THE OMAHA

continuous roar.

It is usually thought that change of government means but little, that we come together

with our votes on a given day and count them

as the sun goes down, and one party goes out

and another comes in. But gentlemen, it is worth while to remember that the United

States is proceeding to day upon a given basis of public policy. I might say, upon a given a five a financial system, we have an important national credit, we have levying of duties, as

hours and days and weeks and years to follow the great issues heng in this country. Are we, if we should be invited to step down and

out, and our opponents to step up and in, (laughter) are we to understand that these

policies are to be reversed? [Cries of "Yes, res."] Then if we understand that they are

and if these policies are not to be reviewed they will constantly be better

maintained by the great party which orig-inant them and has thus far sustained them with vigor and success [Applause] As I

have already said, we spoke of New York as the great expecting and importing city, and

from that perhaps we often give that an ex aggerated importance, relatively speaking,

ur foreign trade, because this magnificent

netropolis nover would have attained its grandeur and its wealth upon foreign trade

one. We should never forget, important as not trade is, representing the enormous sum

f fifteen hundred million dollars annually, that sinks into insignificance and is dwarfed out f sight when we think of those vast domestic

enter and which annually exceed twenty-ive thousand million dollars. [Applausa.] Our foreign trade naturally brings to our

onsideration the foreign relations of this centry, so well described by my distinguished iend as always simple and sincers. It is the

afeguard of republies that they are not ad-pted to war [cheers]. I mean aggressive war

cheers | and it is the safeguard of this repub-ic that in defense or that in defensive war we

can defy the world [loud cheering]. This nation to day is in profound peace with the world, but in my judgement it has before it a

great duty which will not only make that pro-found peace p-rmanent, but shell set such an

example as will absolutely abolish war on this

continent and by it-great example and lofty me al precedent shall ultimately abolish it in

other continents. [Great and long con-tinued cheering.] I am justified in saying that every one of the seventeen in-dependent powers of North and South Ameri-

a are not only willing but ready, and not

the name of peace, to agree that if unhappy differences shall arise, as differences will arise

between men and nations, they shall be set

tled upon the peaceful and Christian basis of arbitration [Great theering] And as I have

often said before, I am glad to repeat in this great center of civilization and power that, is

my judgment, no national spectacle, no inte

national spectacle, no continental spectacl could be more grand than that the republic

republican party with squandering the mone appropriated to build up the navy, etc., a

Storey's Fellow Craftsmon.

FOURTEENTH YEAR.

OMAHA, NEB., THURSDAY MORNING. OCTOBER 30, 1884.

NO. 113

THE SECOND DISTRICT.

How Congressman Laird, the Pairedoff Legislater

Did Not "Scalp" Resewater and Stickel.

bate. Amid the Spectators' Derisive

He Assails His Conquerors With Puerile Malignity.

Demonstrations.

An Answer to the Lying Dispatches in the Omaha Republican and Lincoln Journal.

LIES NAILED,

the Rosewater and Stickle crowd dangle at the belt of congressman Leird this morning. Stickle's friends refused at first to a joint debate with Laird at Edgar last night, but when told of the probable effect, reluctantly consented, but telegraphed for Rosewater, who appeared. The rink was packed with democrats and soreheads from all the adjoining precincts and towns. Rosewater and Stickle demanded two hours to Laird's one, Laird being the only speaker on the republican side. The object of Hosewater was to break up the joint debate and then declare that Laird refused etc. Rosewater and Stickle demanded the condition of the christian ministers and the approval of God. Mr. Biaine further said, "You can be they believed in their personal purity and denouncing the democratic candidates. Rev. Dr. Burchard, presented the resolutions to Blaine in behalf of the deputation. The tatter responded thanking the clergymen for the great compliment which he knew to be extended him as a representative of the republican party, whose creed and practices are in harmony with the churches. He delied any man to point out a single measure of that party which could not challenge the approbation of the christian ministers and the approval of God. Mr. Biaine further personal purity and denouncing the democratic candidates. Rev. Dr. Burchard, presented the resolutions to Blaine in behalf of the deputation. The tatter responded thanking the clergymen for the great compliment which he knew to be extended him as a representative of the republicant party, whose creed and practices are in harmony with the churches. He delied any man to point out a single measure of that party which could not challenge the approbation of the christian ministers and the approval of God. Mr. Biaine functions to be approved to the presented the resolutions to be approved to the presented the presented the party which could not challenge the approval of God. Mr. Biaine functions to be approved to the presented the presented the presented the party which could not ch HASTINGS, Neb., October 28. The scalps of speaker on the republican side. The object of Rosewater was to break up the joint debate and then declare that Laird refused etc. Rose-water got terribly punished. He was de-nounced as the Judas Iscariot of the republiwater got terribly punished. He was denounced as the Judas Iscariot of the republican party, and was borne down with his lies and tortured beyond description. Rosewater injured Stickle by declaring that Stickle was a

