FOURTEENTH YEAR.

BLUNDERING DEMOCRACY.

The Indianapolis Sentinel seems to Have Got the Party In a Fix.

Leaving Them Between the Devil and the Deep Sea.

If They Do Not Sustain the Sentinel, They Loose Jts Support.

And a Support of Its Charges Will Injure Their Chances.

Logan The Receipt of a Warm Greeting at Jamestown, N. Y.

Political Notes From Various Points-

Illinois Anti-Monopolists-Etc.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. Indianapolis, August 18.—The ousrageon action of the Sentinel, of this city, in giving publicity to the vile charges against the character of Blaine's wife and the prompt action of Blaine in calling the management to account therefor, has got the democratic party in this state into a peck of trouble. The editor made the charges without consulting any of the party leaders, and the result is to put them in a very deep hole. In fact they are

"batween the devil and the deep sea." To REPUDIATE THE SENTINEL would be to lop off one of the most effective aids of the party during the campaign; to endorse it in the tace of Blaine's suit, and of editoral expressions by the leading democratic papers repudiating the whole thing, would give the republicans the bestkind of text to lampoon them. The result is, that McDonald hastens back from West Virginia, where he expected to spend the summer in watching the movements of the opposition, and Hen-dricks takes a fast train home from the east, where he expected to radiate all the

WISDOM CONCENTRATED IN THE TAIL of the old ticket till within a couple of weeks of election day.

Heads at the Hoosier democratic head-quarters will be laid very close together for the next few days for the purpose of formulating some means of getting out of the scrape. McDonald gives it out cold that he is opposed to personal abuse in the campaign, that the Sentinel's attack was disgraceful and should not have been made, even if true; that it puts the party in a very emberassing position, and that as far as he can see the only thing is to

BACK SQUARELY OUT and applogize. Most of the leaders, however, while not caring to stand squarely behind the Sentinel, are opposed, to doing the honorable thing, and hope to effect a compromise of some sort which will resemble the democratic tariff plank, reading one way as a disclaimer and another way as a reiteration of the charge. and shother way as a reiteration of the charge. Its rather hoping against hope, however, that a man of Blaine's make up, when he has his opponent on the hip will let up on him until he cries "enough" sufficiently loud enough for everybody to hear. It's not to be expected that

MIDONALD in view of the way he was treated by Hendricks at the demogratic convention, will be Presto very enthusiastic. In fact there are evidences Bailey that he and his friend Thonry Watterson, in interview and in editorial in the Courier Journal to-day, repudiate the story, saying he had is investigated lifteen years ago and found it utterly unworthy of credence.

Logan on His Tour.

CHAUTAUQUA, August 18 .- About fifty of the leading republicans of Jamestowa arrived here this morning to escort Senator Logan to the city on his way to Chicago via Cory, Meadville and Marion. In passing through the outlet the party met a steamer crowded with pacsengers who cheered General Logan. At Jamestown dock he was met by a post of the G. A. R. and cordially welcomed. The party drove to the hotel through streets packed with people. General Fenton delivered an address of welcome. Logan responded briefly. There was great applause and waving of hats and handkerchiefs at the close of his speech. The demonstration was spontaneous and unportisan. About one thousand persons participated,

Blaine and Logan Club at Sutton, Special Dispatch to the Omaha Ben.

Surron, Neb., August 18.-A Blaine and Logan club one hundred strong, was organized here to-night, with F. M. Brown as presi dent, P. E. Walton as secretary, R. M. Thompson treasurer. The "big four" Blaine and Logan g ee club will be a prominent featall our meetings. Cleveland men are

Illinois Anti-Monopolists.

BLOOMINGTON, August 18.—The state convention of the anti-monopoly labor party wil assemble here to morrow. A few delegates are already here. The county and districattended. Joshua Sells was nominated for the

SUMMER SPORTS.

The Horse Against the Wheel.

Chicago, August 18.—The five days con-test of speed and endurance between Louis Armaindo, the lady champion, and John S Prince, champion bicyclists, against Charles M. Anderson, a horseback rider, began at the base ball park in this city at 11 o'clock this forenoon. The bicyclists met and defeated Anderson in a similar match at San Francisco ast April by a short distance. The condi-tions of the match are that Anderson shall ride fitteen horses against the combined score of the bicyclists, the latter to ride alternately very half hour for twelve hours. The score at one o clock was Anderson thirty-four miles, Armando and Prince thirty miles. The score at the end of the first day was: Blcycles, 107 miles; horses, 164.

