THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. | OMAHA, NEB., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1884. | NO. 107

THE TWO TAILS.

Logan and Hendricks Both Canvassing Illinois.

The Former's Enthusiastic Reception at Peoria.

Dastardly Attempt to Wreck Logan's Train.

Hendricks Addresses the Labor Unions of Chicago.

Nauseating Re-iteration of His Favorite Falsehoods.

His Ridiculous Mis-statements, Deliberately Misleading Arguments and Pompous Self-Assurance.

LOGAN IN ILLINOIS.

DASTARDLY ATTEMPT TO WRECK HIS TRAIN.

PEORIA, Ills., October 22.—The demonstration in honor of Logan to-day was the largest and most imposing ever witnessed in this city. He was met at Galesburg by a reception committe numbering over a hundred from the various organizations and escorted here. At a point one mile west of Knoxville, a dastardly attempt was made to wreck the train conveying the party. The train was running at the rate of forty miles an hour and upon rounding a curve the engineer noticed an obstruction on the track. He put on breaks immediately but did not succeed in bringing the train to a stand until the engine had run over two of four ties which had been laid across the rails. The news of the diabolical attempt on the life of Gen. Logan and escort spread rapidly and aroused the most intense indignation.

AT PEORIA.

The arrival of the train shortly after 3 was announced by the blowing of whistles, at all the manufactories along the line and the wild cheers of the assembled thousands. Local and visiting clubs formed in line and escorted Logan to the hotel where he dined. The line of march was thronged with people who cheered enthusiastically as the carriage containing the general passed. An immense crowd was awaiting Logan at the Wigwam. When he entered the band was playing and the vast interio rang with cheers. When the escort had filed in there seemed not an inch of standing room to spare. Fully four thousand people were crowded together. In a graceful speech Miss Bell Minor, in behalf of the Union Veteran Club, presented General Logan with a large square floral emblem, his name in letters of blue on a white ground, and in behalf of the Young Men's Republican club with an elegant basket of flowers. Being introduced with a few eloquent remarks by Hon. Washington Cockle, postmaster of this city, who has been a voter over fifty years, General Logan thanked the club heartily for their floral tributes and paid a handsome compliment to the young lady who made the presentation speech. Logan was very hoarse, having made thirteen speeches yesterday and spoken already three times to-day, but with an effort he brought out his voice and made himself heard all over the wigwam, speaking more than an hour. He first reviewed the tariff question, to which most of his speech was devoted, then replied to certain remarks of Hendricks'. The latter, he said, had declared that the republican party had been robbing the country by piling up surplus in the treasury. Logan stated if they had piled it up it was because they had money to pile up, while if the democrats had not it was because they had not had money. Replying to the statement of Hendricks that the surplus amounted to $100,000,000 he said that $10,000,000 was the reserve fund for the redemption of greenbacks, and $40,000,000 had silver certificates and certificates of deposits. The latter circulated every day among the people as money, and the balance he said was held to pay bonds and interest. He supposed, he said, that when Hendricks said, "Turn the rascals out," he meant the republican party. If so should they be turned out because the republican party had prevented the spread of slavery in the territories; because they had achieved national honor, glory and success; because when rebellion undertook to strike a deathblow at the republic they maintained it; had power inherent in itself to save itself; because they had given the country the best currency the world had ever known, and because they had raised four millions of human beings out of the deep gulf of despair into free American citizenship. The democratic party, he said, were treading sixteen years in the rear of the republicans, and had always opposed everything they had ever done until it had been accomplished.

HENDRICKS IN CHICAGO.

INVITED TO ADDRESS THE GARDEN CITY LABOR UNIONS.

CHICAGO, October 22.—Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks spoke here to-night on an invitation from the trade and labor unions. He arrived at Pullman this morning. At noon about 300 workmen of that suburb and the neighboring towns of Kensington and Roseland assembled in front of the hotel and Governor Hendricks addressed them briefly from the balcony. This afternoon a committee of the labor unions went to Pullman and escorted him into the city, arriving at 5:15. The time of his arrival was not generally known, consequently there was no demonstration at the depot. He entered a carriage with the committee and was driven to a hotel.

