KNIGHTS IN GREAT DANGER.

Opinions Gathered by a Close Observer of the Richmond Convention.

DISCORD SOWN IN THE RANKS.

The Questions of Politics and Religion Causing Contention and Strife—Aristocracy in the Order—Convention Wars.

The Knights of Labor.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Unless a great many destroying features are eliminated from the organization of the Knights of Labor it will not live five years. It will die of cancer. This is plain, so plain that everybody can see it who is here where a view from the original can be had. Politics is gnawing at the very vitals of the organization, while personal ambition in the direction of leadership and general selfishness, including the mercenary one of holding the offices, are creeping in. Then the religious problem is coming up for its share of contention, and it it will grow as rapidly during the next two years as within the last two months, will alone be sufficient to crush the institution. The first argument used against the re-election of General Master Workman Powderly was that he is a Roman Catholic. This was circulated vigorously till the convention met here and noses were counted. It then transpired that almost two-thirds of the knights are members of the Catholic church. Within my own hearing a delegate catechised Mr. Powderly on this subject till the general master workman had to explain and then apologize for a social visit to the bishop of the church in this city.

To the knights the fact that the highest officers encourage the intermingling of politics with the primary objects of the organization is a very serious fact. It means that the leaders are at work to distract the organization, not by design, but in fact. A New England member of the executive board, discussing this feature of the order now, observed to your correspondent:

"Politics wrecked the patrons of husbandry, the prohibition and other temperance moves; it has ruined churches and schools, and it will ruin us. We organized for the sole purpose of presenting a solid front of labor against capital when capital was wrongly employed. There was to be nothing but charity and co-operation, to secure and maintain the highest prices for labor. Church, politics, religion, and all collateral issues were to be excluded. Politics means selfishness; selfishness means the downfall of anybody or corporation depending upon co-operation or contact with the people for support. If other issues had entered into the determination of the north slavery would not have been abolished, because the north would not have stood together. Already there are bickerings in every assembly. What grows out of politics will come from any of the other subjects which, like the worm in the vine, are sticking their horny heads up. What we must have, and in the fullest sense, is harmony, perfect unity."

Then there is still another thing the knights must guard against. It is autocracy, aristocracy, in their own ranks. During the past two weeks I have heard more than a hundred expressions tending to prove this. They come mostly from local knights, men who had not the corded right, but the vested right and liberty, to associate with and speak to the general officers. For many years I have observed that there is an aristocracy growing up among cl sses that does not affect those outside of them. For instance, a lawyer, a printer, a carpenter, may feign to affiliate with one of his own class, on the assumption that classes should not form society of his own, and because it has a distaste for his own fellows and business. There is a tendency in some of these streams to run higher than their source. A creature must not get beyond its creator, nor above it. During the parade here on Monday the general officers were conveyed in carriages to the fair grounds. They occupied the center of the procession, and drew a very marked contrast when compared with the poor fellows who plodded along the miles in the sun and dust. There were bitter complaints.

"How does it come," I heard a dozen Knights say, "that these fine fellows, whom we pay and whom we have created in position, will suffer themselves to be elevated so far out of their proper places?"

There is a tendency in the body of the membership to complain at all real and imaginary slights and hardships. They probably had cause to observe the exclusiveness practiced by the general master workman and to speak of it. Very soon after he came here he not only refused to receive callers, but cards and persons who had business with him. Mr. Powderly, the people in the order say, is not only a workingman, but the servant of the laborer.

The single Hebrew delegate to the convention has attracted comment, but not much attention personally. He is an eastern manufacturer.

About a dozen of the delegates smoke clay pipes on the streets. Nine-tenths of the delegates wear Derby hats. The others wear slouch hats, with a very few exceptions, and they are of beaver.

Beaumont, of Elmyra, N. Y., is one of the characters of the convention. He is about forty-eight years old, medium size, with beard on the lower part of his face. He is an orator, and works in organizing assemblies, engineering strikes, etc., among the Pennsylvania coal miners. He believes in radical measures to further the ends of the cause. Beaumont thinks the capitalists are thieves, mostly, and that they all stand together and corrupt those who are in the way. In illustrating this he always repeats one of Tom Marshal's stories:

"A man rushed into Marshal's office one day," Beaumont says, "and evinced so much excitement that he could hardly speak.

"'What is the matter?' inquired Marshal.

"'I have stolen a hog,' replied the man, 'and I want you to defend me.'

"'Are you guilty?' inquired the lawyer.

"'Yes,' was the reply.

"'Well, how can I get you out of it if you are guilty?'

"'Oh!' replied the criminal, in great anguish, 'you can bring the tears to the eyes of the jury by one of your great speeches and I will be acquitted. You must take the case.'

