Wiscat Heads.

RELIEF FOR THE SETTLERS.

Time Extended For Purchasers in the Omaha and Otoe Reservations.

NOT A PLEASANT COMPARISON.

A Washington Paper Tells How Poor Women are Suffering in the Treasury Department While Man-

ning Takes a Rest.

The Time Extended.

WASHINGTON, July 23.- | Special Telegram to the Ber. |-The conference commit tee on the bill extending the time of the payment of interest and principal to purchasers of lands on the Omalia and Otoe reservations in Nebraska, has arrived at a conclusion. The time of payment is extended two years for every payment. There is to be no default in consequence of non-payment of principal and interest. Sixty days' notice shall be given after the passage of the act within which to pay interest already due.

The president's proclamation gave one year within which to enter upon lands on the Omaha reservation, and this expired a year ago. Persons continued, however, to make settlement upon these lands. All persons making settlement before the passage of this act are protected, and the two years extension extends to them also. Nebraska's two senators and Representatives Dorsey and Weaver, left no stone unturned to se-cure this conclusion. The opposition to the bill by Indian Commissioner Adkins has delayed action very much.

Today's Washington Herald, in speaking of the leave of several months which Secretary Manning has taken and is enjoying at the sea shore, calls attention to the many poor women who are dving from disease and overwork in the treasury department who are not granted leave at all. These are the scrub women, whose salaries have just been raised from \$15 to \$20 a month. The Herald says; "I know women, women just as well born and gently nurtured as even the distinguished secretary himself, whose only on portunity for a week of rest and fresh air is taken from them. Part of the cause of the secretary's illness, say his physicians, was secretary's illness, say his physicians, was
the terribly unhealthy sanitary condition of
the treasury building. Yet his room is large
and better ventilated than almost any in this
modern black hole. While he is away enjoying sea air on full pay, will
he think of the delicate women
shut up in small close rooms that
are almost unbearable because of the neglect
of ordinary decent sanitary conditions, who,
by reason of someone's order, are prevented by reason of someone's order, are prevented are prevented at the from taking the little pittance of rest and air they once had. You should see them. Their faces are bloodless, Their delicate lives are being slowly poisoned. They are pale, lifeless almost, and yet they cannot quit. Who is responsible for their condemnation to this slow death? I speak for no one in particular, but for 6:23 women who are one in particular, but for 623 women who are fighting their own battle with the world with their own slender hands. Let them do their work, but for God's sake do not con-demn them to death by slow poison just be-cause some one wants to make a record for economy. This rule exists in no other de-partment of the government. Let the presi-dent take the cause of those who seem to have no helper and make it his own."

VAN WYCK AND THE DOGS.

The Capital of to-day has this: "Senator Van Wyck is willing to grant to the commiswho has gone away for the summer, leaving a dog or two to watch the stables, etc. All the night they bark at imaginary robbers, breaking the slumbers of the senior senator from Nebraska and rousing the junior member of this boundaries. of his household to walls of terror. There are five hundred other families in Washington who can sympathize with Mr. Van Wyck. About eight thousand dogs were licensed to live in the city last year, and more than eight thousand other dogs live here without a license. The dog tax ought to be raised to \$5 per annum and every dog found in the city at any time in the year without a license should be destroyed without any benefit of clergy or redemption of any kind."

Clergy or redemption of any kind."

LOBBYING FOR CONFIRMATION.
"It is queer to see how birds of a feather flock together," said a senator today, "Henry Ward Beecher's son," he continued, "who was some time ago nominated to be collector of customs at Tacoma, Washington for the continuous and the co ington territory, is here trying to prevent his rejection by the senate. The man with whom he is always seen is Matthews, of Albany, who was nominated to be register of deeds for this district. Considerable of a howl has been raised about his color and his not being a local man. He, too, is in ico pardy of confirmation, senatorially speaking. The two hang about in the lobby of Willard's and are never seen at the Capital, where they should be if they came to accomplish any-

THE SUMMER VACATION. President Cleveland told a caller recently that he hoped to leave here on his summer vacation by the middle of August. "The business at the white house will be kept up. business at the white house will be kept up."
said he, "except in the matter of changes in
offices. Those will slack up awhile. My
private secretary will remain most of the time
here and I will be in constant communication
with the white house. Mrs. Cleveland will
be with me. We will go to friends in northern New York, stay a while in the Adirondacks, visit the woods and springs of Michigan, probably go to the St. Louis fair, and
go into New England. I have often wished
to go away out west and we may do that to go away out west, and we may do that, visiting Nebraska, Colorado, and other states. No, we will not remain long in a place. Neither of us have traveled much in the west and both are fond of life on the train."
DAROTA'S DESIRE.

Another constitutional, or statehood movement, convention adjourned at Sioux Falls, Dak., a few days ago. The object of the con-vention was to consider a number of projects current to further the interests of statehood. By a decided vote the scheme to repeal a sec-tion of the constitution, or to attempt it, and set up an independent state government, was voted down by a decided vote, and adjournment was taken without doing anything. A number of letters have been received from the territory within two or three days, inquir-ing of prominent republicans whether tha statehood movement is likely to die out in congress, and whether, if the next house is republican, there will be any delay in passing a bill dividing Dakota and admitting a part

of it to statehood.

It to statehood.

Diligent inquiry has been made by republicans here as to this matter, and it is found that there will be no delay if the next house is secured by them in passing a bill for Da-

is secured by them in passing a bill for Dakota.

