English Yacht Makes a Good Snowing and is Considered the Best Challenger Ever Sent Across.

New York., Oct. 7.-An unfortunate time limit cut shore the yacht race today just as it was growing into a vision of honors that gave no partisan the least cause to rejoice.

At the outward mark so close were the racers that the Columbia's bowsprit overlapped the Shamrock's stern. At the turn occurred the prettiest incident of the day, which must certainly relieve any anxiety as to Charlie Barr's cleverness at the helm. Both yachts gybed around the mark, and, as the Columbia's great boom flew over, the hull seemed to almost graze the buoy. Without a moment's loss, Barr brought his boat alongside the cup hunter and to the windward, leaving the latter's sails hanging loose, while the white boat shot ahead. The Columbia kept off shore and in an increasing breeze held out hope of covering the return course within the required five hours and a half.

The Shamrock was pointed toward the Jersey shore and soon lost the wind, lying almost becalmed for several minutes, while the defender was hurrying toward the goal. The sagging canvas soon filled, however, and the green yacht started in pursuit, creeping up steadily. The courses were laid on widely diverging tacks, and it was impossible for even an expert, not precisely abreast of the contestants, to say which held the better place. The evening papers express opinions altogether opposite. The challenger was further to the windward and defender nearer to the goal when the judges ended the contest, with honors therefore practically even. The outcome has certainly very little justified the forecast of those who spoke with under-standing. On the run before the wind to the outer mark during the midday lull, posedly the Columbia's weather, the ender followed in the Irishman's

SHAMROCK SAILS PERFECT.

On the return, a beat against a fresh breeze, when the Shamrock was touted to excel, the white boat easily held its own. In the matter of sails Ratsey's deft shears counted in yards for the deft shears counted in yards for the Shamrock. It was apparent, even to the inexperienced landsman, how perfectly the Shamrock's sails drew. While the breeze held not a wrinkle showed in the spread of canvas, while frequently on the swells a flutter could be seen in the Columbia's mainsail. The successive failures to finish a contest have been a serious disappointment to the people of New York and elsewhere, and the accompanying swarm of excursion boats grows less on

esewhere, and the accompanying swarm of excursion boats grows less on cach race day. Twenty steamers which could not make the run profitably on Thursday did not leave the docks today. The lessee of the Nantucket, a side-wheel excursion boat, said to the corre-\$800, the receipts amounted to \$300.

The only undoubted profit-reaper on board today has been James J. Corbett, in control of the bar privilege, whose shoulders are as magnificent as ever. On the return he engineered an impromptu vaudeville program to cheer the disartened sightseers.

judge by the sentiment among the crowd of spectators, the committee must make more of a concession to the gentle October breezes than the present time allowance or the international con-test will fall off mightily as a popular

All the three tests have succeeded in proving that the Lipton craft is a for-midably worthy challenger and that the next encounter bids fair to occur on the other side. Many local yachtsmen feel that defeat would have a healthful effect on the sport in America. It would allow Stephens, Crane and other de-signers to compete with Herreshoff and would give yachtsmen outside of the New York Yacht club a chance to enter their favorites in competition.

LITTLE SPORT FOR THE MONEY

It has cost spectators who wanted to see an international yacht race nearly \$2,000,000, and they have received very little for their money.

There were about 400 craft out to see the races. Of these, 300 carried excursionists, who paid anywhere from \$2 to \$10 for their tickets. The average number of passengers on each steamboat was 500, so that the total was about 150,000 each day.

The average price of tickets was \$5 each, so that \$750,000 was paid for the passage alone each day. Certainly each passenger paid \$1 for food and drink. This brings the amount up to \$900,000, and certainly the incidental expenses increase the total to nearly a million

Increase the total to nearly a million dollars for each day.

This, of course, does not take in what was spent on the yachts, numbering in all about a hundred. The additional cost to the owners of these craft comes in the entertaining. Commodore Morgan ha dabout a hundred guests on the Corsair. Sir Thomas Lipton has 150 on the Erin. Howard Gould has as many on the Niagara, and so it went.

