#### THE DAILY BEE.

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CORRESPONDENCE. Il communications relating news and torial matter should be addressed to the BUSINESS LETTERS:

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#### The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors. E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

THE DAILY BEE. Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, | s.s. | county of Douglas. | s.s. | Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending Oct. 28, 187, was as follows:

Saturday, Oct. 22. | 14,250 |
Sinday, Oct. 23. | 14,250 |
Monday, Oct. 24. | 14,756 |
Tuesday, Oct. 25. | 14,120 |
Wednesday, Oct. 26. | 14,120 |
Friday, Oct. 27. | 14,115 |
Friday, Oct. 28. | 14,120 |

(SEAL.)

State of Nebraska, | 8.8.
County of Douglas. | 8.8.
Goo. B. Tzschnek, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of October, 1886, 12,260 copies; for November, 1886, 13,348 copies; for December, 1886, 13,337 copies; for January, 1887, 16,260 copies; for February, 1887, 14,198 copies; for March, 1887, 14,400 copies; for May, 1887, 14,227 copies; for June, 1887, 14,147 copies; for July, 1887, 14,193 copies; for Angust, 1887, 14, 151 copies; for September, 1887, 14,349 copies.

Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of October, A. D. 1887. | N. P. FEIL, (SEAL.)

THE Chicago Tribune's "funny" man rather ridicules Omaha from a Kansas City standpoint. He has to be ridiculous to raise the laugh.

THE new statue of Justice on the city hall in New York is without the usual bandage over the eyes. This is an appropriate innovation. It is time justice were unhooded in this country.

THE inter-state commerce commission has decided that it is illegal for railroads to sell tickets at reduced rates to land-seekers. This is one of those cases in which the law would be more honored in the breach than in the observance.

EX-ACTING MAYOR BECHEL'S election proclamation is still conspicuous among the official notices in the Herald in utter oblivion of the fact that the supreme court has knocked the election law, and with it the prolamation higher than a

THE St. Louis Post-Dispatch has interviewed the members of the national republican committee as to their choice of place for holding the convention next year, and Nebraska's committeeman is credited with favoring Chicago. Has Church Howe deserted Omaha?

THE cities now actively engaged in trying to capture the next republican convention are Omaha, Washington, Minneapolis, San Francisco and St. Louis. None of these can present the strong argument of being so near the geographical center of the country as Dmaha.

THE quarantine precautions against the spread of cholera in New York turn but to have been inefficient and an epi-Bemie in this country is feared. Southbrn cities are already discussing methods to guard against the scourge. The negligence of the health officers at New York may turn out a very costly

THE untutored savages in this country are rapidly becoming civilized. The inhabitants of a reservation in Dakota the other day arrested several poor white people for picking up drift wood from the river that runs through their lands. The culprits will be tried in the United States court at Yankton this

THE chairman of the judiciary committee, Councilman Hascall, who is the head and front of the combine against the police commission, declares himself ready to carry out George Francis Prain's practical suggestion to double the pay of Chief Seavey. As Seavey has not yet been paid a dollar there will be no objection on the part of the combine to double his pay.

OMAHA must keep up the boom, and the way to do it is to profit by some of the suggestions which George Francis Train makes in regard to parks, boulevards, public buildings, a free bridge and improvements on a metropolitan scale. Train may be somewhat extravawant in his schemes to boom Omaha, but the mossbacks will hold down the brakes hard brough to prevent running of the track.

AN ugly story in connection with the loss of the propeller Vernon on lake Michigan is told by Chicago sailors. It is to the effect that the propeller Escanaba, of the Escanaba & Lake Michigan Transportation company, passed shortly after the wreck went down, but refused to stop and save the unfortunates, who were seen struggling in the water. If this is true a mark should be put upon the captain of that vessel which shall make him an outcast for the rest of his

The Sarpy county republican convention has adopted a resolution endorsing Hancock, Ballou and Estelle as the most eminent barristers in the district, and declaring it as its sense that the late judicial convention was made up ontirely of honest and honorable delegates. Among those highly honorable flelegates were Pat Hawes, Paul Vandervoort, Herman Timme and a dozen roustabouts of the lowest order. But down in Sarpy county anybody is highly honorable that gets into a convention, and any jack-leg lawer is eminently qualified to be a judge.