"I will venture the prediction," said one
old member, "that three months will not pass
in the next congress, if it is republican, till a
bill dividing Dakota and admitting as a state
the southern half, will be reported from both
committees on territories, and not five
months will pass till the president has signed
it. Yes, Mr. Cieveland will sign it. He has as
good as said so. No, there will be no technicalties, no balks, with the republicans. They
are all for Dakota. The circumstances have
entirely changed since the republicans had
both houses of congress. Dakota has nearly
doubled in population, and the sympathy of
the whole country is with her. But if she is
admitted two years hence, she will not take
part in the presidential campaign of that
year. No, the republicans as well as the Democrats will object to that. Then we would
not ask Mr. Cieveland to sign a bill which
would affect the presidential election."

would affect the presidential election."

WHO WILL SUCCEED ROUNDS?

To-day's Post says: "Speculation about who will be appointed to succeed Public Printer Rounds, which has aircady been the subject of more speculation than any other public office, has been started anew, but as little seems to be known about the matter now as at any other time. Mr. Stohl, of Indiana, is regarded by many as the coming man. Indiana democrats, for some reason, do not speak hopefully of securing the appointment of Stohl. They fear the influences of New York, especially since General Rogers, of Buffalo, a personal friend of President Cleveland, is such an energetic candidate. Colonel Bushard Nevins and one or two other Ohloans are spoken of for the office two other Ohloans are spoken of for the office also. Mr. Rounds wants to retire as soon after congress adjourns as possible, as he is abxious to take charge of his newspaper property at Omahe.

of stories, of all ages and both sexes, ecclesiastical and military, short and long, narrow

and broad.

Rufus T. Ramey was yesterday appointed postmaster at Brownville. Nemain county, Nebraska. The office ceased to be presidential. E. W. Griffith at Volga, Ceylon county, Iowa, vice C. F. Bevens, removed.

A NEBRASKAN APPOINTED.

Mrs. F. H. Kendall, of Nebraska, has been appointed to a clerkship in the patent office.

TRUSTY BRAKE TWISTERS. Meeting of the Iowa Brotherhood-Public Addresses.

DES MOINES, IA., July 25 .- Special to the BEE. |- The grand lodge of the Iowa division of the Brakeman's brotherhood convened in this city today. There was comparatively # large attendance, there being about one bun red and twenty-five delegates, present from abordinate lodges from all parts of the state At 8:20 a. m. the regular session of the grand lodge began, and the forenoon was occupied with the interests of the order, the doors being closed to all but the delegates. In the afernoon an open meeting was held, which vas largely attended by the general public, the object being to instruct the people as to the aims and objects of the brotherhood. An address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Phillips on behalf of the city. Grand Master Wilkinson delivered an address referring more particularly to the aims and objects of the brotherhood. Superintendent Meek, of the Wabash railroad, delivered an address directed more particularly to the brakemen themselves, and gave inuch encour-agement for the rapid growth of the order and the highly satisfactory condition of the orthe highly satisfactory condition of the or-ganizatian. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Dr. Lucas, of Des Moines, and O. C. Winters, C. C., of the Des Moines division of the Order of Railway Conductors, An even-ing session was held, the proceedings being secret. The Brotherhood of Railroad Brake-men is only about three years old, but it has already become a large and influential body with lodges in all the principal cities of the country. Some three years ago the railway brakemen of the United States organized for the first time under the title of the Brotherbrakemen of the United States organized for the first time under the title of the Brother-hood of Railroad Brakeman. In this brief period the brotherhood has grown to large proportions, and now in almost every large railroad center in the country flourishing lodges can can be found. The order is one for mutual benefit, aid and social advantages, and is one of the most worthy among the orders. Among the workmen and crafts men in Iowa there is now about five hundred members and many fine lodges.

Murder and Spicide.

DUBUQUE, 1a., July 25,-1Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Tony Pfeiffer, known as 'peanuts," a young tough of this city, last evening stopped at the residence of Patrick Harrington to talk with the latter's wife. Harrington coming out of his house ordered Pfeiffer off his premises. The latter refuswhich Harrington struck Pfeiffer with a club. The latter picked up a stick of cord wood and struck Harrington knocking him down and crusning in his skult. He then struck him several more blows killing him on the spot. Mayor Glab arrested Pfeiffer and took him to jail. Pfeiffer has served a term in the penitentiary and is known as a term in the pentitentiary and is known as a hard ease. Harrington was a hard working, peaceable man forty-eight years old.

Mrs. Kenitz, an old lady residing in this city, cut her throat this afternoon, severing her wind pipe. A physician was called and the woman was sewed up, but it is doubtfur if she recovers.

The Parched Earth Relieved. MINDEN, Ia., July 24.-[Special to the BEE.]-This part of the country was visited with a heavy rain yesterday afternoon, which

puts the corn crop out of danger. NORFOLK, Neb., July 24,-- [Special to the BEE.]-The fine rain last night extended to Dixon county, or fifty miles northeast. It came at a good time to help late potatoes, vines, corn and flax, all of which crops bid fair now. Small grain is fair in quantity, fine in quality on the Elkhorn and Logan on well tilled land. An immense amount of hay has been put up in good shape in these valleys.

ARAPAHOE, Neb., July 24 .- (Special to the BEE. |-Yesterday morning at 7 o'clock it began to rain and continued all day. Farmers

A Switchman Killed. STUART, Ia. July 25 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A sad accident occurred in the Rock Island yards here yesterday. Edwin McDermott, a switchman, was run over by a switch engine and one car, sustaining inuries from which he died shortly after. Just what caused him to fall is not known, as no one was with him at the time. The first in-timation the engineer had of the accident was hearing the unfortunate man scream from beneath the engine. He retained con-sciousness for some time yet, but could not give any chuse for the unfortunate occur-

The K. of L. Nominate.