About 5,000 people assembled in Armory D in the evening to listen to the democratic candidate for vice president, the hall being completely filled. Gov. Hendricks was received with marked demonstrations of applause. When the noise subsided, and after referring to his action in congress in behalf of the workingmen, he took up the question of civil service reform, as exemplified by the republican party. The republicans had been in power for twenty years, and in the face of the vigorous prescription declared in its last platform in behalf of reform in the civil service, what was meant by this. It meant impartiality in appointments, fidelity in service. It forbade the use of office to perpetuate power or secure private gain. The republican party did not recognize these principles. In the recent election in Ohio, the state was overrun with federal office holders, many of them not citizens of the state; with federal officers, who instead of serving the government were secretly plotting to continue themselves in power. Could a party be trusted which would conduct elections as they had been conducted in Cincinnati? The people demand non-partizans at the polls. Instead of that, a vast number of republican partizans, were sent there, armed, many of them unfit persons for the positions held by them. The result was riot, and bloodshed. Could not Ohio conduct her election to results without interference from bureau officers from Washington? It was the duty of the government to see the laws executed. They were violated at Cincinnati. In view of the dignity and fairness which characterized the present administration, the democracy looked hopefully to him in the belief that he would not allow this wrong. (Applause.) The speaker then took up the tariff question. He said that in the platform of the republicans, the promise was made to correct the irregularities and excuses of tariff. This admitted that the present taxation was unequal and unjust because it levied in excess of the needs. The speaker said, "nineteen years have elapsed since the civil war, yet the republican party, confessing to inequality and injustice, in its taxation at the end of that time asks you to continue in power and promises to remedy these evils. Will you trust it? (No, no.) The republicans were trying to make the people believe that democracy, if it secured power, would inaugurate free trade. That statement was not true. The democratic party was not in favor of free trade. It had always favored raising the revenue for the government by means of tariff. What the party did claim was that the amount of tariff being collected should be reduced. The democratic point was that tariff should be reduced to the wants of the government, economically administered. In support of this he had the words of no less high an authority than President Arthur. The republican party was collecting $85,000,000 yearly above the needs of the government. The points in the democratic tariff plank were: taxation must be limited to the needs of the government economically administered. 2. Taxation must be for public purposes only. 3. In changing the law care must be exercised not to injure the interests of labor and capital interested. 4. In levying taxes, articles of luxury must bear the highest rate and articles of necessity the lowest. The speaker commented on these articles one by one and asked the assent of his audience to them, meeting with enthusiastic response in each instance. He next took up the navy plank in the republican platform and said in demanding the strengthening of the navy to its former force it made the demand of itself. When the last democratic secretary of the navy left the office, he left many vessels flying the American flag on the high seas. The republicans had appropriated four hundred millions for the navy but no navy was the result. He then related the case of the seizure of the Austrian Kostka, and his subsequent release on demand of the democratic secretary, Marcy, who sent an American man-of-war to enforce his demand. He supposed this was the powerful position which the republican party demanded restoration. [Laughter.] When Grove Cleveland [applause] should become president of the United State he would appoint a secretary of the navy who would see to restoration of the navy when congress should make an appropriation. The speaker did not believe that the democratic party made any mistake in nominating Grover Cleveland. He would not, however, press his opinion on his hearers as they might think him partial. He would merely refer them to the large body of independent republicans who believed him the best man for the place. [Applause.] He proceeded to urge the need of a change in the government and closed by urging all to go to the polls and vote and see to it that none but honest votes be counted. [Long continued applause.] Gov. Hendricks was followed by Henry Watterson, and ex-Governor Jno. M. Palmer. After the meeting, Governor Hendricks proceeded to the Iroquois club house from the balcony of which he spoke a few words to a great crowd of people blocking the streets for a considerable distance each way. He was followed by several other speakers briefly and then reviewed a procession of Cook county democrats and Cleveland and Hendricks marching clubs with about 4,000 in line. At the conclusion of this, he drove to the armory of the first regiment of cavalry where he was enthusiastically welcomed by the young democracy and at 11:30 addressed to them a few words on democratic principles.

Turf.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACES.

BRIGHTON BEACH, October 22.—Mile and a furlong, maiden three year olds and upwards, George M. won Bay Miller second, King B. third. Time, 2:00¼. Mile and a furlong, selling, Craftie won, Enos second, Greenland third, Time 2:00. Mile and quarter handicap, all ages, Broughton won, Blue Bell second, Centennial third. Time, 2:1¾. Seven-eighths mile, three year olds and upwards, Lizzie Mack won, Montauk second, Torpedo third. Time, 1:31½. Mile and a quarter, over five hurdles, Rochester won Pawnee second, Krupp Gun third. Time, 2:23¾.