thusiasm till Rosewater made an assault upon upon J. W. Eller for supporting Laird. When Eller, being called for, took the platform, Stickle, Rosewater and the school-boy grew sick and the audience cheered. When two er three ladies with restless children left the hall they pretended that the meeting was closed, and took their hats and silently stole away. The proceeding made votes for Laird.

The above dispatches appeared in the Omaha Republican and Lincoln Journal of Wednesday morning. Although Mr. Rose- policy, supplement and complement, we can water is in Lincoln, where he spoke last night, we have learned from an other source "the facts in the case," showing that these dispatches are a tissuo showing that these discatches are a tissue of bragadente falsehood from beginning to end. In the first place, as to the joint debats at Edgar, Mr. Stickel was billed to speak at the rink on Monday evening. The friends of Laird posted Laird for the same hour and place, and then notified the anti-monopoly committee that they had a challenge for Stickel or any other man. The committee telegraphed to Mr. Rosewater at Omaha, requesting him to send Senator Van Wyck to Edgar. Mr. Van Wyck was in Jefferson rounty at the time and could not come. Mr. Rosewater thersupen determined to go line. rounty at the time and could not come. Mr. Rosewater thersupon determined to go himself. He arrived at E Igar in the evening after Laird was on the ground. Mr. Laird was very much rattled from the start. The two committees arranged the following programma: Stickel to speak one hour, Laird thirty minutes, Rosewater forty-five minutes, Laird forty-five minutes, and Rosewater to close in fifteen in nutes. This took up the time from 8 o'clock to 11:15 p. m. The rink was packed with 1 0:0 or 1,200 people, among whom were a large number of ladies, who remained until the end.

Mr Stickel in his address directed himself to general issues, his position in this cam-paign, his nomination as an anti-monopolist and concluded with an appeal for support, if scarcely referred to Laird beyond incidentally stating that he was a corporation attorney, and the people of the district being mostly farmers should send a farmer to congress in

stend of a corporation lawyer. stend of a corporation lawyer.

Mr. Laird followed with an abusive talk about Stickel and Rosewater, after which he tidiculed fusion and denounced all statements about his record as base fabrications.

Mr. Risewater now took the floor, an

picking up one of the supplements issued by Laird in his own vindication and spread broadcast by the thousands, he proceeded to analyze the document. This supplement is directed at the BES, and is called a "pulverzer." Mr. Rosewater read various extracts from it, in which a first claimed to have been Maddes. misrepresented. Mr. Rosewater showed these statements to be falso and fra dulent in every particular. He convicted Laird on his statements and compelled him to ad-mit that there were errors in this supplement. He next proved Mr. Laird to be a monopolist from his admission that he paired with Regan on all propositions to forfeit land grants, and all harbor and river bills. Then Laird pretended that pairs in the house were only on political i-sue-, and Rosewater there upon showed him to be an imposter on that point, because if it were true, all his pre-tenses for absence were false as to Regan Laird, who was all toru to pieces, followed

with a very venomous spaceh. He was so completely used up that in his reply of forty five minutes he indulged in hardly anything but personal abuse and villification. He called Resewater a Judes Iscariot and a trai for to the republican party. Incidentally, he produced a bill which he claimed to have introduced early in the session to forfeit the Union Pacific land grant.

