JAKE KILRAIN IN LONDON.

He Immediately Goes Into Training For His Battle With Jem Smith.

A SHAM FIGHT WITH MITCHELL

Dukes and Earls Smoke Cigarettes and Witness the Exhibition-The Clow-Nolan Fight Prevented-Sports.

Jake and "Chawley."

[Coppright 1887, by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Oct. 6.- | New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-At Great St. James hall to-night Jake Kilrain made his first public appearance in England, meeting his trainer, Charley Mitchell, in a boxing match, four rounds, under the rules of the Marquis of Queensbury, who yesterday dined both boxers and who was present. The hall was crowded to excess. The prices of admission were \$5, \$2, 75 cents, 50 cents and a quarter. The ring was on a stage where Patti, Nilsson and other celebrities had sung. It was boarded off by a partition six feet high to the orchestra, below the grand organ, where sat dukes, earls and lords among whom were Ailsbury and Jersey all in evening dress and smoking cigarettes. All were anxious to view Kilrain and until he appeared, the slightest hitch or stoppage in performances early on the programme was met by an uproar and "Go on, please." Kilrain sat through the preliminaries of indifferent boxing, sword flats, quarter staff fencing etc. He wore a tall hat, cutaway coat and dark pants talking often with Mitchell. He seemed amused at the first exciting event of fencing for the championship of England between a French professor and a London master of arms. Johnnie Crapen claimed the first hit which John Bull denied. referee declined to decide. John Bull appealed to the people in front when they cheered him so loudly the referee was obliged to come to the front again and now decided that John Bull had made the first hit, which brought forth great applause. At the end of the amateur boxing match Lawrence Donovan, who had to-day jumped over Waterleo bridge, sprung up and introduced himself as the champion diver of the world. Though not drowned in the morning he was now metaphorically drowned in hootings. At 10:15 Jem Smith, who has been boxing at exhibitions ever since the Herald first described him six months ago, smilingly came onto the orchestra and a few moments after Tony Moore rushed on the stage carrying the Police Gazette diamond belt in his hand. He was followed Mitchell and Kilrain Moore introduced, adding, "Gentlemen, please drop all party feeling when thinking of the coming light and give fair play. All! Kilrain wants is fair play and may the best man win." The speech was received with loud cheers, which increased when Mitchell and Kilrain at the call of time rose. In the first round Kilrain got well applauded when hitting Mitchell on the nose, but otherwise the round was tame. When it ended I heard such comments about Kilrain as "He looks like two men rolled into one." "What enormous arms he has," "He's very clever for a big 'un." Smith now seemed to have exchanged his smile for an anxious look. Everybody seemed to closely watch him.

The second round was even than the first, as both seemed to spar away to kill time, but the third was improved by kilrain getting a few hits home on Mitchell's face, but the latter was like a cork, bouncing all over the stage. The fourth and last round was an improvement in the spirit of boxing. but many cheap priced auditors in the rear of the house roared out, "Hit him, Charley, you wont kill him. Why don't you go for him Mitchell, etc.," which remarks, however, were met by contrary applause for one rose to go and the hall was quickly While leaving the majority expressed their opinion that Kilrain will be no match for Smith when it comes to actual fighting. After this sham fight a real one occurred in Mitchell's dressing room between two representatives of the press who had gone in on due invitation for information. A personal conversation arose between these reporters and Mitchell, who became abusive and finally so tar lost his temper as to strike both of them but not strongly, because held by Kilrain, who was very cool. Mitchell evidently felt nettled at the remarks made by the papers which the two who were assailed, represented. They declared they would cable their own stories.

Sullivan's European Trip BOSTON, Oct. 6,-John L. Sullivan will sail for Europe on October 29. Harry Phillips, the well known sporting man from Montreal, has been in town for three days mak ing arrangements with the champion to be come his manager. Sullivan said to a reporter last evening that he will make a tour of England, Ireland and Scotland during the fall und winter and in the spring go to the continent. "I shall be away a year and perhaps more. 1 am going over for money and not for further honers. When I get to England I shall make arrangements to spar with the best men they have got over there. I have already expressed a willingness to meet the winner of the Kirain-Smith con-test, and after they have settled their little dispute I will be ready to talk business."

The Nolan-Clow Fight Prevented. CINCINNATI, Oct. 6.-The Nolan-Clow prize fight was was prevented by the sheriff after one round had been fought. Clow has deposited \$50 with the Commercial-Gazette for a fight to a finish.

National League Games.

American Association. Sr. Louis, Oct. 6.—The game between the Louisville and St. Louis teams to-day re-

Northwestern League. DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 6—Northwestern league: At Des Moines—Des Moines 9, Eau Claire 3. At St. Paul — Oshkosh 6, St. Paul 7. At Milwaukee — Milwaukee 4, Duluth 1. At Minneapolis—La Crosse 9, Min-

The Jerome Park Meeting. JEHOME PARK, Oct. 6.- The weather was fine and the track fast. One miledash: Stockton won, Flageolette second, Banner Bearer third. Time-1:45%. Three-fourths mile: Cadence won, Fordham second, Blithesome thtrd. Time-

1:18%.
One and a quarter miles: Lady Primrose won, Eurus second, Nolante third. Time— Mile and a sixteenth; Bradford won, losalind second, Royal Arch third. Time— 1:5134.
Three-quarters mile: Nellie Nan won,
Armstrong second, Miss Mouse third. Time
1:173.
Steeplechase, full course: Will Davis
won, Value second, Referee third. Time—
3:23.