DEWITT, Ia., July 25 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The Knights of Labor of the Second congressional district in convention here yesterday nominated Thomas J O'Meara, of Davenport, for congress in opposition to Judge Hayes, the "amendment nominated by the democrats last The Knights of Labor claim they can killer," control from seven to nine thousand votes in the district, and if aided by the republicans will be able to defeat Hayes for congress.

Deadly Oleomargarine.

CHICAGO, July 25 .- A terriffic explosion occurred in Armour's oleomargarine factory this morning. A large tank, one of six situated in the factory adjoining the packing house on Forty-third street and Packers avenue became overcharged with steam and exploded with frightful torce, sending its boiling contents over four men, while two others, at thirty yards distance, were injured by the flying debris, Thomas Doolan has died from the elects of his injuries, and James Bailey is not ex-pected to live. The damage to the building is about five thousand dollars.

The Clearance Record. Boston, July 25,-Special dispatches to

the Post from the managers of the leading clearing houses in the United States shows the total gross bank exchanges for the week ending July 24 \$501,618,528, Increase 4.1.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

The bill for the increase for the navy was passed by the house after being amended saturday. The great rolling mill strike in Philadelphia was terminated on Saturday in favor of the

employes. The weekly statement of the associated banks shows: Reserve increase, \$759,000. The banks now hold \$14,270,000 in excess of egal requirements.

Brodie, the Brooklyn bridge jumper, was arraigned in the Tombs court in New York, Saturday, and was held under \$1,000 bonds for attempted suicide. Patrick Egan, president of the Irish na-tional league, has informed the league munic-pal council of New York city that the na-tional league will attend to the reception of the Irish delegates to its meeting without in-terference by the local organization.

The sensation in the anarchists' case Saturday was the testimony of one of Pinkerton's detectives who had joined the luternational Workingmen's union for the purposa of finding out its workings. His appearance was a great surprise to Spies and his testimony damaging. He will be cross-examined today by the defense.

The president Saturday transmitted to the senate a report from Secretary Bayard, made in compliance with a senate resolution, re-specting the seizure of American asking vesalso. Mr. Rounds wants to retire as soon after congress adjourns as possible, as he is anxious to take charge of his newspaper property at Omaha."

SENATOR MANDERSON'S STORIES.

In a sketch in to-day's Washington Post about how senators amuse themselves on the floor of the senate appears this reference to one of Nebraska's statesmen: "Manderson thouses himself when in the chair during specches by felling stories to senators. Whenever he thinks of a good one, which is reditably often, he winks at a far off colleague or senats a page and calls him up, and gay, over sac regules him with it. He is a brilliant rescentant and he revels in all sorts.

WORKING TO RULE OR RUIN.

Socialistic Knights of Labor Scheming For Control of the Order.

SEEKING TO DOWN POWDERLY.

Au Organized and Secret Cabal of the Radical Element, Which All True Knights Are Endeavoring to Overthrow.

An Anarchist Plot. CHICAGO, July 25 .- | Special Telegram to the Ber.]-Since the Cieveland meeting of the general assembly of the Knights of Labor. there has been a neculiar movement going on within the ranks which has attracted attenon, but an explanation has been slow in forthcoming. At once, as if by preconcerted action, the radical or socialistic element became united, and presented a solid front eve.ywhere. In Pennsylvania, New York and Massachusetts, as well as in the west, the contest for supremacy began between the radical and conservative wings of the order, and the struggle bore the same characteristics in every assembly. It was evident that some powerful influence was at work, but what it was and where it came from remained for some weeks a mystery. It was known that the New York socialists were working through an inner circle styled the "Home Club," but this did not explain events transpiring elsewhere. Then there came conclusive proof of a secret cabal, reaching from Denver to San Francisco, led by J. R. Buchanan, of Denver, who was elected at Cleveland as a member of the gen-

eral executive board. With this as a guide,

and by extensive correspondence with west-

ern points, it has been ascertained that the

socialistic inner circle is widespread and is

immediately confined only by the limits of

the order. The secrecy with which it has been able to shield its machinations is due to the small and select membership, which has been picked out with the greatest of care. The number in Chicago is placed at ten. The small number in the society is the source of influence, because they are enabled, by together secretly working, to accomplish far more than a larger would do if their objects were known. The chief aim of the cabal is to defeat Powderly, who represents in a large degree the conservativeness of the Knights of Labor, and the composition of the Richmond assembly, which convenes in October, will be a ing to go, an altercation ensued during great aid to their plans. The basis of representation is one delegate for each 1,000 me mbers, which will bring together some 500 delegates at Richmond. In large assemblies, like district No. 39, which includes all of Massachusetts, and district No. 49, with its 50,000 members in New York, the delegates will be so near Richmond it will be an easy matter for the districts to save the expenses of their full quota, while in the west the burden will be too great to be borne, and but half or one-third of the delegates the districts are entitled to can be sent. Owing to the large number each district is permitted, it will also be a much easier matter to here and there secure a sentation is one delegate for each 1,000 me m-

strong anti-Powderly man than it has been when but one or two delegates have attended the general assembly.

