The Omaha Daily Bee.

VOL. X. OMAHA, NEBRASKA, SATURDAY. SEPTEMBER 18, 1880. NO. 77.

Established 1871. MORNING EDITION. Price Five Cents

ROSCOE'S RECKONING.

Conkling's Great Speech at an Enthusiastic Meeting.

In Which He Plainly Shows That the South is Plotting to Rule the North.

Which is its Superior in Every Way.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, September 18, 1 a. m.—The great republican mass meeting last evening at the Academy of Music was marked throughout by great enthusiasm. The building was filled to its utmost capacity and thousands were unable to gain admission. Long before the hour announced for the opening of the meeting, crowds had assembled in the vicinity of the Academy, and when the doors were opened the rush was so great that many persons were carried off their feet and several fainted and were carried away by their friends. Among the prominent persons that occupied boxes were Gov. Cornell, Gen. Chester A. Arthur, republican candidate for vice president, Cyrus W. Field, Edwards Pierrepont, Gen. Varnum, Thurlow Weed, Jno. Jay and numerous others. Gen. Aspinwall called the meeting to order and read a letter from Gen. Grant expressing his regret that he could not be present to preside. The audience then sang "John Brown's Body," "America" and several other patriotic songs, which were followed by three cheers for Gen. Grant, Gov. Cornell, Gen. Garfield, Gen. Arthur and the stars and stripes. Gen. Aspinwall then introduced the chairman of the evening, ex-Secretary of State Hamilton Fish, who, after making a few remarks, introduced Senator Roscoe Conkling. He was received with great applause, and after speaking a few minutes was compelled to stop again for a few moments on account of cheering.

CONKLING'S SPEECH.

Senator Conkling, after complimenting the fine audience and referring to the royal accouchement in Spain, said that it had become the duty of this nation to again choose a ruler at the ballot box. The question is which of the parties is it safer and wiser to trust. It is not a question of candidates. A genuine honest man will not take a party nomination, and when elected become a law unto himself. Few things are more despicable than, first to secure elevation at the hands of a party and then affect superior sanctity implying that those, whose support he had sought, are wanting in purity or patriotism. A candidate of a party is its exponent—the democratic party is the democratic candidate. I am against the ticket and all its works. The general issue before us is sectional. I would it were not so, but it is so. In twelve states the election will be a farce, unless, as sometimes happens, it be turned into a tragedy. In several southern states there is a well known republican majority, but, without exception, they are relied upon to help the democrats score 138 electoral votes, lacking but 47 of a majority. This condition of things no intelligent man can overlook; but to speak of it, he is charged in the coarse parlance of democracy with "waving the bloody shirt." The senator then repeated Grant's letter to Arthur, which had been read, complimenting both the writer and the receiver. He then proceeded to show that the democratic party is governed by southerners, who control congress, and in the event of a controversy over the electoral count, they would decide it. He referred to the present census of the South, which, he said, was grossly fraudulent, as proven by the census of 1870 taken by the regular United States marshals. One state credited with 43 per cent. increase only received 137 foreign emigrants in the decade. By this fraud they attended to raise their representatives and permanently control the country. Senator Conkling went into details showing the extent of the South's influence in congress; having control of all working committees. In other words, one-seventh of the country's population and one-fourth of the industrial wealth controlling the world.

He showed, by a great array of facts and figures, the superiority of the north in every way, and had there been less hate in repelling northern capital and industry, it would be different in the north country. He alluded to the boasted resource of the Mississippi as a foundation for the claims of supremacy, and that it belonged to the past. Iron lines of steel roads to the west, now, each carries more freight than ever moved on the Mississippi.

The tonnage across the bridge at St. Louis is twelvefold what is carried on the river. He demonstrated that the exports and imports of southern cities have steadily diminished for twenty years, northern cities steadily increasing. Conkling passed to the question of political intolerance in the south, which, since '72, has obliterated nearly the entire republican vote by force and tissue ballots, run the elections and placed the south in power in national affairs. One chief use of this power has been the repudiation of state and municipal debts, amounting to $300,000,000, $90,000,000 being anti-war debt. The speaker said that another scheme to perpetuate democratic power was to make four states out of Texas; annex a slice of Mexico; create new states from territories and thus add fourteen senators to the southern majority. The south hates the supreme court and is planning to get control and frame laws for partisan purposes. They expect to FILL UP THE ARMY WITH CONFEDERATES if Hancock is elected and thus control of the military.