"Marshal consented, and the man was proven guilty. Witness testified that some of the pork was found on defendant's person. The case was conclusive, and when the jury went out Marshal remarked that the verdict would be decisive and the sentence severe. But to the amazement of the eminent lawyer the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

"When Marshal had sufficiently recovered his breath, he took his client aside and asked how it came that a verdict of 'not guilty' was returned when the evidence was complete of guilt and the court's charge was for a finding.

"'I will tell you,' said the criminal, 'just how it was. Every man on the jury had a piece of that hog.'"

Beaumont thinks that the court's are more supple tools of capital than ever were the laborers.

The preference many workingmen have for labor organizations other than that of the Knights of Labor—for trade unions—has been pointed as a straw, showing the lack of wisdom in vesting so much power in a single officer or the executive board. Virtually the general master workman controls over a million men, and may order them out of employment on a moment's notice, without provision or warning. Trades unions are independent bodies. But there seems to be no desire to depreciate the one-man power, and the chances are that instead of relieving the general master workman of influence his arms will be lengthened and strengthened.

Mr. Powderly has missed a magnificent opportunity of solidifying himself with newspaper representatives here. About twenty of them have been on the outside and quite as many on the inside of the convention during the last two weeks. Instead of evincing sympathy for those who were on the outside and showing a disposition to be accommodating, there has been a lack of system, courtesy and discretion, for which the hundreds of thousands of knights at their homes, who had not the fortune to be selected to come here as delegates, but who wanted to read the proceedings from day to day, can blame the general master workman. He has refused to extend the courtesies usually granted representatives of the press, and by refusing those on the outside the routine information and permitting those on the inside to make verbatim reports has discriminated against honorable journalists and legitimate labor. The most aggravating feature of it all has been the seclusion of this officer from the press representatives and the cold shoulder extended to them professionally as well as socially. It can only be explained by those on the ground in the statement of Mr. Powderly on a number of occasions: that the press of the country is controlled by monopolists, and that their hands are against the knights and their cause. Mr. Powderly has had a splendid opportunity to make a warm and sincere personal friend of every newspaper representative here, without injury to his organization and without inconvenience.

To one who has studied the character of these delegates and their work here for a fortnight it is clear that if the organization will eliminate all collateral issues, such as politics and religion, from their operations, they can have an influence in time which will control almost every interest of the world. There is scarcely anything that cannot be affected by labor. But if these things are not eliminated it is equally plain that the Knights of Labor cannot survive the buffetings of many more seasons. It is an awful battle labor has to make. Capital is a strong, bold and cunning combatant, aggressive and watchful. If the laborer would make all of his strength felt he will concentrate it. He will also substitute steady pressure and firmness for intimidation, and skill and thought for force. P. S. HEATH.

The Convention's Work.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 16.—When the general assembly of the Knights of Labor resumed its session this morning, the discussion of the report on Dowey's plan for the establishment of a labor journal as the organ of the order was resumed. The discussion on the newspaper project was brought to a close by the adoption of a motion to lay the matter on the table. The committee on law again got the floor, and that part of its report on the revision of the constitution relating to the duties of general officers was adopted. The discussion of the clause relating to state assemblies was in progress when the hour for the noon recess arrived, and was resumed at the afternoon session.

Mr. Powderly was not feeling well to-day and was absent from the convention, remaining in his room the greater part of the day. In his absence General Secretary Litchman presided. At the afternoon session consideration of the report of the revision of the constitution as it came from the hands of the committee on law was continued. Section 1, relating to name, jurisdiction and membership, was passed without action. Section 2, treating of the meetings of the general assembly and representation, was amended so as to change the basis of representation from one delegate for 1,000 members to one for every 3,000, and to make an allowance for mileage payable by the general assembly. It was then adopted. Section 3, treating of the general assembly, was adopted after the two clauses had been amended so as to read: "Any general officer, whether a representative or not, is eligible to re-election, and any representative or past representative to this general assembly or past general officer is eligible to any office in the general assembly except that of general master workman." In the clause of section 4 relating to the duties of general officers, an amendment was made by which in case of death, resignation or removal of the general master workman the general worthy foreman shall succeed to and perform all the duties to and become general master workman until the next session of the general assembly, when there shall be an election to fill the position. In section 9, relating to state assemblies, amendments were adopted by which the formation of state assemblies is made optional instead of compulsory. Further amendments were adopted by which the jurisdiction of existing district assemblies remains unchanged, unless they themselves consent to a change. The general assembly also resolved not to interfere with national trade districts, and an amendment, in sections, relating to them was adopted, providing that no local assembly shall be compelled to join a district assembly, thus permitting trade local assemblies to retain their independence. Another amendment which was adopted provides for the interchange of working cards with trade unions, agreeing to reciprocate by receiving the [illegible]ts' labor cards. The general assem[illegible] Sunned until Monday, when such [illegible] revision of the constitu[illegible]ined to act upon at the [illegible] be disposed of. Busi[illegible] with such dispatch in the [illegible] that some delegates entertain ho[illegible] an adjournment Monday evening. A [illegible]mber of delegates left here for their home[illegible] to-day, but the general majority will carry out their de[illegible]on to remain until the work of the convention is concluded.

