## THE OMAHA

would be in Judge Lynch's court. On the

night he was crossed from Yankton to Cerlan county he took some polson which he had

FOREIGN NEWS.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, October 28.-In the house

gave notice that he would offer an amendment

GLADSTONE AND BUSH IMPRUDENCE.

juiry into the Maamtrasna trials.

Ireland Against the Government.

ENGLAND IN EGYPT.

CAIRO, October 28,-A heavy division

WOLSELY'S ADVANCE.

ties of Morocco are accused of inciting the

sheeref again t the French journals urse the overnment to take energetic measures. It is reported an iron-clad was ordered from Toulon to Tangiers to act for the protection

Storm on the British Coast.

LONDON, October 28, -A violent storm pre-

ere demolished at Shields Vessels in the

Byde were driven from their mo rings and

our vessel were driven ashore off. Greenock

The steamer from Lisbon for Cardiff and a

German cruiser were wrecked. Both craws

HATTON ON THE OUTLOOK.

HE NEW POSTMASTER GENERAL COMMENTS ON

THE REPUBLICAN ASSURANCE OF SUCCESS.

CHICAGO, October 28. - Frank Hatton, post-

detail, but while not wishing to enter into a discussion of the situation he said that things

DYSPEPSIA

confused, and depressed in mind, very irrita-

careful, persistent attention, and a remedy to

throw off the causes and tone up the diges-

just the required remedy in hundreds of cases.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for dys-

sepsia, from which I have suffered two years,

o satisfactory as Hood's Sarsaparilla."

Sick Headache

1. I was induced to try Hood's Sarsap

Hood's Sarsaparilla

only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

ANNABLE, New Haven, Conn.

New York City.

pecial telegram to THE BEE.

year.

of the French interests.

THE CHAMBERLIN CENSURE,

FOURTEENTH YEAR.

OMAHA, NEB., WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1884.

THE CLOSING CANVASS.

Blaine Reaches New York Upon His Return From His Canyass.

Six Weeks of Unparalleled Popular Greetings

And More than Five Hundred Public Addresses.

Grandest Triumphal Tour Ever Accorded an American.

Speeches and Ovations of His Last Day's Bide.

Blaine Unbroken by His Giganti-Campaign-Immense Preparation for the City's Demonstration

BLAINE IN NEW YORK.

BINGHAMPTON, October 28,-Blaine and party left Elmira at nine o'clock this morning. At Waverly there was a large crowd. Blaine spoke briefly upon the illustration afforded by the state of New York of the benefits of a protective tariff. It was raining when the train reached Oswego, but an immense crowd welcomed him at the train. Biaise spoke from a flat car, and was received in the usual enthusiastic manner. He spoke of the great growth of wealth of the state of New York. Since 1864 eight hundred million of dollars to six thousand three hundred million in 1880, an increase much greater relatively than the increase of population. He said no intelligent man, democrat or republican, would deny that it was due in a large degree to the influence of protection. BLAINE SPEAKS AT PORT JARYIS,

NEW YORK, October 28 .- At Port Jarvis, Blaine addressed the crowd is follows: "This town is a center of railway industry, and I want to call the attention of the railway men who do me the honor to listen to me to the fact that when the republican party came into power in the nation there were not 30,000 miles of railway in the country. That was twenty-three years ago. There are now nearly 120 000 miles, and the railway industry, not merely in capital employed in running of trains, but the general employment of men has increased in even larger proportion than has increased in even larger proportion than four-fold the ratio of the mileage of roads. Is there any man here who doubts that that outgrowth of the railway system of the country is simply the accurate measure of the growth of the industries of the country, industries whose growth was stimulated by protective tariff. I see before me men engaged in various avocations, some of you in railway business, some of you in manufactures and some of you in farming, but there is not one of you whose prosperity is not effected not one whose fireside is not reached by the in fluence of protective tariff. Men speak of the city of New York as interested in free trade because it is a great commercial metropolis. I might safely say that there are ten men in the city of New York whose bread depe ds materially upon protective tariff to every one who depends upon free trade. We are in the habit of speaking of commercial cities as though they had an inbut New York never had so vast a commerce as she has had since protective tariff has been in full operation, and since Lincoln was inaugurated, the exports from New York have more that doubled all that she had exported from the time when the first Dutchman set foot on Manhattan Island down to 1831. [Prolonged cheering.] I certainly would not advocate the protective system if it injured any of the great interests of the country, but the fact is that there never was a time when agriculture, manufactures, and commerce went forward so rapidly with so great results in any nation as in the United States during the last twenty-three years, under the operation of protective tariff."