Senator Conkling argued at length, showing the hostility of democracy to existing laws and constitutional amendments. He ridiculed their pleas of economy in national affairs and their claims of the credit for specie resumption; they had favored repudiation and not resumption. On the contrary, the republican party had originated all the plans for resumption and carried them into execution. Gen. Grant was first elected on a resumption platform. In closing, Mr. Conkling said: "A triumphant nationality and regenerated constitution, a free republic, an unbroken country, untarnished credit, solvent finances, unparalelled prosperity—all these are ours, despite the policy and the efforts of the democratic party. But in the midst of the harmony and encouragement comes a harsh discord, crying, "Give us a change; anything for a change." The country does not need or wish the change proposed. A good natured but firm "No I thank you" will be the response at the polls.

THE CANDIDATES,

we suppose, besides being republicans, are largely fitted for the stations which await them. Some service with him in congress has made me well acquainted with Gen. Garfield; that he has the intelligence, experience and habits of a mind which fits a man for the presidential office, I think I know. Without early advantages, he years ago achieved prominence among leading men in public life and that prominence he has maintained ever since, in all his communication between individuals and parties. That he is competent for the duties before him, there seems to me no reason to doubt. Of General Arthur it seems needless here to speak. Most of you know him and all who know him know a whole-souled, honorable man, honorable in every position in which he ever stood, a man to be trusted in every relation of life. If the character, the popularity and personality of a candidate can add strength to the republican cause, General Arthur will add that strength wherever he is known and most where he is best known."

A NEGRO NOOSED.

The Hanging of Mitchell at Troy, Ohio.

TROY, O., September 17, 10 p. m.—The weather is fine and crowds are here, drawn by curiosity on account of the hanging. Mitchell spent a comfortable night and was up early this morning and ate a hearty breakfast. He dined at 11 o'clock in his cell and had fried chicken, fish and cigars. Mitchell died for the murder of his wife, committed September 27th, 1876. The marriage was illegal, as he had another wife and she another husband. They had frequently quarreled, and on the day previous to the murder he threatened her life, but she eluded him and went to town, stopping with her sister. Next morning she went early to work and had to pass through an out-of-the-way lane, and here Mitchell stationed himself early in the morning to await her coming, and attacked and murdered her, cutting her in the most horrible manner about the head and back. Some fifteen or twenty terrible wounds were found upon the body. Mitchell immediately fled and eluded the officers until July, 1879, when he was arrested at Washington C. H., Ohio. Geo. Mitchell was 51 years of age and a very peculiar looking negro, was about five feet six inches in height, and weighed 178 pounds. He had scarcely any neck, his head resting almost directly upon his shoulders. He served over a year in the war of the rebellion and was honorably discharged. He last night made a full confession

Code in the South.

Special dispatch to THE BEE.

ATLANTA, Ga., September 18, 1 a. m.—Dr. J. G. Westmoreland and Julius Brown, a prominent lawyer of this city and son of Senator Brown, would have had a hostile meeting yesterday, but were arrested. It grew out of an article in the Post from Dr. Westmoreland saying that Senator Brown used money to prevent the republican state convention from making a nomination. Dr. Westmoreland challenged Brown, and was arrested Thursday afternoon and placed under a bond of $5,000, but proceeded to the field. Mr. Brown was arrested under a $25,000 bond. Senator Hill and Col. Adair did everything to settle the matter.

Boston's Celebration.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

BOSTON, September 17, 10 p. m.—The weather here to-day is perfect and the city is thronged with visitors. All the hotels are crowded to overflowing. The trains arriving last night and this morning were fairly jammed with visitors. At five o'clock this morning the 13th and 23d Brooklyn (New York) regiments and the 69th New York regiment arrived, and were escorted to their quarters early in the day. The divisions of the militia and the whole force of the state being engaged, began to assemble on Back Bay and South End streets, which was allotted to the formation of the procession, and arrangements were perfected so that there was little delay in getting matters in readiness, and at noon a cannon salute on the Common gave the signal for starting the grand procession. The procession was nearly two miles in length, and included the militia and visiting organizations. Six divisions of Masonic, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and other secret societies, Grand Army of the Republic and Irish benevolent societies, Scottish Charitable Society, etc. In the last division there was an elaborate demonstration, over three hundred and fifty firms and business houses taking part in the display. Among the notable exhibits were the rigger's implements used in hoisting the frigate "Constitution," practical exemplifications of the process of brick making, copper moulding, marble work, soap manufacturing, tailoring, etc. Jordan, Marsh & Co. were represented by a great chariot containing their employes, the ladies representing the different states of the union. The chariot was immediately preceded by Gilmore's full military band, engaged by the firm for the occasion. The official exercises of the day in the old South church were opened at nine o'clock this morning. Rev. Rufus Elliott, D. D., successor to the pastor of the first church founded in Boston, officiated as chaplain. Mayor Prince delivered the historical address, paying special tribute to John Winthrop, the first governor, a statue of whom was unveiled last evening in Schollay square, on the site of the old Schollay building. The procession was over three hours in passing a given point. To-night there will be a grand torchlight parade of the German turners, with allegorical tableaux and an open air concert by Gilmore's band. No accident has occurred to mar the festivities of the day.