W. C. T. U.

ST. LOUIS, October 22.—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union met this morning. Miss Francis E. Willard, of Illinois, presided. Appropriate mottoes covered the side of the stage. Referring to the prohibition movement the committee on plan announced the appointment of other committees had been postponed. Miss Willard delivered the annual address.

The topics touched upon in her address were the evolution of home, the scope of the relative powers of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union departments of work, finances, home of our own, township organization, world's woman's Christian temperance union, our national memorial and gospel politics.

Universalists in Council.

PEORIA, October 22.—The national Universalist convention assembled in this city to-day. The attendance is large. At 10 o'clock the convention was formally organized. President, Rev. J. D. W. Jay, of Boston; Secretary, Rev. L. W. Brigham, of Elgin. Committees were appointed on public service, and on election. An amendment to the constitution was adopted fixing the election on the third day of the session. At 10:30 communion service was administered by the Rev. R. S. Ralph, followed by an able practical sermon by Rev. D. D. Sweetser, D. D., of Philadelphia. Adjourned until 2 p. m.

Two Democratic Congressmen.

NEW YORK, October 22.—At the Eighth congressional district county democracy meeting this evening, the chairman announced that the report of the conference committee in favor of the nomination of assemblyman Charles Reilly adopted. Thereupon the delegations from the Sixth and Eighth assembly districts withdrew and endorsed the Tammany nominee, S. S. Cox.

Sarah at the Seaside.

PARIS, October 22.—Sarah Bernhardt has gone to the seaside. Physicians order absolute quiet for a long time.

"ALL AGAINST CLEVELAND."

The New York Sun's Stunning Denunciation of Cleveland.

Condemned for His Gross Private Immoralities;

For His Vitiating Example to American Youth;

For His Sordid and Unworthy Ambition.

Dana's Gloriously Pungent and Scathing Invective.

Hendricks Delivers Himself in an Interview—Butler Denounced as a Fraud—Other Political Specials.

CLEVELAND DENOUNCED.

THE NEW YORK SUN'S INVECTIVE AGAINST THE LECHEROUS NOMINEE.

Special telegram to THE BEE:

NEW YORK, October 22.—The Sun in a double headed editorial says: "All Against Cleveland." The working men are all opposed to Cleveland's election because they earnestly believe he is their enemy and a friend of their oppressors. Among the virtuous women of the country, the great majority are opposed to Cleveland's election because they cannot forgive his crimes against women, or keeping his infant son for a prolonged period in a poor house when he was perfectly able to support him in a different manner. The earnest religious men of the country are against Cleveland because of his mode and habits of life are hostile to all religious and moral principles and because his election would be equivalent to teaching the young men of the country to take no thought of virtue or honor, but to follow blindly the impulse of every vicious instinct and then expect to be rewarded by promotion to the highest distinction and greatest power in the gift of the American people. Against such farces as these it is impossible that an attempt to make Cleveland president can be successful.

THE TAILS TALK.

HENDRICK'S INTERVIEWED—ON OHIO.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

CHICAGO October 22.—Thomas A. Hendricks stopped off the train this morning at Pullman, in order to take a little rest before his appearance at Chicago to-night. Mr. Hendricks is looking very pale, and his voice seems tired, but he says he is feeling remarkably well, considering the work he has done. Speaking of the Ohio election, he said: "I own I did rather expect the state would go democratic, but that was hoping against hope. Heretofore the October canvass in Ohio has been almost perfunctory, but this year the republicans fought with desperation. Commissioner Dudley was there and United States deputy marshals, and by their aid the party pulled through. But the excess of democratic gain over the vote of '80 shows that first voters are tending toward the democracy. At the rate of the last four years, in 1888, Ohio will be as solid democratic as Kentucky."

ON NEW YORK.

Hendricks professed ignorance of the fight in New York as far as details went, but was of course confident of success and anticipated that the democracy would come down to Harlem bridge at least, even if not with a majority.

ON INDIANA.