Latonia Haces. CINCINNATI, Oct. 6 .- At Latonia to-day the weather was fine, the track excellent but dusty, and the attendance large. Seven furlongs: Glenfisher won, Tom

1:29%.

Five furlongs, for maiden two-year-olds:
Ellen D. won, Sister Euphrasia second, Bigeye third. Time—1:03.

Six furlongs: Chance won, Phil Lewis

O'Shanter second, Hypasia third. Time-

Six furlongs: Chance won, Phil Lewis second, Clonee third. Time—1:16½, On the back stretch Revoke fell and threw his jockey, Watson, breaking a leg and arm and injuring his left lung. Revoke's back was broken and he had to be killed.

Four furlongs: Little Sis won, Flitter second, Hattle D. third. Time—43½,

One mile: Gleaner won, Gold Flea second, Kirklin third. Time—1:44,

Local Sporting Notes.

The Penrose & Hardin shoot takes place as usual this afternoon at 3 o'clock. C. F. Brucker's new place, "The Antiers," in Paxton court, has been settled upon as headquarters for the shooters during the coming tournament.

C. C. Hulett and Frank Parmales bagged six teal ducks at Florence yesterday. Another party of three sportsmen captured fifty-two ducks at Horshoe lake the same day. Big preparations for the annual shooting tournament this fall are being made and birds are being received every day. Letters from shooters from all over the country are coming in regularly stating their intentions of attentions.

The Decline of Hospitality. The Epoch: The chief causes which threaten its extinction are three: First, the enormous increase of travel: second. the pressure of occupation; and third, the growing expensiveness of living, especially in the great centers.

The passion for travel which has developed in all countries, but most here in America, makes people unwilling to keep up a complicated establishment which must be shut up or left to run itself when the proprietor takes his winter trip to Florida or his summer jaunt to Norway. Each year, therefore, increases the number of people who pre-fer to live in a hotel, or an apartment, with the fewest possible servants. This at once became a handicap on hospitality, since the coming of a guest implies an immediate upheaval of the routine of living.

A young married man was recently looking over the plan of a flat which he was considering for a future home, when a friend at his elbow remarked: "But it gives you no guest room." "Exactly so," was the cynical response, "that is why I have decided to take it." The statement may seem brutal, but it is a fact patent to all, that to keep open bouse in New York is to keep a railroad hotel. The strain upon the nervous vitality of the host, and especially the hostess, would be enormous, even if it were their own occupation; but that it seldom is. Never. perhaps, in the history of the world has the pressure on the vitality, the time and Kilrain and when finally time was called the nerves of men and women been so woman sit down to calm enjoy-ment of a visit, when she is haunted by ghosts of unwritten letters, unreturned calls and unread books; not to mention such prosaic spectres as un-darned stockings and uncared children! These duties may be put aside for on guest, but when the circles becomes un ending they grow into impossibilities The strain upon the man of the house almost as great. He returns from a day's work at the office, which leaves every nerve throb with irritation. He is fit for nothing but dressing sack, pipe and slip-pers before the fire, or of a restful nap on the sofa. Instead, he is requested to hurry off and meet his wife's cousins, or still worse, his own, who are to arrive at the Grand Central station from Dakota at 7:30. Their arrival delays the dinner hour, thereby adding indigestion to his

other troubles. So long as the expenses of living fall well within the income; hospitality is comparatively easy, but the moment there is any difficulty in meeting the monthly bills, a visitor is actually dreaded. The small family economies must either be put aside and the financial problem allowed to grow still more complicated, or they must be made painfully apparent when contrasted with the aggressive abundance which riots in the streets about. How true is the saying that New York belongs to the very rich and the very poor! For the modest in-come there seems to be no abiding place in New York. Then the opportunities which, as country people fancy, make it o easy to entertain visitors in New York, are in reality so many unceasing calls for expenditure. The concert, the theater and opera are not, as a rule,

gratuituous entertainments.

Spiritulism. San Francisco Chronicle: It is a good sign when a man of Huxley's reputation sets to work to carefully investigate spiritulism. He is so fair minded that the public may expect to get an impartial decision in regard to his researches, while he is not open to the charge of sentimentality that might warp his judg-ment. The Seybert commission did some good work, but their report was too severe. There are thousands of people who half believe in spiritulism yet who long to know whether there is really anything back of the ordinary manifestations. These people are not to be driven out of their belief by sarcasm or ridicule, such as some of the Seybert commission indulged in. In fact the best way to make such people partisans for spiritualism is to make sport of any ludicrous or unusual features in the man-ifestations at meetings. What is wanted is a calm, unbiased observer, of scientific training, who will study the phenomena of spiritualism and tell the world what measure of genuineness there is in the work of the professional or unprofes-sional mediums.

One of the grand jurors in Winsted, Conn., was asked to issue a complaint against a young man whose name was presumably unknown, who entered a militia drill room while drunk and made a row. The complaint was made out against John Doe, and he proved to be the grand juvor's son. the grand juror's son.

Peyth, the Bridgeport safe burglar, says safes should be set on blocks and placed in a corner in such a position that the door will shut toward the wall. makes it necessary to move the safe in order to get at the door with the wedge and jimmy, and the job is difficult and dangerous.

Bob Rosenthal, formerly a well known gambler in Louisville, Ky., is insane. He is a member of a prominent family, and liquor did not make him the black sheep, for no one ever saw him drunk.