WASHINGTON, September 18.—A large number of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic left yesterday morning for the battlefield of Antietam to participate in the unveiling of the soldiers' monument at that place.

FOREIGN EVENTS.

Terrible Famine Threatens Indian Provinces.

And Unless Rains Come the Great Distress of '76 Will Be Repeated.

Both the English and French Cabinets Tottering.

GOING FOR THE PORTE.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

LONDON, September 18, 1 a. m.—The powers are disgusted with the porte's dilatory action and demand that it settle the Montenegro question or they will settle it for it. The collective note has been sent to the porte and it is now ordered to fulfill the terms of the Berlin treaty as regards Montenegro.

FRENCH COMPLICATIONS.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

PARIS, September 18, 1 a. m.—The cabinet remained in session till 8 o'clock last evening. It is reported that M. DeFreycinet held his ground and that the cabinet is of the opinion that the decrees should not be enforced until the law courts decide the Jesuit actions and the chambers decide the fate of the cabinet.

SWISS CONSTITUTION.

Special Dispatch to the Bee.

GENEVA, September 18, 1 a. m.—The national council has accepted the government's proposals to revise the Swiss constitution.

FAMINE IN INDIA.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

LONDON, September 18, 1 a. m.—The state of affairs in the Deccan begins to cause serious anxiety. For three or four weeks there has been little rain over the greater part of Bombay presidency and unless copious rain falls within the next few days, there will be reason to apprehend a severe scarcity, if not actual famine, over an area co-extensive with that affected in 1876. Although the situation causes anxiety it is yet too soon to give way to panic. The kharif crop is reported to be withering in many places. A good rain during the present month will save the Rabior winter crop, and so long as that is not lost there is little danger of famine.

TURKS AND GREEKS FIGHTING.

A dispatch from Vienna says the Turks and Greeks had a battle at Tussa and that the Greeks retreated with a loss of thirty men.

DISSOLUTION OF BRITISH CABINET.

The political situation hourly becomes more strained, and the air is full of rumors as to the danger of a dissolution of the cabinet. It is to be remarked, however, that the Bourse is but little affected by these reports, and that a state of things which three years ago would have thrown the city into a state of great excitement is now regarded with great tranquility and almost with indifference by every one outside of political circles.

ELECTRIC BRIEFS.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CELINA, O., September 18.—William Crestmann, bunko player, was stabbed and killed in Murphy's saloon here by an unknown party.

NEW YORK, September 18.—The railway joint executive committee at a meeting held here, has resolved to restore and maintain schedule rates.

MCGREGOR, September 18.—A destructive fire occurred at Lime Springs, Iowa, Wednesday night. A warehouse and four stores were destroyed. Loss, $20,000.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., September 18.—At Pocohontas, Arkansas, Wm. Means, a lawyer, went to Charles Nichols' store, bought a revolver of the clerk, and slipping up behind Nichols, shot him down in cold blood, killing him instantly. Means was arrested.

NEW YORK, September 18.—Theodore Tilton has made a pilgrimage to Ober Ammergau to see the passion play. His daughters, Florence and Alice, have finished their studies at Stuttgart and have gone to live a year in Paris. Tilton's observations of men and things in Europe, during his last three tours abroad, will enter largely into his new lecture "The World's To-morrow."

NEW ORLEANS, September 18.—The report of yellow fever here is false. It was circulated by detectives of the National Board of Health for their own ends. There has been quite a number of cases of rice fever among the negroes in Plangmine and Ascension and few deaths. It is a disease common to all rice growing regions and resembles yellow fever only that it has a hemorrhagic feature.

CINCINNATI, O., September 18.—Nicholas Kohle, indicted for murder, and Harvey Newhall, indicted for grand larceny, after pleading to the charges in court this morning and being brought back to jail picked their handcuffs with a pin and breaking from the officers, ran through Court street to the canal, where they knocked down a canal boatman. Kohle was captured but Newhall is still at large.

NEW YORK, September 18.—The Belgian consul has been engaging the assistance of detectives for several days past in endeavoring to establish the identity of a convict who died recently of consumption in the penitentiary hospital, on Blackwell's Island. The convict is said to have been Baron Herman DeReffenberg, whose family reside in Brussels, and who are known throughout Europe for their wealth and high social connections.