Speaking of the situation yesterday, a prominent knight said: "The stand taken by district No. 24 against the anarchists in the order seems to have been misunderstood by many members, and it is time something was said in explanation. The statement, as I un derstood it, was not aimed at Parsons at all, although in his usual egotistical way he took it all to himself. Its object was, first, to place the order on first, to place the order on record in unmistakable terms against an-archism in general; and second, to learn the arenism in general; and second, to learn the real strength of the anarchist wing in the order. We know the secret socialistic society, had located to our own satisfaction the most of its members, and determined to make a stand then and there, and make the contest on its true ground and not on some false position they might take to carry their rount. The acts assembly virtually wheld gan to rain and continued all day. Farmers are rejoicing as it guarantees a good crop of corn and broom corn. All the small grain is harvested.

point. The state assembly virtually upheld our action. The resolutions of the district meant what they said, and some one is liable to get into trouble before long. This is all there is of it and I am satisfied the order stands, far better to-day than it did when it was being made a tool of to arouse sympathy for tool of to arouse sympathy for the eight anarchists on trial. We are watching night and day this anti-Powderly movement and know very nearly what shape it is going to take in Chicago. But what it is I cannot tell you. I will draw the line

much easier matter to here and there secure :

The future of the order depends largely The future of the order depends largely upon the issue now pushing to the test by the radical wing and its underground machinations, and the result is of vital interest, not only to its 800,000 members, but to the country generally, as it decides whether the conervative policy is to be continued or a will system of strikes and boycotts, a fair index of which was shown in Martin Irons' career in the southwestern strike, is to prevail as

AN AUTONOMIC ANARCHIST. A Windy Reporter Finds the Man

Who Threw the Bomb. CHICAGO, July 25 .- [Speilal Telegram to the BEE. -A New York paper yesterday printed a sensational story about an alleged talk with one Ignaec Swobotka, an Austrian socialist, who, the reporter claims, is the man who threw the dynamite bomb at the Haymarket massacre in Chicago. The story goes on to say that Friday night the reporter met the editor of Most's paper, who said in con sideration of profound secreey for twenty four hours be would bring the reporter face to face with the man whom States Attorney Grinnell would give \$10,000 to get hold of. After many injunctions of secreey the reporter and the socialistic editor went to a house in East One Hundred and Fifth street, where Swobotka has sojourning. Swobotka's alleged been talk is to the effect that he was an autonomie anarchist and did work on his own book. He didn't affiliate much with the Chicago anarchists and made his own bombs and kept them in his room. On the night at the Haymarket he attended the meet ing as was his custom, with a loaded revol-ver and one of his bombs. When the police arrived on the scene he thought the moment for action had arrived and hurled his bomb, expecting all the Chicago anarchists to follow suit. When he found no more bombs ex-ploded he draw his revolver and command suit When he found no more bombs exploded he drew his revolver and commenced shooting but soon received two wounds which caused him to seek shelter and a day or two after he removed to New York for safety. He claimed to be in communication with the attorneys for the anarchists here, who, he said, were sure of acquitting their clients. In conclusion, he said he would go to Europe Saturday morning, but threatened to retuin and wreak dire vengeance in case harm befell Spies, Parsons or any of the gang. The reporter wound up his galace in ease farm better spies, rarsons or any of the gang. The reporter wound up his narrative by putting Swobatka on board an outgoing steamer. Officials here laugh at the whole story and intimate that it is but a sen-

A Fatal Faction Fight. LOUISVILLE, July 25 .- A Times special gives particulars of a mountain fight at Haz rd, Ky., Sunday, between the French and Eversole factions. The Eversole party was outnumbered and taken by surprise and retreated after a revolver fight of several minutes, resulting in the killing of one of the French party and wounding of three others. In the subsequent engagement French and Eversole are said to have both been killed.

For the "White Star Laundry" wagon, just turned out by Gratton & Drummond's Carriage works for the new firm of Pease Bros. & Brigham, who have just started in the laundry business. Neat wagon, neat work, prompt delivery, and strict attention to business are sure to bring them success. Goods delivered to all parts of the city. Give them a

We have the only full stock of mixed paints carried in this city. KENNARD & POWER 1519 Dodge st.

THE WEEK IN WALL STREET. A State of Things to Even Confuse the

NEW YORK, July 223. - Special Telegram to the Bee. J-The stock market of the past week has not been eventful ex-cept in the plentiful crop of wise saws and modern instances. Meagre fluctuations, which have kept traders on the anxious seat, have been the rule. It was evidently a game of hip and tuck among the scalping horde, which earns a fleeting and precarious living on eights and quarters in the loud resounding money changer's temple. Both bulls and bearwor larger calibre were at loggerheads, and whether they would go up or down was a vexed question-more of vexation than that which addled Hamlet's brain. Then it was nothing more than "to be or not to be," but last week in the stock market it was to be in pocket or out of pocket, the perpetual agitation of the stock gambling soul. The market was also mixed up with a free distribution of deametrically opposite points. Both bulls and bears seemed to "buy em and others to sell 'em." That common speculator who depended upon his gumption did not know whether he was on foot or on horseback. It was secretly whispered in his ear that he could sell grangers for a turn or more, as the Chicago gang had skipped to the bear side, Nat Jones and Beam directing the movement. Then, with a sly wink, it was hinted that it would not do to be "long" of coalers. As a little leaven in this dismal cake of speculative dough, he was fold, with much emphasis, that he could buy Lake Shore for all it or he was worth, and go to bed and sleep sweetly over it. Big earnings were shown on this great speculative bell-wether, and the once remote prospects of a dividend were said to be now not only plain in sight, but quite close at hand. The wise, cautious and conservative policy of the administration in not even entertaining the question of dividend until the road was well again on its financial legs, has recently invited confidence and a good deal of buying. As for the Nickel Plate bondholders, they were the weaker party and would be forced to the wall and induced, nolens votens to take 4 year cent instead of nolens voiens, to take 4 per cent instead of 6. In these times of a glut of money it was quite enough and they should be satisfied. Relieved of this incubus the stock would rise

Relieved of this incubus the stock would rise like a phoenix from the financial mire. As it was the price scored 87½, which was enough to set all the big wigs shinking. The market has occasionally been disturbed by reports of heavy realizations in Eric, Northwestern and St. Paul by the very men who were sponsors in the rise. Now, who took these stocks is what addles the common speculative head.