A GREAT DAY AT SIOUX CITY

Over Twenty Thousand People View the Wonders of the Corn Palace.

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

Governor Larrabee Reviews a Procession of Civic Societies and Milltary Companies-A Realistic Sham Battle Fought.

One Day's Glory.

Sloux City, Ia., Oct 6.-|Special Telegram to the Ber. |-The fourth day of the great corn palace has been, beyond all question, the best of the week. Everybody was astir early this morning. The specials and regular trains poured a mass of humanity into the city the like of which was never seen before. It is hard to estimate correctly the probable number of strangers that witnessed the festivities of the day. But competent judges say there were not less than 20,000 and the probabilities are there were many more than this. The principal thoroughfares of the city have literally been packed all day and the palace was crowded to its utmost capacity all day long. Visitors that were here during the past few days have gone home with such glow-ing reports and the idea is spreading so rapidly that it is hard to perceive what the crowds will be doing the remainder of the time. These favorable reports have much to do with the size of the crowd to-day. The weather continues most propitious and there has not been a fight anywhere and it would

has not been a fight anywhere and it would be hard to imagine any better natured crowds than have been here all week.

The parade this afternoon was one of the best of the kind ever seen here or, indeed, in the northwest. The industrial and trades procession of yesterday was only surpassed by the parade of to-day. A hundred floats of one kind and another were in line and the result was certainly one of the best parades of the kind ever seen in the west and one at the same time thoroughly characteristic of Sioux City. The entire city improvement force, scrapers, teamsters, curbers. one at the same time thoroughly characteristic of Sioux City. The entire city improvement force, scrapers, teamsters, curbers, pavers, etc.. were in line. Several thousand men took part in the procession, which was variously estimated at from two to three miles in length. The entire line of march was crowded with spectators and there was a general expression of surprise and admiration for the enterprise shown by the organizers of the parade. Not merely in length, in magnificence or numbers was the trades parade a brilliant success; it was a success as a picture of the business, the labor and the energy of Sioux City. The military and civic societies formed the principal features of the parade. Colonel M. W. Sheaf, of the Second Regiment of Dakota guards, was in command of the military. The companies in line were as follows: Iowa National Guard: Company H, Third regiment, Captain Foster, forty men; company A Third regiment, Des Moines, Captain Wasson, thirty-five men; company A, Fifth regiment, Council Bluffs, Captain Mesner, thirty-six men; company E, Sixth regiment, Hull, Captain Burnell, twenty-seven men; company G, Sixth regiment, LeMars, Captain Emery, forty-five men. Dakota National Guard: Company E First regiment, Yankton, Captain Hameister, twenty-two men; company A, Second regiment, Flandreau, Captain Churchill, thirty-five men; company B, First regiment, Sioux Falls, Captain Jeffers, thirty-six men; company C, First regiment, Captain Venter, therety-five men; company H, First regiment, Watertown, Captain Vantassel, forty men; company I, First regiment, First regiment, Watertown, Captain Vantas-sel, forty men; company I. First regiment, Captain Severy, twenty-seven men.

The bands occubed the next place and were as follows: Stryker's band, Le Mars, eighteen pieces; Cherokee band, Cherokee, twenty pieces; Hartly band, Hartly, nine-

teen pieces. The Hawkeye club, seventy-five men strong, The Hawkeye club, seventy-live men strong, in handsome green suits trimmed in corn colors, and the Commercial Traveling Men's association, over two hundred strong, formed the principal feature of the second division. A dozen or mere organized bodies, including the Druids, A. O. U. W., Knights of Labor, Le Mars fire brigade. Carpenters' union, local G. A. R. posts, and Typographical union, heades several visiting conditions were in besides several visiting societies, were in line. The fire department composed the last division. This afternoon several of the military companies gave a battle or drill and dress parade at the fair grounds, which were The officials of the Illinois Central railway have been here to see the palace, and Gov-ernor Larrabee arrived last night. He was met at the depot by Mayor Cleland and met at the depot by Mayor Cleland and driven at once to the corn palace, and from there to the Garretson. This morning a number of citizens and visitors paid their respects to lowa's executive. The parade was reviewed from the Garretson balcony by the governor. A large number of the leading citizens of Minneapolis and St. Paul will be here by special train to-morrow morning. To-night will be long remembered as one of the liveliest of corn palace week with the beautiful street illuminations, fire works, bands flambeau club and the great surging crowds.

To-morrow morning there will be a grand consolidated parade of the agricultural labor, mechanical, civic, military and masquerade

consolidated parage of the agricultural labor, mechanical, civic, military and masquerade organizations. In the afternoon the imposing Masonic demonstrations in the laying of the corner stone of the chamber of commerce and opera house building, and in the evening a grand spectacular parade and war dance by a band of 100 Indians in their native cost by a band of 100 Indians in their native cos-tumes. Several prominent commandaries of Masons of the northwest and representatives of a large number of lodges will be present and take part in the Masonic exercises. The parade of the morning will be the chief one. The plans mentioned in these dispatches several days ago of making a permanent thing of the palace have matured and a com-pany with \$250,00 capital has been organized. A gentlemen prominently connected with this movement stated that it is the intention to make the palace next year ten times as to make the palace next year ten times as great as it is. The palace management has decided to continue the exhibition a week longer. The railroads have all consented to extend the excursion tickets so this can be done. When it is remembered that the idea of the corn palace is only about thirty days old, then it can be realized what a marvel it really is and how happy Sioux City was in adopting it.