Blaine, in the course of his remarks, said "I have just returned from a long tour through the great, prosperous states of the west, of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Wise n-sin, and everywhere I found the republican party united, strong and confident. I hope that that is its condition in New York." AT PATTERSON

There was an immense multitude awaiting the arrival of the train, certainly not less than 40,000 persons. NEW YORK CITY REACHED.

very short stop was made at Rutherford A very short stop was mide at Kutherford Park and then, at about 7 o'clock, the train ran into the depot at Jersey City. The ferry company had primised a special boat which carried the party to the foot of Twenty-third street, whence they were driven to the Fifth Avenue hotel, where Mr. Elkins, Senator Hale and Blaine's wife and daughter were awaiting him.

A RESUME OF BLAINE'S TOUR. It is six weeks since Blaine left Augusta. nine thousand miles and made from ten to twenty speeches per day. He is in excellent health and spirits, even better than when he started. The run from Eimira to-day, 272 miles, was one of the longest made in any one

AT BINGHAMTON.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., October 28.—The crowd and enthusiasm here was immense. Blaine, in a speech, paid a tribute to the memory of Daniel S Dickinson, a patriot, waich evoked great applause. AT SUSQUEHANNA.

DEPOSIT, N. Y., October 28.—At Susque hauna, where the principal shops of the Erie road are located, there was a great crowd, principally workingmen. Blaine spoke biefly benefits of the protective policy t American labor.

BLAINE'S PROGRAMME TO MORROW. At 10:30 to morrow Blaine will receive convention of ministers at the Fifth avenue hotel; witness the parade in the afternoon, and attend a Delmonico draner in the ever

HENDRICKS' DISLOYALTY.

THE KN GHT OF THE GOLDEN CIRCLE CANDIDAT FOR THE VICE-PRESIDENCY REPUSES TO SHAKE HANDS WITH A WOUNDED FEDERAL SOLDIER, VINTON Ia., October 28.-[Special telegam to the Chicago Tribune. | The Hon. A. J. Baker, republican candidate for attorney gen- CHICAGO.

eral, in his speech in this place last Saturday ight told the following incident: "I was to-day in the office of Dr. L. C.

Blythe, of Vera Springs. In the course of our onversation he teld me an incident in relaconversation he told me an incident in relation to Thomas A. Hendricks that made my blood boil. Dr. Blythe was a soldier in the Union army, and was severely wounded to battle. He came home on a furlough, and while at home went with his fablier to Indianapolis. His father's sister was the wife of Hendricks' brother, and the families were socially intimate. While in Indianapolis they called at Hendricks' office. Hendricks shook the hand of the father, but refused that of the son because he were the federal uniform. The young sen indignantly turned in his heel and left the office. After he went out Hendricks said to the father: 'Mr. Blythe, I should like to invite you to my house he went out Hendricks said to the fanher: 'Mr. Rlythe, I should like to invite you to my house to dinner, where you are always a welcome guest; but I cannot ask that boy to go there with you while he wears that uniform.' The father cursed Tom Hendricks, and told him that he did not nor did his son desire to be entertained by a copperhead."

The invident granted outling a sensation in

entertained by a copperhead."

The incident created quite a sensation in the audience and several soldiers cried: "We would rather hang him than vote for him." The Tribune correspondent afterwards learned that Dr. Blythe had teld this same story to soldiers when he resided here. Dr. Blythe was a Garfield elector in 1880.