The Supreme Court and the Anarchists The application of the attorneys for the Chicago anarchists to the supreme court of the United States for a writ of error has been refused by that tribunal, the full beach concurring in the decision. This result was not unexpected, in view of past decisions of the court having a bearing upon the questions presented in this case. These judgments are referred to in the decision as precedents of the correctness of which the court entertained no doubt, and with the ruling just made constitute a strong barrier for the exclusion of similar cases | trary the report states that there is from the jurisdiction of the federal supreme court.

Regarding the legal merits of the decision in the anarchist case there will evidence of careful deliberation, a solicitude to overlook no relevant detail, and a desire to state the position of the court as clearly and plainly as language could do it, all indicating a profound sense of the great importance of the case in all its aspects and bearings. It will be obvious, we think, to every unprejudiced reader of the decision that the court might have warrantably dismissed the application without listening to arguments, simply upon the plainly defective character of the grounds of application as shown by the record. The lack of knowledge or foresight on the part of the attorneys in the trial is conspicuously shown in their omission to fortify themselves on those points most vital in relation to the constitu-tional questions which they subsequently raised and most essential to establish the jurisdiction of the supreme court. It appears possible that the result might have been different had objection been made in the trial court to

the admission of the evidence which vir-

tually compelled the prisoners to testify

against themselves, but this their at-

torneys failed to do. It was not the

only matter in which they were weak,

though apparently not the least important. Having found the jury law of Illinois valid and constitutional upon its face, and nothing in the record respecting the acceptance of the alleged prejudiced juror contravening the requirements of the law, the claim that the jury was not impartial by reason of the presence this juror could not be sustained. Although the juror in question had expressed an opinion on the case and was pronounced in his hostility to the class represented by the men on trial, it was sufficient to qualify him as a juror that he satisfied the court of his ability to render a verdict according to the evidence. The general importance of the decision as to this matter will be obvious, since it affirms the validity of jury laws permitting this

Intitude. The sole remaining hope of the condemned men is in the elemency of Governor Oglesby. None of them have petitioned for a commutation of sentence and probably will not, but the pressure upon the governor during the remaining eight days before that fixed for the execution, by those who believe it would be a grave mistake to thrown upon the governor is, perhaps, the most serious that has ever confronted him. He must be aware of the fact that since these men were convicted and condemned to death there has been a very great change in popular opinion respecting both the justice and the wisdom of that verdiet. For every ten people who disapproved the verdict when rendered there are now ten thousand, and the vast majority of these are lawrespecting citizens who have no sympathy with the principles or the methods of anarchists. Many have become convinced that justice does not demand the lives of these men, while others believe that as a matter of public policy it would be wiser to let them live, placing them beyond the power of further mischief by a prolonged term of imprisonment. Every argument that these people can present will be placed before the governor during the next eight days, and on the other hand he will have to consider the verdict of the law and the mighty prejudice against the condemned and their principles with which it is supported. It is a very grave, important and solemn duty that is now imposed upon Governor Oglesby, and his action will be awaited with universal interest

## Lee Estelle.

About twelve years ago Lee Estelle located at Omaha and took a position under Paul Vandervoort as railway postal clerk on the Union Pacific. Those who were associated with him on the road only remember him as a drunken bummer who was more efficient as a ward striker than as a postal clerk. In fact, he was notoriously one of the most dissolute, shiftless and unreliable men in the service. When his services were dispensed with about 1880 Estelle removed to Blair, and went into the practice of law. There he eked out a wretched existence until two years ago, when a convention made up largely of politicians of his stripe gave him the nomination for district attorney. He never would have been elected if his opponent had not been a little more reckless in bilking creditors and imposing on clients than he is. His career as prosecuting attorney was very brief. At the end of the first term, when the district atterney was changed to county attorney, he was retired. Last winter he found congenial occupation with his boon companions of the oil room as paid lobbyist of the Omaha gamblers. And this disreputable hireling, nominated by a convention of roustabouts, is now one of our republican candidates for district judge. Can accent republicans support a man whose backing comes from the low dives?

Will honest and decent republicans make a man judge of this district who would degrade the bench to the level of a pot house and make honorable lawyers blush with shame when plending for justice before a mercenary judge.

Indian Progress.

The report of the commissioner of In-

progress in the knowledge of agriculture, making good use of their experience in stock raising, showing a desire for better buildings and home appointments, and what is equally important are manifesting a growing interest in their schools. This encouraging generalization must not be regarded, however, as indicating that the Indians as a whole have settled down to an entirely peaceful and moral condition, requiring only that present methods shall be maintained to insure their continuance in well doing. On the conurgent need for provision to secure

a better administration of justice in the Indian territory, where it is said the reckless probably be very little question. It bears | destruction of human life, particularly in the Cherokee and Creek nations, is appalling to contemplate. Officers, in attempting to discharge their official duties, have been brutally murdered, and the murderers have escaped punishment and even trial. There is sufficient evidence that the number of bad Indians is still very large, and even with the progress making, is likely to continue so for some time to come.