BRUTAL ENGLISH LANDLORDS. The Horrors of Irish Tenant Life Re peated in Iowa.

DES MOINES, 1a., Oct. 6.-[Special Telegram to the Bre. |-Word was received here to-night from O'Brien county concerning the evictions by a British land syndicate the evictions by a British land syndicate which were reported from Washington. The cases referred to are chiefly in O'Brien county in northwestern Iowa. It is stated that the land in question, some thirty-six thousand acres, was part of an old unearned grant made by the general government to the St. Paul & Sioux City railroad but during Secretary Teller's administration of the interior department when Commissioner McFarland had charge of the general land offlice, official notice of the intention of the government to recall the lands as unearned and turn them over to the state of Iowa for and turn them over to the state of lowa for public entry was made and it was understood that the land did so revert. The letters between the heads of departments were published by the secretary of state of lowa, and, acting in accordance therewith, scores of settlers filed claims to the lands and ansured their intention of taking such steps. of settlers filed claims to the lands and announced their intention of taking such steps as were necessary to secure them as soon as the government had formally completed the transfer. Since then it appears that the lands passed into the hands of an English syndicate formerly known as the "Close Brothers company." Later the company was incorporated as the "Western Land company," and some English residents of northwestern Iowa were added to it. The general impression in that part of the state is that the principal holder of these lands is the Duke of Sutherland. At any rate it is understood that it is an English syndicate composed of English capitalists that is oppressing the poor settlers. As to the evictions it is stated that they have been going on more or less for the past two years and some as recently as the fore part of September last. The cruelty and severity of these evictions as described in the published reports, it is said, have not been exaggerated.

Several cases of peculiar hardship are mentioned. Among them that of Mrs. Scott, who lived about four and a half miles from realing and bed-riaden and the evictors selzed her bed and forcibly carried it from the house, out upon the prairies. In many cases it is stated that settlers were given their option, either to be driven from their homes or sign a contract of lease or purchase from the land syndicate. Evictions have been steadily going on by force and a fresh batch are expected after nounced their intention of taking such step

the November term of court. It is stated that but two or three weeks ago settlers were driven from their bones in the storm and compelled to get what protection they could on the open prairies under rude sheet tents hastily constructed. The company is so powerful that it is able to exert an influence that more or less terrorizes the community and makes many people rejuctant to let the facts be known, hence the comparative ignorance about these cases through the state at large.

THE LIME-KILN CLUB. Kentucky Sends inithe Most Poems in

the Competition.

Detroit Free Press: When the meeting opened Brother Gardner announced that the regular programme would be departed from and the evening given up to special subjects. At this meeting the prize for the best fall poems would be announced, and several inventors with fire-extinguishers would come before the meeting

Brother Waydown Bebee, chairman of the committee on poetry, announced that he had received 163 entries for the prize. were couplets, some stanzas and some idyls, but for convenience sake al would be called poems. Of the number specified seventy-eight were written by women. Fourteen different states conbut Kentucky sent in the largest The committee had given the tributed. number. first prize to the following:

DE DYIN' YEAR, PROF. HOWARD GRAY. • Upon her bier De dyin' year Am lyin'; To make a break, Dis chile ar' tryin. Each fallin' leaf Adds to my grief

And sorrow; Each passin' day Doth pass away My chances to borsow. Each autumn tear, Each gale so drear Doth fill me With wretched dread

That ev'ry "cred,' Will kill me. My tater bin-Clean as a pin Doth mock me;

De em ty state Of kitchen grate Doth snock me. An' so I sneeze
An' almost freeze
An' tremble;
It ar' no use—
Gone is my goose
I tremble!

The chairman was called upon to read he above three times over, and the effect upon the audience was powerful. While Samuel Shin, Pickles Smith and other members of that ilk taughed until they broke their suspenders, Sir Isaac Walpole, Elder Toots, the Hon. Farrington Johnson and others wept silently and went kown into their pockets to to count up their small change. The professor gets the first prize, which consists of \$15 in gold, silver plated mouth organ and a certificate of character good in any country.

THE SECOND PRIZE. Brother Bebee announced that his committee had decided to give the second prize to the following:

[A CHANT.]

BY MRS. JOUN LORD KNOK. I'ze been thinking— More or less of laté— About de days of long ago; When I resided in a small, But comfortable residence— On de Thomas Bigbeeriver, State of Al-a-bam-na-la, I had nuffin' to do— But hoe de milky do'n — An, maneuver wid de cottoncircumiocute around de place-An' circumfocute around de blace— Fur eighteen hours a day—ah—ah—ah!

De lady— An' gem'lau— Who had sixteen hundred dollars— Finanshul inturest in dis yere— Pusson . . . War' very kind, An' condescendin'—ah! An' I war happy—
An' I knowed no truble—
An' you kin bet—
I'd like to lib dem ar' ole days—

The second prize consists of \$5 in silver quarters and a decorated teapot. It was the first and only chant ever sent to ne club, and after it had been read Elder Toots went out into the antercom to try it on his voice. Fifteen minutes later he was found in the alley with four teeth gone and two cracked ribs.

THE TAIRD PRIZE.

This prize, consisting of a life memship in the Sons of Malta, was won by Thomas Jefferson Shackleford, of New Orleans in the following ode:

ODE TO A FLY. Come nigh, Thou fly, Thou wretched critter! You make Me take Ot doses bitter.