Undoubtedly the best shirt in the United States is manufactured at the Omaha Shirt Factory. The superiority of Material and workmanship, combined with their great improvements, that is Reinforced fronts, Reinforced backs and Reinforced sleeves, makes their shirt the most durable and best fitting garment of the kind, ever manufactured at the moderate price of $1.50. Every shirt of our make is guaranteed first-class and will refund the money if found otherwise.

We make a specialty of all wool, Shaker, and Canton flannel, also chemois underwear, made up with a view to comfort, warmth and durability. To invalids and weak-lunged persons we offer special inducements in the manner these goods are made for their protection.

PH. GOTTHEIMER,
1207 Farnam street.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stock.

NEW YORK, September 17—1:30 p. m.

MONEY—At 2½ per cent; exchange steady at ¾ 82½a4 84½.

GOVERNMENTS.

Steady.			
U. S. 6's, '81	1 01⅝	U.S. 4's	1 10½
U. S. 5's	1 02⅝	Currency 6's	1 25
U. S. 4½'s	1 10⅝		

STOCKS.

Dull; declined ¼ to 2 per cent; recovering ⅜ to 1 per cent.

W U	164½	U. P.	92½
N Y C	130	C C & I C	19
Erie	38⅜	M C	95
Erie pref'd	67½	Lackawanna & W.	90⅝
R I	117½	Hudson Canal	84⅝
Lake Shore	107⅜	N J C	75⅞
Northwestern	103½	M & S	110
Northwestern pfd.	123⅞	Reading	31⅝
P M	46½	I. M	54⅝
Ohio	36⅝	N P	30½
St. P. and Omaha	93⅝	N P pfd	55⅝
S P. and O. pfd.	112	K & T	32½
H & St Joe	38⅝	L & N	143
St Joe pfd	80⅝	N & C	63
Wabash	36	I C	113
Wabash pfd	66	C P	93
Omaha	4½	Amer Ex	59
Omaha pfd	8⅝	San Fran pfd	45⅝
A & P T	43	Can S	58⅝

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, September 17.

The markets for the leading cereals were irregular and lower than on yesterday.

Wheat—No. 2 spring declined 1@1⅜c and closed at 93c for cash or September; 92⅞@93c for October; 93½@93⅝c for November; 92½@92⅝c for seller for the year.

Corn—No. 2 ⅛@⅜c lower, closing at 40½@40⅝c for cash or September; 40⅝c for October; 41½@41⅝c for November; 45c for May.

Oats—⅛@⅜c lower; No. 2 closed at 29c for September; 28⅞@29c for October; 29c for November.

Rye—Advanced 1½c for present delivery, No. 2 selling at 87@88½c for cash and closing at 88c; September sold at 86c.

Barley—1@2c lower, with sales of No. 2 at 73c for September or October delivery.

Whisky—$1 13.

Mess Pork—Closed at $17 50@17 75 for cash; $17 85@17 87½ for September; $17 75@17 77½ for October; $12 90@12 92½ for November; Lard—Closed at $7 77½ for cash, September or October, and $7 77½@7 80 for November.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, September 17.

Hogs—Were quiet at 5@10c lower, with a large number not sold; sales were at $5 00@5 10 for light shipping and packing; $4 70@5 10 for heavy packng; $5 00@5 60 for good to extra smooth shipping lots. Receipts, 14,970 head.

Cattle—The excessive receipts today created a dull feeling, and prices declined 10@15c on all grades below extra prime, which were weak and a shade lower. The best sale was at $5 57½ for a large drove numbering 165 head, averaging 1,496 lbs; a few sales of good steers sold at $4 50@5 00; a large number of common grass fed cattle are in the pens that buyers will scarcely make an offer for, that have been in the pens for several days; one sale of Texan steers up to 11 o'clock at $3 15, and $3 75 for a small lot of native cows. Receipts, 6,480 head.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, September 17.

Flour—Receipts, 17,047 barrels; sales, 14,000 barrels; market steady with a moderate trade; round hoop Ohio, $4 15@4 60; choice do, $4 65@4 75; superfine western, $3 25@4 10; common to good extra, $3 85@4 25; choice do, $4 30@6 25; choice white wheat, $4 15@4 60.

Wheat—Closed irregular; Chicago, $1 06@1 07; Milwaukee, $1 07@1 08; No. 2 red winter, $1 07@1 07½.

Corn—No. 2, 50⅞@51c.

Oats—Quiet; western, 42½@46c.

Whisky—Nominal.

Butter—In good demand at very full prices; Ohio, 15½@31c for new.

Eggs—Firm at 17@18½c for fair to choice.

Pork—$15 40 for September; $15 20 asked for October; $13 05 asked for seller for the year.

Lard—$8 10@8 12½ for cash; $8 07½@8 12½ for October; $8 05@8 10 for November; $8 05@10 00 for December; sales, $8 05 for sellers for the year; $8 20 asked for buyer for the year.