The yacht owners spent probably \$25,-99 a day in entertainment. From all of which it may be seen that an interna-

ich it may be seen that an interna-

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

The French navy is installing wire-us telegraphy between the lighthouses long the French coast.

## IN THE TRANSVAAL

State of War Really Exists Betwee English and the Roers

London, Oct. 10:-Judging from the reports from South Africa, a state of war practically exists between Great Britain and the Transvaal. This seems almost paradoxical in confunction with the fact that the British diplomatic agent, Conyngham Greene, still remains at Pretoria and the further fact that the negotiations still continue.

A solution of this apparent paradox probably lies in an understanding of the curious relations between the two ation in the Philippines can be cured beautiful struggle. The white hull and governments. As has already been cathen the green led the way down the bled, Great Britain is not likely to a hard blow and then giving the Filififteen-mile run before the wind-what make a formal declaration of war pina people the fullest liberty and selfwind there was-with an impartial di- against what she considers a dependent nation, the process being a mere issue of orders to the military force to restore the state sovereignty which she alleges originally existed. Were England sim-llarly at loggerheads with a power recognized by her as her equal, pride and precedent would some time ago have compelled her to break off diplomatic

It is this legend of suzerainty which enables her to palaver without loss of self-respect, and at the same time to run a good chance of placing the onus of beginning hostilities upon the Boers, who are falling in that they do not take action until she has in the field a sufficient force to overrun the Trans-

This is the only ground upon which it is possible to reconcile the govern-ment's utterances with its passive reception of palpably hostile acts on the port of the Boers, but it is now impossible to believe that they are massing troops merely to conceal their pur-

troops merely to conceal their purposes.

Thus war appears to be the only possible solution. If the Boers are determined to precipitate hostilities it is only a question of a few days. If England is allowed to take her own time, then two months may elapse before the first blow is struck. Needles to say, all signs indicate that the Boers will not tamely await the arrival of a British army corps. Although the diplomatic and the war were all contrary to his purpose and policy and principle. Nothing can be done now, the ad-miral declares, but fight it out, and army corps. Although the diplomatic negotiations are well nigh forgotten mistaken for great patriots that are fighting for their libertles. They must not be mentioned in the same breath in the expected exciting developments. they are in a peculiar stage and de-serve recapitulation.

After the last cabinet council it was officially stated that the Boers had not replied to the latest dispatch, and that the foreign office, while deciding to consider the question de novo, expected an answer from the Boers

KRUEGER'S DIPLOMACY.

The papers daily heralded the arrival of the report, but none came. Many took this slience to mean that the Boers refused to discuss the controversy further; but that this was wrong became evident from President Kruger's reply to the peace telegram of the Transvaal committee in London, in which he said that the latest British dispatch had asserted that the British government was formulating new proposais, thus implying that the Boers were waiting for Great Britain's new demands and did not wish to waste breath in discussing propositions aleady discussed.

What these new documents consist of is still a mystery. First it was asserted that another cabinet council would pass upon them, but this is now denied by Mr. Chamberlain, who, in answering a dispatch from the progressive members of the Cape house of assembly, had communicated an ultimatum to the Transvaal. Whether this has actually been done remains as much an enigma as the nature of the terms themselves.

All the public has upon which to base an opinion is the guarded statement of

an opinion is the guarded statement of the Duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council, at Manchester, where he declared that these new demands did not imperil the independence of the Transvaal, the word independence having absolutely opposite meaning in the Boer and British interpretation.

Hence, although the week has prolight upon the merits of the case, it is evident that negotiation has not ceased so far as diplomatic correspondence is concerned. This goes to show that there is no cause for immediate hostili-

PITH OF WHOLE MATTER

The pith of the whole dispute, how ever, is daily becoming clearer. The Boers are thoroughly convinced that their freedom is menaced, and England is convinced that her supremacy in South Africa is threatened. This constitutes an impasse, against which pacific measures can scarcely be effective

# MONEY TIGHT IN EUROPE.

France Has Declined to Sell Mor Gold to America.