PARNELL'S PASSION. THE GREAT IRISH AGITATOR ASSAILS THE

GOVERNMENT WITH BOLD AND UNSEASONED PUNGENCY. Following is a resume of Parnell's speech

BES in continuance of the debate on the do, mand of the Irish members that the govern-ment should order an inquiry into the Maaintrasna trial and executions. The house Maantrasna trial and executions. The house was crowded with members and others having the privilege of the floor, and the galleries were crammed with spectators. Mr. Parnell was in good voice and form notwithstanding his illness during the summer. His whole speech was a passionate phillippic against the British government for its misrile of Ireland. He went out of his way deliberately and studiously to insult everything English that is connected with Ireland. He touched briefly upon the revolting scandals that had been brought home to certain Dub in castle officials, and sneered at the government's anxiety to retain in his exalted position that dear, good man, Earl Spencer, who had winked at or condoned these outrages by his subordinates. There were several interruptions of a personal and malignant sort which made Mr. Parnell white with anger. At such times he was with anger. At such times he was compelled to pause on account of the cheers from the Liberal benches, but when he made a telling reply to the interrupter the counter-cheers that arose from the Home Rulers, both cheers that arose from the Home Rulers, both on the floor and in the galleries, were simply terrific. Altogether the scene was almost unparalleled in the history of the Commons, and it is admitted that Parnell's speech was the finest ever made since the "Kilmsinham treaty" episode. Its immediate effect, however, is not advantageous to the Irish cause. It has simply confirmed the government in its determination to refuse all inquiry into the Maamtrasna case. The tories and whigs believe that it was intended to have this effect. They say that Mr. Parnell placed himself in the position of savage antagonism to the govthe position of savage antagonism to the government both for the sake of enchanting the

Cleveland in New York,

value of his following as a parliamentary bal-ance of power and to strengthen his own posi-

NEW YORK, October 18.—Despite the rain James J. Fay, John C. Delevan, Dr. F. Leroy Satterlee, Congressman James C. Ha-set, of Pennsylvania, Rev. G. Gottheil, rabbi of the the Temple Emanuel, Rev. John Auke-tell, chaplain St. Barnabas church, Gen. M. D. Mercer.

HARD TIMES.

TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE FAMILIES IN PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA, OUT OF WORK AND SUPPORTED BY CHARITY. Petersuung, Va., October 28,-A commit tee of citizens supply two hundred and

ty-five families with the necessaries of life. Funds have been raised by entertainments given for their benefit. The families have been thrown out of employment by the shut-ting down of cotton mills in the city and vi-

Salvation in the Penitentiary.

Syracuse, N. Y., October 28.—Six members f the Salvation Army were sent to the penientiary from the police court, for violating

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY! Brands advertised as absolutely pur

CONTAIN AMMONIA THE TEST:



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA. IS HEALTHYCLNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED

THE TEST OF THE OVEN. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems

FOR SALE BY CROCERS. ST. LOUIS.

Meagre Particulars of a Big Double Tragedy in Codar County.

A NEBRASKA LYNCHING.

A Deputy Sheriff in the Discharge of His Duty,

Shot by a Ruffian Barricaded in a House.

An Infuriated Mob Captures the Murderer

And Hangs Him in the Jail Yard to a Post.

The Officer Not Expected to Live - The Murderer's Antecedents and Some Reminiscences

THE TRAGEDY-

YANKTON, Dakota, October 28-A St. Helena (Nebraska) stage driver brings meagre Monday night, briefly reported in yesterday's articulars of a tragedy near St. Helena veserday. John Phillips, postmaster at St. Helens, and deputy sheriff of Cedar county, attempted to arrest a Dane, name unknown, for burning a number of stacks of hay an grain. The Dane barricaded himself and shot Phillips, who was taken home in a dying condition. A posse finally arrested the Dane and hanged him to a tree.

> A supplement issued by the Coleridge A supplement issued by the Coleridge (Cedar county) Sentinel, October 25th, gives the following particulars of the tragedy: About two o'clock this morning a me senger arrived, bringing word to Mrs. Phillips that if she wished to see Capt. Phillips, her husband, alive, she must hasten to his bedside. Mrs. P. is one of the landladies at the Coleridge House, and Capt. P is or was postmaster at St. Halle and lands to the formal contracts. t. Helena, and deputy sher if of the county Ie is an old settler, known far and wide a brave man having many friends. It appears rom what we can gather which is limited at this date, that a Swiss man worked for Sheriff abre of this county last fall, and had a spite at Mr. Asbre, and after being away for some time, returned recently and burned, or at-tempted to burn, a lot of hay for him. Capt. Phillips, with an assistant, was on his track all day yesterday, and just in the evening rode into a yard whe e the man was eating supper in the house. The man ran to another farm, and a number of shots were exchanged. The man finally goined possession of the house and Capt. Phillips attempted to arrest him and he said if Cap, would come in he would surran

er. It had become dark, and the captain enter ed, a lantern in one hand and a revolver in the other, when the villain shot him through the bowels The pistol was so close that the blood stains were left on it. The firing and excitement had drawn a crowd, and the wretch was badly used, being knocked down with a shot-gun and bound hand and foot. We hear that at one time the sheriff of the county had him in charge, but that he was taken the Hoffman house was crowded with callers on Governor Cleveland to-day, among whom were State Controller Chapin, Silas M. Burt, Gen. Shaler, Gen Farnsworth Col.

previous to this time.