Regarding the severalty law, the policy has been to "make haste slowly," and the commission suggests that the public must not be impatient if the work proceed less rapidly than it desires. It was not intended to force the law upon the acceptance of the Indians, and the president has followed the proper course in ordering that allotments shall be made only on reservations where the Indians are known to be generally favorable to the plan. It has met with considerable opposition, largely inspired undoubtedly by interested parties to whose interests it is inimical, though to some extent by persons who profess to believe that it involves an injustice and would work an injury to the Indians. It will take some time to overcome this opposition, but the commissioner reports that it is gradually disappearing and the law is gaining in favor. Every practical consider-, ation is certainly in favor of the severalty policy as the one most likely to ultimately solve the Indian question, and undoubtedly with beneficent results to the Indian. Regarding the schools, the report offers some very cogent reasons for the rule that only the English language shall be taught. He insists that it is impracticable, if not impossible, to civilize the Indians in any other tongue than our own, and it is indeed singular that there should be any serious disagreement on this proposition.

SECRETARY WHITNEY, who has nearly recovered from his illness, says he has no idea of retiring from the navy department. Regarding his illness, it is stated to have been due to overwork. This is the statement of the secretary's politic physician, and thereupon the public is informed of the unsuspected fact that Mr. Whitney has been performing prodigious labor and subjecting himself to a vast amount of worry and anxiety incident to the construction of the new naval vessels ordered to be built by congress. The popular idea has been that the softest place in the govhang these men, will undoubtedly be ernment was that of secretary of the very great. The responsibility thus navy, and that the present incumbent understood perfectly how to enjoy its advantages in this respect, but it would seem that this view will have to be amended. It is quite possible, however, that the exactions of the social life of Mr. Whitney have had quite as much to do with his illness as the wear and tear of official duties. The high living and elegant dissipation at Washington and Lenox for which the Whitneys are noted could not fail to bring its penalty, and the secretary will do wisely not to accept in full faith the doctor's opinion that his ailment is all the result of excessive labor. Alleged overwork is a convenient excuse in many cases where men suffer from causes which they might have avoided had they worked even more than they

> THE German organ of Honest George expresses the opinion that \$8 in clothing store orders for six months' work is about all that Timme's farm laborer was worth. Timme's champion evidently thinks that we are living in China, where labor is worth about three cents a day. Timme's farm hand was a German. He worked 156 days and therefore received five and one-eighth cents per day. This was very liberal pay according to the Chinese standard. But when Timme brings in his own bill for loating around town three-fourths of his time he charges the county \$3 a day, including all holidays, and mileage enough to carry him to Germany and back four times a year, the taxpayers have to grin and bear it. Honest George is a great friend of the workingman.

> POLITICAL parties, kept to their proper sphere, are healthful to the republic. But to all communities, in the progress of a high and generous civilization there comes a time when the people lift their JUDICIARY above the realm of partisan politics-and choose their judges because of their fitness; and not the least of their recognized merits is their freedom from political bias. The people of Omaha reached this point some years since-and it is to the honor of our young city that we now have a nonpartisan bench, and the high standard for our courts will not be dropped at the bidding of office brokers and ward poli-

> MAYOR BROATCH should veto every item on the appropriation bill for which the city is not getting value received and every salary bill which is not autherized by the charter or legally provided for by ordinance. Among these items is the pay of the pest house keeper, who has had nothing to do for two years. The allowances for deputies to the treasurer and clerk beyond the single deputy which these officials are legitimately entitled to. There are other hangers-on and leeches in every direction who ought to be dropped from the city pay rolls.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN'S ready answer to Councilman Lee's question as to how the police muddle could be settled was a corker from Limerick. Mr, dian affairs states that the Indians arc Train advised the council to double the steadily improving. They are making | salaries of the chief of police and the | periods of calm and overflowing repose

force. Without consulting the police commission we venture to say that if the council carries out Train's advice all will be harmonious.

A HANDFUL of men or even a majority of a ward club, cannot bind the members individually to do violence to personal convictions of right and duty. An honest republican is a good citizen first, and no good citizen will recklessly place upon the judicial bench candidates whom he believes to be dangererous to good government.