Sprinter's Race.

Physician, August 18.—The international sprinters tournament at the Exposition park this afternoon attracted a crowd of nearly 3000. Notwith-tanging the oppressive heat,

races were hotly contested and very exci ng. Betting was heavy.
The one hun-fred yards heats best two ree for a purse of \$600 James Quirk of cantford, Ont., took the first heat, and F.

W. Stone, of New York, the last two. Best time 10 seconds.

Free for all—one hundred and twenty-five yards—M. K. Kottle of Kansas City won in two straight heats; W. J. Johnson, New York, second; time of both heats 12) seconds.

He Details The Inconsistencies of

Philadelenia, August 18.—The Philadelephia cricket team from England arrived home to-day. No public reception was tendered to them. In September the team will play a picked Canadian and English eleven, and in October a public dinner will be tendered the members at Union League club.

The Turf.

SARATOGA BACKS. SARATOJA, August 18.—Five furlongs—two-year-old—non-winners—Hart won, Reed 2d, Leonidas 3d; time, 1-03h,
Mile and a half purse—Nettle won, Stanhope 2d, Easter 3d; time, 2-40h,
Mile purse—three-year-olds—Woodard won,
Vieton 2d, Nitot 3d; time, 1-44,
Three-quarters mile—Jocose won, Disturbance;2d, Northama 3d; time, 1:164.

CHICAGO BACES. Chicago, August 18.—Mile and an eighth— Ella Rawett won, Idle Part 2d, Harpson &p;

thme, 1:58%.
Three-fourth mile heats—Alilee won; bes time, 1:14?. Owners hadicap—Mile and a sixteentb— Bozsoam won, Virgie Hearne 24, Reroke 3d; time, 1:50.

Three-quarter mile sweepstake—McBow ling won, Bell Boy 2d, Hatef 3d; time, 1:16].

BIGHTON BEACH RACES.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACES,

BRIGHTON BEACH, August 18.—Five furlongs—non-winners—Medusa won; Edwin A,
2d; Hostage 3d; time 1:034,

Five turlongs—non-winners—Electrifier
won; Columbia 2d; Liva Oak 3d; time 1:05,

Mile—non-winners, selling allowances—Edwin A, won; Fox 2d, Jersey Maid 1d; time
1:45.

1;45. Dwyer stakes—mile and furlong—selling allowances—King Tom won; Ligan 2d; Euos 3d; time 1:58\$\rightarrow{a}\$. Mile rad a quarter—all ages—Tom Martin won; Ten Strike 2d; Tilford 3d; time 2:10\$\rightarrow{b}\$. Three quarters mile—maidens of all ages—Casino won; Jarret's Pride 2d; Perilous 3d;

Base Ball.

At Boston-(Unions) Bostons, 2; Balti-At Pittsburg-Allegheney, 1; Metropoli-

tan. 0. At Toledo—Toledo, 10; Columbus, 4. At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; Philadelphis, At Washington - (Unions) Nationals, 3 Vashinton 4.
At New York—New York, 5; Chicago, 3.

Dog Fight.

Long Island City, August 18.—A deg ght between the imported English brindle. hight between the imported English brindle, Jim, property of an English nobleman, backed by Beston and English sportsmen, and a brindle from Philadelphia, for \$2,500 and gate money, took place this afternoon. The Phila-delphia dog won, killing his antagonist after two hours of hard fighting.

The Rifle.

LEAVENWORTH, August 18.—At the last day of the department rifle contest, the wind was strong and the shooting indifferent. The fol-lowing are the scores of the team of 12, and 2

Clark, private, 89; Thompson, captain, 87 Day, lieutemant, 86; Crow, corporal, 85; Gifford, private, 84; Hubbard, sargeant, 84; Garrett, sergeant, 83; McNabb, corporal, 83; Prestov, private, 83; Tabler, sergeant, 82; Bailey, sergeant, 82; Irwine, captain, 82; Deehal, private, 81; Still, private, 81.