Mr. John O. Breen, who returned to day from taking Mrs. Phillips up, says that the captain is in a very critical condition and that the doctors think the case about hopeless. our regular issue next week we shall try to give more reliable particulass. The occur-rences here mentioned took place about two miles from the Bow Valley church.

THE MURDER.

From the Sioux City Journal. The man who was lynched worked for Sheriff Asbre during the summer, and on a count of some difficulty was discharged. H returned last week and set fire to some hay stacks on the sheriff's farm. Deputy Sherif Phillips got track of the man on Friday even ing in the Bow valley, south of St. Helena There was a running fight, both the office and the incendiary emptying their revolvers A family came out from their home beside the A family came out from their months of the rocal to see the running fi. ht, and the incendi-ary took refuge in the house thus variated. The officer followed close after, knowthat the man had fired nd naturally supposing that hi volver was empty. But the man had quick y slipped three cartridges into his revolver, ly slipped three cartridges into his reverse, and tegan sho ting as the officer come in at the door. Two bullets went over the officer's shoulder. The third penetrated the lower part of the side, and is supposed to have lodged of the side, and is supposed to have lodged somewhere in the bowels. The bullet has not yet been found. The officer, who was sup-posed to be dying on Saturday, was slightly better on Sunday, and that evening there was a hope for recovery. The murderous incen-dury, directly after he had shot the efficer, vas knocked down with a shotzun by the men who was with the deputy and dragged eut by the crowd, they besti g him while he was down. It was then supposed that Mr. Phillips was dying. The man was taken to jail. Whether he was ledged in jail cannot be ascertained. At least he was hanged to a post in the jail yard by the cisens very soon after the crowd brought him to St. Helena. The reporter was unable to get the name of the lynched man. Some accounts say that he was a Dane, others a Swiss. Nor is there at hand any particulars about the hanging, only the simple fact that the man was hung by the reck to a post in the jail pard at Helena until dead.

The tragedy of Friday night at St. Helena will recall to old residents the lynching of lameson, alias McBeath, at that town on May 14, 1871. On October 19 of the previous year Henry Locke, a single man, who lived alone on his farm north of St. Helena, was found murdered. He had evidently ben killed with his own ax. As the table in his cabin was set with dishes for two, it was surnised that the murderer was a guest who had been entertained by Mr. Locke the previous night. A trace of the man was found, but afterwards lost apparently. On May 5 fol-

A REMINIS ENGE.

owing John M. McDonald, then deputy heriff, arrested a man who was working on farm near Omaha under the name of Jehn McBeath The man had, the previous winer, worked at what is now Nairn's mill, in
takeport township, this county, and there
ormed the acquaintance of a woman, and

Hood's Sarsaparill brough this woman the address of the derer was obtained. McBeath was ledged in jail in this city on his way to Cedar c unty. It was understood then that his trial there ·有我点色为什么。"本种的社会"为在《1000年》

GENERAL POLITICS.

Notes from all Points on the Clasing Campaign.

New York City.

night he was crossed from Yankton to Cedar county he took some polson which he had ascreted on his persor, but it was an overal dose and only made him sick. At St Helens, on May 14th, the citizens quietly but decidedly took the prisoner from the sheriff, He asked that a priest be sent for, and men went several miles to the home of a priest and brought him. A vote was taken and every citizen voted for hanging. After receiving the last services of the reversal degyman, Mc-Beath made a geonfession. He had killed a man in Kentucky, but that was an accident. Enlisting nuder the name of Jameson he had killed a man in Kentucky, but that was an accident. Enlisting nuder the name of Jameson he had killed a man at Fort Bulerd; came down the river on the steamer Peninah; left the beat a little above Yankton, and tramping across the country had stopped for the night at Locke's cabin. Locke had entertained him and the following morning as the two were walking, Locke carrying an axe to out some wood in the timber, he had taken the axe and killed Locke. The only I lunder he got from his victim was an old watch and \$1.50 in money. After his confession Mc-Beath was placed in a wagon, driven under a tree, the rope adjusted on his neck and the wagon driven on. When necessary the St Helena people are addicted to brief terms of Judge Lynch's court. Criminal Fraudulency of the Chicago Democrats.