Resawater, in his closing speech, remarked that the Judas Iscariots were those who had sold out the party to the corporations in this state for salaries and other pay, and that the men who were b ldly fighting this class of traitors had the moral courage to stand up and ass rt their princi, les according to their con-scientious belief. He picked up the bill which Lair; had flouri-hed showed that it was No. 3,989, and had been introduced in the month of May when emgress was about to adjourn. There had presiduly been introduced 6.988 bills and this fall had no show whatever of becoming a law, and Laird knew it. The contents of the bill were such that every in-telligen pers awould conside that it content becoming a law, and Laird knew it. The contents of the bill wers such that every intelligen pers moved control that it content to the object for which it purported to be drawn, because the supreme court had already decided that the Union Pacific lands under mortgage could not be forfested, but that the Netherlands under the suprementation of the supr

patents by paying for the surveys. Such bulls were already pending, and if Laird's bill had passed it would have been a dead letter. Rosewater showed Laird up in a very unenviable light, particularly when he said that Laird had stated in another place to a marty of Sweder that if he was not elected they would each have to pay from \$500 to \$1000 direct taxes. that if he was not elected they would each have to pay from \$000 to \$1,000 direct taxes on account of the aboition of the tariff. He excoriated the Stinking Water pre-comptor and proved that Luird's so called vindication was gotten up by his confederat s in fraud and his political creatures in the McCook land office. When Rosewater concluded, Laird was so mad and used up that he induiged in the calling of names and swore a blue streak all the way to his hotel. The people admitted that he had been completely laid up. Pushed to the Wall in Fair Dehe had been completely laid up.

Now, as to the Fairmont meeting, which has been equally misrepresented in the Republican and Journal. The opera house was crowded, all standing room being taken. Stickel spoke fifty minutes. He was followed by Judge Sedwick, editor of the York Times, whom they call a boy, who spoke for thirty minutes. Rosewater next spoke, occupying an hour and a quarter. The irrepressible Eller was then called for. He began a long harsngue, which gradually drove everybody cut of the hall.

BLAINE IN NEW YORK.

A TRIBUTE FROM THE MINISTRY. NEW YORK, October 29.-A number of New York clergymen of various denominations this morning adopted resolutions strongly endorsing the republican nominces and declaring injured Stickle by declaring that Stickle was a republican. The democrats are disgusted and the republicans made solid for Dawes and the whole ticket. Laird is working like a beaver and was che red to the echo.

FAIRMONT, Neb., October 23.—Stickle, Rosewater and a school-boy from York held a meeting here to night. The opera house was filled with republicans, all for Laird and a few democrats. The speaking created no enthysical that is great campaign it stands forth as that issue which represents bread to the hungry, clothing to the naked, prosperity to the entire people. Therefore I repeat that the great conflict of '84 ends with the people of the United States standing face to face in two parties, saying whether they will adhere to that policy of protection which face to face in two parties, saying whether they will adhere to that policy of protection which has trebled the wealth of the United States in twenty years, or whether they will abandon at and return once more to the failing theory of free trade. (Never, never) It involves other issues too. No nation can grow so powerful as the United States has grown and is growing without continually enlarging its relation with other nations. As these relations become so enlarged they become compliate and therefore the fereign policy of the United States goes right along with its domest

NEVILLE'S ANSWER.

PROM HIS BED OF SICKNESS HE BRANDS THE "REPUBLICAN" ALLEGATIONS AS PALSE.

Special Telegram to THE BEE. AINSWORTH, Neb., October 20,-Hon, Wm. Neville, candidate for congress in this district. has been here sick and in my care for the past ten days, and not able to transact any busior even read the rapidly resovering, and will be all right again in a few days. Mr. Neville wither me to say that the slanderous charges against him in th Jimaha Republican editorial of October 28 at distributed false in every particular. While is have always been a republican, I feel compelled to denounce this method of preferring harges against a man who is confined to he room and so far away from home that he could not have time before election to send and proare proof of the falsity of the charges, Fred Hoffmeisten, M. D.