St. Louis Produce.

ST. LOUIS, September 17.

Flour—Firm and unchanged.

Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red, 91⅞@91½c for cash; 91⅞c for September, 92⅞c for October; 94½@94½@94½c for November; 95½@95⅝c for December; 91⅞c for the year; No. 3, do, 86½@87½c, according to location; No. 4 do, 83½@83⅞c.

Corn—Lower at 38⅞@38⅝@38⅞c for cash; 38⅞c for September; 38½@38⅞c for October; 38½@38⅞c for November; 37⅞c for December; 37½c for the year.

Oats—Lower at 28⅞@28⅞c for cash; 28½@28⅝ for September; 28½c for November; 27⅞c for the year.

Rye—Higher at 85½c.

Barley—Steady; prime to fancy, 70@90c.

Butter—Unchanged.

Eggs—Unchanged.

Whisky—Steady at $1 13.

Pork—Quiet; jobbing at $15 75@15 85.

Dry Salt Meats—Lower at $5 40@8 40@8 70.

Bacon—Irregular at $6 00@6 15, $9 10@9 25@$9 62½@9 75.

Lard—Nominal at $7 75.

Receipts—Flour 7,000 brls, wheat 67,000 bu, corn 9,000 bu, oats 3,000 bu, rye 2,000, barley 26,000.

Shipments—Flour 10,000 brls, wheat 12,000 bu, corn 6,000 bu, oats 5,000 bu.

St. Louis Live Stock.

ST. LOUIS, September 17.

Hogs—Active but lower; Yorkers and Baltimores, $4 85@5 00; mixed packing, $4 80@5 10; butchers to fancy, $5 15@5 30. Receipts, 36,000 head; shipments, 1,600 head.

Big stock of Zephyrs at Ringers', cheap. sep17-2t

Oysters, Fish and Celery, at
sep17-3t LITTLE & WILLIAMS'.

We, and many with us, are convinced, that the largest, freshest and best cooked Oysters, are to be had at Alsted's "French Coffee House," 1420 Douglas street. Open till 2 a. m. sep17 2t

FRESH FROM THE SPRINGS. Foreign and American Mineral Water, Hunpadi, Janos, Hathorn, Friedrichshall Bitter Water, Vichy, Congress and Empire. For sale by Ish & McMahon, 1321 Farnham street. a30 1m

VICTORY IS OURS.

Official Returns Show a Popular Majority for Gov. Davis.

James G. Blaine Proclaims the Defeat of the Green-Moss-Backers.

General Demoralization Gives Way to General Cheer in the Union Camp,

And the Bourbons Refuse to be Comforted.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

NEW YORK, September 17, 4 p. m.—The Tribune prints the following dispatch from Senator Blaine:

AUGUSTA, Me., September 16.

WHITELAW REID:—Returns from country towns show steady and uniform gains in the republican vote, justifying our canvass in every respect. In Portlagd, Bangor, Bath, Biddeford, Belfast and some fifteen or twenty other large towns we meet our principal losses, by means to which I have already referred. These instrumentalities did not reach the country towns. Hence Gov. Davis has been coming up splendidly within the last thirty-six hours. We now feel confident of his election by a vote of the people. There is a possibility that democratic frauds will be attempted among the French in the far off Madawaska region on our extreme northwestern frontier, which is 300 miles from here by existing routes of travel. These French people are themselves innocent, but they are made the passive instruments of fraud by the genuine anglo-Saxon democrats of the state steal variety. Fraud in Madawasta has been often tried by democrats in the past. They were signally exposed and rebuked as long ago as 1858 by Hon. Jas. S. Pike of The Tribune, appointed a special commissioner by Gov. L. Morrill. It may become necessary to order a similar investigation this year. The courage of Maine republicans has never been higher than at this moment. We have elected 22 members of the senate against 9 by the fusionists, and have the house of representatives by a large majority. The political power of Maine is permanently wrested from the men who last year dishonored the state. JAMES G. BLAINE.

THE DEMOCRATIC VERSION.

Special dispatch to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, September 17—4 p. m. The national democratic committee has issued the following statement relative to the election in Maine: The latest reliable and efficient returns received from Maine are as follows: Returns from 428 towns give Plaisted 70,019, Davis 70,698; republican majority, 677. In the same towns in 1876 the opposition vote was 57,477, republican 72,765; republican, majority, 15,266. Republican loss in 1880 from corresponding election in 1876, 14,587. There are 58 towns and plantations to hear from relative gain of those towns compared with 1876 would give us at a low estimate 1000 majority.