The "Blind" Howl Raised About Republican Marshals.

Moines, Iowa. Some Savory Paragraphs on Grover

Irish-Americans-Etc.

commons to day Lord Randolph Churchill CLEVELAND IN NEW YORK. to the address in reply to the speech from the throne censuring the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlin, president of the board of trade, for in iting by his speeches interference with freedom of political discussion and justifying riot and disorder. Landon, October 28-In the commons

ladatone spoke in strong disapprobation of REVIEWING THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The first and second divisions of the national guard were reviewed by Governor Cleveland Spencer, lord lieutenant of Ireland. The Irish members interrupted him repeatedly, and he expressed his r gret that they did not conduct their operations with more prudence and right feeling. PLADSTONE AGAINST THE MAANTRASNA INQUIRY. LONDON, October 28,-In the commons today, Gladstone expressed a hope that the house would refuse to grant the proposed in-

DUBLIN, October 23.—The Irish Times says:
The Parnellites members of the commons resolved to vote against the government on the
franchise bill. The municipal authorities of
Limerick decided to persist in their refusal to
pay the tax assessed for extra police force.
Excitement prevails. It is expected that cartain members of the corporation will be ar mounted infantry arrived at Assoutan. It is rumored here that Khartoum is in the hands of the rebels. The government has heard nothing of the kind. CAIRO, October 28.—Wolsely to-day reached baraso, some distance south of Wady Halfa. anglo-French Quarrel in Morocco, Paris, October 28,-The English authori-

companied by Adjt Gen. Farnsworth in full uniform The stand was comfortably filled during the review. He stood from 4:15 to 5:10 p. m. without an umbrella, in the rain, lifting his soaked hat in response to salutes and again as the colors of the respective regiments After the column had passed, a deafening volley of cheers was given for Governor Cieveland, and he returned to the Hoffman

HOMEWARD BOUND.

naster general, arrived at the Grand Pacific rain for Albany, leaving the Grand Central lepot at 9 p. m.

ELECTION OUTRAGES.

master general, arrived at the Grand Pacine this morning from Washington, with Col W. B. Thompson, superintendent of the railway mail service. Hatton said that he was on his way to Iowa, while Col. Thompson was enroute for Michigan. The postmaster general begged to be excused from talking politics in the color of which is a serier into a THE DEMOGRATIC ELECTION JUDGES MAINTAIN THE POLLS IN DISREPUTABLE QUARTERS-TWO ARRESTED.

looked very favorable from a republican stand CHICAGO, October 28,-The democratic Sr. Louis, October 28. - The executive committee of the Women's Christian Temperater union have been in secret session all day. The m tter of changing headquarters from New York to Chicago was deferred until last Causes its victims to be miserable, hopeless, ble, languid, and drowsy. It is a disease which does not get well of itself. It requires

tive organs till they perform their duties Their names are Frank Harris and George willingly. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven "BULL-DOGS." I tried many other medicines, but none proved

Chicago, October 8 .- "I have positive in "For the past two years I have been filicted with severe headaches and dyspepla, and have found great relief. I cheerally recommend it to all." Mrs. E. F. Mrs. Mary C. Smith, Cambridgeport, Mass., was a sufferer from dyspepsia and sick head-

She took Hood's Sarsaparilla and Mr. Smith refused to say where they were dge that revolvers were there, and that they were g ing to be used. Marshal Jones has scome tired of answering questions relative sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made

become tired of answering questions relative racy, they are going over to B aine in sheals, in the appointment of marshals, and whether The Cook county democratic club spent most they are to be armed.

"I am doing just as I please," he said that who had gone over to the republicans.