Each day To be forgiven For curse And wor Full at you driven.

At morn I'm worn And very weary. You hum And drum In ways most cheery At night And keep me swearing. At noon, 'Tis soon

You doth annoy me. Go hence,
And whence
The — doth employ thee!

As announced at the last meeting, the club had agreed to receive three or four colored inventors of fire extinguishers, whose wits had been set to work by the efforts of the Lime Kiln club to present this country with something cheap, durable and to depend on in case of railroad wreck or steamboat collision.

This was the rame of an invention by Hon. Brigantine Caruthers, of Terre Haute, Ind. It appeared to be a squirt-gun on a large scale. The appearance was shortly confirmed when the tire bell sounded and the inventor made a rush into the northwest corner to fight the red-tongued flames. He fit and fit. He not only put out the red-tongued demon, but he wet down twenty-two members and two-thirds of the sacred relics in the museum. When it was found that a pail of water must be carried along with the gun, and that it was not provided with either fore or hind sights, the club de-cided to hold off. Pickles Smith laid for the inventor in the antercom, to lick him

for wetting down his new Lord Byron paper collar, but the Hon. Brigantine escaped by the alley stairs.

"THE SQUELCHER."

This was the name of an invention by Judge January Bostwick, of Augusta, Ga. When he emptied it out of a bag nothing but a piece of garden hose about six feet long was visible. Ten minutes later the judge himself was not visible. He plained that the piece of hose was to be attached to another piece, and both pieces to a water plug, and as soon as the was turned on the extinguisher would proceed to extinguish. A sound came up from the alley as if he had struck on the broad of his back, but he was proba-

There were two other inventors waiting to exhibit, but it was decided not to admit them and Brother Gardner called the

meeting to order to say: "De offer made by dis club fur a handfish extinguisher worthy of de nineteeth century ar' withdrawn, an' we'll depend on Providence fur awhile. We will now break up de' meetin' an percolate home-

CLOSE OF THE CONVENTION.

Weary Republicans Return Home After Twelve Hours Hard Work.

THE EXTRA SESSION FIGHT.

A Resolution Favoring It Finally De feated-Van Wyck On the Tariff -Railroad Control Demanded-A Strong Platform.

The Wind Up.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 6 .- Special to the BEB. |-It was nearly eight o'clock this morning when the republican state convention, worn out with the night's work, finally ad journed and the delegates hurried from the convention hall to the trains. Nearly twelve hours had been occupied in one of the most animated conventions ever held in the state After the convention had got through with the body of the platform as reported back by the committee, ex-Congressman Valentine in troduced a set of resolutions regarding the tariff, to be as a substitute for the tariff plank previously tabled. This brought General Van Wyck to his feet, who occupied three-quarters of an hour in a scathing review of the inconsistencies of tariff legislation. He finally offered a resolution declaring in favor of free lumber, free coal and coarse material for wearing apparel. This resolution was tabled, and the Valentine plank, slightly modified, was finally adopted. Then came the tug of war between the houses of Lancaster and Douglas. The fighting was forced over the resolution requesting the governor to call a special session of the legislature, in case the supreme court should hold that the present railroad board has no power to fix maximum rates of freight. Judge Mason who had held himself in reserve for this occasion, read a powerful appeal in support of this resolution and created quite a sensation with the exhibit of extortionate railroad rates in Nebraska as compared with Minhesota, Iowa and other states. A motion was made by Broderick, of Douglas, to indefinitely post pone the resolution, and this drew out a most exciting debate, in which half a dozen delegates including Speaker Harian, partici-pated. The previous question was finally ordered, and the motion to indefinitely post-pone was lost by a majority of nearly 100.

pone was lost by a majority of nearly 100 Mr. Rosewater thereupon offered the follow whereas, The late legislature has utterly whereas, the late legislature has utterly failed to redeem the pledges made to the people during the campaign of 1886, to enact laws which would afford relief to the patrons of the railroads by reducing transportation tolls. Therefore Resolved, That it is our earnest desire and request that the members of the legislature that the context their resignations to the shall tender their resignations to the governor, and that an election to fill their places be called at the general election on the sinces be called at the general election on the
sth of November, or within sixty days thereafter, and that the governor is respectfully
requested to issue a call for a special session
of the legislature thus to be elected, and said
call to have for its chief object the enactment
of laws regulating the railroad traffic.

Resolved, That this convention heartily
endorse the efforts of the state board of

transportation to compel railroads to give fair treatment to shippers. The introduction of this substitute brought out a voiley of objections but the chair finally ruled it to be in order, and Mr. Rosewater, amid yells, hisses and shouts from the Lan-caster delegation and a noisy Lincoln lobby, proceeded to support his resolutions. During the progress of his speech, in which he denounced the last legislature in scathing terms and reviewed their shameless disregard of their pledges on the senatorial and rallway issues, pledges on the senatorial and railway issues, the excitement grew very intense. In spite of all the efforts to get him off the floor he kept on for more than an hour. Finally, on motion of Greene, of Douglas, to table the substitute and original proposition, a roll call was ordered, resulting in the deleat of the motion. Then filloustering and crossthe motion. Then illioustering and crossiring began in which Frank Ransom
took a leading part in support of
the substitute. Confusion and excitement
grew more intense and at times nearly all the
delegates were on their feet, shouting, yelling and hissing. By 6:39 a. m. a vote on the
substitute was taken and it was lost by a
large majority. Then Judge Mason's resolution was ordered to a vote. Mare filliustertion was ordered to a vote. More allouster-ing, confusion and disorder followed, and finally on a call by counties the resolutions for the special session were defeated by over forty majority, and the convention, after electing John D. Meiklejohn chairman of