Murdered by Robbers,

Chicago, August 18.—The Daily News Malton, Ill., special says. Nicholas Hubbard, a farmer, living ten miles northeast of this city, was shot and killed in his own dooryard last night on returning home from a camp meeting. The neighbors heard his cries for help, and on going to Hubrard he was found dead with a ballet wound in his head. Two dogs were standing guard over his body. Sus picion is attached to Thomas Chapman, wh had been in his employ for several weeks, he having been seen in the vicinity a short time previous and kas since disappeared. In the the house several values filled with valuables were discovered, making it certain that the nurder was committed for the purpose of rob-bery. The diseased was a bachelor, and wealthy. Armed parities are in search of Chapman, and threats of lynching are made.

An Over-Officious Chief of Police. Pitrishum, August 18.—Mr. Schamberg, Austro-Hungarian consul in this city, this norming hoisted a small Austrian flag over the loor of the consulate, in honor of the fifty, ourth birthday of the emperor of Austria. Chief of Police Brown, who has been making a vigorous fight against swinging signs and street obstructions, immediately ordered it taken down. Schamberg refused to comply with his order, and Brown has entered a suit to compell its enforcement. Schamberg claim the order is a direct violation of the treaty be tween the United States and Austria, which states explicitly that consuls can holst a flag

The lowa City Row.

ver the main entrance of the consulate in an

Iowa City, August 18,-An immense mas neeting of citizens was held in this city yes terday and last night, at which the riotou proceedings of last Wednesday was con embed and an organization effected to assis n preserving order and enforcing the laws There has not been the least disturbance in this city since the outbreak of last Wednesda and reports about the city being in the hand of a mob have been grossly exagerated. There will be no more outbreaks bere and the cases against the adeged ring leaders of the mob will be pushed to the end.

The Prohibition Muddle,

BUBLINGTON, August 18.—W. E. Blake attorney for the law and order league, who withdrew the prosecution of two saloon keepers upon payment of \$250 from one and \$50 from another to the league, and who was arrested on the charge of compounding an arrested on the charge of compounding as offense, was turned over to the grand jury by Justice Fleming to-day.

A Home Tragedy.

Tostas, Neb., August 18. Wiley Farris

BEN BUTLER'S BULLETIN.

An Address from Benjamin to all

Both the Old Parties.

And Tells How His Measures Were Repudiated at Chicago.

A Declaration of the Principals Which He Will Advocate.

The Monopoly Element Meets a Scathing Fire at His Hands.

Of Course He Accepts the Nominat ion, and Will Run for the Presidency.

Boston, August 18.—General Butler's ac ceptance; or, as it might be more properly termed, his manifesto, has been given to the public. In it he says: To my Constituents:-In compliance with

oft repeated inquiries, I hasten to give acecount of my stewardship of the political interests with which I was charged. They were in

1. Hostility to all monopolies in commerce, udustries, and lands. 2. The preservation of the national tender

rrency of the people, constitutionally issued y congresss.

3. The needs of all men and women wh abor to be protected against the encroach-nents of those who consume without produc-

4. The necessity for reform and correction of abuses in government, so that its pressure on the people would be made as light as possi-ble, its administration effective, to guard the rights of American citizens at home and abroad, and to make public servants, individ-

abroad, and to make public servants, individ-ual or incorporate, subservant to the use and will of the people only.

These latter were specially confided to me by the democratic masses of Massachusetts.
They were to be presented to the national democratic convention for its acceptance and adoption as the axioms of democratic rule as practised by our fathers.

SNUBBED BY THE CONVENTION. I had intended that if these great principle f government, by the people and for the cople only, had been cordially received, and conestly adopted by that convention, to have permitted my name to be presented for the suffrage of the people as chief executive, in which case I should have been bound by its action to support both its platform and nom-

t if it was a deer and miss it if it was a calf.

FULL CONSIDERATION NOT PERMITTED. Through the courtesy of the chairman of the mmittee, and by personal interession, I of sined the boon of thirty minutes to present and discuss a charter of the people's rights at an hour crowding on midnight, but before could be printed and laid before the conver ion, and with the refusal of the convention to adjourn until morning before a vote was taken tion them. So eazer were the members to t at their work of presidential nomination And such a convention has been called eliberative body!