The wheat group of the country is figured. The wheat crop of the country is figured at some 56,000,000 bushels more than last year. The decline in coalers was checked by an advance of some 15 cents per ton agreed upon by the combinations. The bears, however, said they would not and could not keep it, so they pounded Lackawanna so that it fell 1 per cent. Whether Deacon White, who skipped out, is long again is what puzzles specialists. So perplexing is this merzles specialists. So perplexing is this mer curial speculation that the other day a "pot" was made up among the impecunious chapto interview some clairvoyant whose habitat is a dingy garret way up town, but who has some renown on knotty things financial. As for the remainder of the market, fancies were well supported and higher, but whether this he a precursor of a signapor impulse. be a precursor of a slump or jump is much

THAT'S WHAT HE SAID. Father O'Reilly Sticks to His Canadian Text.

TORONTO, July 25.—[Special Telegram to the Ber.]—Rev. Father O'Reilly, of De-troit, treasurer of the Irish National league, came here yesterday and delivered a lecture before a special neeting of the Toronto branch of the league. A morning paper to-day reported the reverend gentleman as having, on Decoration day in Detroit, while speaking on the fishery question, spoken of "Canadian insolence and English aggression," and of "limbering up those guns, and pointing them over at the impertment province" (Ontario). A reporter interviewed Father O'Reilly in reference to this language, and he admitted his being correctly reported, Continuing, he said: "I said nothing in that speech that I can retract. I certainly considered the action of the Canadian government, as they were then reported and have since been represented by our press, as unjusticable. I called that Canadian insolence, and said it was one form of English aggression which was elbowing our fishermen off the seas, and very rudely, and 1 pointed to the guns and said these were the guns that in 1812 vindicated the rights of our seamen against English aggression. In regard to the belligerency of my statements and my clerical position, let me say that the clergy on our side are not exempt from military duty. I do not see any reason to tie my tongue in the presence of an international question affecting the honor and dignity of the American republic in which I was born and which I am bound to maintain, whether on the field or forum.

RIDING

The Different Styles of the Cowboys and the Cross-Country Men.

Theodore Roosevelt in the Century Last spring I had to leave the east in the midst of the hnnting season to join a round-up in the cattle country of western Dakota, and it was curious to compare the totally different styles of riding of the cowboys and the cross-country men. A stock saddle weighs thirty or forty pounds instead of ten or fifteen, and needs an utterly different seat from that adopted in the east. A cowboy rides with very long stirrups, sitting forked well down between his high pommel and cantle, and depends greatly upon mere balance. In cutting out a steer from a herd, in sitting a backing broncho, in stopping a night stampede of many hundred maddened animals, or in the performance of a hundred other reckless and daring horsemanship, the cowpov is ab solutely unequaled; and when he has his own horse gear he sits on his animal with the grace of a centaur, and yet he is helpless the first time he gets astride of one of the small eastern sad-dles. Last summer, while purchasing cattle in Iowa, one of my ranch foreme had to get on an ordinary saddle to ride out of town and see a runch of He is perhaps the best rider on the ranch and will, without hesitation, mount and master beasts that I doubt if the boldest rider in one of our eastern hunts would care to tackles yet his uneasiness on the new saddle, was fairly comical. At first he did not dere to trot, and the last plunge of the horse bid fair to unseat him; nor did he begin to get accustomed to the situation until the very end of the journey. In fact, the two kinds of riding are so very different that a man only ac-customed to one feels almost as ill at ease when he first tries the other as if he had never sat on a horse a back before. rather funny to see a man who only knows one kind, and & conceited enough to think that that is really the only kind worth knowing, when first he is brought worth knowing, when are he is brought into contact with the other. Two or three times I have known men try to follow hounds on stock swidles, which are adout as ill-suited for the purpose as they well can be; while it is even more laughable to see some young fellow from the east or from England, who thinks he knows entirely too about horses to be taught by barbarians, attempt to do cow-work with his ordinary riding or hunting rig. Each kind is best in its own place, and the man only accustomed to one will at first find himself a ta disadvantage when he tries the other. It must be said, however, that in all probability cowboys would learn to ride well across country much sooner than the average cross-country rider would master the dashing and peculiar style of horsemanship shown by those style of horsemanship shown by those whose life business it is to guard the wan dering herds of the great western plains. A cavalry officer trained at West Point is, perhaps, for all-round work, not unlikely to surpass as a horseman both cowboy and fox-hunter.

THE LEAVENWORTHS LEFT.

The Union Pacific Favorites "Have Them on the List."

TALKING ABOUT HIGH TAXATION.

Preaching Penitence--- Death of Stewart Russell-A Vacation on Wheels ...Lost a Hand ... Choosing Delegates .- Minor Mentions.