London, Oct. 10.-The condition of th money market excites attention. A still higher bank rate is regarded as not im-probable should the Transvaal war break out. France, it is reported, de-clines to sell more gold to America. The stringency is felt throughout almost all Europe. Russia is suffering from a rather severe financial crisis. serve of the Imperial Bank is now very low, and stocks of all kinds have fallen considerably. This, presumably, is due to over-speculation and to the gigantic flotation of industrial companies. In a word. Russia has been trying to go too fast in the endeavor to become a great

nanufacturing nation.

Money is also very tight in Germany The Statist again comments upon the stringency in America, and says:

"We fear that the period of ease cus-tomary in October may this year be al-together absent, and that a strong de-mand for gold will arise in Novembe together there is every prospect of higher instead of lower rates, since no gold is available from the Transvaal."

**Burlington Adds Mileage** 

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 10 .- From the annual report of Mr. C. E. Perkins, president of the Burlington road, it is noted that during the past year the Burlington has purchased and planned for the building of considerable additional mileage. In May it purchased the C., B. the building of considerable additional mileage. In May it purchased the C., B. & N. road, its northwest main line to St. Paul. It also purchased various branch roads in the state of Illinois, properties that had been held farmerly through leases. Last May the Burlington bought the K. & W. road, a line of \$150 miles of road in lows and Missouri, running west from Keokuk and south from Dee Moines. At present they are building twenty miles of road between Grant City and Albany in northwest dissecution in important link bringing a sertain section of that territory into floor town with St. Joseph.

In Nebrasia and Wyoming, southwest from Alliance, Nob., a station on the Billings main line, a road is projected and is now under way for a distance of 16 miles to Hartville, Wyo., in the middle of the troe ore region. The ength of the standard gauge roads opnated by the C., B. & Q. Raifrend company June 39, 1850, was 7,410 miles, as section 7,100 the pair provious

vious month in the history of the property. The ratio of earnings is also the largest of any month and is at the rate of \$2,588,000 per year.

For the week the road's earnings were \$75,657.92, an increase of \$11,698.23, and for the month they were \$222,568.25, an increase of \$22,611.14.

The Central has just placed an order with the Baldwin locomotive works for six of their mammoth compound, consolidated locomotives, which are to be delivered to the company as soon as possible. The new engines are for the freight service and are to be monsters, weighing 165,000 pounds each. Their tank capacity will be \$,300 gallons, and their drivers sixty-two inches in diameter. The new engines will cost between \$12,500 and \$23,600 each. their drivers sintycter. The new engines will cost between
\$12,500 and \$15,000 each.

George S. Betty of Portland, Ore., but
at one time connected with the Grand
Trunk, Michigan Central and other well
known lines, has beenappointed general
passenger and ticket agent of the Iowa
with W. G. Martine, rangeed.

#### MUST CRUSH LEADERS SHE IS AGAINST ROBERTS.

THEM WITH THEIR FIRST CUNS.

Dewey Is Now Very Pronounced In

His Views Since Landing at Wash

ington-A Fight to the Death.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10 -Admiral

Dtwey believes that the frightful situ-

by striking the leaders of the Tagalos

government. Mismanagement in the

Philippines has made a bad situation

worse. Now that we are in the fight,

regret, the admiral thinks, is in vain.

Repentance is idle and the shortest way

"I want Aguinaldo and the Filipino

insurgents to know that I am in favor

Though Admiral Dewey will not pub-licly admit it, and will not say one

word that will embarrass President Mc-

fight it out quickly, for this reason. Aguinaldo and his self-seeking, schem-

ing, conspiring followers must not be

not be mentioned in the same breath with the founders of our own republic.

American patriots could not have been

bribed with British gold as Aguinaldo was with Spanish money—hired to leave

was with Spanish money—hired to leave the country, hired to abandon their followers. Aguinaldo was bribed. He is simply a self-seeker. His whole army represents only a pitiful percentage of the Filipino population.

