operators are the victims in each case. A dispatch from Arkansas City, Kan., says that the dead body of Bill Doolin has been found near that place. Doolin was one of the men who escaped from the Coffeyville raid last November. The finding of his body lends strength to the report that Bill Dalton was one of the participants in the battle at Ingalls. It was reported that Bill Dalton put four balls into Deputy Late Shadley's body at a distance of 800 yards at Ingalls. There are many who think Doolin and not Dalton did this shooting. "Arkansas Tom" was captured at Ingalls. Dalton, "Six-Shooter Jack," "Luba Jack" and "Comanche Bill" escaped.

A dispatch from Wichita says the authorities there think Bill Dalton and two of their men committed the robbery at Mound Valley, Kan. An Indian policeman claims to have seen them in the Osage country about 40 miles due south of the scene of the robbery going toward the Kansas line. The officers who were searching for the outlaws who fought at Ingalls have returned to Guthrie empty handed. When Bob Dalton and three of his gang were killed at Coffeyville and Henry Starr and "Kid" Wilson were captured in Colorado, people along the territory border hoped that the worst of the numerous gangs were wiped out, but they seem to have worthy successors.

LABOR DAY OBSERVED. At St. Joseph, Mo., the Parade Surpassed All Past Efforts.

St. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 5.—On the 26th of July, the occasion being the anniversary of the founding of the city, the greatest public demonstration in its history was made. Labor day the parade of the former day was surpassed. The city was crowded with thousands of people from the surrounding country and the parade, representing every manufacturing and mercantile interest in this city, was an immense affair. The labor interests of this city are unusually prosperous, everybody is employed, and the hard times have had little effect. Grain and fruit crops in all this region are abundant, and there is general prosperity.

Two Parades at St. Louis. St. LOUIS, Sept. 5.—The celebration of Labor day was slightly marred owing to opposition between the various labor organizations. The Knights of Labor, Building and Trades association and other workingmen's societies formed one parade and afterwards held a picnic in the southern portion of the city. The Trades and Labor association, Typographical unions and others formed another parade and later in the day enjoyed a picnic at Creve Coeur lake. All the city buildings, banks, exchanges and many stores were closed.

Celebrated at Omaha. OMAHA, Sept. 5.—Labor day was observed on an elaborate scale. Over 60 labor organizations were in line in the parade. City and county officials, fire department and civic societies also participated.

Had Beautiful Weather. BOSTON, Sept. 5.—Wage earners had beautiful weather for their celebration and Labor day was never so extensively observed in this section before.

Corbett Copies Dempsey's Style. NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The sports of the fraternity gathered at Grand Central hall in great numbers to attend the grand testimonial benefit offered by Jack Dempsey. The bouts were lively and interesting. A great bout was put up between Tom Tracy, welterweight champion of Australia, and Dan Fanier, the Australian heavyweight. Jim Corbett was called upon for a speech and said that he considered Dempsey the greatest man in the world at his weight and that he copied Dempsey's style as much as possible.

Another Special Message. NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—A special from Washington to the Herald says: The president has decided to send another special message to congress, and has called his cabinet to meet to discuss the proposed measure. The president will ask congress to authorize the coinage of silver bullion in the treasury.

Mormon Choir at Chicago. CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—The great tabernacle choir of nearly 500 people arrived from St. Lake and are quartered at two hotels near the World's fair. Besides assisting in the celebration of Utah day at the fair next Saturday, the choir will give one or two concerts in this city.

Editor Clarkson's Son Shot. DES MOINES, Sept. 5.—Frank P. Clarkson, aged 18, son of the editor of The State Register, while returning from the country, was accidentally shot, resulting in the loss of his left arm.

Trotting Stallion Record Broken. NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Directorum, the greatest of all trotting stallions, trotted a mile with a running mate in the remarkable fast time of 2:07, and establishing a new record.

Cotton Crop Will Be Short. VICKSBURG, Miss., Sept. 5.—The cotton crop in north Mississippi, Louisiana and southern Arkansas will be 25 per cent smaller than all former estimates.

Death of an Old Newspaper Man. AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 5.—Hon. Daniel T. Pike died here of apoplexy. He was 79 years old and one of the best known newspaper men in Maine.

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