The Leavenworths on the List. Fully fifteen hundred people were gathered at Athletic park at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon to witness the game between the Union Pacifics and the Leavworth nine. The nome team appeared in good shape and were fully equalled in that respect by the visitors, who were all big, good-looking fellows, and exhibited themselves to great advantage in the practice before the game. A few minutes before 3:30 o'clock Bandle lifted his cap to his mascotte, the big "coon" who sleeps in the park, as he walked out to sprinkle whitewash on the batter's plate and the game was called. The Union Pacifics went to the field and didn't get into working order until the visitors had pounded the sphere three imes in succession and made three tallies with but little effort. Salis-bury recovered himself then and fanned out three men. The home team scored four runs, leaving the game closer at the end of the first inning than it was again during the game. The Union Pacifics went to work in the second inning and the rest of the game was marked by a series of brilliant plays that shut the visitors out without another score and showed, for the first time this season, the true metal of the favorites. Dugan caught with but few errors, his throwing to second being astonishingly swift and accurate. He is a big addition to the nine also as a good batter and base runner. Anderson was in his element in right field and made two fine double plays. Eli got there in left, and Brandt did more than his share in center. well played first without a break. Bandle's second was as good as anybody's could be. McKelvey's good work on third, and especially his unerring throws to first, formed a feature of the game. Dwyer was hardly at himself, yet did all that was required of him at short stop. Salisbury's work is shown by the fact that in the last three innings only one man hit a bill and Satisbury got that on an easy bound and caught the batter on first, The batting and base work of the home team was exceptionally fine. The Union Pacifics were never stronger than at present and, as long as the weather is warm enough to permit Bandle's mascotte to sleep in the park, they will have no trouble in doing up any nine in the Western league. The game was a great surprise to the Leavenworth's, who thought they had an easy victory in sight. The score by inning's was as follows: Union Pacifics—4 0 3 0 0 1 2 0 0—10 Leavenworths— 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 *= 3

PREACHING PENITENCE. A Missionary From Wisconsin With

a Word For Democrats. The most noticeable veteran among all those who passed through this city on Saturday last was not the ex-governor nor the department commander of Wisconsin. On the contrary, he was a man who had never risen to distinction in rivic life a His name was Edward Akins, and he lives three miles from Mineral Point, in the state mentioned. He was of medium height, but as thin as a rail. His attenuated form was wrapped in a grey duster and his head was covered with an aged felt hat. In the front of the ture flag. Beneath this was an extract from a newspaper, advising holiness in the Lord, and still beneath this was another suggesting temperance and piety. His hair was dark and dirty and feil in tangled masses around his ears and upon his shoulder, dwarting his small and weazen features. A broad strap rested upon his right shoulder and went under his left arm. A hook was fastened to this upon his breast, and upon it hung a piece of cardboard, upon which was printed the cabalistic words: crats Repent," A series of G. A. R. and corps badges covered his coat front. while in his hand he carried a book and a number of tracts. He sought seclusion, but when spoken to by others replied without hesitation. He seemed strongly impressed with the fact that the dem crats had tried to steal the country in 1861, and that they had not yet atoned for their henious crime. They are still stealing, in his is imagination, and they are the devil's children. The latest thieving act of theirs was

fifty years of age, and since the killing of General McPnerson, which took place near him, he has been partially demented. He was treated kindly by everybody, though the questions pro-pounded to him by the curious, would have vexed the Spinx. A Kindhearted(?) Conductor. An incident that caused considerable unfavoaable comment concerning the action of Conductor George Kınkaid occurred on the incoming passenger on the C., St, P., M. & O. Saturday afternoon. A pilgrim named Tom Donahue who was lying asleep on the track near Calhoun station was run over by the train and had one of his hands cut nearly off. His injury demanded prompt medical attendance and as there is no physician at Cal houn Donahue boarded the train to come to Omaha for treatment. He did not have the munificent sum of 45 cents with which to pay his fare and Conductor Kinkaic refused to carry him, notwithstanding the fact that the man had been injured by bis train and was in great need of medi-cal attendance. As Kinkaid was about to eject the unfortunate Donahue from the train the indignant passengers, who were acquainted with the facts in the case, protested and paid Donahue's fare, besides taking up a collection sufficient to enable him to secure the medical necessary the fellow had been killed," said one of the passengers to a Bee reporter, suppose Kinkaid would have made h pay express rates to Omaha on his body

stealing of his farm near Mineral Point

He therefore feels called upon to exhort

them to repentance before the vengeance

of God is visited upon them. The old gentleman quotes the bible with peculiar

lucney, and talks at a speed which ena

bles him to say a great deal in a very short time. An inspection of his outlit

showed the canteen and rubber brankets

he had used during the war, together with a number of other articles which he

proposes to use on his way to San Fran-

isco. This singular personage is about

Choosing Delegates

Pursuant to call of the president, the Irish national league met yesterday afternoon in Cunningham's hall. Various subjects were discussed in a lively and in teresting mauner. On motion, the fol-lowing-named gentlemen were elected to represent the feague at the national convention to be held on the 19th of August at Chicago: Hon. John A. McShane and C. J. Smyth, Esq. The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the chair-

SPEAKING OF TAXES.

Douglas County's Assessment From Comparative Standpoint.