BLAINE IN PHILADELPHIA.

He Addresses Two Immense Republican Mass Meetings.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—Immense mass meetings were held by the republicans in the Academy of Music and Horticultural hall tonight in ratification of the republican state ticket. Hon. James G. Blaine was the principal speaker at both halls, which were packed to their utmost capacity hours before the speaker arrived. The crowd grew larger and larger as the evening advanced, and by 8 o'clock the streets within three blocks of the two buildings, which adjoin each other, were almost unpassable. The speaker was escorted from and to his hotel by republican clubs, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed along the line of the procession. In addition to the two speeches in the halls Blaine addressed an immense throng from the balcony of the Union league building.

The Times Supports Roosevelt.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Times seems satisfied with the action of the republican county convention last night in nominating Theodore Roosevelt for mayor. The following extract from the Times' editorial on the subject indicates the return of that paper to the republican fold: "It is because we believe Mr. Roosevelt to be very much less a partisan and very much more of a reformer than Mr. Hewitt that we should prefer to see him elected mayor. It need scarcely be said that we do not regard Mr. Roosevelt's election as probable. The united democratic vote in this city out numbers by some 50,000 the full republican vote, but it is in every way desirable that the republican party, with a candidate of ideal excellence, should put forth its full strength this fall, and if some further incentive is demanded it may be added that the candidacy of Henry George brings into the contest an element of doubt which makes Mr. Roosevelt's chances of election seem far from hopeless. A large vote for Henry George would make Theodore Roosevelt the next mayor of New York."

The Quebec Elections.

MONTREAL, Oct. 16.—It is now conceded that the Quebec elections have resulted in the defeat of the government. At present a number of members elected are claimed by both parties. The conservatives maintain that the vote is a tie, while the liberals claim that they have a working majority. The relative strength of the two parties cannot be positively announced until the house meets. It is predicted by some that a coalition will be necessary in order to carry on the government.

Helping Out His Wife's Family.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The president to-day appointed Benjamin Folsom, of New York, to be consul of the United States at Sheffield, England. Mr. Folsom is a cousin of Mrs. Cleveland.

The President Returns.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The presidential hunting and fishing party returned from Romnet, W. Va., at an early hour this morning.

Amusements.

"Alone in London" closed a successful season here with large houses at the matinee and evening performance yesterday. The play "caught on" in a most gratifying manner, and it is possessed of strong points that make it worthy of success. A part worthy of commendation was that of Chichweed, and in fact all the characters were so well taken as to deserve individual mention.

J. E. McClure, of the C., M. & St. P. has returned from the west.

Dr. Hamilton Warren, Eclectic Physician and Surgeon, Room 6, Crounse block corner 16th and Capitol avenue Day and night calls promptly attented to

HOWE ARRAIGNED BY ASHBY.

A Large Audience at Wymore Listens to an Exposure of Nemaha's Corruptionist.

NORFOLK BLAZE PARTICULARS.

Urgent Necessity of a System of Water Works for the City—Sudden Death of a Commercial Traveler—Other Nebraska News.

Hitting Howe Hard.

WYMORE, Neb., Oct. 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Leigh Civine and W. H. Ashby addressed a large audience at the opera house, composed of an equal number of republicans and democrats. Mr. Ashby paid his respects to Howe, Colby and Sanbin in the most terrible manner. Addressing the republicans especially, he eulogized the great names whom that party had given the nation. That party must have merited confidence to have enabled it to control the country for twenty-four years. The flag of republicanism, carried by Lincoln and Sumner, has been, by foul means, placed in the hands of Howe. The ablest republican newspaper in the west charges that Howe received $8,000 to vote for Patrick. Howe, upon this platform the night previous, made no reply. Charged with trying to disfranchise the state of Nebraska and trying to elect Tilden, he admits it, but says the call of the legislature was illegal because it cost $6,000. But when, at the behest of a corporation, the governor called out the militia to compel laborers in Omaha to work for less wages than they were promised, Howe was the promptest man of all at the next session of the legislature to pay the same company $25,000 for transportating them to Omaha. Charged with robbing Nemaha farmers of the rebate, Howe said the agent was a liar, and the affidavits false; that he did not receive $5, but only received $2. He confesses to petit larceny, while pleading not guilty to grand larceny. The speech was received with the mildest enthusiasm, and the contrast between this meeting and the one addressed by Howe was such as to encourage the friends of McShane to the greatest confidence.