It is true, that it spent days upon the uni ule, which required a man's vote to be cast against his conscience and judgment, in spite his protest by others, and days in trying t settle the internal dissensions of the machin politics of a single state; but it could give hirty minutes only to the discussion of prin ciples for the government of the nation. I therefore could substantially present but our plank, the most important of all, the protec-tion of the American laborer and producer. which was voted down in the convention by

ote of 712½ to 97½.

I felt it but right to warn the convention owever unimportant such a warning migh eem, of the course of my duty if such a vote seem, of the course of my duty if such a vote was passed against the workingmen and wom-en of the country. The notice was in this emphatic language, "If you refuse to stand by the workingmen, God help you, I cannot," Mr. Watterson of Kentucky, who followed me, took warning, saying the party would look to God for help, but the scripture saith, the prayer of the wicked availeth not. AN EXPLICIT PLATFORM DEMANDED.

The country has had no experience early a quarter of a century of what the emocracy would do if they had the power, o that the people are obliged to require the nest explicit pledges from them of intended action, before we can put the government in their hands. But the farmer and the laboring man do know that a democratic house of representatives has just appropriated more money raised by taxation than any other house of representatives has ever appropriated in time of peace. We also know that the democratic majority would have made a free-trade tariff, ontaining all the odious features of the presnt war tariff, so far as regards its monstron

Who does not know that the very fear of has shown by its platform. he action of the democracy in congress has so paralyzed. American enterprise and business, that mills are everywhere closing, mines show ip, furnaces blown out, and every kind of em-ployment so curtailed that the mechanic and corkingmen are not earning enough to su ort life in comfort. Can the people trust emocracy with power, upon a deceptive plat-

form? WE KNOW THE REPUBLICANS. The country has had experience in republi can party rule twenty-five years, and know its results. We therefore have no need to look at its platform, for "by their fruits ye shall

Their democracy dealt only with the clear,

white man. The democracy of the republican party dealt with the black man, and aimed to give him freedom and equal rights. For that purpose and that alone, was that party formed by

OMAHA, NEB., TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1884.

It was the radical party, at radical that the aristocratic part of the whig party merged themselves in the democracy and are found with the democracy of to-day largely guiding its counsels in the manner we have such.

THE PARTY OF MONOPOLISTS, The necessity for money to carry on the war drew all the bankers and capitalists into the republican party. The immense fortunes, the republican party. The immense fortules, almost necessarily growing out of the vast expenditures of the war, fell into the hands of men who attached themselves to the party that fed them, as the from is attracted by the magnet, and monopolized industries and enterprises.

The necessity to bind together the eastern

The necessity to bind together the eastern and western shores of the republic by methods of quick transportation, giving reason for immense subsidies, granted to make three systems of railroads across the continent with all their branches and feeders, created wealth in corporations and individuals, to a degree before unbeard of, in this or any other combefore unheard of, in this or any other country, and bosught all those interests substantially into the republican party. And if any stayed in the democratic party, they were in confederation with the same class.

Thus it will readily be seen, and he who runs may read, that the republican party is the party of the monopoly, of corporate interests in every form of industry, and every department of business and finance.

The anti-monopolists can expect nothing from the republican party.

from the republican party. THEY ONLY PROTECT CAPITAL. True, it has in all its tariff legislation claim

ed to protect and cherish American labs, r but atways only as an adjunct to American capi-tal. Capital chafing under even a partially fair division of its great profits with labor, has sought to relieve itself from this scant measure of justice even, by the importation of foreign labor.

Why have they done this? Because these imported laborers can, and for a time do, live on weat would starve the American working

men.

In addition to this imported cheap labor, and the use of convict labor at a nominal price wherever it could be had, thereby debasing and lowering the high standard of American labor, the perfection of machinery, by which so great a share of production is effected has so be sensed muscular effort in laected, has so lessened muscular effort in la or that capitalists have been enabled to util ize the labor of women and children to a very large extent to do that work which men for-merly did. Thus the workingman's wife and

sisters are made the instruments of lowering his own rate of wages. LABOR HAS NO HOPE, The republican party has granted subsidies The republican party has granted subsidies to railroads and steamships, creeted many and expensive public buildings, spent many millions in opening the mouth of the Mississippi and levesing its banks, and many millions in improving rivers and harbors. These grants amount to a sum equal to half the national debt. Without criticising the propriety of these grants, although some of them are open to criticism, yet these are all aids to the capitalist and land owner.