"Here is a table showing the assessment of the farming lands, improved and unimproved, in Donglas county, compared with surrounding counties, that ought to stop the cry of an increased assessment here," said Commissioner Timme as he handed a BEE representative the following assessment memorandum:

Counties. Improved. Unimproved\$ 5.00 power to help us," continued Mr. Timme

"except as regards the sinking fund and we will probably get a half-mill re-duction in that quarter. For the other funds Douglas county is paying taxes that should fall upon other counties." WILL ASK A REDUCTION.
The county commissioners will make an effort, however, to get a reduction of the county's assessment for the purposes of state taxation, and will go before that

body with the following abstract showing the number of acres and lots of improved and unimproved real estate of the county Classifications. Acreage. Valuation, Average Acres improved. 103,137 \$1,711,440.05 16.76 Acres unimproved. 94,408 956,565.64 10.35

Total value of all property \$15,638,474.77 The following list shows the valuation of the railroad and telegraph companies as returned by the auditor of public ac-

counts for the state of Nebraska: Pacific Telegraph Co ... 5
O. & S. W. R.R. Co ... 902
O. & R. V. R. R. Co ... 922
O. & R. V. R. R. Co ... 922
C. St. P., M. & O. R. R. Co 15.78
U. P. R. R. Co ... 31.55
W. U. Tel. Co ... 48.96 No. of Miles 5,338,00

Salt Lake as a Summer Resort. "During my three months' trip in the west," said Mr. E. L. Stone, "I enjoyed myself more at Sait Lake than at any other place I visited. If Omaha people want to take a vacation that will do some good, I would advise them to go to Salt Lake and bathe in the salt waters. That's what I did, and never enjoyed anything so much in my life. Excursion trains run down to the take several times a day and they are all crowded. There are numerons bathing houses, and every convenience is provided for visitors and bathers. You cannot drown in Salt lake -the water is so thick with salt that it is impossible for any one to sink. All you have to do is to keep your balance. You sit upright, as if in a chair, and you can float around all day. While I was bathing I saw a hundred men, at least, float ing around in a sitting posture and cooling smoking eigars. By the way, I met Mr. Shelby at Salt Lake. You can rest assured that any Omaha people who visit Salt Lake will always get a warm recep-tion and kind attention from Mr. Shelby."

A Vacation on Wheels. Rev. H. B. Dean, rector of the Episcopal church at Waupun, Wis., and E. B. Patton, a druggist of the same place, arrived in Omaha on Saturday evening, having made the entire distance, with the exceptionof a few miles through western Iowa, on Columbia tricycles. The plan was adopted by them to employ a few weeks' vacation, and they are more than pleased with the results of their trip. The distance, over 500 miles, was covered in twelve days, including stops. They will remain in Omaha a few day visiting friends, and will then return by They pronounce Omaha's streets train. to be the finest that have ever come under their observation, for wheeling purposes.

Death of Stewart Russell. Mr. Stewart Russell died at his residence on Sherman avenue on Saturday night at the advanced rge of seventy-six years. The deceased was a native of Wishaw, Scotland, and came to America in 1850. He lived in Omaha stateen years but was unable to take any active part in business or public life owing to his suffering from a paralytic stroks received about twenty years ago. He has been in very poor health for several months and passed quietly away. His family consists of two daughters, Mrs. John McDonald, mother of Deputy Marshal McDonald, and Mrs. John Frenzer, both of this city. The funeral will take place from the resi dence at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Adjournment Draws Nich. WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The final adjournment of congress may possibly take place the last of this week, but a concurrence of the best opinions on the subject lead to the belief that it will be postponed until Monday or Tuesday of next week. These opinions are however, usually expressed with a reservation looking to the possibility of important vetoes. All the appropriation bills except the general delicioncy and fortification bills have passed both houses, and to these the senate will de e its earliest attention. The er and harbor and legislative s still linger in conference, I the sondry civil bill will doubtless be and made the subject of conference to-morrow.

All the other appropriation bills have gone to the president.

An Incendiary Caught.

A number of fires have occurred in South Omaha within the past month that were evidently of an incendiary origin, A close watch has been kept for some weeks by anxious property owners and yesterday evening an old man named N. C. North was caught in the act of setting fire to the residence of Mr. H. J. Jasper. He was taken in charge by Mr. Jasper and landed in the city jail. He makes no defense for his misdeed except that he has a right to burn his own property Evidently he is laboring under the delusion that he owns South Omeda. sion that he owns South Omaha.

WAIFS FROM WAHOO. General Thayer's Address at the

Camp Fire-Political Notes. WAROO, Neb, July 24 .- [Correspond ence of the BER.]—Last night the G. A. R. post held a camp fire in the skating rink General John M. Thayer was present and gave a lengthy but interesting address on the aim of the G. A. R. organization, and his personal reminiscences of General Grant. General Thayer was greeted by a fair sized andience, notwithstanding the inclement weather, and Was listened to with rapt attention.

We had a delightful, gentle rain Thursday night, and a good part of the day yesterday waich, though not half what

was needed, will greatly enhance the crop prospects, and makes the farmers correspondingly happy.

The democratic camp is reviving. The democrats have imported a man from fown to returned the Wahoo Democrat, which has been sleeping since last Decamber. It is fair to presume from the past that it will be run during the campaign and then relapse into a comatose state until next fall.

The senate on Saturday passed the sundry civil appropriation bill, after making many amendments.

EXCITEMENT ON THE BORDER.

Texans Want Revenge For Indignities Heaped on Americans by Mexicans.

EDITOR CUTTING IMPRISONED.

Uncle Sam's Subjects Unprotected and at the Mercy of the Greasers ..." Remember the Alamo," the Battle Cry.

Texas Wants War.