I would be talked to the same and the same a

Cleveland Bids His Farswell to

Grand Republican Rally at Des

Cleveland-A Woman's Verdict-

NEW YORK, October 28.—Cleveland rose at ight, and breakfasted with his private secreand General Farnesworth. From 9 a. m. till late in the afternoon he received callers, among whom were Samuel J. Randall, Wm H. Barnum, Sanator McPherson, Rev. Thos. I. Ducy, Rev. Dr. Downs, of Kilmallock, Ireland, and Rev. Father O'Donnell.

this afternoon from a stand erected on Madi son square. On the stand with the governor son square. On the stand with the governor were Generals Christiansen, Shaler, Farnesworth and staffs, Mayor Stone and a number of other military men. The following regiments paraded: the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh, Twelfth Twenty'second, Sixty-ninth, Seventy-first, and first and second batteries of artiflery. The Brooklyn organizations were the Third battery, Thirteenth Regiment, Fourteenth Seventeenth, Twenty-third, Thirty-second and Forty-second.

NEW YORK, October 28,-At 2 p. m., it was still uncertain whether the review would oc-cur, Cleveland being unwilling to subject the flicers and men to the discomforts attendant officers and men to the discomforts attendant upon a public parade in a rain storm. Adjutant General Farnsworth, General Thaler and other officers of the National guards, were in consultation with the governor at the Hoffman house throughout the afternoon and mounted orderlies were in attendance to convert the final orders to the various regions. Those of first division of the 22d, 11th, 9th, 12th, 7th, 8th, 69th, and 71st, with two batteries of artillery were waiting orders in their armories. The second division mpany, the Brooklyn regiments of the 13th, which Henry Ward Beecher is chaplain, 14th, 23rd, 32nd and 47th, and a battery of artillery had arrived and were held awaiting orders, while getting a thorough wetting. The vicinity of the reviewing stand, near the Worth monument, was crowded with spectators with umbrellas holsted. The rain having somewhat moderated, definite orders were issued for the review. Notwithstanding the rain, both sides of the street through which the procession passed were thickly lined with the procession passed were thickly lined with men and women, who stood until all the regi-ments had passed. For an hour before the time appointed for the march of the the column the vicinity of the grand stand was packed with people. It was ten minutes past four when the gov-ernor, in an open barouche drawn by four white horses, reached the stand. He was acailed here last night and to day. Houses

Governor Cleveland and his staff were en-tertained after the roview by Major-General Shale and st-ff in the Hoffman house. The governor left the hotel in time to take the

special telegram to THE BEE.

idges of election have begun their series of rands here, by which they not only hope to ar y the city, but with it the state also. The ounty board pointed all democrats as udges and located the polling places in the nost disreputable quarters. Among them, that of the first precinct, First ward, was in the rear of a gambling house in an alle. The republicans objected and the changed the number of them, including this one. Nevertheless, the judges to-day went to the od place in the alley to conduct registration, while the republic in voters, who re not given the tip, were hunting around he regular poiling places. The matter was brought to the attention of the authorities nd the unfaithful judges were arrested and aken before the United States commissioner and held to but. As soon as they got out, however, they r sumed their villainous work.

HE TERRORIZING BUGAROO OF ARMED REPUB LICAN MARSHALS FOR ELECTION DAY SET AFLOAT BY CHICAGO DEMOCRATS TO CAUSE HOMAS COOK, Brush Electric Light Co., BIOT.

pecial telegram to the BER.

rmation," said Edwin B. Smith, secretary of the independent republican committee, his morning, "that the deputy marshals now being appointed by Marshal Jones are to be armed with bull-dog revolvers, and that an fort to reproduce the scenes in Cincinnati is o be made. I know that these revolvers are lready in store ready for use on November

Seen Everywhere,

Seal of North Carolina where recognized

as indispensible to Dealer and

democrat to distate my duty to ma."

'Are you appearing deputy marshals?"

'Yee, I am appearing them. If I had not begun a week are I should sever finish the task by election day. I have been asked to give out their names, but I shall not do so until the men are all appointed.

'Is it true that you have a store of revolvers roady to distribute?"

Mr. Jones indignation expressed itself in a series of loud explosions.

'If the democrats keep this thing up." he said finally, 'we shall have war in Chicago. The democrats are doing this, They have got citizens into a condition of nervous excitement that needs only a little treeza to fan it into a flame. This is criminal. It is outrageous. Without knowing my intentions, they have imputed to me motives which I have never entertained. If there is trouble on election day, the democrats will be to blame."