THE weapon of the party back, who lives upon the spoils of office or political patronage, is the club. He is always swinging this instrument of savage war over the heads of timid people who want to be true to their party, and lack the moral stamina to assert their manhood and independence.

#### PROMINENT PERSONS.

Edison, the electrician, is going to build winter home in Butte, Cal. Ella Wheeler Wilcox's husband is described

as "a stout man devoted to business." Sam Jones, the revivalist, has decided to make Washington his permanent abiding

place. H. Rider Haggard's brother, who is British consul at Tamative, will soon issue a book on

Madagascar. Charles E. Coon, ex-assistant secretary of the treasury, is in Bremen in the interest of Steve Dorsey's scheme for consolidating the

Lake Superior iron mines.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Thompson is mentioned as one of the handsomest members of the government. He has a young face, snow-white hair and a graceful manner.

Joseph M. Douglass, of Nevada City, Cal., an eccentric miser whose wealth is estimated at \$5,000,000, was recently fined \$100 and put in jail for twenty-four hours for contempt of court. He didn't mind the confinement, but the fine nearly broke his heart.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor is seriously ill at Newport, and it is not probable that she can recover. She has long been prominent in charity work in New York. giving freely of her abundant means and leisure time, and owns \$800,000 worth of diamonds.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher denies the statement lately made that Mr. Beecher was a Spiritualist. In a recent letter she writes that they frequently attended seances together, but never saw anything to give them

faith in spiritualistic manifestations. On the twenty-fifth year of his chancellorship Prince Bismarck received from Lord Ranelagh a writing-desk made from cannonballs. "God grant that cannon-balls may always be as peacefully employed!" exclaimed Bismarck on receiving the present.

### Not His Maryland Yet. Philadelphia Record. As Mr. Jay Gould is not taking music les-

ions, his appearance in the song, "Maryland, My Maryland," is postponed.

No Difference in the Expense. Boston Transcript.

New York is to have a new figure of 'Justice" on her city hall. The figure of justice will be as high as ever.

The Practical Always the Best Way. Buffalo Commercial-Advertiser. The practical way to solve the prohibition problem, regardless of the supreme court's decision, is by license and local option as pro-

posed in the republican platform. Would Not Hurt Omaha.

It is rumored that a "trust,' in base ball

players is in process of formation. In the opinion of many people this is another attempt to "corner" one of the necessaries of

Revenge.

Charles Henry Webb in the Century. Revenge is a naked sword—
It has neither hilt nor guard.
Would'st thou wield this brand of the Lord: Is thy grasp then firm and hard!

But the closer thy clutch of the blade,
The deadlier blow thou would'st deal,
Deeper wound in thy hand is made—
It is thy bloed reddens the steel.

And when thou has dealt the blow—
When the blade from thy hand has flown—
Instead of the heart of the foe
Thou may'st find it sheathed in thine own

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Nebraska City celebrates to-day. A corn mill is the latest in Broken

Grand Island is short on coal, but long on fine weather. The new German Methodist church at Grand Island will be dedicated next

Sunday. Real estate is raising in Beatrice. Every movement in the street raises a booming cloud.

The Yankton Press declares that "Omaha gives every symptom of being blind in its right eye." The strain of gazing for a railroad in that direction is responsible for it.

The Plattsmouth Journal is ready to make affidavit to the fact that the B. & M. depot in that city is a sight that would kill a hog quicker than a dose of cholera. The Journal man never looks toward the river.

The Fremont Tribune threatens to start a picture gallery of candidates for public office who are not villains. No member of the opposition ticket can hope for representation. The Timtypes belong to the black age.

Herb Vandevert, a Fremont drug clerk, while scouring a pair of last sum-mer kids, approached a stove. The delicate aroma of benzine flashed instantly and enveloped his hands in a scorching blaze. His palms are now blooming in a sling.

Two hundred of the finest of York sons and minor planets, swooped down on Hastings, Monday, and swallowed the sights of the big third city, sandwiched with large slices of sweet sayings. It was the first excursion over the Elkhorn Valley extension.

A tramp disputed the roadway with an engine on the Elkhorn Valley track, near Kennard, and was promptly knocked into the ditch. He was fatally injured. Papers found on his person show that he is from 39 Northwestern avenue, Chicago, and in good circum-

The fall fakir gang is abroad in the country with a patent swindling device. They operate the wire and slat fence racket, gathering up notes for \$125 and upwards, leaving liberal promises as an equivalent. The gang roped in a number of German farmers in Platte county recently.