"Why not deal with the rest of the Filipinos, giving them peace, liberty and self-government?" has been asked. That is impossible, the Admiral thinks, for two reasons. First, because Aguin-

for two reasons. First, because Aguin-aldo is lying to them, and they believe

men arrives there next month.

After Aguinaldo shall have

crushed, then enlightened government

KAISER AND BEN HARRISON.

Much Honor and Official Courtesy

Shown the Ex-President.

Berlin, Oct. 10.—General Benjamin Harrison and Mrs. Harrison, who arriv-ed Be lin from Paris, viewed the sights of the town, accompanied by United States Ambassador White. While at the United States embassy, where all

the members were present including the veteran messenger, William Knoth.

General Harrison, referring to the lat-ter's dark hair, said he surely had not

been long in the service. "Your excel-lency, that is due to a life at the Amer-

ican embassy, free of care," replied Knoth, which provoked general laugh-

Ambassador White and Mrs. White

entertained General and Mrs. Harrison

at the opera Saturday evening. On Monday Mrs. White presented Mrs. riarrison to the countess von Brock-

ford, first lady-in-waiting, and Em-peror William will receive General Har-

Iowa Central Earnings.

Marshalltown, Ia., Oct. 10.-The state

the Iowa Central for the last week of

September and for the entire month

has just been issued by General Aud-

itor Wasson, and is a magnificent show-

ing. For the month the earnings were

larger by \$10,000 than during any pre-

ylous month in the history of the pro-

ent of the approximate earnings of

Great Britain is removed."

Kinley, his intimate friends as a unit

out is by fighting.

Mormon Seated. New York .- (Special.) -- Miss Helen SAYS THE MAN WHO SUPPLIED

Gould yesterday departed from her rule of reserve on public occasions and took prominent part in the meeting of wo-Priendless to protest against the seat-Roberts of Utah. Miss Gould did not She made the following statement for abundantly.

publication "I am glad to have an opportunity to I am glad to have an opportunity to protest against the seating in the house of representatives of a man who advocates and practices polygamy. Our country has been noted in the past for the beauty of its home life and the chivairy and respect shown by men to women. It would be sad, indeed, to see a man who stands for the Oriental ham seated among our lawmakers.
"I earnestly hope that men will feel

willing to write to their congressmen, urging them to rise in protest against of using more force against him rather Mr. Roberts when the house opens."

Miss Gould wore a black gown, trim than less. I want him to know that I have recommended the increase of the Asiatic squadron at Manila." med with black and white, a lavender and lace shirt waist and a little black hat with violets in it. She read in an Admiral Dewey used these words at the navy department to Assistant Secentirely earnest and unassuming man-ner the resolutions, passed by ascialm retary Allen, Assistant Secretary Van-derlip of the treasury and Adjutant General Corbin.

which were as follows

"Whereas, Brigham H. Roberts, who has been elected as a representative from Utah to the Forty-sixth congress, is a polygamist and as such is attack ing the sanctitly of home life; "Resolved, That we, the women assembled at the call of the American Female Guardian Society and Home for

declare that he was not in favor of tak-ing the whole Philippine islands; he was in favor of holding Manila and Manila bay as a naval station. The gov-ernment's sudden determination to take the whole islands was made without consultation with him, and the steps which led to the uprising of the natives

A further resolution, presented by Mrs. George B. Watts, president of the society and chairman of the meeting, was placed on the table for signers. It read as follows:

Resolved. That we, the undersigned agree to use every means in our power to induce all the men over whom we have any influence to write to their congressman-elect, urging him to protest against the seating of Brigham H. Roberts in the house of representatives or the grounds of his being a lawbreaker and, therefore, unfit to be a lawmaker. Every woman of the 00 present sign ed this paper. Among them were Mrs W. J. Ladd, Mrs. C. B. Wagner, W. Mackey, Mrs. W. K. Tillotson, Henry Siegel, Miss Elizabeth Vaughu and Miss Rose Sadler.