MARSHAL JONES TO THE IROQUOUS CLUE.

WARSHAL JONES TO THE TROQUOIS CLUB. A committee of the Irequeis club had a long interview with Marshal Jones this afternoon on the subject and put exceptions to him as to the number he intended to appoint, whether he would arm them, and whether he would sppoint any democrats. He made a positive statement however, that he would not commissed him the subject of the committee next Thursday whether or not he would appoint any democrats. any democrats.

DES MOINES REPUBLICANS. THE GRANDEST DEMONSTRATION IN THE RU TORY OF TOWA-JURGE TRUBSTON PRES

DES MOINES, Ia., October 28.—The repubicans held the grandest rally in the history of he state here to-day, and the torchlight prothe state here to-day, and the torchlight pro-cession was conceded by both democrats and republicans to be the largest ever witnessed in Iowa. Speeches were made by Judge Thurs-ton, of Omaha, Hon. Jno. Brennan, of Sieux City, and Solon Chase, of Maine. A novel feature of the parade was six marching clubs of young ladies in uniforms with torches. They numbered between two and three hun-dred.

to-day? The presidential mansion is a national social center. It would be impossible to teach youth any distinction between a president who is "a man competent to discharge certain well-defined functions" and a president who is who is "a man competent to discharge certain well-defined functions" and a president who is host of the nation and who represents this people in courtesies to all other nations. Would an entran eto the White House cleanse him and make him a fitter associate for decent men and women than he is in private life unmen and women than he is in private life unler the black shadow of his disgraceful con-

The strength of a people is in home virtue The constitution and its framers did not deal with the personal character of a possible chief magistrate. This is the duty of the people who elect him, and who either honor or disgrace themselves by their choice. Has American civilization come to this that a social reprobate shall receive its highest award? That it is possible for any portion of the press lack of sound morals at the fountain of national lack of sound morals at the fountain of national life, the home. It points to social degeneracy that is perilous, and to its root—an unequal code of morality for the sexes.

What a lesson for the sons of his country that a lesson for the sons of his country

what a lesson for the sons of his country firm on wheat. There was moderate inquiry that a man who has no home, who dishonors for No. 2 spring at 74g - 74c. The trading, manhood and p-ternity by shikring his duty as as for weeks past, was confined to the local a father, and who robs the innocent child of crowd. To-morrow's receipts are estimated his legality and good standing, shall be put at at 300 cars, the head of this great republic!

No thinking man can claim to respect womanhood and the mother wholbore him and vote for such a man as Grover Clev-land. such a vote signifies either an entire disregard or want of comprehension of a just respect for omankind.
Integrity and virtue are a through-and-

through qualities, and a person who is void of these in one direction cannot be counted on for loyality to any principles. A n.an who betrays the trust of women, and who consorts with his peers in vice, is not the person to be trusted with high responsibilities.

There is in the democratic nominee no qual-

ification for the presidency. Why should re-spectable citizens, then, smirch themselves ty voting for him? Are there not dangerous seeds of decay in the body politic when a can didate for the presidency can be retained whose private life is a shame and whose only claim for suffrage is that he belongs to a American homes and nurseries need a new

system of education to remove the possibility of degeneracy and decay in our national fab-ric. LUCINDA B. CHANDLES President of the Moral Education Society

STOREY'S HEIRS,

THE RELATIVES OF THE DEAD EDITOR FIGHTING LIKE HYENAS OVER HIS ESTATE-STOREY'S FUNERAL THURSDAY,

Special telegram to the BEE:

take place Thursday morning at 11 o'clock from his late residence. Regarding the disposition of the editor's estate, conservator Pat-terson refused to speak. Mr. Lyman Trum-bull who was engaged in the recent litigation was equally roticent. Mr. Patterson, W. C. Goudy and Mr. Anderson had a conference at the Times office this morning and it was un-derstood that they were unanimous in the belief that no stars in the matter should be taken by any of the heirs until sufficient time had elapsed after the funeral. The will will ha probated and application made for the ap-pointment of an administrator in the person of Mr. Patterson. As conservat r. Mr. Pat-ter-on will continue to have charge of the projecty, until some final action is taken. Litigation will no doubt be the result.