The fight will be severe in Indiana, as between Major Calkins and Colonel Gray, the candidates for governor. I think Colonel Gray, the democratic candidate, has the advantage. He is a first-class debater and until Calkins' illness was doing little better than holding his own. The cause won't suffer any from any imaginary unpopularity of Gray's."

"It is often said that Indiana has as often gone republican as democratic."

"I know. Indiana was a republican state up to about the time I was elected governor, but it never was republican honestly. Fraud triumphed, but the judgment of the mass of the people was for the democratic party. In '80 the republicans won, by what methods are well known, but otherwise there has been less fluctuation in that state than many others of those called 'doubtful states.'"

AULD LANG SYNE.

The conversation then turned upon the democratic convention. The reporter referred to having heard the delegates singing "Auld Lang Syne."

Hendricks laughed and said he was then in his hotel having a nap, secure in the belief that Senator McDonald had been nominated for vice president.

GENERAL WEST.

HE DOES NOT EXPECT ELECTION—FIGHTING FOR A PRINCIPLE—BUTLER'S VINDICATION.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, October 22.—Gen. Absolom M. West, of Olive Springs, Miss., candidate for vice-president on Gen. Butler's ticket, walked into the Brigg's house this morning in a modest way and inscribed his name on the register. The reporter inquired of him:

"Do you believe that you will be elected vice-president?"

"I have no more hope of being elected vice-president," replied Genesal West, "than I have of flying to the moon. Had I thought I stood any chance of being elected I should not have accepted the nomination. I am battling for a principle which I believe will finally triumph."

"What vote will the People's ticket poll in Illinois?"

"I have not concerned myself about the vote in this state nor any other. It is a matter of supreme indifference to me who is elected. I shall continue to devote my time to the dissemination of the principles in the platform on which I stand."

General West said that General Butler had made a full and satisfactory reply to the charge that his expenses were being paid by the national republican committee. As for himself, he paid his own bills wherever he went, and he was no more a friend of the republicans than of the democrats. General West admitted to have doubted whether Butler and himself would poll a very large vote. He everywhere encountered objection on the part of voters to throwing their votes away.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

A COUNTY TICKET SELECTED—AN ANIMATED SESSION.

NEW YORK, October 22.—The republican county convention nominated the following ticket to-night: Mayor, Louis J. Phillips; comptroller, Charles Spear; judges of the court of common pleas, George W. Blunt, Edward C. Graves and J. C. J. Laughlin; district attorney, Col. Charles C. Spencer; president of the board of aldermen, Geo. W. Kilhard; coroner, Ferdinand Edmann. Col. Geo. Bliss declared the ticket inferior to those nominated by the democrats and was put up only to be knocked down. John J. O'Brien answered Col. Bliss with bitterness, saying he had no doubt the colonel had a retainer from the county democracy in his pocket. The discussion was animated. Col. Bliss and a few others left the hall.

Butler Denounced.

Special Telegram to the BEE.

NEW YORK, October 22.—A committee of the national labor party have presented resolutions to the democratic national committee denouncing Butler as a fraud.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCO-CHINESE WAR.

RE-ENFORCEMENTS FOR TONQUIN.

PARIS, October 22.—A majority of the committee on Tonquin credit favor decisive action and are willing to vote on larger credits to enable the government to bring the difficulty to a speedy conclusion.

PARIS, October 21—Temps and Paris urge the government to blockade the port of Pakhai through which the Chinese invading Tonquin obtain supplies. The Telegraph says the cabinet has decided to send the Tonquin reinforcements which Gen. Briere De Lisle requires.

Political Troubles in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 22.—The political ferment continues to develop serious outbreaks. At Courtrai, Hassett and other places collisions occurred between the clericals and liberals. Shots were fired into the crowd near Malines with deadly effect; one killed, four wounded. The Etvile Belge declares the conservatives are seeking to bring back the sinister period of 1789. The king gave audience to Prime Minister Malon. The cabinet will be summoned immediately.

The Queen's Little Speech.

LONDON, October 22.—The queen's speech at the opening of parliament to-morrow will consist of only eight paragraphs. It begins by regretting the necessity of convoking parliament, discusses the franchise bill, and expresses a hope that the measure will shortly be passed. No mention is made of redistribution. References are made to affairs at the Cape and in Egypt. Gen. Gordon is eulogized for his gallant defense of Khartoum.