"An aggrieved hardware clerk," in Schuyler, in a "streetly konfidial" tone, objects to the photograph of his upper lip and crushes the Jottings art gallery with the following threat: "Satanic cur' etc., I can stand moast ev'rything, but refleckshions on my moustache If you doan't stop ure insinuations about it eye shall have you arrested for krim-inal libel."

The press of Greeley county enjoy

unbroken by the clatter of the campaign. The Scotia Herald has just re-covered from one, and feelingly refers to its inside pages for details. Here is a sample: "The sauve and gentlemanly J. O. Jeffries last week brought us in dozen as fine chickens as ever flapped wing or grabbed a worm. Since ther the editorial palate has been tickled by chicken boiled, chicken roasted, chicken fried and chicken frieasse a la Francaise de dordelaise a la ding dong. In fact, we have been living like a preacher. We repeat, our subscribers are very good to us."

A Minden masher started out on horseback to serenade his best girl and assault the mellow moonlit haze with a catarrhal ditty. When near the lat-ticed veranda of his senorita, the ani-mal shied at the thought of what was coming and landed the troubadour on a barb wire fence. His painful cries brought assistance and the merciless barbs were extricated from the bosom of his pantaloons. Kind hands cautiously stitched the rent in the background,

and he vowed to sing nevermore. The marshal of Plattsmouth donned his official robes and a club Monday night and strutted through dark devious streets and alleys in search of Hallow'een hoodlums. "Hist, I have 'em," he muttered, as he tiptoed in the direction of a racket. He found barrels and boxes piled up in front of a store, but narry a "hood." Noiselessly a window was raised up stairs and a bucket of slops descended on the vigilent marshal. It took away his breath and the closs of his tors. and the gloss of his togs.

Iowa Items. One hundred and seventy youngsters attend night school in Davenport. The two national banks at Red Oak show \$60,000 more deposits than at this

time last year. Washington's new court house cost \$62,040 complete. It is a handsome and substantial building.

Ottumwa has expended \$60,000 in sewerage and claims to have the best sewerage system in the state. The total receipts of the W. C. T. U. of Iowa have been during the year \$5,201.93, and the expenditures amounted

to \$5.064.36.

All but two of the ninety-nine counties in the state have paid their September collections into the state treasury. The treasurer says that this is an unusually good showing.

Dakota. Huron has begun a second arte sia South Dakota has 127 Methodist cir-

uits, and 7,981 members of that church. The walls of the new city hall building at Yankton are up to the second Five thousand dollars stock has been subscribed for the creamery at Aber-

deen. The Harney Peak company employs about sixty men upon its tin claims near

Too much wheat is raised in the vicinity of DeSmet. All the elevators and vacant rooms are filled, and enough

cars cannot be obtained to ship it. Miners engaged in prospecting for coal a mile north of Huron have discovered a vein of extra quality bituminous coal, thirty-six to forty-eight inches

thick, 300 feet below the surface. The Dakota land offices will pay an aggregate salary list to registers and receivers alone of \$60,000 the present year. Every one of the ten offices, according to a report sent by Commissioner Sparks to the secretary, reaches the maximum salary figure of \$3,000.

Questions to Crawford. LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 2 .- To the Editor of the BEE: Seeing the BEE of this date containing a letter of inquiry from J. C. Crawford, of West Point, I am constrained to ask him a few questions:

1. Did you not, Mr. Crawford, come into Lincoln early in the senatorial campaign and announce your intention of remaining in the capital city until C. H. Van Wyck was de-

2. Did you not say that you were against Van Wyck and that your mission to Lincoln was not for business, but principally to de-feat Van Wyck! 3. Mr. Crawford, is it not generally supposed in the Seventh district that you are in collusion with the railroad henchmen, and is

it not notorious that you stand in with the ring and crowd that opposed all legislation favorable to the people!

I am free to confess that I believe you were, and think there will be no difficulty in proving that you were against the people and in favor of the railroads. I shall look with interest for your answer, and take pleasure

n interesting other men in your actions at The people should, without question, vote for Mr. Norris—a friend of the masses and an honest man.

AL FAIRBROTHER.