THE NEBRASKA LYNCHING, ONE OF THE VIGILANTES "SQUEALS."

pecial to the Sioux City Journal. Harmston, Nes., October 28 .- One of the parties connected with the lynching of the wiss who shot Daputy Sheriff Phillips when attempting his arrest on Monday last, has made a confession, exposing all who took par in the hanging. It is rumored that the name of lifteen of the participants have been obto take action against them. Phillips i leans the hanging, saving that the man wa partly justifiable in shooting under the cir-cumstances. The Swiss was very roughly handled, and was nearly dead from abuse be-fore being hung. Considerable excitement

Vilas for the Legislature, Manison, Wis. October 29.—Col. W. F Vilas was nominated by the democrats for th

Rural Mebraska,

The leading Agricultural and Live Stock journal of the west; 20 pages 80 columns, cut and stitched, marking form, has a handrome illustrated cover, and has been established 6 years. The best meth-o to of western firming, Fruit Growing, Eie, and the Live Stock interest of the great Grazing and Agri-cultural regions of the west, ably discard and re-viewed. No one who take a flower or plant, or a feet of and who course heres, ever use or checken.

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The Home Circle. Repartment of the Rural Nebraska is a specia

als in the United State of

ultural and Lave Stock . Jou

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The Weekly Bee

The Clergy's Address of Honor and Esteem.

The City's Eusiness Men's Street Pageantry.

Tremendous Demonstration in Rain and Mud.

The Magnificent Night Banquet at Delmonico's.

The Great Presidential Orator's Reply to the Board President's Welcome Address.

BLAINE IN NEW YORK.

THE DELMONICO DINNER. NEW YORK, October 29. - When Blaine was Chicago last Saturday he received' a letter rom William M. Evarts and 200 other gentle men in which he was invited at Delmonico's some night this week. The letter requested him to fix the day when it would be most convenient for him to meet his hosts. In nswer to the invitation Blain replied:

Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, John Jacob Astor and others, New York:—'I accept with much pleasure your kind invitation to dine with you next week, and indicate Wednesday line of march, people were massed in great force, and cheered those in the procession most heartily. Blaine was most enthusiasti-cally cheered on his way to and from the re-viewing stand and while there it seemed one vening as one agreeable to myself, but shall ladly leave the assignment of the time to

Such is the origin of the dinner given Blaine this evening. The hear set for the dinner was 7 o'clock. At that time long lines of carriages left their occupants at the doors and 200 gentlemen were engaged in hand shaking 200 gentlemen were engaged in hand shaking and preparing for the banquet. It was 7:20 when Blaine reached the rooms and a few minutes later, as he entered the "ball room," where covers were laid, he was greeted by the hand clapping of others of the company, who had preceded him and stood at their respective places at the tables. Blaine was excepted to the post of honor by Wm. M. Evarts and Cyrus W. Field and took his seat as the room resounded with sounded with

has been so well described by your distinguished president of the evening, so adjusted that the industries of the country are fostered and encouraged thereby. We have three important constitutional amendments that grew out of the war, upon which, at this hour, and in hours and days and weaks and. "THREE CHEERS FOR JAMES G. BLAINE." Thereom was elaborately decorated. The tables were laden with rare plants, intermingled with delicate and artistic articles of the confectioners' art. A monster bed of olegant flowers, bearing the inficials "J. G. B." in artistically flowered lettering rested on the table at which Blaine was scated. A handsome banner bearing the national shield and representing the American eagle, holding in its bank a green garland, was suspended from not in any affair our destiny and our poricy its beak a green garland, was suspended from the operate the one from the other.

The distinguished guest of the evening Blaine, sat immediately to the right of the president. Levi P. Morton, United States minister to France, sat on the immediate left of Evarts. The other guests at the principal table, and in order of sitting were: On the right Judgo Noah Davis, presiding justice of the supreme court of New York, who sat next Hoyt, of Pennsylvania; Cyrus W. Field and Chas. F. Coon, assistant secretary of the treasury. On the left: Rev. Henry M. Field, D. D. Es-Senator Tho. C. Platt. Ex-Judge John F. Dillon, Wm. Dowd, and Addison Brown, Among the more prominent of the brown. Among the more prominent of the other gentlemen forming the company were: Whitelaw Reid, Henry Clews, Cornelius N. Bliss, Jacob D. Vermlye, L. M. Bates, J. M. Bundy. Sinclair Tousey, D. A. Hawkins, Jesse Seligman, Brayton Ives, Aug. Kountze, Thoy. C. Platt. Clarence E. Seward, David Dawes, jr., William H. Robertson, and D. S. Babcock.