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 25. | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The most intense excitement prevails all through Texas over the illegal detention of Editor Cutting of El Paso in a noisome dungeon in Paso del Norte, by the Mexican authorities of the state of Chihuahua, despite the repeated demands for his release by the United States minister at the city of Mexico, and Consul Brigham at El Paso. All the native batred against Mexicans is aroused. The treachery and perady of the greasers in all things is the only topic of conversation. The press of the state is lamenting the inactivity of the state department at Washington in not immediately enforcing its demands, and now the news that Mexican troops are being massed across the river from El Paso has aroused indignation to the highest pitch, and a strong war feeling is apparent. Cattleman, cowboy and frontiersman all tell of Mexican encroachments on the border, of the stealing and murders committed by marauding bands. The killing of Capt. Crawford is denounced as an assassination by the troops of an insolent neighbor republic, and that no atonement has been demanded by our government is denounced in unmeasured terms. Just why, can not be stated, but this portion of Texas is anxious for war with Mexico. Let Cutting continue to be held after the demand for his release, and the slogan "Remember Goliad; remember the Alamo," would create such enthusiasm as it never did before and Texas would go to the front with alacrity. Advices from the military headquarters at San Antonio state there is considerable bustle and activity there and although no information can be gleaned from army officials it is currently reported that Gen. Stanley is preparing to forward troops to the border immediately upon receipt of orders.

The cutrage on Editor Cutting is but one of the long list of similar indignities which are daily growing worse. Affairs in Chihuabua are actually in steh a state that nine-tenths of the Americans there are claiming to be of Capt. Crawford is denounced as an assassi-

of the Americans there are ciaiming to be British subjects, in order to be assured of protection. Americans are not allowed to go into the country armed. Passengers are searched at the Mexican Central depot in crossing the Rio Grande, and every pistol found is confiscated. British subjects, and those from any European patients. tound is conniscated. British subjects, and those from any European nation, as well as Mexicans, can carry arms at pleasure. This is a humiliation that subjects the American government to ridicule and sharp criticism that she, of all other nations, is powerless to protect her own citizens in a neighboring republic, and they must seek it by claiming they are British subjects. People are becoming are British subjects. People are becoming more indignant hourly, and but one opinion prevalls—that the Mexican government should at once be taught that it cannot treat American citizens with indignity.

SENATOR JONES' VICISSITUDES.

His Ups and Downs --- A Lucky Strike in Alaska. Senator Jones, of Nevada, has at-tended very conscientiously to his duties this season, says a correspondent of the Globe-Democrat, writing from San Francisco. He is a man who ten years ago was regarded as the equal in wealth of any of millionaires on the coast. He has the faculty of rapidly acquiring wealth, which was never equaled here except by Milton S. Latham, the banker and specu-lator, and he has Latham's gift of rap-idly running through a vast for-tune by emburking in visionary enter-prises. Jones made a huge fortune in lucky mining investments on the Com-stock, but he is not content to draw his revenue from his mining properties. He branched out into a dozen enterprises. He sunk a million in Southern Nevada trying to develop a camp whi mained moriound ever since. He made a similar attempt in Inyo county, in this state, and started to build a railroad from Santa Monica, the seaport of Los Angeles, and was built on precisely the same plan that the Panama canal is being dug. Every one connected with it had a lofty scorn of economy, and the petty narrow

gauge road cost as much as

every tie had been made of silver. It

finally reverted to the Southern Pacific,

which is making money out of it as an excursion route. Jones also sank a pile

of money in the Palace hotel with Ral-ston, and this white elephant fell to the share of Sharon when the noblest specu-

lator California has ever seen ended his life by suicide at North Beach. A BONANZA IN ALASKA It seems as though everything that Jones touched brought disaster upon him and six years ago he was living on the fragments of his once princely fortune, regarded in much the same light as Jim Keene is looked now by the men whom he once worried in Wall street corners. But about six years ago Jones invested a small amount in the Treadwell mine in Douglas island near Juneau, Alaska. Some prospectors returned from that frozen territory with stories of the great richness of quartz rock on the island and the unparalleled size of the lode. They were met with incredulity and their story was generally regarded as the wildest exaggeration. They interested a manufacturer of mine machinery and he turnished a small mill, while Jones and a few others chipped in a few thousand dollars for the outlit. It was not over a year before the mine began to pay as never a mine paid before on this coast. It was bona fide mining too, as the stock was not for sale, and there was no speculation in Pine street on the strength of the dividends. Every month during the

working season not less than \$100,000 in

gold was sent down to the city, and it is

estimated that Jones' revenue from this

source, once despised as a wild-cat ven-ture, has not fallen below \$200,000 a year

for five years.

SCHEMES OF MILLS AND SUTRO. Of course, the brilliant success of the Treadwell mine induced a large number of prospectors to go to Alaska, but their experience has been hard. It is no place for men without means, as the mines all require money for their development, and the working season is so short that much is lost by enforced idleness during the winter months. Several hundred prospectors, however, have gone up there his year from San Francisco, as the fare is only \$40 in the steerage. Around Juneau a number of rich quartz mines have been located, which only need capital to develop them into fine paying properties. I have seen within the last lew days specimens of ore from a mine which is two miles from Juneau and directly across the narrow channel from Douglas island, which was so full of free gold that would make an old prospec-tor's eye water with delight. D. O. Mills, the ex-Caiifornia militonaire who now lives in New York and whose only daughter was married several years ago to Whitelaw Reid, of the Tribane, is making a visit to Alaska, and it is understood that he has invested heavily in several promising mines. He knows what mines are, and if so cautions and conservative a man as Mills puts money in Alaska, it is one of the heat proofs that Alaska it is one of the best proofs that the mines are richer than has been re-ported. Adolph Sutro has also started for Alaska. It is reported that he has gone for his health, but as I saw Sutro not over two weeks ago and he never looked in better condition, this report may be regarded as covering mining de-signs which the great tunnel builder has in alseye it both Alils and Sutro go into mining in the far north with their usual energy, Alaska will have a both by next season.