The Norfolk Blaze.

NORFOLK, Neb., Oct. 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—There were conflicting report as to the manner in which the flames spread after the fall of the chandelier in the Pacific house block last evening. The origin and other facts are already known and undisputed, and it is generally conceded that an efficient system of water works would have been necessary to avert the disaster. At the time the fire started many guests at the hotel and more than half the business men of the place were at supper. The street was quickly thronged, but all that could be done was to remove goods from the fated building and protect adjacent ones. The greatest loss falls upon J. Koenegstein, owner of the building, and will probably amount to over $12,000 above the insurance on the building and drugs, which is only $4,250. The safe was removed from his drug store. B. F. Locke holds $5,500 insurance on the hotel fixtures, nearly covering his loss. The hotel safe was buried in the ruins, and was being uncovered this afternoon. Some bills of fare were found lying upon its top unscorched. Jonas & Dexter have $1,650 insurance on groceries. This enterprising firm has already begun the erection of a temporary business house on leased ground, and it is now well under way. Their groceries, saved from the fire, will remain in the lumber yard under guard until their building is completed. Their safe was removed from the basement of their former business house this afternoon, and the contents found all right. James Wheeler, saloon keeper, is insured for $4,000. Mr. Locke has expressed a readiness to remain in Norfolk if a suitable house is at once built for his use. Norfolk has paid dearly for an easy lesson on the necessity of sufficient protection against fire.

A Commercial Man's Sudden Death.

AURORA, Neb., Oct. 16.—[Special to the BEE.]—Yesterday while A. Rickendorf, of Hampton, Ia., agent for J. C. Rice, Council Bluffs, was packing his sample case preparatory to leaving for Council Bluffs, he fell from his chair and expired without a groan. Coroner Blakley empannelled a jury, who returned a verdict of paralysis of the heart, caused by fatty degeneration of that organ. Among his effects was found a certificate of his discharge from company A, Seventeenth Iowa infantry. He was a native of Germany, thirty-eight years old, and leaves a wife and two children. The commercial travelers who happened to be in Aurora acted as pall bearers, marching on each side of the hearse to the depot. There were present: C. J. Bayer, Grinnell, Ia.; F. W. Redford, Burlington, Ia.; Tracy Underhill, St. Louis; J. Horn, Chicago; R. Binfard, Lincoln, Neb., and E. E. Freeborn, Council Bluffs, who was with him at the time, and upon him fell the duty of attending to the remains of his friend, accompanying them to Council Bluffs.

York's Masonic Hall Dedicated.

YORK, Neb., Oct. 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The new Masonic hall was dedicated to the use of Masonry last night with impressive ceremonies. The hall is a fine one and has recently been fitted up at a cost of $1,500 for furniture alone. The dedication service was conducted by Grand Master Coutant of Omaha. A grand banquet and ball followed, which was attended by nearly two hundred couples. Everything was on the grandest scale and it will long be remembered as the most brilliant event ever known in York.

Residence Burned.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—At 10:30 last night the fire alarm sounded and all hands were piped down to the corner of Fifth and C streets where the residence of John Taylor (colored) was on fire and already destroyed. It was a total loss, including the contents, and was insured in the Nebraska & Iowa Insurance company, of Omaha. The origin is thought to be incendiary, as the building had been once before set on fire but discovered in time and put out.

Accidentally Killed.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Oct. 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A hunting party from Burnett, Madison county, were hunting near Rogers, this county, when one of their number was accidentally shot and instantly killed. The man who did the shooting came into town and gave himself up, and he, in company with the sheriff and two others, went to the place where the shooting occurred to bring in the corpse. Up to this time they have not returned, and no particulars or the names of the parties can be obtained.

Mayor Lyman Speaks.

ATLANTIC, Ia., Oct. 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Major Lyman, republican nominee for congress from the Ninth congressional district, addressed an audience of 1,000 at the skating rink in this city to-night. Colonel Keatley, his rival for congressional honors on the democratic ticket, spoke a few weeks ago in this city to an audience of ninety-three. The major's speech was enthusiastically received, and enthusiasm among the republicans of this city is at white heat.

Buffalo County Democrats.

KEARNY, Neb., Oct. 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The democratic county convention, held to-day, nominated W. B. Miller, of Shelton, and Henry Nantken, of Elm Creek, for representatives, and E. Gillespie for county attorney.

An Editor For a Martyr.

O'NEILL, Neb., Oct. 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The democratic senatorial convention for this district was held at Neligh to-day, and nominated John M. McDonough, editor of the O'Neill Tribune, for senator. McDonough was wholly surprised and says he will fight hard, though against hopeless odds.

Registration at Atlantic.

ATLANTIC, Ia., Oct. 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—To-day was the last day for registration of voters in this city. Seven hundred and sixty-four names were registered in all, 350 less than the full city vote. The relative standing of the registration politically is not known.