THE BANQUET,

When the guests were seated grace was said y Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field. It was 9:40 when Ex-Secretary Everts rapped for order with his gavel and began his address. As he rose in his place loud applause greeted him, and as he closed there were more cheers. Three cheers for James G. Blaine were called for and given with great enthusiasm and were repeated in response to a voice from the lower end shouting: "Three more." When Blaine arose he was greeted with a whirlwind of applause.

BLAINE'S SPEECH. He said: "It is a great reversal of postions, Mr. President (addressing Mr. Evaris), that maks me hear you ascribe the leadership that make me hear you ascribe the leadership to me. [Applanse.] For it has been my duty and my peasure in these long years to follow you [applause and cheers], to learn from you wisdom in public affairs, and join with my countrymen in ascribing to you not merely the great ment of leadership in the noolest of professions, but to yield or admiration for the singular success which has given to you the opportunity to lead in three of the most important case ever pleaded by a the most important cases over pleaded by a member of the American bar. [Applause] First in resisting your own purty in what you ragarsted the impolicy if not the madness of im-peaching a president, [Cries of "cood! good!" and cheers) second, in maintaining before the reatest international tribunal that has ever assembled in modern times, the rights of your country and obtaining redress for wrongs to er that grew out of the civil war; [applatuse] and third, perhaps averting another civil war by pleading before an electoral commission a g before an electoral commission a of the western world should meet together settlement of the angriest solemnly agree that neiteer the soil of N olitical discussion that ever gross between nor South America shall be her after stained we parties in the Unit d States. [Applause by a br ther's blood. [Prolonged cheering. and cheers. I turn now from your president to thank you, merchants and or fessional new, leaders in the great and complex society of New York, to thank you for receiving me not merely at this festal board, but also in that far more impressive reception which the close of this rainy day witnesses in your broad and beautiful avenue. I could not, I am sure, by any possible stretch of vanity, take this large and generous demonstration to myself. It is sure to me only for the time as a representative of the principles which you and I hold in common, touching those great interests which underlie, as we believe, the prosperity of the nation, [applanse] and it is fitting that the metapoolis of the continent ar more impressive reception which the close greatest political demonstrations ever witis fitting that the metropolis of the continent republica should lead; it is fitting that the financial cen-ter of the continent should lead; it is fitting mauseum. that the great city, second only in the world, hould give expression to the continent of i should give expression to the continent of its views and its judgment on the important questions to be decided on Tuesday next by the American people, (cheece) and, I venture not that I know it so well as you, but I am the spakesman for the present, I venture to remind you, men of New York, and one to represent the club at the funeral, with your weslth and your just influence and which will occur at noon to-morrow.

your magnificent prestige, that seventy per cent of the entire property of this city has been acquired since Abraham Lincoln was in-augurated on the 4th of March, 1861, I should not mention here a fact of per centage and of statistics if it did not carry with it an

Notwithstanding the rain the parade of business wen here in honor of Blame is pronounced by its propoters to be all they desired. Twenty-five thousand is estimated as the num er of men in line and the procession occupied two hours and forty minutes passing occupied two hours and forty minutes passing the reviswing stand. The line began to form at Bowling Green about 3 o'clock and at 3:30 the procession began its much up Broadway. At the Worth monument the stand had been erected and despite the rain it became filled. Blaine arrived on the stand at 3:30 o'clock. In darkness, rain and mud the marching continued until 6:29 p. m. Broadway was lined with people from the Bowling Green to and by the end of the Worth monument the reviewing ground, while here and at other special points on the line of march, people were massed in great the following. The state of New York.