The proclamation further accuses the republicans of fraud and an intention to count out the fusionist candidate. It claims that Philbrick in the Third and Anderson in the First districts were elected, but the returns manipulated in favor of the republicans.

Latest from Maine.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

NEW YORK, September 18, 1 a. m.—The following was received last night from Augusta, Me., addressed to Chairman Jewell, of the republican national committee: We have complete returns, with the exception of a few distant plantations, and I give you a summary of the result. In the election of 1879 the republicans lacked 1,045 votes of a majority. This year we have made gains in twelve counties, held our own in two counties and in two others have made slight losses. Our net gain in the whole sixteen counties is reckoned at 1,300 as a minimum, with a possible maximum of 1,600, making Gov. Davis' re-election certain. It is no longer denied by his opponents. His majority over Plaisted will not vary much from 400. We have chosen three-quarters of the county officers, more than two-thirds of the state senate and a large majority of the house of representatives, giving us complete control of the state government in all its branches. Our only regret is the failure to regain the fourth and fifth congressional districts. We succeeded in reducing in each to about one-third of the fusion majority of two years ago, but the democratic alarm over the result in Vermont caused the application of arguments in both districts during last week, which we could not meet. JAMES G. BLAINE.

REPUBLICAN PLURALITY OF 2,000.

PORTLAND, Me., September 18, 3 a. m.—From official figures now at the state house, and estimating those not yet heard from the same as last year, gives Davis 2,114 plurality. The total vote will reach 144,900, which is the largest vote by 6,000 ever thrown in Maine.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

A Welcome Visitor.

Major Ben. C. Freeman, a journalist of twenty-six years experience, and a brilliant and affable gentleman, was in the city yesterday and favored THE BEE office with a call. Major Freeman, who began his newspaper career on the New York Times, has for the past five years owned and edited the Los Angelos Daily Star. He has also for three years past been at the head of the literary bureau of the Central and Southern Pacific railroads, in whose interest the present trip to the east is made. He is accompanied by his wife and daughter and came in from California last night in the directors' car of the Union Pacific, which conveyed President Hayes and party from Omaha to the coast. Major Freeman is well known to General King and other officers at Fort Omaha as well as to a host of military men and journalists throughout the entire country. He temporarily abandoned editorial work in 1862 to go to Nashville as private secretary to Andy Johnson, who was then appointed Military Governor of Tennessee. He was afterwards first provost marshal of Nashville. Since the close of the war he has served the government in various capacities, and in the performance of his duties has visited nearly every part of the world. He will always meet with a hearty welcome at THE BEE headquarters.

Why dose ourselves with nauseating medictnes, when a purely fruit cathartic will cure you at once—Hamburg Figs. Try them.

ATTENTION STOCK MEN!

Parties exhibiting stock at the fair will find feed of all kinds on sale at the northeast corner, inside the grounds, Welshans & Bro. 15-26

TONG YING SING.

A Chinese Mandarin Converses With a Bee Reporter

Concerning Various Topics of Interest to John and Jonathan.

On the train that came in from the Pacific coast yesterday afternoon was a very intelligent and highly educated Chinese dignitary, whose arrival in San Francisco, some two weeks ago, created a great deal of gossip in the California metropolis. A BEE reporter, who boarded the train on its way in, secured a pleasant and instructive interview, which substantially conveyed the following facts:

"My name is Tong Ying Sing," said the Chinese dignitary in very clear English, with a cockney accent. "I am manager of the Chinese Merchant Steatiship line, now plying between Canton, in China, and Honolulu. I am now bound for New York, where I expect to meet the Chinese Minister, with whom I desire to confer about our commercial treaty with the United States. This is my first visit to America. I have never before been abroad but have acquired a pretty general knowledge of your geography, history, and customs. It is our design to extend our steamship line to San Francisco for commercial business, but we cannot do so as long as the United States discriminates against us in its duties. They charge us one dollar extra per ton and the charge from China to Honolulu is only thirty cents per ton."

"I was interviewed in San Francisco by newspaper men but they have misrepresented my statements. It is absurd to suppose that it is our intention to take back all the Chinese from California in our steamers. They will stay there if their condition is better than in China. I know the people of this country find fault that the Chinese don't amalgamate with them, especially that they carry back the money they save in this country to China. How is it with your Europeans or Americans who do business in China? Don't they all go there to make money, and when they get rich don't they all go back to Europe or America? It is not reasonable to ask or expect that people, differing from you in their customs and especially in their religion, should amalgamate so easily with Americans. The great bulk of our people believe in the religion of Confucius. We can't understand the doctrines of Christianity, and don't take to them very readily. It is true there are a good many Roman Catholic converts in our country, but they are only like a drop in the ocean compared with our vast population. You have a fine agricultural section in this part of the country. We raise corn in China, too, but it does not grow so tall."