Broke His Neck.

FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Oliver Wardell, a well know citizen of Fremont, fell from the hay loft in his barn this evening while intoxicated and broke his neck.

Dubuque's Poor House.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Stewart Johnson, indicted for cruelty to the inmates of the poor house, has resigned. Chairman Schmitt, of the board of supervisors, was appointed manager, and Johnson's sister matron.

The Slaughter to Commence Monday.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—On Monday the work of slaughtering distillery cattle will begin. The edict of the health commissioner prohibiting the sale of distillery milk has discouraged the distillery milkmen and they will dispose of their cows to the best possible advantage. There are nearly 1,000 such cows in the city, and many of them have been fattened for the slaughter house.

HOWARD COUNTY.

Views of the Loup Valley and Towns Therein.

LOUP CITY, Neb., Oct. 15.—[Correspondence of the BEE.]—Having visited nearly every part of the state of Nebraska I concluded to deviate from my regular route and visit this valley, about which so little has been said, and I can assure you I have been much disappointed in what I have seen inasmuch as I had judged, from what information I had been able to get, that this valley had no redeeming qualities, but I am pleased to say that I am fully convinced it is not so. At 9 o'clock, a. m., I found myself in St. Paul, the county seat of Howard county, a lively town of about 1,500. For some years this town enjoyed a very extensive trade, but since the branches have been extended north and west, cutting off their frontier trade, business has decreased some, but with the completion of the gap between Fullerton and St. Paul, which will be done in the early spring, St. Paul will again boom. For some distance west of St. Paul the road passes through a very fertile country until near Dannebrog, when it grows sandy. Dannebrog, as its name implies, has a population almost exclusively of Danes who are an industrious, economical and enterprising class of citizens and the town is growing rapidly.

Ten miles further west and we arrive at Howard, what was until last June the terminus of this branch. It is a thriving little town of about three hundred, although not quite a year old. It has three general merchandise, two drug, one hardware and furniture store, three livery stables, a bank and, what is better than all, a No. 1 flouring mill.

From there the Union Pacific company are grading eighty miles due west and this will soon be made a junction point. Although the soil is very sandy right in the town it improves as you leave it, going either north or west, and is very productive and I consider its prospects very bright.

Rockville, seven miles west, although but five months old, has a good start, and is building up fast, and we predict 500 inhabitants in two years, as it is surrounded by as rich a country as Nebraska affords. Fourteen miles farther northwest, through a beautiful, gently rolling prairie country, and we reach Loup City, terminus of this branch of the Union Pacific, and county seat of Sherman county, one of the most enterprising and wide-awake towns in northern Nebraska.

Of this place but little seems to be known outside of the county. The citizens seem to think they have a good thing and want to keep it all to themselves, and well they may, for there is not such another town in the state. All Americans, the society is of a higher order than is usually found in the western towns, and they boast of having more pianos within the city limits than any other town of equal population in the state.

Her business men are all young and full of vim and enterprise, and with funds at their command, the town is destined to be a good one. We see in every part of town, new an elegant residences going up while the business part of town is not being neglected, several large stores are being built on the square, and a large opera house is nearing completion. A very large hotel has just been opened, and is a credit to the town.

The country surrounding is very rich and productive, and their trade is distributed over a large territory north and northwest. To-morrow I shall visit Arcadia, fourteen miles still farther up the valley, which I am informed is a very promising town, and upon my return will give you description of it.

BOB.

The Methodist College.

The Methodist Episcopal college of Nebraska is located at York, the county seat of York county fifty miles west of Lincoln. This is the only college in Nebraska that is owned by the Methodist Episcopal church. The fall term of this institution opened on Tuesday, September 16, with a good attendance. The number of students enrolled on the first day was greater than on the opening day of any previous year, and with more students in the regular college courses than at any time during the history of the college. The school is now moving forward with increasing vigor, giving universal satisfaction. The advantages offered at this institution are now of a superior quality, every department is maintained by thoroughly competent, energetic and enthusiastic teachers, and every effort will be put forth to develope in the student, the elements of character which will make him master of himself, progressive in spirit, original in methods, ingenious in application, thorough in work and tireless in industry.

While the school affords excellent facilities for the study of music, drawing, and painting, and a practical business education, yet its chief work is to afford superior advantages in the classical scientific and normal courses of study.

The utmost care is taken regarding the discipline department and morals of the school. The aim of the institution is thorough scholarship, not graduates. No student will be pushed forward in his work at the sacrifice of thoroughness, the central purpose being true cultured, christian manhood and womanhood. The college is now a safe place for the sons and daughters of christian parents, the moral and religious advantages being of superior character. In addition to the daily chapel devotions and frequent words of advice to seek God's help in the formation of character, there is held every Tuesday evening a students' prayer meeting which is well attended.