CH ICAGO, Octber 29. - The Inter Ocean has the following: The state of New York, county of West Chester,

Maria B. Halpin, being duly sworn, says that I reside at New Rochelle, in the county of West Chester, state aforesaid. I am the person whose name has been published in connection with that of Grover Cleveland as the mother of his son. I have been induced to remain silent while the disgrace and suffering brought upon me by Grover Cleveland have been discussed by the public and the press, and I would most gladly remain silent even now but for the duty which I owe to my aged an intillicted father, my children, and my sister, to whom my troubles were unknown until made public by publication a few months ago. My duty to those relatives connection with that of Grover Cleveland as
the mother of his son. I have been induced
to remain silent while the disgrace and sufforing brought upon me by Grover Cleveland
have been discussed by the public and the
press, and I would most gladly remain silent
even now but for the duty which I owe to my
aged an i stilicted father, my children, and
my sister, to whom my troubles were unknown until made public by publication a
few months ago. My duty to those relatives
and to the friends who knew me before my
acquaintance with Grover Cleveland, whose
KIND ASSURANCE OF LAYE AND SYMPATICE KIND ASSURANCE OF LOVE AND SYMPATHY confidence have reached me compels me t make a public statement and denial of many of the statements which have been made pub-

lic concerning me and my character and ac-tions while in Buffalo. I would gladly avoid further publicity of this terrible misfortuno if I could do so without appearing to permit the FOUL AND FALSE STATEMENTS.

concerning my habits and character, especially those in do by Mr. Horace C. King and published with the alleged approval of Grover Cleveland himself. These statements have been accepted by many journals as true, and appear to be the defense or excuse of Grover Cleveland for his actions toward and treat ment of me, as well as his story as to my habits and character before and during his acquaintance with me. I did not believe it possible that even Grover Cleveland could attempt to further blacken me in the eyes of the world and disgrace me and my people after all he had compelled me to endure for him and their sakes. I deny that there was concerning my habits and character, especially yes." Then if we understand that they are to be reversed, we should, one and all prepare for a grand disaster. ["Hear, hear," and cheers. I for a single illustration let me recall to your minds that the repeal of ten lines in the national banking act would restore to vitality and vigor the old state bank system from which we had happily escaped, as we thought, for all the ramainder of our lives. [Applause, I if these polities are to be reversed, you will have to recast your accounts and review your ledgers and prepars for a new, and I may say, dangerous departure, and if these polities are not to anything in my actions or against my character at any time or at any place, up to be Cleveland, which either he or any other per son can east the slightest shadow of suspicio ver me. Up to that hone my life was

AS PURE AND SCOTLESS. peon the vile wretch his friends would have the world believe.

MY BUIN WAS ACCOMPLISHED are too revolting upon Grever Cleveland to make public. I did not see Grever Cleveland for five or six weeks after my rule, and then I was obliged to send for him, he being the the proper person to whom I could tell my trouble. I will not at this time detail my

only ready, but eager, to enter into a solemn compact in a congress that may be called, in

INFAMOUS AND PAUSE.
Attached hereto is a statement preparer and submitted to me by the friends of Grove Cleveland to sign, but I declined to do so be auso the statements therein contained are no rue." (Signed) MARIA B, HALPIN Signed and sworn to before me this 28th lay of October, 1884.

THE STATEMENT ferred to in the affidavit was an exculpation of Cleveland, written by a lawyer named Hudson, Shorefused to sign it,

New York, October 29.—The republican convention of the Eleventh district endorsed the county democracy nomination of Col. Trustery French, but without avail.

THROTTLED DIBERTY.

HE GUTHAGEDUS ELECTION FRAUES OF THE CHICAGO DEMOCRACY-CRIMINAL BROWNEAT-ING WORRE THAN SOUTHERS BULLDOXING. 1.

THE BOMB'S BURST.

d ball has fallen and Maria Halpin, the mother of Grover Cleveland's sen, has come imp ssible to get the text till the paper in question is out, but the above is known to be its general tenor.

ing, less \$65,000; Insurance \$39,000, bell printing press company, loss \$15,000; insurance \$10,0 0. Schnabel & Co., barbed wire, loss \$30,000; insurance \$10,000. Fisher & Co., eigar boxes, loss \$15,000; insurance Grover \$10,000.

as that of any lady in the city of Buffalo, a set which Grover Cleveland should be made nough to admit and I dely him or any of hi riends to state a single fact, give a single in cident or action of mine to which any on could take exception. I always feit that I ha the confidence and esteem of my employer Messrs. Hinnen and Belt and Flint and Kent, and this I could not maintain if I had hanges of which New York is the admitted

> HE SOUGHT MY ACQUAINTANCE and obtained an introduction to me from person in whom I had every confidence, as he paid me very marked attention. His character, so far as I know, was good, and, his in ention, I believed was as pure and honorable The circumstances under which

> ubsequent sufferings and THE BUILTH OF OUR BOY on September 14, 1874, but I will say that the statement published in the Buffalo Telegran u the main is true. There is not and neve was a doubt as to the paternity of our child and the attempt of Grover Cleveland or his friends to couple the name of Oscar Folson or any one else with that of the boy for that

CHAS. G. BANKS.