About this time the locomotive whistle announced our arrival in the Omaha depot and broke off the conversation abruptly. Tong Ying Sing is a portly, dignified looking Chinaman, considerably above the average Mongolian height. His dress denoted a man of the higher rank, his tunic being of woolen fabric resembling merino, and of a greenish color. His shoes, of course of a Chinese pattern, were of very fine material. His cue was hidden beneath a sort of skull cap, over which he wore a hat. His demeanor in general was that of a cultured gentleman, and he spoke English remarkably well.

Oakdale Jottings.

Correspondence of The Bee.

OAKDALE, Neb., September 15th, 1880.—Twenty-two hundred and fifty head of Texas cattle from ranches on the Niobrara river are at the yards at Oakdale for shipment.

Grading on the S. C. & P. R. R. has been commenced above Neligh, and they will no doubt run to O'Neil this fall. Sam Totch, who has been employed by the railroad company to buy the rights of way, is very busy with the commissioners appraising land on the line.

A new town is about to be started at the mouth of Clear Water creek, the railroad company having purchased F. M. Snider's farm for that purpose.

Oakdale will double her population this fall. Her new bank is now running under the management of Roods & Cowdry of Lincoln. Heck & Hurford turned out 300,000 brick from their kiln this summer. A commodious three-story brick hotel 40x60 is shortly to be erected by J. N. Taylor.

A large crop of corn will be harvested in this county this fall; 130 carloads of cattle will leave Oakdale for Chicago this week; 17 new new buildings have been erected in this town during the past two months; a law school and rash factory are under way; our streets are lined with covered wagons daily. The M. E. church society have the lumber on the ground for a building 40x75 feet; the school house is being refitted to accommodate the primary department. T. K.

DOMESTIC DOINGS.

Devilish Deeds of an Unhuman Dad in Cass County, Iowa.

A Variety of Items from Various Places.

Carry the News to Hades.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

ATLANTIC CITY, IOWA, Sept. 17.—Freeman Carry, a farmer in Franklin township, Cass county, was before the grand jury yesterday charged by a neighbor, Pratt, with having committed incest with his daughter, Armanda, 19 years of age. Eighteen months ago a female child was born, still living. At the time of the birth she confessed to her mother. The father then promised to forego his wickedness. A few days ago when Mrs. Carry was absent, he passed the night in the daughters room and by threats and force again accomplished his purpose. In default of $500 bail he is in jail.

Yellow Fever in Louisiana.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, September 17, 4 p. m.—Yellow fever of a mild type is reported as having broken out in the neighborhood of the quarantine station, seventy-five miles below this point. The Washington board of health have received no official notification of the fact and charge that the news is being withheld in order not o injure New Orleans trade.

Minnesota Earthquake.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CHICAGO, September 17, 4 p. m.—A special from Red Wing, Minn., says that a slight shock of earthquake occurred there to-day. It was heard and felt in different parts of the city, and is described as a waving motion which rang door bells and shook dishes in the cupboards.

Columbus Items.

Correspondence of the Bee.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 15, 1880.—Notwithstanding the reports of poor crops hereabouts, there is considerable grain finding its way to our market. Buildings are not going up as fast as last season, but those that are now being erected are more substantial. Messrs. Whitmoyer & Post's and Mitchell's brick block on Nebraska Avenue, has just been completed and is an ornament to our place. Mr. Whitmoyer's residence is nearly ready for occupancy; it is among the finest in the town.

Mr. George Sweet, one of our popular young men, has furnished amusement for the children of mirth by giving social dances at the Sons of Temperance hall every two weeks; which, having been so successful, has induced Mr. Sweet to make arrangements for their continuance all winter.

The marriage of Mr. Y. T. Price and Miss Josie Goodale is the event of the week. Both parties stand high in our social circles, and the wedding at the Episcopal church and reception at the house of the bride's parents to-day were grand affairs. The presents were numerous and costly. May their future be sunshine, is the wish of the young couple's many friends here and elsewhere.

It is asserted that one of our young professional men, who has recently located among us, is about to step off.

Yes, another attorney here has directed his attention to Shell creek. As far as known matters have not crystalized yet. A military man has also laid siege to the same citadel. Our young friend says, "Tell it not in Gath; publish it not in the streets of Askelon," and so we won't.

The republican senatorial convention for the Fourteenth district meets here on the 18th inst. It is agreed that Platte county is entitled to the nomination. M. K. Turner, Byron Millett and A. M. Post have been mentioned as candidates. It is understood that Mr. Turner is to withdraw from the contest and Mr. Millett will make an effort to get the nomination for representative, and that leaves the field to Mr. Post.