## SAYS IT CAN'T BE HELPED.

him rather than us; second, as long as he is making a guerrilla war it will be impossible for the United States to Senator Allison Believes America Must Rule the Philippines. prove to the rest of the people its good intentions, even if it had them; third,

Anamosa, Ia., Oct. 10.-Senator Allion, in closing his address here, gave his views on imperialism. He said:

because the Filipinos, even those who are not fighting, refuse to accept promises. They have 200 years reason for refusing. Spain promised to them ev-erything they wanted for two centuries "We are unfortunately engaged just now in a struggle for the preservation and never gave them anything but op-pression, falsehood and pillage. It must be understood, therefore, that it is ut-terly impossible to do anything with the Filipinos by promises. of our flag and its maintenance in a far idstant land because we secured that country not by reason of any desore of onquest; not because we desired to ex-That acts, not words, are necessary the admiral is convinced. Until Aguintend our sovereignty in a far distant region, but by the accidents and inciaido and his irresponsible army is crushed it will be impossible for the United States to deal directly with the Filipino people, even to give them absolute freedom. dents of war, and we own it and occupy

crushed it will be impossible for the United States to deal directly with the Filipino people, even to give them absolute freedom.

"More force rather than less until Aguinaldo is crushed," is Admiral Dewey's keynote. Unless those leaders are routed, within six months the war may not end for six years, and perhaps not for sixty, for the rebellion may then the sixty of the territory of Louis-imposed within six months the war may not end for six years, and perhaps not for sixty, for the rebellion may then the sixty of the sixty man. routed, within six months the war may not end for six years, and perhaps not for sixty, for the rebellion may then spread to other tribes. But rightly managed the campaign can be ended in a few weeks, when the fleet of mearly few weeks, when the fleet of mearly few weeks, when the fleet of mearly few weeks, and an army of 65,000 "It cannot be possible that the patriotic people of the United States, having

otic people of the United States, having the opportunity and the intelligence to deal with this great question that is thrust upon us, will shirk their duty. It is a question, not for the president of the United States, not for the ad-ministrative powers of this government, but a question for the patriotism of the American people, exercised through the congress of the United States to deal and that we will deal with them in the support of liberty and justice no

patriot can doubt. (Applause.) These questions we have before us and it is for us to patriotically assume the burden and do justice under this wider authority as befits the place we have assumed among the nations.

Vermillion, S. D., Oct. 10 .- A farmer named John Rabuck, who for the past seen years has been an employe of a widow named Moritz, who operates a farm seven miles north of this city, disappeared last Thursday night from Vermillian, and it is feared by man, that he has been the victim of foul play, and has been put out of the way for his money. Rabuck came to town Thursday afternoon and drew \$50 from the bank, which, together with \$25 he already had, he intended paying for stock which he had purchased for feeding. He remained in town all afternoon and was a second to the stock which he had purchased for feeding. rison the same day immediately before the gala court concert at the new pal-ace, in honor of Queen Wilhelmina of The Netherlands, at which General and Mrs. Harrison and Ambassador and Mrs. White will meet the emperor and noon and was not seen after 8 o'clock that evening. The rig which he drove To a representative of the Associated to town still remained on the street th Press General Harrison sald: "The Ven-ezuelan boundary question is now bur-led, thank God, and thereby one of the disturbing factors in our relations with next morning until the city marshal put the horse in the barn. A query was sent out in the country to know wheth-er or not Rabuck had shown up out there, or if it was known where he had gone. No information could be secured as to his whereabouts, and this writing no trace has been found One strong evidence that four play has been committed is the fact that Rabuck has stock, grain and corn that needs attending to, and would not ski out, since he has property on the farm of the widow amounting to several hun of the widow amounting to several hun-dred dollars and also money in the bank. Neither was he a drinking man, and the belief is fast assuming strong suspicions that he has been murdered for his money and the body disposed of in some manner. The case is receiving attention and a search is being made for a trace of Rabuck.