F. F. HALPIN, H. C. HENDERSON, Witnesson. New York.

A Sunny Ray.

the county democracy nomination of Col. Tru-

Cancaco, October 29.—No secret is made by named John C. O'Connar, Je., for president the democrats of their intention not to regard of the beard of alderman, vice Lewis J. Philips declined.

FATAL FLAMES.

rovisol the list of election Judges, and gave

the repulsiosus representation. The domo-

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN CHICAGO - A BRAVE MAN KILLED-MANY NARROW ESCAPES. CHICAGO, Octob r 29, -- A large brie's buildng situated on the south cast corner of La Salle and Michigan streets, the lower floors of which were occupied by hide dealers and the upper portion by Fisher's cigar box factory, caught fire about noon and is at this hour completely gutted. One man was killed by jumping and two others smothered on the stairs. The factory girls on the upper floors escaped with the greatest difficulty. It is be lieved all are safe. The loss will reach \$100.—100.

mained a few moments too late, and the flames nad cut off every avenue of escape. He hur-red to the roof and amid the wild excitement ried to the roof and amid the wild excitement of thousands of people below, he was thrown a rope from the building on the opposite side of the street. Making the line fast he commenced his perilous descent, while the firemen held heavy tarpaulius beneath as a prezention. Suddonly the rope the firemen held heavy tarpaulins with corn holding up above yesterday's figures. Few outside influences, beyond the New York figures, on the visible supply, entered into the deal. vard, head foremost, and to the horror of the ward, head foremost, and to the norror of the people went directly through the tarpaul ns and was picked up from the stones, neck bro-ken and mangled almost beyond recognition, Another thrilling scene was meanwhile taking

LOGAN IN ILLINOIS.

THE "BLACK BAGLE"S HEARTY RECEPTION IN HIS OWN STATE-AT HIS BUTTH-PLACE. CENTRALIA, October 29.-Legan and parly left here at 9 o'clock this morning for Carbonplace, Murphysboro, this afternoon. After Thursday he will be in Indiana till the day

CARBONDALE, Ills., October 29 - From Contralia to Carbondale General and Mrs Logan went through the country of their birth and at a premium, early married days. Their special train stopped at each intervening town and at each, large crowds were assembles. Legan's old 10 clock a sha com ades at arms and former neighbors, irrespective of party, received the general in a hearty manner. Mr. Ligan spoke briefly and feelingly at each stop. The party at Do Quoin were not by a reception committee of two hundred, chiefly from the counties of the Twentieth congressional district, also by members of his old regiment district, also by members of his old regiment who had the tattered flag which they carried during the war. At Carbondale an immense crowd was at the depot. A salute of 16 rounds was fired by a battery manned by old veterans. All of the bells of the city and whistles of the different masufacturing establishments added to the welcome. A brigade of two thousand cavalry, composed of veterans of the late war and a great come of footners were in the usual cavalry, composed of veterans of the late war and a great corps of footmen were in line. Sixteen special trains brought people here from all adjacent counties. The city was draped with flags, bunting, stretchers, mottoes, etc. The reception speech at Carbondale made by Hon. Isaac Clements. Logan's response was full of pathos and was cherred to the ecko.

MURPHINEBORO , III, October 29. - Logan de livered an address to a large audience, dwell-ing on the importance of tariff to the farmer as to the manufacturer. From Carbondale the party came here, H was met at the depot by a large number of his early friends and neighbors and drove out to the farm where he was born, and this evening

The Assistant Secretaryship. Washington, October 29.—The president ceigna ed Assistant Secretary Coon to act a

addressed a large number of people in the public square. He goes to Bellville to-mor-

Washington, October 29 -- Upper Missis ippi and Masouri generally fair northwester-y winds, slight fall in temperature and firm r northerly winds becoming variable; nearly stationary temporature in the latter.