METHODISM IN YORK.

The Methodist Episcopal church in York, is a wonderful body of Christian men and women, not surpassed in intelligence and christian endeavor in the state, with a large and beautiful church edifice that will seat 1,000 people. Yet in order to receive accommodations, one must go early both morning and evening to the service. With a membership of more than 600 active, earnest workers, no student can be long in the college without meeting a warm and hearty welcome, and finding himself surrounded by a body of true friends, sincerely anxious for his temporal and spiritual welfare.

POPULAR LECTURES.

A course of lectures is given on Sunday afternoons by members of the faculty and eminent and eloquent speakers from home and abroad. These lectures are of a high character upon literary, moral and religious subjects, and are designed to refine the taste, cultivate the intellect and elevate the morals of the student.

NORMAL COURSE.

In addition to the regular college courses there has been organized a normal course of two years. The design of this course is to afford young men and women excellent advantages for the teacher's profession, and every effort will be made to afford such instruction in this department, that teachers graduating from this institution shall be prepared to take hold of their work intelligently, and be able to instruct the pupils under their charge in accordance with the laws of mental development, using methods of instruction adapted to the age of the pupil. The services of one of the most thorough and experienced teachers in the west has been secured, and it is only necessary to say that Prof. J. M. McKenzie has charge of this department.

COLLEGE BUILDING.

The main college building is of brick, three stories high with basement. The chapel is sufficiently large to seat two-hundred pupils, and the recitation rooms are well arranged arranged and in good condition, supplied with plenty of blackboards, and all the building is kept in excellent condition. The dormitory is within ten rods of the college building, and has also been thoroughly refitted and prepared to accommodate twenty-six young ladies with well finished rooms.

The rooms are all carpeted and supplied with registers so as to afford adequate means of proper ventilation. Young ladies rooming in the dormitory bring all the covering necessary for their beds, such as sheets, blankets, quilts, pillow-slips, etc.

The dormitory is under the charge of Mrs. C. B. McKenzie, formerly for several years preceptress of the state normal school. She is a lady of rare tact and well qualified to win the love of young ladies by her uniform kindness and earnest efforts in their behalf.

JOHN BROWN.

The Bravest Man of the Nineteenth Century.

New York Commercial Advertiser. A great deal is being written just at present, both by northerners and southerners, about the last days, and particularly about the execution, of John Brown. He was always called old John Brown, though he was only 59 when he was hanged—perhaps on account of his serene gravity and imperturbable coolness under the most trying circumstances. He was the fifth in descent from Peter Brown, who came over in the Mayflower, and contained the stuff of which true heroes are made. While a boy he formed a hatred of slavery in any shape, which dominated his whole life and brought his extraordinary career to a dramatic and triumphant close. In early manhood he conceived the plan of overthrowing slavery in the republic by the aid of liberated slaves, and he always regarded it as feasible, as was evident from his invasion of Virginia with less than two dozen followers. No human creature ever believed more thoroughly in the omnipotence of a cause, of whose justice he was convinced. He was an idealist and a fanatic on the subject of freedom. He was constitutionally incapable of fear. Henry A. Wise said he was the gamest man he ever saw. John Brown never hesitated to attempt anything, whatever odds against him, if he considered himself in the right. His execution was a sublime spectacle, inasmuch as it presented a clear example of a man willingly and cheerfully dying for men. Virginia was legally justified in hanging him; but, on the ground of morality and policy, it was a terrible blunder. His death made thousands and thousands of abolitionists; it was the severest blow, politically, the south ever received, and it was dealt by herself. A great many of the most intelligent persons on both sides of the sea believe that during the coming century John Brown's name will be the foremost name in American history. It is not unlikely that he will stand—he richly deserves to—as a synonym for bravery. We have been in the habit of saying "Brave as Julius Cæsar." Why should not we, especially Americans, say "Brave as John Brown?"

Lutheran Women in Convention.

The seventh annual meeting of the Women's Missionary society of the Lutheran synod of Nebraska has just closed. This has been one of the most interesting and profitable conventions ever held by this boda of christian workers. The sessions were held in the Lutheran church of Waverly on the 13th and 14th inst. Mrs. Rev. J. W. Kimmell, of McCook, presided. Over forty delegates from the different parts of the state were in attendance. The treasurer, Mrs. C. J. Ernst, of Lincoln, reported over $3,000 as the aggregate collections made by the various auxiliary societies and disbursed by her through the Lutheran Women's Board of missions. The corresponding secretary, Mrs. L. F. M. Easterday, gave an admirable report of the state work. Both these officers showed great business tact in the management of the affairs of the society. The president's report was full of encouragement and closed with suggestions for enlarging the work the present year, which were heartily sanctioned and adopted by the convention. Mrs. E. Martz welcomed the delegates to the hearts and homes of the good people of Waverly in a neat little sheech, to which Mrs. Rev. G. Schneur, of Danby, responded in behalf of the society.