the state central committee, adjourned sine The entire resolutions as finally adopted as the platform of the party are as follows:
The republican party of Nebraska, while ever careful of property rights, and holding no sympathy with those who would with the communist divide, or with the anarchist ne-stroy, reasserts its determination that the stroy, reasserts its determination that the great railway corporations of this state which hold relations of closest interest to the people shall be the fairly paid servants of the state and not its masters. The work of legislative control in the state and nation shall continue until all cause of complaint of exhorbitant rates and unjust discrimination in favor of individuals or localities shall cease to exist. Assuming the responsibility which fairly belongs to it of having originated all legislation looking to railroad control and the legislation fooking to railroad control and the creation of those tribuals or commissions which have been enabled to grapple with corporate power, the republican party will see to it that by all needed enlargements of power these commissions, national and state, shall be armed for battle and for victory. While favoring such change in the constitution of this state as will permit the railroad commissioners to be elected by the people, it hereby voices its confidence in the existing board of transportation, and commends its efforts to voices its confidence in the existing board of transportation, and commends its efforts to obtain for Nebraska the same tariff of rates for freight and carriage of passengers as is accorded to neighboring states similarly circumstanced. It is grossly unjust and a grievous wrong that Nebraska should pay more for the transportation of her products and the carriage of her supplies than her neighcors, lowa, Minnesota and Dakota, with its 3,000 miles of easily constructed and cheaply maintained lines of railroad and the republicans of this state will not cease their efforts

3,000 miles of easily constructed and cheaply maintained lines of railroad and the republicans of this state will not cease their efforts until all wrongs be righted.

We reaffirm our adherence to the American system of tariff, under which, with its broad protection to American labor, our country has prospered beyond any other. As the business of the country now demands revision the republican party, alive to the demands of every material interest, will see to it that such revision shall be made at the earliest practical day. We condemn the action of the democratic majority in congress that after repeated pledges of tariff reform, it has utterly failed, while having a large majority in the house of representatives, where tariff bills must originate, to bring about such reform, which must come from the party that has ever been the friend of the American laborer and producer.

The grateful thanks of the American people are due to those who defended the union in the late war, and we are in favor of providing suitable pensions for soldiers and and sailors who were disabled in its service or who have since, without their fault or vice, become objects of public or private charity and to the widows and orphans of those who fell in its defense.

We heartily sympathize with the ambition and efforts of the patriots of Ireland in their endeavors to obtain for their country the blessings of free instintions and local self-government. We recognize in Charles Stewart Parnell and the Rt. Hon. William E. Gladstone worthy champions of the fundamental principles of the Declaration of Independence.

We condemn the action of the president in his attempt to return the trophies won by

We condemn the action of the president in

We condemn the action of the president in his attempt to return the trophies won by bravery on the field of battle.

We condemn the narrow, intolerant and partisan action of the democratic party in excluding from the privileges of state citizenship the hair million people of Dakota, solely in the unmanly and indefensible ground of a difference in political views. Not content with their efforts to exclude the negro from the elective franchise they now seek to proscribe an intelligent, prosperous and patriotic people because of their political opinious.

We view with alarm the abuse of the veto power by the president of the United States. A power from the use of which English sovereigns have abstained for two centuries, a power used but six times during the first forty years of our national government, a power by the people intrusted to the president for the purpose of preventing hasty legislation, has by the present incumbent of that office been used to thwart the well ascertained will of the people and to resist their repeated

demands. He has, in one-half of a single term of office, used this power more times than all his predecessors combined. He has sought, by the unprecedented use of the extraordinary power, to constitute himself a coordinate branch of the national legislature. He has frequently exercised this "one man power" by the cowardly method of the "pocket veto." by which important measures have been defeated without any reason being given for withholding his approval.

RESOLUTIONS.

given for withholding his approval.

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, The republican party of the nation will next year hold its customary quadrennial convention for the nomination of the party's standard bearer in 1888, and Whereas, We believe the city of Omaha, by reason, of its central location, has ample facilities for the accommodation of guests and the many other advantages of said city to be pre-eminently fitted as the place for holding such convention.

to be pre-eminently fitted as the place for holding such convention,
Resolved, That the republicans of Nebraska, in convention assembled, request the national republican committee to select Omaha as the place for holding the national convention of 1888,
Resolved, That these resolutions be engrossed and a copy forwarded to the national central committee.
Resolved, That the state central committee be instructed to embrace in its call for the next state convention the submission of the prohibition question to the voters at the republican primaries.

THE STATE COMMITTEE.

prolibition question to the voters at the republican primaries.