## Charges Against the Crampa

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 10 .- The exec utive committee of the striking employ s of Cramp's ship yards have decided to bring charges against the leading officials of the Cramp company for violation of the contract labor law. The charges will be laid before United charges will be laid before United States District Attorney Beck this week. The basis of the accusations will be that since the inauguration of the strike the Cramps employed a number of Russian sailors, who are also skilled mechanics, on United States government work and that nearly all of them are at work in various capacities, mostly as labovers. They say this is a direct violation of the law.

## BRYAN TALKS TO NOWARS.

Miss Helen Gould Doesn't Want the Seven Thousand People at Barbecue and Democratic Rally.

Ottumwa, Ia., Oct. 10 -Seven thousand people attended the barbecue and democratic rally at Blakesburg in this county Saturday. William Jennings men called by the American Female Bryan addressed the assemblage in the Guardian society and Home for the afternoon and C. A. Wendel of Ottumwa, editor of the Gatling Gun, and ing of Representative-elect Brigham H. Fred White and others were on the program for short addresses during the address the assembly, but she present day. Oxen, hogs and sheep were rousted the resolutions, which were passed ed and the inner man was provided for

The speaking in both the forenoon and afternoon was in a large tent erected north of the city. A spacious platform had been erected, in front of which which were a number of seats fenced off with wire from the other portion of the tent, which were sold at 50 cents each. The remainder of the tent was given over to standing room only. Mr. Bryan arrived in Ottumwa early Friday morning from Canton, Ill., and remained there a guest of C. A. Weish, secretary of the national democratic committee until Saturday afternoon, when he came out to Blakesburg on the spe-cial Milwaukee train of eight coaches

conveying 800 people.

Fred White, democratic nominee for governor, introduced Mr. Bryan as a man nominally defeated in 1896, but who would be elected president in 1990. Mr. Bryan was greeted with tremendous cheers and proceeded to plunge into the midst of things, taking up first the question o fsenatorial election by the people. He said that the democrats and populists had voted to make it possible for the people to elect their senators directly, but had been defeated. He then discussed the question of the income tax, and after a brief rehearsal

the Friendless, do earnestly protest against the seating of said Roberts, and "Resolved. That we urge all men and women to use their influence with their respective congressmen to prevent said Roberts taking his seat."

Income tax, and after a brief rehearsal of that issue spoke to some extent on the money question. That issue, he said, is not dead. Thirteen and one-half millions voted for bimetallism in 1896, as a very few voted for unequivhalf millions voted for bimetallism in 1896, as a very few voted for unaquivocal gold standard. The republicans in 1896 advocated bimetallism, that is the bimetallism that McKinley then represented. He said that the recent lowa republican convention, by declaring for the gold standard, has parted company with McKinley.

He showed the effect of the importation of gold from Alaska. If this influx of money is good why would not the

of money is good, why would not the creation of more money be a good thing. He said the tendency of the republican party's policy is to retire the green-backs by substituting national bank notes. He dealt trusts a terrific blow in his characteristic manner.

He said republicans referred to the trusts as good and bad trusts, but to him they were all bad. They advance the prices on all commodities and articles embraced within their control, and he could not see how any man could support a party that fosters trusts. He said there is no necessity for increasing

the standing army.

Mr. Bryan then proceeded into lengthy discussion of the Philippine question. His address was interrupted throughout with applause, showing the appreciation and approval of his argu-

BRYAN'S TOUR.

William Jennings Bryan talked to 150,000 persons in Nebraska in the week ending a week ago Saturday, ending his tour of the state, and left Sunday night for Texas.
On Monday he made two speeches to

enormous crowds in Dallas, Tex.
On Tuesday he spoke three times in Dallas, the last being at the banquet which closed the democratic mational He moved north on Wednesday and

He moved north on Wednesday and at Canton, Ill., on Friday spoke from the platform which President McKinley had spoken from an hour previously. This week he will be an Kentucky, and leaving there October 18 he will go through the northwestern counties of Ohio, thence to Iowa and thence to Nebraska, where he will make another

# WEEKLY LIST OF TRUSTS.

A Few of the Latest Combinations of Capital.