Uneasy Rests the Head, Etc.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 22.—The police seized a secret printing press on the 9th inst. They discovered documents with the press which showed arrangements were being perfected to make an attempt on the czar's life. Many arrests.

The Congo Conference.

BERLIN, October 22.—Representatives of Austria, Russia and Italy, attend the conference upon the same footing as representatives of other powers. Belgium will probably advocate the interests of the African International association. Bismarck is here making preparations for the conference.

The Brunswick Succession.

LONDON, October 22.—The Czar, Prince of Wales, and King of Greece are urging the duke of Cumberland to make arrangements with Emperor Williams in regard to the Brunswick succession.

The Cholera.

ROME, October 22.—During the past twenty-four hours there have been twenty-three fresh cases of cholera and four deaths at Naples, and two deaths at Genoa.

ROME, October 22.—During the past twenty-four hours there were 110 cases and 31 deaths from cholera throughout Italy.

Why Trevelyan Resigned.

LONDON, October 22.—The ministerialists declare that Trevelyan's withdrawal from the chief secretaryship of Ireland is due to his ill health, and does not imply that the government has any intention of discarding the crimes act.

Republican Rally At North Platte.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

NORTH PLATTE, NEB., October 22.—The greatest political meeting ever held in Lincoln county was the republican rally this evening to greet George W. E. Dorsey, candidate for congressman from the Third district. A grand torch light procession paraded our streets and escorted the speaker to the court house which was packed full, hundreds being unable to gain entrance. Excellent music was furnished by the North Platte band and the campaign glee club. The town was ablaze with enthusiasm. The meeting was addressed by Geo. W. E. Dorsey, J. L. Webster and J. G. Tate, whose speeches were applauded to the echo and many converts gained to the republican cause. Harmony prevails in the ranks of the republican party and the home of Neville will roll up a grand majority for Blaine and Logan.

Butler at Home.

BOSTON, October 22.—General Butler arrived here from his western trip at 8:30 p. m. and immediately took a special train for South Braintree, where he addressed a large audience in the town hall. Butler's speech was of the same tenor as those he has previously made.

Another Grab.

LONDON, October 22.—The man of war Nelson arrived at Arangeri bay, and proclaimed a British protectorate over the southeast coast of New Guinea.

A Ministerial Flop.

LONDON, October 22.—Rev. Stopford Brooke is about to leave the English church to join the Unitarian. The supporters of Matthew Arnold and others will drop him.

"MY DEAR MRS. BEECHER."

Cleveland's Filial and Confidential Letter to Mrs. Beecher.

The Latter's Husband Exposes the Correspondence.

A Gentle Epistle of Familiar Confidence.

The Governor's Simple and Childlike Protestations.

So Shocked at Foul Slanders Against Him

He Seeks a Sympathetic Ear for His Narrative of Pain and Woe.

CLEVELAND TO MRS. BEECHER

NEW YORK, October 22.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher in the course of a political speech tonight in the rink at Brooklyn said:—The air is murky with stories of Mr. Cleveland's private life. "He is so cruel, so base, so atrocious," as the cockatrice's eggs, brooded and hatched by rash and credulous clergymen, they couldn't go to Mr Cleveland with an honest inquiry, but opened their ears to the harlot and to the drunkard, [Sensation,] and promulgated a letter to poison the faith of holy men and innocent women. Do timid ministers ever reflect that the guilt of the vice or the crime measures the guilt of him who charge it falsely." [Cheers.] Mr. Beecher then paused, and stepping to the desk and in trembling tones said: "My honored and beloved wife, quite unknown to me, made cuttings from newspapers, all of which were in respect to the life of Governor Cleveland in Albany. She sent them to him with a letter that will not be published, but which would be a gem in English literature if it were published. As quick as the mail could return she received a letter from Governor Cleveland which I have had between two and three weeks and which he meant to be and marked "private," but such a complexion has the canvass taken that I telegraphed him two nights ago to ask if I might use my discretion with regard to it. His reply was, "Certainly if it is your judgment." Now I read Gov. Cleveland's letter.