Following is the new state central committee: George D. Meiklejohn, Nance, chairman; Walt M. Seeley, Lancaster, secretary; Thomas Darnell, Howard; J. E. Hill, Gage; David Brown, Otoe; J. B. Barnes, Dixon; J. P. Brockmer, Pierce: Theodore Haller, Washington; I. C. Yutzy, Richardson; E. M. Correll, Thayer; W. A. Dillworth, Adams: L. S. Irvin, Buffalo; J. E. Tishburn, Saline; J. H. Stirling, Filmore; F. G. Simmons, Seward; C. J. Wright, Johnson; C. L. Hall, J. H. Wescott, Lancaster; A. B. Todd, Cass; D. P. Newcomer, Webster; W. H. McCann, Sheridan; E. D. Ensel, Pheips; S. W. Christy, Clay; Church Howe, Nemaha; C. Hostetter, Merrick; C.W. Meeker, Chase; C. C. McNish, Cuming; B. R. B. Weber, Saunders; J. H. Ager, Valley; Cadet Taylor, W. G. Whitmore and M. Morrison, Douglas.

All About a Dog. AURORA, Neb., Oct. 6.—[Special Tele-gram to the BEE.]—Hans Lensen, Henry Newman, Dr. Schultz and John Wiley, a young lawyer of McCook, got into a dispute at the residence of the Newman family last evening, over a dog, which terminated in a fight in which all the participants were badly used up. The animal, a valuable bird dog, was in the possession of the Newmans and Dr. Schultz who lived with them. Jansen and Wiley claimed, however, that he belonged to them and went to the Newman residence last night and demanded possession. This was refused and when they attempted to take the canine they were assaulted by the entire Newman family reinforced by Dr. Shultz. During the melee the head of the Newman household landed a sledge hammer blow with a pair of metallic knuckles on Wiley's head which made an ugly gash and caused the which made an urly gash and caused the blood to flow profusely. The lawyer and his aid de camp finally captured the subject of the controversy. Both Newman and Snultz have been arrested charged with assault with intent to do great bodily harm.

Cuming County Politics. WEST POINT, Neb., Oct. 6 .- | Special to the BEE. |- The republican county convention was held here Monday. A full ticket was placed in the field as follows: Judge, Wilbur F. Bryant; sheriff, Warren Fales; treasurer Andrew M. Peterson; clerk, James W. Shearer; coroner, Henry Acherpohl; super-intendent, Adam Snider. The chief conflict was in regard to the judge. E. K. Valentine made an intense light against Judge Bryant in revenge for the latter's support or Van Wyck, By packing the caucus with democratic voters the Bryant delegates were defeated in Wart Point. But the other prefeated in West Point. But the other pre-cincts came in in force, and Bryant was nominated. Hon. C. C. McNish, of Wisner, made a telling and forcible speech in support of Bryant, in which he said the latter's enemies bad been made by a fearless discharge of his duty. The speech was greeted with lead observed.

A Hitch in the Programme. BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 6.-[Special Telegram to the BEE. |- The union labor party judicial convention was called to meet at Tecumsel to-day but owing to typographical errors in newspapers making the date different the convention did not come off. Johnson and Richardson counties met yesterday, and Gage to-day, To-morrow Nemaha and Pawnee intend meeting. It is understood that Chairman Dodd will now request the that Chairinan Dodd will now request the delegates from the several counties to meet at Tecumseh, Monday, October 10, at 2 o'clock p. m. Gage county is entitled to seven delegates, Johnson seven, Nemaha nine, Pawnee seven and Richardson twelve. It is expected that each county will be fully represented.

W. C. T. U. State Convention.

BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The W. C. T. U. state convention opened to-night at the Method-ist church with a large attendance of dele-cates. Among the officers who have arrived are: Mrs. Holmes, of Tecumseh, superin-dent: Mrs. Wilson, of Lincoln; Mrs. Wood-ward, of Seward, and Mrs. Fitch, of Hast-ings. The convention continues through the week.

Important Transfers. BEATRICE. Neb., Oct. 6 .- | Special Tele gram to the BEE. |-The proprietors of the People's bank, of this place, have bought the Exchange bank of J. L. Tate and a syndicate, composed probably of the stockholders of the People's bank, bought from Mr. Tate in the name of Warren Cole, trustee, about \$70,000 worth of Beatrice property, Mr. Tate, having closed out his interests here, will go to California.

Knocked Down and Robbed. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 6.- Special Telegram to the BEE. - A young man named C. T. Ross, of Iowa, was slugged or the street last night and robbed of his watch and a considerable sum of money. A number of local toughs were arrested to-day on suspicion and Alexander McIntyre and John White were bound over to the district court

POISONED BY HER LOVER. Strychnine Put in Beer Drank By Hattle Sharp.

Hattie Sharp, living at No. 714 North Fifteenth street, was poisoned by an unknown young man last evening, the poison being put in beer which the two were drinking. Strychnine and poison weae discovered in the liquid. The girl is in a precarious condition, and at 3 a. m. she was supposed to be dying. No arrests have been made.

A negro in Americus, Ga., bought a trunk at a store for \$1.50. An hour afterward he returned and said he guessed he'd got too much for his money. The trunk was tilled with the storekeeper's stock of Mackinaw straw hats that had been packed away in it for the winter. They were worth from \$75 to \$100.

Supreme Court Decisions. DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 6 .- | Special Tete

gram to the BEE. J-The supreme court rendered the following decisions here to-day: State of Iowa vs Niek Yager appellant, Mont-genery district, affirmed; Elizabeth Dahms vs Robert Alston, appellant, Cedar Rapids superior court, reversed; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad company vs Porter Bros. & Pickworth, appellants, Wa-pello district, affirmed; In Re Will of Sam-uel Middleton and L. A. Middleton vs Har-riet Middleton et al., appellant, Wapello cir-cuit, affirmed; First National Bank of Afton vs Iossach Thomson et al., appellants, Crescuit, affirmed; First National Date of Creston Superior court, affirmed; Hiram G. Ferris, appellant, vs James H. Anderson, Keokuk Superior court, affirmed; State of Iowa vs O. W. Tomlinson, appellant, Adams district, affirmed; W. S. Moore, appellant, vs State Insurance company, Adams district, affirmed.