Sept. 30.-Fourteen prominent citizens of Dallas, Tex., indicted for conspiring to form a lumber trust. This unlawful combine advanced the price of lumber 65 per cent in three months. It is announced that the state of New Jersey will be enriched this year by \$1 .-500,000 by fees for charters granted the

trust corporations. Oct. 1.-The butchers of Dubuque, Ia combine to do their own slaughtering and fight the trust.

Oct. 2.-Columbus, O., street railways complete arrangements for consolidation and form a new company. Capital, \$7,000,000.

Oct. 4.-The district court at San Antonio, Tex., annulled the charter of the Crystal Ice company, which had formed a local ice trust. A receiver was ap Oct. 6-The Philadelphia Electric com-

pany incorporated under the laws of the state of New Jersey to control the lighting plants of Philadelphia. Cap-ital, \$25,000,000.

A TRUST IN LIME.

Toledo, O., Oct. 10.-Within the next sixty days a white lime trust with a capital of \$3,000,000 will exercise practically absolute control over the lime producing interests of Ohlo, Michigan and Indiana. The trust will embrace every firm in the three states, with the possible exception of one that has not yet given an option. The remaining 32 have already entered into an agree-

ment.
Notwithstanding the strenuous denia of local lime merchants and the mani-fest attempts that are being made to keep the deal a complete secret, W. H. Dgan of Tipton, Ind., walked out of the Boody house last night with options on every one of the 32 firms snugly packed in his value and took the train for The related Mr. Ogan is the promoter of the project and will probably have an active share in the management of the time trust after articles of incorporation are taken out. He is backed by

## Declared For Free Silver

Danville, Ill., Oct. 10 .- The State Fed eration of Labor, before adjourning. elected the following officers: Secretary treasurer, Millard Lloyd of Bloomington; vice presidents, A. C. Lange of Quincy, W. D. Sealey of Danville, O. D. Spotts of Springfield, O. D. Hill of Deatur and Edwin Cahill of Virden.

Resolutions were adopted favoring the free coinage of sliver at 10 to 1 and ning the use of state militia in strikes. Operator Brush, the state's attorney and the circuit judge of Wilreting union minera

### MOSEWATERS DOSSING IT.

They Have Full Charge of the Republican Machine.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 10.-Republican 'harmony" in Douglas county is stuff," and since Victor Rosewater has people have an idea that it is an impossibility for the person above named to fal anwhere or into anything, but that point is immaterial. It makes ne different whether he fell into the letter writing habit or climbed into it. er-writing habit or climbed into it. It s sufficient for present purposes that he got into it, and got into it all over. It will be recalled that John L. Web-ster is something of a republican, with ense of a republican administration on the slightest provocation. It will also be recalled that Mr. Webster felt impelled to take up the cudgel in behalf of the republican policy of imperialism, and was the principal speaker at a raily at South Auburn a few nights ago, when an efforts was made to get the republican state campaign under way in Nebraska.

It was something of an event, and eastern papers printed more or less about it, and Mr. Webster was given some prominence because of his stand-ing as a conspicuous Nebraska repubing as a conspicuous Nebraska repub-lican. It seems that the sight of sev-eral columns devoted to Webster in various eastern papers had a nightmar-ish effect on Rosewater, and he indited the following interesting epistle, which was promptly sent to a prominent east-ern newspaper of the republican faith;

"CAN WEBSTER BE TRUSTED?" "October 3, 1899.—Dear Sir: I en-close a clipping under Omaha date, ta-