In conclusion, I would say that the stand THE BEE has taken in reference to railroad monopolies, is appreciated by all classes in those parts who do not wear the brass collar. When our county voted $100,000 in bonds to the new railroad from the south, we were promised better rates on shipments and merchandise, but freights had only increased, and we want a remedy and must have it. C. W.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, }
OMAHA, Sept. 15th, 1880. }

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until Tuesday evening, Sept. 21st, at 8 o'clock p. m., for furnishing to the city of Omaha, to be delivered to the sewer contractors, all the wrought iron and iron castings necessary to be used in the construction of sewer in sewer district No. 1 now in course of construction. Bids shall also include the price of vitrefied pipe and other pipe required. Specifications may be seen at the office of the city engineer. Said bids shall specify in detail the price of each article and quality of the same, proposed to be furnished, and shall be addressed to the undersigned.

J. F. McCARTHEY,
16-6t City Clerk.

The Bonanza for Book-Agents is selling our two splendidly illustrated books, LIFE OF GEN. HANCOCK written by his life-long friend, HON. J. W. FORNEY, (author of national fame), highly endorsed by GEN. HANCOCK, the party leaders, and PRESS; also LIFE OF GEN. GARFIELD by his comrade-in-arms and personal friend, GEN. J. S. BRISBIN (an author of wide celebrity), also strongly endorsed. BOTH OFFICIAL, immensely popular, selling OVER 10,000 A WEEK!! Agents making $10 a day! Outfits 50c. each. For best BOOKS and terms, address QUICK, THOS. PROTHERO, Kansas City, Mo. s8-w7t

CHICAGO MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The Pioneer in the Graded System, and also in 3 years' course of Instruction adopted by American Medical College Association, begins its next Session Sept. 25th. Physiological Laboratory established. ANATOMICAL MATERIAL IN UNLIMITED ABUNDANCE. Seats numbered, and secured in order of application. Professors' Fees, $75. Practitioners Course through April, Fee $30. For Announcement or information, address Dr. J. H. HOLLISTER, 70 Monroe St., Chicago. sept-D7-4w1t

AGENTS WANTED to sell Dr. CHASE'S 2000 RECIPE BOOK. Sells at Sight. You double your money. Address Dr. Chase's Printing House, Ann Arbor, Mich. ag25w

EDHOLM & ERICKSON

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturing

JEWELERS,

—LARGEST STOCK OF—

Gold and Silver Watches and Jewelry in the City.

Come and See Our Stock as We Will Be Pleased to Show Goods.

EDHOLM & ERICKSON,
15th & Dodge, Opposite Postoffice.

CLIFFORD'S FEBRIFUGE OR FEVER AND AGUE CURE.

ERADICATES ALL MALARIAL DISEASES from the SYSTEM.
J. C. RICHARDSON, Prop.,
ST. LOUIS.

ELGUTTER'S GREAT CLOSING SALE!

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS.

Good Until the 1st of October.

Having secured the most elegant and commodious building in the city of Omaha,

POPPLETON'S NEW BLOCK,
Cor. 10th and Farnham,

And wishing to lay in an entirely new and immense stock of goods for wholesale and retail trade,

WE OFFER PREPARATORY TO MOVING our entire mammoth Stock of

CLOTHING,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,
TRUNKS AND VALISES,
&C., &C.,

AT PRICES THAT HAVE NEVER BEEN EQUALLED.

We mean just what we say, and invite everybody to call at our present place of business,

No. 1214 Farnham, between 12th and 13th Sts.,

And satisfy themselves. The Goods must be sold for Cash. They will be marked in plain figures. The prices will be absolutely at Cost. No deviations will be made.

This unparalelled offer is open only until October 1st, when we shall occupy the finest quarters in the city.

WE OFFER:

Jeans Pants—65c, 75c, to $2 00.
Cottonade Pants—85c, $1 50.
All-Wool Pants—$3 00, to $5 00.
Heavy California Pants—$3 75, to $7 00.
Children Suits—$2 00 and upwards
Youths' " —$4 75 and upwards.
Mens' " —$3 50, to $20 00.
Overalls—45c, 50c, 55c, 75c.
" Heavy California—$1 00, $1 15.

Socks, per doz.—30c and upwards.
Undershirts and Drawers—25c and upwards.
Fancy Dress Shirts—45c, 50c, 60c, $1 25.
White " —50c, $1 00.
Blue Flannel " —85c, $1 00 to $2 50.
All-Wool " —75c to $2 00.
Working " —20c and upwards.
Men's Suspenders—20c, 15c, 35c, and upwards.

HATS, CAPS, CLOVES, TRUNKS, VALISES, CALIFORNIA BLANKETS, &C., &C.