My Dear Mrs. Beecher.—Your letter as you may well suppose has affected me deeply. What shall I say to one who writes like my mother. I say so like my mother, but I don't altogether mean that, for she died in the belief that her son was true and noble as she knew he was dutiful and kind. I am shocked and dumbfounded by the clipping that you send me, because it purports to give what a man actually knows, and not a mere report as the other four or five lies to which I have heard about my life in Albany. I have never seen any living woman [whom I have any reason to suspect was in any way bad. I do not know where any such woman lives. In Albany I have not been in any house except the executive mansion, the executive chamber, the first Orange club horse service, at receptions given, and I think on two other occasions, and the residence of perhaps fifteen or twenty of the best citizens to dine. Of course, I have been to church. There never was a man who has worked harder or more hours in the day. Almost all my time has been spent in the executive chamber and I hardly think there has been twenty nights in the twenty-one months I have lived in Albany, unless I was out of town, that I have left my work earlier than midnight to find my bed at the mansion. I am at a loss to know how it is that such terribly wicked and utterly baseless lies can be invented. The contemptible creatures who coin and pass these things appear to think that the affair which I have not denied makes me defenseless against any and all slanderers. As to my outward life in Buffalo, the manifestation of confidence and attachment which was there tendered me must be proof that I have not led a disgraceful life in that city, and as to my life in Albany, all statements that tend to show that it has been other than laborious and correct, are utterly and in every shadow untrue.

I do not wonder that your good husband is preplexed. I honestly think that I deserve his good opinion and any aid he is disposed to render. I don't want him to think any better of me than I deserve, nor to be deceived. Cannot I arrange to see him and tell him what I cannot write. I shall be in New York on Wednesday or Thursday afternoon and the evening I shall spend in Brooklyn. Having written this much it occurs to me that such a long letter to you is unnecessary and unexpected. It is longer than any I have ever written on the subject referred to, and I beg you to forgive me if your kind and touching letter has led me into any impropriety.

Yours very sincerely,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

I have marked this "private." You must not infer that I at all doubted your proper use of it.—G. C.

Mr. Beecher added, "When in the gloomy night of my own sufferings in years gone by I sounded every depth of sorrow, I vowed if God would bring the day-star of hope to me I would never suffer a friend or neighbor to go unfriended should a like serpent seek to crush him. That oath I will regard now, because I know the bitterness of the venomous lies. I will stand against the infamous lies that seek to sting to death a man and magistrate worthy of better fare: The speaker then said but his bold speech on this subject was in spite of his friends, who advised silence lest he stir his own sores. He concluded thus: "If I refuse to expose to shame the swarm of liars that grovel in the mud or sling arrows at Mr. Cleveland from ambush, may my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth and my right hand forget its cunning."

PORTENTS OF BLOOD.

GRIEVOUS FEARS THAT CHICAGO'S ELECTION DAY WILL BE RIOTOUS—EACH PARTY HANDLING ITS APPOINTIVE POWER TO CREATE CONSTABULARY.

Special telegram to THE BEE:

CHICAGO, October 22.—Indications now point to the probability that the bloody election scene at Cincinnati will be outdone here November 4th. It is not at all improbable that on that day, there will be anywhere from ten to twenty thousand armed men at the polls. The democracy profess to have reliable information that United States Marshal Jones intends to appoint an army of five thousand deputies for use on election day. He was asked to-day if this were true. He declined to say how many he would appoint or whether he intended to arm them. He said, however, he would not give half of them to the democrats. It is stated that the democratic committee threaten to make a demand on him that that party be given half of these marshals and in case of a refusal to apply to the federal court for an order upon him to make such a division in his appointments. If the court refuses the request the democrat say they will take measures for self-protection and, as the city government is democratic will ask for the appointment of as many special police as deputy marshals are appointed. The democrats also say they have information that the republican county sheriff intends to appoint a large force of deputy sheriffs for use at the polls and assert that in case this is done, they see no other course than to offset it by asking the democratic county board to appoint an equal number of special constables. All these allegations by the democrats are clearly understood by the republicans to be for the purpose of covering up their own base designs. There is little doubt that they intend to use the appointive power of the democratic city and county to the fullest extent, running in the ward thugs, strikers and repeaters to crowd around all the polling places and prevent the republicans from voting. Grave fears are indulged in by the law-abiding citizens of both parties.