TRISH-AMERICANS.

DEMOCRATS IN CHICAGO RALLYING TO THE BLAINS AND LOGAN STANDARD. Special Telegram to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, October 28 .- Notwithstanding the late presence here of McSweeney and Mrs. Parnell, b ought on for the purpose of steadying the wavering ranks of the Irish democ

sorning, "and I don't intend to allow any BEEF, BACON AND BREAD.

NO. 112

Thosday's Trading at the Chicago Stock Yards and on 'Change.

The General Cattle Market Slow and Weak.

Hogs Fairly Activa ith a Weakening (= ie.

Wheat Mani'es | 'eeble Symptoms of Gair & Strength.

Corn a Little St ger But to Poor Tratig.

Oats Sustain Monday's Vitality-Ric Loses Strength-Provisions Fairly Active and Steady,

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Special Telegram to THE BEF. . CHICAGO, October 28,-There were 105 cars

of western and 149 cars of Texans, mostly from Kansas City, among the fresh receipts. The general market was slow and weak, with tendency toward a sharp decline for everything on the list. There were no really prime natives and the sales may be quoted at from 6 80 to 7 10 or thereabouts. There were plenty of second class natives that are selling They numbered between two and three hundred.

"A SOCIAL REPROBATE."

A WOMAN'S OFINION OF GROVER CLEVELAND.

MOUNT FOURST, Cook, Co., Ill., October 21.

[Editor New York Sun.]—The support of an acknowledged libertine and seducer for the office of press lent is more than astounding. A man who has wantonly defiled manhood, ruthlesly insulted womanhood, and criminally incurred a fatherhood that is a curse to his child, is not a proper candidate for pressi ent of these United States. The Nation says:

"It was not the intention of the constitution that he [the Pressident] should be a model for youth or a moral teacher or auything of that sort, but a man competent to discharge certain[well-defined functions.]

Suppose the Nation knows "the intention of the constitution" in this regard, what is that to the moral and social requirements of to-day? The presidential mansion is a national social genter. It would be immossible to task.

The general market was fairly active, opening strong and closing rather weak, and on an average strong and 5c lower than at the open-

BETTER PERLING ON CHANGE. There was only a fair activity on 'change today, but the course of values was generally upward and the market showed fair strength all through the session, a better feeling coming largely from late cables and good speculative demand

opened steady at substantially yesterday's figures, and during the first bour or so slumped off a few points as much for want of or for a great political party to justify such support as from any other cause. Later it exaltation of unrighteousness is a humiliating improved about 1c on a smaller increase in and significant fact. It shows a dangerous the visible supp y statement | y 1,000,000 bushels to 1,500,000 bushels than had been figured out by local guessers and from 11 till 1 o'clock

showed very few if any new or interesting points, the pit being half deserted, the bulk of the time. The opening was ic to ic lower and the feeling correspondingly casier. The range in prices was only fic while the general tone of the market was about the same as in wheat, from which it took its cue. Cash sold at 414@414c, closing about the outside.

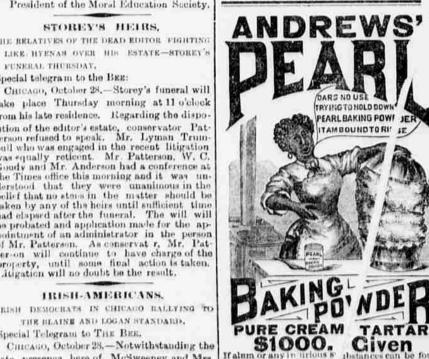
OATS

mened unchanged from vesterday and kept

up very strong all through the morning session with fluctuations confined to narrow limits. About all offerings of the May option were taken at 29 c. Twenty-five thousand bushels changed hands at this figure. Cash sold at ble for regular,

rulet and steady early, but easing off later. No. 2 sold from 52c down to 41c for seller month with November nominally 4c discount.

PROVISIONS fairly active, steady and generally improved. over opening quotations.



in Andrews' 1 arl Bal ing Powder. Is pos-tively PURE. Beinger dorsed, and testimonials received from such about distances and testimonials received from such about distances, and Gustavus ton; M. D. lafor about Chicago; and Gustavus ton; M. D. lafor about the control of the CHICAGO 287, 280 & 291 E. Water St.



because every\_

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