ken from your paper of yesterday, which is so full of mistakes that I think which is so full of mistakes that I think it my duty to call your attention to them. In the first place it states that the republicans have been organizing by counties and holding meetings all over Nebraska, when the fact is they have not yet opened their state campaign. Secondly, its eulogy of John L. Webster as the best campaign speaker the republican party of Nebrasks possesses is an insult to the republican campaigners who have been tried and honored, such as Senator John M. Thurston, Senator M. L. Hayward, Hon. G. M. Lambertson and a haif dozen G. M. Lambertson and a half dozen others who stand head and shoulders others who stand head and shoulders above Mr. Webster, Mr. Webster, I am informed, had NOT EVEN BEEM ASKED BY THE STATE COMMITTEE TO GO ON ITS LIST OF SPEAKERS. Whatever speeches he is making will be at his own instigation. The reference to him as a man who came so near being made United States senstor at the winter session of the legislature is also misleading; the fact is that ture is also misleading; the fact is that he never received over thirteen votes out of nearly eighty that the republicout of nearly eighty that the republicans had. At the last republican primary in this city Mr. Webster was on one of the primary delegations, and he was BEATEN TWO TO ONE BY A COLORED MAN who was the lowest man on the opposing delegation. It is well known here that Mr. Webster maintains a literary bureau for the purpose of exploiting his own abilities and promoting his political ambitions. and promoting his political ambitions, and in allowing itself to be used in this way your paper gives republicans to understand that its correspondent has been SUBSIDIZED the same AS THE FMW COUNTRY WEEKLIES which are paid to pound the Webster tomtom.

I submit that a republican paper cannot affair to treat republican interests in Nebraska in such a manner.

ery truly yours, "VICTOR ROSEWATER." WEBSTER HAS THE LETTER.

This letter is now in the hands of Mr. Webster, and it is surprising to note what a "harmonising" effect it is having. A number of Mr. Webster's friends have seen the document, and without exception it has stimulated them and set them to talking in a wonderfully enthusiastic and unanimous manner

WILL ASSERT HIMSELF

It was because of this unpleasant Webster yielded to demands from eut-side, and took up the fight for the state ticket outside of Douglas county. The first thing he ran up against in that line was the letter sent by Rosewater

as printed above.

As might be surmised, matters have come pretty nearly to a show-down. Webster's friends are furiously indig-nant, and Webster himself has reached the point where he evinces a disposi-tion to do a little dictating. He demands an equal show with others in the columns of the Bee, and further insists on fair treatment at the hands of Rosewater. It is given out cold that Hosewater must back track if he ex-pects special effort to be made in be-half of his candidates.

The machine managers are fearful of results if the large personal following of Webster is not placated, yet Rose-water is on record in black and white as being flat-footedly against him, and they do not see how the thing is to be done. All in all, the situation in Douglas is billous, and the sun went down on the signal of distress.

## **NEBRASKA NEWS**

Over 30,000 sheep will be wintered on the great A. J. Knollin & Co's sheep ranch, which is located about threequarters of a mile north of Columbus. force of men is now at work putting A force of men is now at work putting the ranch in shape for this immense herd. Next week the sheep will be brought here from Wyoming and other western states by trainloads. The work of transportation will be pushed for-ward with the greatest possible expediency, so as to get the sheep off from western ranges before the cold weather sets in. The safe handling of 30,000 sheep entails great work and countless sheep entails great work and countiess details. As each train load of sheep is unloaded they will be driven to winter quarters on the ranch. A large force of men will be required to take care of the sheep. Great quantities of hay, straw and grain are consumed and local prices are thereby augmented. The work of caring for the sheep is avarancements are systematized and arrangements are made on a large scale. In order to prevent epidemic diseases the sheep are frequently driven in herds through great vats containing antiseptic liquid. Constant vigilance is required on the part of the attendants to guard against

part of the attendants to guard against plagues.

A switchman found the body of an unknown man on the track a short distance north of the B. & M. depot at Plattsmouth. Near by was found the head, which had been severed at the neck. There was a deep wound in the forehead about two inches long and one on the back of the head, either of which would have caused death. His hair is cut short; he is about 25 years of age and wore a blue-black coat and vest, a pair of blue overslis, well wors, a good suit of underwear, a pair of heavy socks and shoes and a black stiff hat, comparatively new. There were no papers to identify the unfortunate victim, but 255.56 was found en his person. Doubtles she was attempting to board or alight from a train and, falling, met his death. Other facts leading to his identity may be brought out by the inquest.