Point me to one grantor act in aid of the

Point me to one grant or act in aid of the orkingman. I do not forget the eight-hour law for government laborers and mechanics but there never has been honesty and power enough in republican administration to en orce that law.

When in congress I introduced a bill and

its rights, and claimed to protect the laborer f the north in his wages. I call the attention of such men to the fathat that party has failed to do either. Laboring men are out of employment and starving, after a quarter of a cen ury of republican rule. Nay, more! It is well known in Massachusets and Rhode Island, and how far in other parts of the north I leave the good and just minded of these localities to speak, (capital has coerced the votes of the laboring men to its own pur-

poses by threats, intimidation, and in some cases werse means. The negro of the south, also, cannot go to the ballot box for fear of the shot gun, and if he does the ballot box stuffer puts in two votes to nutralize hig one REPUBLICAN LEGISLATION ON FINANCE. In the matter of finance there is nothing to tope from the republican party, any mor han from the democratic party. The bank ian from the democratic party, is and capitalists of both parties uniting to-ether have controlled for twenty years the ther have controlled for twenty. And the financial legislation of the nation. And the result: What have we just seen? With mon-oy enough in the country for all its wants;

with no substantial drain from abroad; with an accumulation of wealth such as the world ver has seen; with a crop of corn and wheat most untouched, and another one about to se garnered; with other products in proportion et, because of our financial system, in every lass of business, embarrasuments and failure to an unheard of extent, with banks lockin their money in millions upon millions, and owing their customers, who by our financial ystem have been made dependent upon them, o be ruined; the producing laborer goes about the street unemployed; and the farmer's wheat, which with our fathers was a measure f value, is a drug in the market; and that which he raises to day, produced by the sweat of his face, is without profit to his industry

Mr. Butler adds in a note that he has issued his address at an earlier day than he intended, at the desire of his friends, and against his wn judgment, as he thinks the campaign on he part of his party should be short, sharp and decisive; and fusthermore be had hoped to have the advantage of a distinct statement principles by the democratic candidate the presidency, and ascertained from his own declarations whether recanting some of his public opinions he might not show himself better than the official actions of his party

Yellow Fever.

KEY WEST, August 18.-Ensign Cape leart, sick with the yellow fever, is slightly improved. To morrow the final result of his The principal provision he made was the attack will be determined. No other case, money sufficient to paythe floating debt should with even the shirhest suspicion of being velo with even the slighest suspicion of being yellow fever, is known on the island.

Drouth in Southern Ohio,

CINCINNATI. Ohio, August 18,-The con tinuous dry weather for the second time thi who has been separated from his wife, went to her boarding place to-day, called her out and deliberately shot her through the head, then himself in the temple. Both died inummer has threatened a great injury to th

A QUIET DAY ON 'CHANCE.

A Very Light Business Transacted In Wheat and Pork.

Only a Moderate Demand for Corn and Lard.

An Increase in Cattle Receipts Over Last Week.

The General State of the Chicago

Grain and Cattle Market,

pecial Dispatch to Tue fire, Cuicago, Angust 18.—The day has been me of the quietest in many months on 'change.

WHEAT. In wheat a light business was transacted and the market during most of the session uled dull. The feeling early was steady, fluctuations being confined to a narrow range, though prices touched a low point. The market opened a shade lower and fluctuated show that 5t per cent of the yield is over by the expectation of large receipts, declined to a point to below that of Saturday, There ppeared to be no great desire to sell, and with moderate buying the prices advaced \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ under Saturday. On the afternoon board no change in prices occured. September closing at 78½; October 60; November 81½.