A Republican Substitute.

BULK AND BUSHEL.

your magnificant provides. that seventy per can of the entire property of this city is habeen acquired since Abrabam Lincoln was in augurated on the 4th of March, 1801, 1, should not mention the did not carry with the augurated on the 4th of March, 1801, 1, should not mention it did not carry with the augurated on the 4th of March, 1801, 1, should not mention it did not carry with the augurated on the 4th of March, 1801, 1, should not mention it did not carry with the augurated on the 4th of March, 1801, 1, should not mention it did not carry with the augurated of the state of all that is exported from a time property the state of a little is exported from a time property the state of the state of

Options-Rye Slow and Dull-Provisions Steady.

CHICAGO MARKETS. CATTLE,

Special telegram to THE BEE. CHICAGO, October 29.-There were about Chicago, October 29.—There were about 200 cars of Texas range stock among the fresh receipts, and there were about 4,000 natives out of the 8,000 fresh receipts. The general market ruled steady and quiet and about 10c lower all around. Good to choice, 1,200 to 1,350 lbs., 5 60@6 00; common to fair, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., 4 10@5 25. Sales—138 Wyoming, 1,222, 4 90; 379 Texas, 803, 3 65. Through grass Texans, 3 00@4 00.

The receipts were rather below the estimates and the market was generally fairly active, and a shade stronger all around. Common and rough packers sold around about 4 25@ 4 35, and fair to good 4 40@4 50, with best at about 4 60. Fancy assorted heavy, almost equally as good as Philadelphias and sold at 4 70@4 85. Skips and light were plentiful and made 4 00@4 25, while assorted light, of 200 down to 160, and fancy assorted of 216 to 220, sold at 4 60 and thereabouts. Packing and shipping, 249 to 330 lbs., 4 55@4 90; light, 160 to 210 lbs., 4 00@4 65.

ON CHANGE. To day s markets on 'change were fairly active, though for a time, during the morning, trading in wheat was inclined to be heavy,

WHEAT opened weak and 123 lower than yesterday, with the stock market inclined to be heavy and contributing a downward tendency to wheat. Statistician Walker, of the New York Produce exchange, figured out an increase of 2,200,00 bushels of wheat for the week, which was so much greater than the Chicago figures that for a time the market was heavy and fell off [468]. Toward the close of the morning session a good export was report d to have sprung up at New York, to which our values readily responded, futures closing steady and not much changed from the opening tigures. No. 2 spring was sold early at 75% but eased

COBN. nened firm and fairly active, being sided by much the same causes influencing wheat, except that the New York figures showed a except that the New York figures showed a decrease of 335,000 bushels. There was moderate local buying, though out-ide figures were not sustained within \$\frac{1}{2}\text{id}\$ in a near-options, and within \$\frac{1}{2}\$ in long celiveries, owing to the lethargic feeling which set in toward the close of the morning session. Cash cornulated at \$\frac{1}{2}\text{locally to 32}\$, leter sold at 43 early to 424 later.

OATS. dale, where a meeting will be held this after-n on. The train arrives at Logan's birth-was confined. Fluctuations for the first sesion were within 1.

> low and dull, shippers generally being out of the market or requeing their bids. October was quotably at 54, with November nominally

> ruled steady and about firm early, closing at 1 o'clock a shade easier at a fractional decline from the opening.

> democratic ticket, and the light is "red hot." Both candidates are popular and are making

Sarpy Legislators. pecial to Tue Bee, Pariation, October 29.—The republican convention of Sarpy county nominated A. U. Hancock for the legislature, Mr. Hancock is opposed by E. T. Huff, of Springfield on the



um or any injurious substances can be found indrews? Pearl Baking Powder. Is pos-y PURE. Being endorsed, and testimonials (ved from such chemists as 8. Dana Hays, Bos-M. Delafontaine, of Chicago; and Gustavus of Milwaykee. Nover sold in bulk. C. E. ANDREWS & CO. CHICAGO MILWAUKEE, Lake St. 287, 289 & 291 E. Water St.

\$1000. Given



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Consumer. lina, and store it sev.