Ohio Congressmen.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, October 22.—The following are the majorities in congressional districts.

	majorities.
Butterworth, rep	16 5
Brown, rep	2098
Campbell, dem	412
Anderson, dem	310
Le Fevre, dem	5122
Hill, dem	3531
Seney, dem	4066
Little, rep	7 48
Cooper, rep	1830
Romeis, rep	229
Ellsberry, dem	410
Thompson, rep	2354
Outhwaite, dem	48 9
Grosvenor, rep	5618
Wilkins, dem	3318
Geddes, dem	7 4
Warner, dem	217
J. H. Taylor, rep	6153
E. B. Taylor, rep	3997
McKinley, rep	1231
Foran, dem	1270
Total republican majority	43,519
Democratic majority	21,149
Republican majority, net	19,370

CAKES WITHOUT EGGS.

In a little book just issued from the press of Messrs. Scribner & Welford, New York, a large number of practical, though novel, receipts are given for making cakes of various kinds, from the informal griddle-cake to the stately bride-cake, without eggs, by the using of the Royal Baking Powder. Experienced housekeepers inform us that this custom has already obtained large precedence over old-fashioned methods in economical kitchens, and that the product is frequently superior to that where eggs are used; and that less butter is also required for shortening purposes. The advantage is not alone in the saving of fect, but in the avoidance of the trouble attendant upon securing fresh eggs and annoyance of an occasional cake spoiled by the accidental introduction of an egg that has reached a little too nearly the incubatory period. The Royal Baking Powder also invariably insures perfectly light, sweet, and handsome cake, or when used for griddle cakes to be eaten hot enables their production in the shortest possible space of time, and makes them most tender and delicious, as well as entirely wholesome. There is no other preparation like it.

Baltimore Aldermen.

BALTIMORE, October 22.—The election of the first branch of the city council took place to-day. The democrats elected eighteen members and the republicans two, the democratic majority on the total vote being 9,59?. The present branch term, which expires with the current month, consists of ten democrats and ten fusionists, composed of six republicans and four independent democrats. The democratic majority then was 3,470.

Big Express Robberies.

WOONSOCKET, October 22.—Thieves entered the office of the Adams express company last night, and took $12,000 in coupons and bank bills. This morning the doors of the office were locked and the safe doors were closed but not locked. No trace of the thieves.

Shipping the Invincibles.

LONDON, October 22.—The last invincibles, eight in number, were removed last evening from Chatham to another prison.

If alum or any injurious substances can be found in Andrews' Pearl Baking Powder. Is positively PURE. Being endorsed, and testimonials received from such chemists as S. Dana Hayes, Boston; M. Delafontaine, of Chicago; and Gustavus Bode, Milwaukee. Never sold in bulk.

C. E. ANDREWS & CO.

CHICAGO, 29 Lake St. MILWAUKEE, 287, 289 & 291 E. Water St.

CATTLE AND PRODUCE.

Business at the Chicago Stock Yards and on 'Change.

A Quiet and Steady Day for Cattle.

A Pinch all around for Hog speculators.

Brisk Trading in Wheat Throughout Both Sessions.

Dealings in Corn Irregular, with Wavering Prices.

Oats Rule Moderately Steady—Pork Easy, with a Firmer Tone—Lard Steady.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CATTLE.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—There were about 150 cars of Texans and westerns among the fresh arrivals, and the quality generally was considerably below the standard. The general market was rather quiet yet prices ruled steady and strong on best natives and best rangers while the latter at 40@50c higher than last week, especially good Texans, the best of which are making 3 90@4 20. There seemed to be a large supply of low grade Texans, including cows, bulls and tailing that are making 2 40 to 3 20. Receipts of natives are gradually increasing, as fully half of the 7,000 on sale to-day were of that discription. Among the natives on sale were many good lots, one which averaged over 1,600 and sold for 7 25. There were several other choice lots of 1 400 to 1 500 that sold at a range of 6 50 to 6 80. There was a fair display of second-class native steers that were sold at 5 50@6 25 and thereabouts. Common and native steers were plenty and ruled as dull and cheap as ever. Good to choice, 1,200 to 1,350 lbs., 6 00@6 50; inferior to fair 1,000 to 2,100 lbs., 4 20@5 50. Sales: 649 Texans, 947 lbs. 3 70; 114 Wyomings 1,196, 4 70; 114 cows 989, 3 70; 470 Nebraska-Texans 998, 3 50; 790 Nebraska-Texans 940, 3 50; 139 Montanas 1,253, 5 40; 71 Montanas 1,249, 5 35; 74 cows 1,168, 3 90; 113 Montanas 1,238, 5 35; 56 Montanas 1,221, 5 15; 54 Wyomings 1,201, 5 15; 145 Wyomings 1,152, 4 75.