There was moderate trading in corn within a lower range of prices. Shippers bought mod-erately and at times there was a speculative demand. The market opened easier, selling off quickly at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$c: rallied \$\frac{1}{2}\$c: declined \$\frac{1}{2}\$c; fluctuated, and closed unchanged to \$\frac{1}{2}\$c under Saturday. On the afternoon board a rally of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ occurred, August closing at 51\$\frac{1}{2}\$, September at 50\$\frac{1}{2}\$, October at \$40\$\frac{1}{2}\$, November at

ruled quiet but steady, with cash and August a shade lower. The latest quotations were: 24\for September, 25\for September, 25\for for October.

ruled dull but firm, closing at 21 00 for Aug ust, 21 50 to 22 00 for September, 20 50 t 21 00 for October, 13 60 for year.

ruled lower but fairly active, closing at 7 60 for September and 7.70 for October.

was familiar. Stewart Melivaine said that the content of the plank that the content of the plank that the content of the appear to say what mine said, and yet not say it, and appear to say to the contrary and yet not say it, and appear to say to the contrary and yet not say it, and appear to say to the contrary and yet not say it, it was a deer and miss it if it was a calf."

When in congress I introduced a bill and advocated it as well as I could that congress and advocated it as well as I could that congress and the congress of the plank that congress of the protection of the working-man were rejected, and especially his tariff plank. Speaking of the plank that the content of the season. Good natives were scarce, and sold fully as well as on Saturday, the best of the season. Good natives were scarce, and sold fully as well as on Saturday, the best of the season. Good natives were scarce, and sold fully as well as on Saturday, the best of the public lands in the west and make homes for themselves against the Indians and thus dispense with the cost of the escape of the public lands in the west and make homes for themselves, and as communities be able to protect themselves against the Indians and thus dispense with the cost of the quality. Second class natives and grassy stock sold 19 to 20e lower, as they had to compete with good westerns, many droves of which were much better than the native grassers. Stockers are scarce and selling at high figures. There was a fair number of stock calves on sale were from Myoning and Montana, and anong them were some of the help of the best quality ever marketed for so early in the best quality ever marketed for so early in the best quality ever marketed for so early in the best quality ever marketed for so early in the best quality. Stewart Melivaine said that the best and sold fully as well as on Saturday, the best dring of 75, and from that down, according to the season. Good natives were scarce, and sold fully as well as on Saturday, the best dring of 75, and from that do

prices than they paid in the morning

Sr. Louis, August 18.—A special to the Post Dispatch from St. Joe, Missouri, says that at 10 o'clock a. m., eight persons broke out of the county jail here, escaping through the sower pipe of the closet. One was captured. The others are still at large.

RAILROAD MATTERS,

Sr. Louis, August 18.—Jas. F. Joy, the newly-elected president of the Wabash rail-road here, is in close consultation with General Manager Talmage. Other officials Other officials :

Receipts in Hogs Heavy With

Prospect for a Drop In Prices.

LARD

the corresponding time last week. At least 5,600 of the 3,000 on sale were from Wyoming

15,000 against 14,715 last Monday. The market opened quiet with prices about the same as on Saturday, and speculators leading the buyers, regulars holding off at the first. Sales showed little or no variation from Saturday, but toward noon when speculators found they could not unload on packers except at lower values dropped 5 to 10c. and the market closed weak at a decline, with a large number un old. Sales were at 5.75 to 6.65 for light, and 35.00 to 6.65 for heavy. The chances are that hould the receipts continue as heavy as last week, prices will go considerably lower. For a few weeks past there has been a fair margin for packers, but the advance in hogs has cut that margin down, hence a possibility of fallng off on the demand.

Another Jail Delivery.

The Eric.

New York, August 18, The directors of the New York, Lake Erie & Western rail oad were in session three hours this after learned that President Hugh J. Jewitt has formally tendered his resignation, and de clared that under no consideration would be petinue to hold the position of president. He had worked very hard and preferred that some one clse would take hold of the management. The office was tendered to John King, jr., who accepted it, according to the statement of W. W. McFarland, counsel for the company. One of the directors, however, afterward stated that King had not yet accepted the of-fice formerally. There had been a long dis-cussion at the meeting in which the affairs of the company had been thoroughly discuss
A committee consisting of R. S. Gray,
H. Schiff and Jacob Lauber, were appoint
to confer with King in regard to his acce ance, and the understanding was that King would assume the position of assistant presi-dent of the company until the next annua meeting, when he would be elected president with full powers. It was said that King has been informally asked, and has algorited his willingness to do so under certain conditions guaranteed by the English stockholders. The committe will confer with King without delay and report to the board of directors this week Another director confirmed the statement that the presidency of Mr. King was practically

Railroad Mogule.

are abroad, but the special reason of his visit

are alread, but the special reason of his visit has not transpired.