Mrs. Rev. J. S. Detweiler, of Omaha, delivered a most excellent address on "Our Object," which the convention voted to publish in full in the church papers.

Mrs. J. G. Griffith, of Auburn, opened the conference with auxiliary societies, with an excellent and practical paper.

"Our Foreign Work," by Mrs. W. F. Fyster, of Crete, was ably handled, inspiring all with her spirit in the cause.

A beautiful recitation, "For Love's Sake," was given with pleasing effect by Miss May Wilson, of Tekamah. This young lady, yet in her teens, shows elocutionary powers possessed by few.

Rev. J. N. Lenker, western secretary board church extension gave a grand, stirring address on the relation between church extension and the cause of missions. Convention closed Thursday evening with a most interesting meeting, enjoyed by a large audience. The topic was: Our Encouragements in the Home Field. Miss Wilson, in her opening address giving the key-note and inspiration, was followed by short stirring speeches from the visiting clergymen, Schmer, Kimmel, Lipe and Fyster.

All business was done most orderly by committees, and the proceedings conducted throughout in a manner worthy of imitation.

The devotional exercises were of a deeply spiritual character.

Letters of greeting were received from different localities not represented by delegates, and a telegram from the Lutheran women of Kansas synod in connection, assembled at Waterville, Kan. A message was returned to this body, and greeting sent also to the W. C. T. U., in convention assembled at Fremont. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, Mrs. J. W. Kimmel, McCook; vice-presidents, Mrs. Lipe, Lincoln; Mrs. Fyster, Crete, Mrs. Jardine, Omaha; corresponing secretary, Mrs. L. F. M. Easterday; Lincoln; recording secretary, Mrs. J. G. Griffith, Auburn; treasurer, Mrs. C. J. Trust, Lincoln.

The Presbyterian Synod.

The synod of Nebraska met at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning at the North Presbyterian church, and were led in devotional exercises by Rev. William Hamilton.

Rev Mr. Braden made a report of an encouraging character from the committee on foreign missions.

Rev. W. W. Harsha presented the report of the faculty of Bellevue college, showing an increasing number of students and more hopeful prospects. The college was recommended for $3,000 aid from the board of aid for colleges.

Rev. W. F. Ringland presented the report of the faculty of Hastings college, showing a considerable increase in attendance over previous years. This college was also recommended for $3,000 aid.

The committee on home missions reported commending the work of Dr. Sexton, the synodical missionary, and recommending the renewal of his commission for the coming year. It urged the selection of a western man to succeed Rev. Dr. Roberts as one of the secretaries of the board of home missions.

The committee on temperance reported a gratifying increase in interest in this cause, and urging ministers to preach frequently upon the subject.

The special committee on the condition of the Indians presented majority and minority reports. The majority report recommended that urgent measures should be employed to give the Indians ihercased legal protection; the minority report urged the enfranchisement of the Indian. After considerable discussion the majority report was adopted. A special committee consisting of Rev. W. W. Harsha, Judge Edwards and Judge Davidson was appointed to investigate the Indian question and report to next synod.

A very impressive and interesting address on the work of foreign missions in China was delivered at the evening meeting by Rev. Dr. Hunter Corbett, of China.

Synod after transacting a little business, adjourned until 8:30 o'clock Monday morning.

Removal.

August Bohn, Saddle and Harness maker will remove in the latter part of the month from the old stand, to his new Brick store, 620 south 13th street. You can buy the best harness for the least money at August Bohn. Give him a call.

GRAND · FALL · RACES!

One Day Only, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19th.

OMAHA DRIVING PARK.

SPECIAL STAKE RACE. TOTAL PURSE, $8,000.

HARRY WILKES, : Record 2:14¾.
CHAS. HILTON, : " 2:17¾.
ARAB, : : : : " 2:16¼.
$500 ADDITIONAL IF 2:17 IS BEATEN.

2:18 CLASS. THREE ENTRIES. PURSE, $800.

EVA, : : : Record 2:20.
J. L., : : : " 2:17½.
ENDYMION, : " 2:21.

ADMISSION TO ENTIRE GROUNDS, 50 CENTS. Belt Railway Runs Every Half Hour.

Reduced rates on all Railroads.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Advertisements under this head, 10 cents per line for the first insertion, 7 cents for each subsequent insertion, and $1.50 a line per month. No advertisement taken for less than 25 cents for the first insertion. Seven words will be counted to the line; they must run consecutively and must be paid in advance. All advertisements must be handed in before 2 o'clock p. m., and under no circumstances will they be taken or discontinued by telephone.