Fatally Hurt. DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 6 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Michael Donnelly, an express man of this city and an old resident, while loading his truck to-day was thrown from the wagon by the sudden start of the horses and was injured so that he died within hal

A FUNERAL'S TRACIC END.

Two Men Killed While Returning From the Burial of a Relative.

STRUCK BY A PASSENGER TRAIN

Frightful Fate of Dennis O'Shea and James Delaney of the Fire Department - A Widow Thrice Bereft.

f Dashed to Death, The funeral of Patrick O'Shea at South Omaha yesterday afternoon had a most tragic ending, two relatives of the deceased, James Delaney and Dennis O'Shea, being both killed at the "Q" street crossing while returning from St. Mary's cemetery.

The crossing at which the accident oc-

curred is about 300 yards below the South Omaha depot, and about a mile from the cemetery. At the time of the accident it is asserted that the men were racing with the buggy just in front of them, in which were John Noonan and John Sullivan. None of them noticed the 5:15 train coming from the south at full speed, nor the shouts and frantic gestures of the flagman, William Fitzpatrick who tried to warn them of their danger. Noonan and Sullivan did not discover the train until they were on the track and the engine was but a few feet away. Noonan struck the horse a smart blow and he jumped forward just in time to make the buggy clear the track as the train went rushing by. But Delaney and O'Shea, who were about half a length behind, were struck by the engine. Their horse was thrown about fifty feet and instantly killed, their buggy completely demolished and the two men thrown, one to the right and the other to the left of the track. Delaney, who suffered a fracture of the skull, did not regain consciousness and died in about five minutes. O'Shea was also wounded in the head, besides sustaining a broken leg and injuries about the chest. He was conscious of his injury and talked intelligently, but in about fifteen minutes he, too, was dead.

Mrs. Delancy, who was in the carriage just in front of that containing Sullivan and Noonan, drove on to Omaha ignorant of the terrible fate of her husband and brother, and did not learn of it until an hour after it happened. When the news was communicated to the young widow her grief and horror were heartrending, and it is teared that the calamity has de-

throned her reason.

Patrick O'Shea, whose funeral had just taken place at the time of the accident, was a cousin of Mrs. Delaney. Dennis O'Shea was her brother. She was married to Delaney only last Jan-uary, and thus in only a few hours she loses cousin, brother and husband. James Delaney was about twenty-six years old and Dennis O'Shea about twenty-four, Both belonged to t Omaha fire department, one No. 2 and the other to No. They were both highly esteemed by their

A coroner's jury was impanelled last evening, and after viewing the remains, they were dismissed until 9 o'clock this morning when the inquest will be held.



Merit will win and receive public recognition and praise. Facts, which are the outcome of general c. perience, growing through years of critical and practical test, become as rooted and immovable as the rock of Gibraltar in public opinion, and henceforth need no further guarantee as to their genu ineness. The indisputable fact that Swift's Specific incness. The indisputable fact that Swift's Specific is the best blood purifier in the world, is one of these immovable dibraitar rock facts of which we have spoken, and every day's experience roots this conviction deeper and deeper in public opinion. Every class of our people in America and in Europe, every trade, calling and profession, including the medical profession, have borne voluntary testimony to the remarkable virtues of 8. S. S. and its infallible efficacy in curing all diseases of the blood. These testimonials are on file by the thousands, and open to the inspection of all. Now comagnission, and open to the inspection of all. Now comagnission of the control of the company of the theatrical profession, who gratefully testify to the wonderful curative qualities of the Specific in their individual cases. Their testimonials are herewith submitted to the public without further comment—let them speak for themselves. The lady is a member of the famous Thalia Theatre Company, of New York, and formerly of the Residence Theatre, Berlin, Germany, and of McVicker's Stock Company, of Chicago. The gentleman is a well known member of the New York Thalia Theatre Company, Both are well known in theatrical circles in this country and in Europe.

Charlotte Randow's Testimony. New York, May 3, 1887

New York, May 3, 1887.

Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.:

Gentlemen—Having been annoyed with pimpies, eruptions and roughness of the skin, from bad condition of my blood, for more than a year, I used a leading preparation of sarsaparilia and other advertised runerdles to no effect. Then I consulted a prominent physician, and from his treatment received no benefit. I then concluded to try the S. S. remedy for the blood, and five or six packages, by a thorough eradication of my trouble and restoring amouthness to my skin, have made me happy, and I observally give you this testimonial for such use and publicity as you wish to make of it.

[TakloTyre RANDOW, 153 Bowery, near Canal Street,

Hugo Hasskerl's Testimony.
The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta. Ga.:
Gentlemen.—For two years I had a severe case of exsema. I used tar soaps, sulphur soaps, and various coller remedies, and was prescribed for by numbers of physicians, but found no relief. Atlast I determined to try the S. S. remedy, and seven or eight bottles have thoroughly relieved me, and you can use this certificate in any mainter you wish.

Hugo Hasskert,
Kember of Thalis Theatre
hew York, May 3, 1837.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,



Agents for Omaha. HAYWARD BROS.