A dispatch from Karsas City says: F. F. Oakes, vice-present and general manager of the Northern Pacific, is there after making a tour of inspection over the entire Union Pacific system. It is reported here that this is but preparatory to his acceptance of the general managership of the Union Pacific.

The U. P. Management,

Boston, August 18.—Mr. Calloway, assist at to President Adams, of the Union Pacifi ant to President Adams, of the Union Pacific railway, on being questioned in regard to the western rumor that the general management of the system had been tendered to and accepted by Mr. Oakes, said that so far as his knowledge went and he would be likely to know. General Manager Oakes authorizes the unequivocal denial of rumors concerning his accepting the position of general manager of the Union Pacific system. He says there is nothing in it whatever.

The Wabash.

Sr. Louis, August 18.—J. F. Joy, president of the Wabash railroad, left to-night for Detroit. The object of his visit here was to confor with the general manager, Talmage, and make himself fully acquainted with the condition of the road, and its practical operation, so as to enable him to give the English bondholders complete information on the subject when he visits Landon. when he visits London.

MARK LANE EXPRESS.

WERKLY REVIEW OF THE ENGLISH GRAIN TRADE LONDON, August 18 .- The Mark Lane Excress says; The weather was unaltered. A large proportion of the grain has been harvested with the best results. Wheat returns average, 30 per cent is average, and 14 per cent under average. Other crops are slightly ally, and was jealous of his wife and, if under the average.

The Soldier's Home Investigation.

Milwauker, August 18.—The congressional committee continued their investigation of the Soldier's Home to-day. Private Moulton told Soldier's Home to-day. Private Moulton told a story of his being consigned to the county for September and 7.70 for October.

CATULE.

The estimated receipts for the day were 8000, against 3833 last Monday, showing an 1000 last work and successful the corresponding time last work. At least the corresponding time last work and successful the corresponding time last work. At least the corresponding time last work and successful the corresponding time last work. At least the corresponding time last work and the tragedy enacted last evening. Coroner F. E. Root has been sent for and an inquest will be held to-day.

A terrible murder and suicide was committed and the tragedy enacted last evening. ton in the statement of his case with which he and Montana, and among them were some of the best-quality ever marketed for so early in Montan was sent to the guard house for

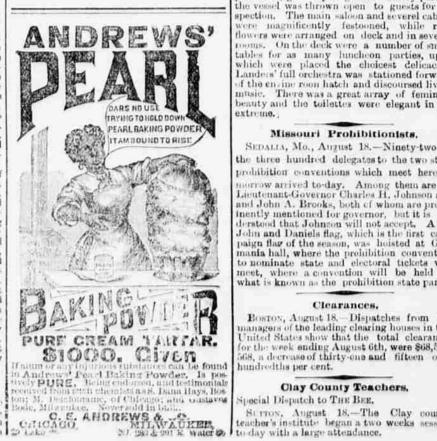
to be an uninfected place, the collector of port here informed the local board of health that there was nothing to show from what points the rugs had been collected, and inquired if it was afe to allow the vessel to be unloaded. The and directed the collector to hold the ve antil the source of shipment of the rags could be ascertained.

Virginan Harmony,

RICHMOND, Va., August 18.—The com of coalition of members of the legislature are in consultation to night with General Mahon and some leaders of the party canvassing the question of harmony between Mahone and the straight out republicans, by coming to some understand in relation to the electoral ticket. hours, and is likely to continue some time

The Weather To-day.

Washington, August 18.—For the Upper Mississippi, generally fair. In the southern portion local showers, partly cloudy. In the northern portion southerly winds. Stationary temperature in the southern portion, slight fall in the northern portion. For the Missouri valley, generally fair; variable winds, gener-ally southerly. Nearly stationary tempera-



TRACEDY AT TOBIAS.

Jealous Husband Shoots His Wife Last Evening.

After Which He Discharges The Revolver at His Own Head.

Both Parties Die, The Husband Almost Instantaneously.