HOGS.

The market opened a shade, stronger with speculators eager as buyers and in some instances an advance of 5@10c was established, but, after the speculators had about bought up the receipts, they found they could not so readily unload, hence they found themselves "stuck" with property they could not realize on. The market closed weak, with speculators willing to accept 5@10c lower prices than they generally paid. The great bulk was once sold at the advance sales at 4 75 to 4 90 for common packers, the bulk of the fair to good packers selling about 505 and best 5 10@5 15. Heavy assorted heavy sold at 5 00@5 30; packing and shipping, 225 to 325 lbs., 5 00@5 50; light, 155 to 215 lbs., 4 50@5 15.

WHEAT.

The market was active and stronger early in the session to-day, but closed weaker on the regular board, with a decided rally and a better show of strength. At the afternoon session there was more doing on outside accounts, and the local speculative element also bought more freely. Foreign advices were again quoted dull and weak with more inquiry for exports, however, at home ports. The receipts here continue large, being 453 cars for the past twenty-four hours, but the receipts at other markets show a slight falling off. The market opened ½@⅝c higher, eased off ⅜c, later became strong under active buying, advancing 1c; eased off ⅜c, fluctuated and closed on the regular board at ⅛c over yesterday. On the afternoon board advanced ⅛c additional, closing firm at 75⅝c for November, 77⅛@77¼c for December and 77⅛c for January.

CORN.

Good speculative business was transacted in corn, but the feeling was unsettled and nervous with prices irregular. Within a lower range, speculative offerings were liberal. The market opened a shade better but under heavy offerings declined 1c for October, 1⅛c for November, ⅜c for the year, then rallied 1⅛c for October, 1⅛c for November, ⅝c for the year. Again declined sharply, especially for November, closing 1c lower for November and ⅛c lower for the year than yesterday. On the afternoon board near futures were again weak, October declining ⅛c, November declining ⅛c. The closing figures were 44⅛c for October, 43⅝c for November, 39⅝c for the year, 40c for May.

OATS

ruled moderately steady, closing at 25⅞c for October, 25⅛c for November, 25⅝c for the year, 29⅛c for May.

PORK

ruled easy on the regular board, but became firmer on the afternoon board for distant futures. Closed at $15.50 for October, $11.90 for the year, $12.07½ for January.

LARD

ruled steady, closing at $7.20 for October, $7.07½ for November, $7.10 for December, $7.15 for January.

Trotters in Winter Quarters.

LEXINGTON, Ky., October 22.—J. I. Case's stable of trotters arrived in Lexington to-day, where they will winter. Among the most noted are Jay-Eye-See and Phillas. Maud S. arrived here yesterday in good condition and will trot against her record next Thursday.

The Scott Law.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, October 22.—The cases to test the constitutionality of the Scott liquor tax law was argued in the supreme court this morning, and submitted at noon. A decision is expected Tuesday.

Minnie Cumming's Plaint.

NEW YORK, October 22.—Minnie Cumings the actress to-day obtained a verdict of $25,000 against the police office and Delia Murphy, dressmaker, for false arrest and imprisonment.

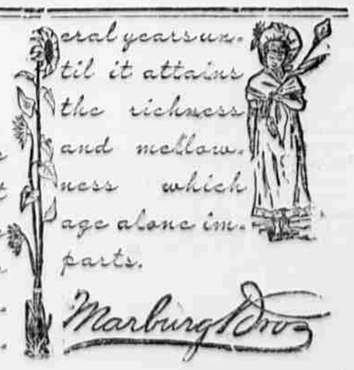
For Congress from Illinois.

CHICAGO, October 22.—The democrats of the Third Illinois congressional district to-day nominated James Hillard.

Seal of North Carolina Smoking Tobacco.

Seen everywhere, because everywhere recognized as indispensible to Dealer and Consumer.

Why? Because we select the best leaf from the best Tobacco regions of North Carolina, and store it several years until it attains the richness and mellowness which age alone imparts.



Marburg Bros