Parties advertising in these columns and having the answers addressed in care of The Bee will please ask for a check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be enclosed in envelopes.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Well established and profitable business, requiring small capital, located in best part of city. E. Larkin, Real Estate and Loan, Exposition building. 705 17

FOR SALE—Or trade for merchandise, R. R. lands in Weld Co., Colo. Address Lock Box 10, Julesburg, Colo. 583 17*

FOR SALE boarding house furniture. House now filled with boarders may be rented. Address R. 18, Bee office. 618 17*

A RARE BARGAIN—The Hammond Machine Works, consisting of Machine Shop, Blacksmith shop, pattern shop, steam fitter's outfit, one 10 horse power engine and boiler, together with about 1,000 general patterns. Price, $4,000, $500 cash, balance $80 per month. Apply to J. F. Hammond at works, 614 south 14th st. 672 18

FOR SALE—Beatrice steam laundry of Beatrice, Neb., doing a good business; reasons for selling other business. Inquire or write to Mrs. E. N. Mallinson, Beatrice, Neb. 456 18*

FOR SALE—Or exchange. Elegant stock of millinery, mostly new, invoice about $3,000, consisting of feathers, birds, flowers, ribbons, straw and felt hats, beads and novelties, laces, and neckwear, hair goods. In fact everything necessary for a stock suitable to a fine and select trade. Unexcelled location. Will sell or trade for choice Omaha property. Some cash required. M. A. Upton & Co., 1509 Farnam. 364

WANTED—For a No. 1 hotel, proprietor. We have for rent the leading hotel in Beatrice, Neb. No one need apply unless he has money to purchase the furniture and can give the best of reference. Hazlett & Bates, Beatrice, Neb. 650.

FOR SALE—First-class hardware business, 100 ft. building, with $5,000 stock. No encumbrances. Sickness cause of selling. Address lock box 1, Ainsworth, Neb. 274

FOR SALE—Bakery, confectionery and lunch room, cheap if sold soon; sickness cause of selling. Inquire of Kopp, Dreibus & Co., 1106 Furnam st., Omaha, Neb. 957

FOR SALE—Or trade for Omaha property. The best located livery business, with stock in the city. Long lease of barn at cheap rent. Mayne Bros., 1519 Farnam 922

HOUSES—Lots, Farms, Lands—money loaned. Bemis, 15th and Douglas streets. 616

FOUND.

TAKEN up, Oct. 1st, on the Millard road, 1 mile west of Paulson's Dairy, a roan cow. Elizabeth Davis. 694 19*

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A small span of mules, one bay and one gray. Finder will return to H. Lpeicle, bet. 13th and 14th, on Douglas street. Furniture store. 696 17*

LIVE STOCK Auction Stables, 2505 Cuming street. The best facilities for handling and selling at auction. Horses, mules and live stock, also carriages, carts, livery and horse supplies, west of Chicago. Sale days, Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Brown, Winspear & Cauter. Telephone No. 501. 215 N 4

LOST.

LOST—Pocket book, containing $23.85 in money, receipts and watch key. Finder please return to W. M. Reed, car driver, No. 11 car, 13th st. line, and get rewarded. 700 17*

LOST—A large legal envelope containing Mortgage Deed etc. the only name appearing on the envelope is Hugh A. Connor and wife to Dakota Land and Mortgage Co. Reward for leaving at Bee office. 682-17*

LOST—On the street, a check for $16.60 on the Bank of Omaha. Finder please leave at Bee office. 648 17*

LOST—A fine red knit shawl, about 6 o'clock Saturday evening, Sept. 11. Leave at this office and get reward 291

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Good day board, 1616 California 447 O16*

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Sam Nolan can learn something to her benefit by addressing R 27 Bee office. 713 18

PERSONAL—Neat and tasty all-wool business suits, $7. L. O. Jones & Co., American Clothiers, 1309 Farnam st. Mail orders filled. 956 N 6

PERSONAL—Weak, undeveloped parts of the body enlarged and strengthened. Positive proof, full particulars, etc., mailed in plain envelope sealed for stamp. Address Erie Medical Co., 7 Swan st., Buffalo, N. Y. 205 n 3*

Clairvoyant.

MADAM ALASKA reveals past present and future, how many in family, age, etc., how to hold affections of husband or lover. Satisfaction guaranteed. 27 cents and upwards. 512 S. 16th st. 271

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dr. Nannie V. Warren clairvoyant, Medical and business Medium Room No. 3, 121 North 16th st., Omaha, Neb. 924

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANJO — Quickly taught by the Purtee Brothers. The only thorough teachers in the city. Fine professional banjos and strings for sale. Studio 1417 Cass street. 711-17*

THE DRESSMAKERS' SQUARE—To all ladies who are interested in w