Details of the ' bible Affair and It & uses.

me to the List of or the Day,

Special Dispatel A HE BEE.
Lincoln, Net gust 19. igust 19, 2:40 A. M.-A. fournal special Friendville, says; About year ago there came to this village a young man named W. W. Ferris, accompanied by his wife. Ferris engaged in blacksmithing at Holland's shop, and both boarded at the Commercial hotel. When Tobias was platted Ferris, aided by some friends here, starte 1 a blacksmith shop at that place and moved his family there. Ferris took to drink occasionthe wheat trade is nominal. Now English wheat declined two shillings during the week. The price of wheat ranges 10s and flour 5s lower than in 1883. New grain is finity, owing to the excessive heat. Sales of English wheat the past week were 27,528 quarters at 3½s 2d, against 41,799 quarters at 3½s 2d, against 41,799 quarters at 3½s 10d the corresponding period last year. Foreign wheat at London is demoralized, both for the present and prespectives trades. Arrivals of cargoes off the coast are numbered at sixteen. Four cargoes were sold, four withdrawn, eight remained and twenty are due.

Forward values are nominal at a large decline. Flour is neglected, and 6d to 1s cheaper.

Barley is neglected, only a few samples being offered.

Oats are dull, and maize quiet, with large arrivals and prices unchanged.

The Soldier's Home Investigation. stories were true, not without cause. Matters

> and sought to drown his troubles in drink, which terminated in the tragedy enacted last A terrifle mirder and succide was committed here last night about 9 o'clock. Mr. Wiley Ferris, who has been separated from his wife, drove into town a little before 9, and, having found where his wife was boarding, called her out into the street and then deliberately and fatally shot her in the forehead and afterwards shot himself in the left temple, death being instantaneous. Mrs. Ferris lingueed for about an hour when she

died. Drs. Butterfield and Carter were promptly at the scene of the tragedy but were powerless to render any assistance as the wound was mortal. JIMMY AND HIS BOAT.

James Gordon Bennett Receives the Public on His Yacht.

NEWPORT, R. I., August 18-What Comnodore James Gordon Bennett when writing to his friends was pleased to call an informal eception on his yacht proved to be the most nagnificent affair of the kind ever given here. No formal invitations were issued, but as the ommodore met his friends he would invite them. He had intended giving his friends a sail on his steam yacht Namouna, but she is sail on his steam yacut Namouna, but she is undergoing official inspection by the govern-ment engineers. About noon the shore pro-sented a very bright scene, for there scores of elegant equipages had deposited a large num-ber of distinguished guests who were cor-dially received by the commodore. The host, after greeting his guests, assisted them into the two steam launches and six boats which the Namouna carried. Commodore Bennett being in the first launch, received his guests at the gangway cordially, welcoming them aboard. The Namouna presented a channing appearance. Commodore Bennett was in full uniform, as were the officers of the Namouna and fifty members of the crow. An awning was spread over the deck, the entire forward part being given up to guests. Every part of the vessel was thrown open to guests for in-spection. The main saloon and severel cabins ere magnificently festooned, while rare owers were arranged on dock and in several ooms. On the deck were a number of small tables for as many luncheon parties, upon which were placed the choicest delicacies. Landers' full orchestra was stationed forward of the ensine roon hatch and discoursed lively music. There was a great array of feminine beauty and the toilettes were elegant in the

extreme.

Missouri Prohibitionists. SEDALIA, Mo., August 18 .- Ninety-two o the three hundred delegates to the two state prohibition conventions which meet here tomorrow arrived to-day. Among them are ex-Lieutenant-Governor Charles H. Johnson and and John A. Brooks, both of whom are prominently mentioned for governor, but it is un-derstood that Johnson will not accept. A St. John and Daniels flag, which is the first cam-paign flag of the season, was hoisted at Ger-mania hall, where the prohibition convention to nominate state and electoral tickets will meet, where a convention will be held by

Clearances. Boston, August 18.—Dispatches from the nanagers of the leading clearing houses in the Inited States show that the total clearances

what is known as the prohibition state party.

or the week ending August 6th, were \$68,547-568, a decrease of thirty-one and fifteen onehundredths per cent. Clay County Teachers. pecial Dispatch to THE BEE.

SCITON, August 18,-The Clay county



Seal of Worth Garolina Smoking Tobacco.

Seen Everywhere,

because every_

where recognized

to Dealer and

as indispensible