#### RUHLE'S ESTATE. What is Done For the Effects of This Murdered Man.

More than one year ago Chris Ruhle was

nurdered on the Union Pacific track a short distance from the thickly settled part of the city. The body was found in the yard of a squatter's house, where it had lain during the night. The distinguishing marks of the scene of the bloody encounter have been removed because the ground belonged to the Union Pacific. The murder or murderers have not yet been apprehended. Justice Andres, who was appointed administrator has collected all the money he could find which belonged to the murdered man, liquidated some of his debts and deposited the remainder in the United States Nationa bank. The judge received in cash \$290 and collected on notes due Ruhle for real estate which he had sold \$375, making a total of \$665. Some claims against the state, were filed by Chris Wirth of the City hotel, but they were not allowed by the court. The administrator has asked to be discharged, and the time for this will arrive in a few weeks. The proceeds of the estate will be turned over to Judge Beneke, who has a power of attorney for a brother and sister of the deceased, who now reside in Tubinger, Wertemberg, Germany. Mr. Andres has had occasion to write several times to a notary at that place, once upon the disposition of 1,700 marks, which Mrs. Wirth claimed came to Ruhle after his death and which she also claims she returned to Ger nany. But with regard to this mo German notary is mysteriously reticent.

The New England Dinner. The executive committee of the New England society met last evening at the board of eduction rooms. Arrangements were completed for the New England dinner at Exposition hall on December 22, Forefathers' day. The price of tickets was fixed at \$1. Committees were appointed to get terms from the best caterers and to furnish handsome programmes and bills of fare for the occasion. Mr. W. H. Alexander, N. M. Brigham and Mrs. Henry Estabrook were appointed on a committee to secure music for the occasion. Although the dinner of last year was a great success, still there were many New England people who were not present. This year an effort is to be made to secure the attendance of all the New England people in the city.

The Arbitration Scheme. LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Daily News, com menting on the arbitration memorial, says President Cleveland's reply to the British delegation, without absolutely committing his government to the establishment of a rmanent tribunal, shows every disposition

Death of Jenny Lind LONDON, Nov. 2.—Jenny Lind (Madame Goldschmidt), the celebrated Swedish singer, is dead. She was sixty-six years old. She has been seriously ill for a week: had not appeared in public since 1866.

# CITIZEN TRAIN WILL SKIP.

He Will Expatriate Himself Because of the Anarchist Decision.

OMAHA HAS TREATED HIM FAIR.

Another Lecture Which Captures His Audience-What He Thinks About the Chinese and the Efficacy of Prayer.

He Will Go.

A BEE reporter saw Citizen George Francis Train at the Paxton house vesterday afternoon "The United States court has decided against the Chicago anarchists," volunteered

"Yes, I've just been told it. Sent a dis-"Yes, I've just been told it. Sent a dispatch to Chicago a few moments ago. Will give it you for publication." So saying the citizen rushed into the writing room and scrawled off the following:

Citizen Edward Devine, Editor Western Newsman, 158 South Clark street, Chicago: Leave Cock-Roche-ville to Cock-Roche and join me at Toronto. Expatriation forever!

Gro. Francis Thank.

GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN.
"There; that settles it! I'm off for Canada where there is free speech and free press. No more Omaha; I'm off; good-bye Amer-ica," were the rapid words delivered by

Later in the afternoon Charles ceived the appended dispatch.
Cateago, Nov. 2.—George F. Train, Paxton Hotel, Omana.—Wait for letter in the country of the co Later in the afternoon Citizen Train re-

The Sixth Lecture.

The audience which gathered at the Exposition hall last evening to listen to the last lecture of the series by Citizen George Francis Train was fully as large as any which has greeted him heretofore. Contrary to his usual custom the eminent gentleman was somewhat tardy, but the time lost was very soon made up. Citizen Train prefaced his remarks by stating that he was running in opposition to the play of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which was being presented in the west end of the building, and according to his usual custom refused to speak until the audience had filled all the front seats. When this had been done Chief of Police Seavey introduced Mr. Train in a few appropriate remarks in which he referred to him as a gentleman who was known throughout the civilized world as one of America's greatest

and most gifted orators, and a man who might justly claim the title of the father of Nebraska. Citizen Train, who in the meantime had hung his hat upon the floor, came to the front of the platform and said: "I am proud to father such a handsome lot of children and am deeply gratified by being introduced to this audience by a gentleman who is as old and clear a friend as Chief Seavey, even if he is the chief of police. I have had a great many dealings with policemen in my time, and yet I have committed no crimes. But I and yet I have committed no crimes. But I forgot myself as usual." Here Citizen Train bestowed the boquets upon the reporters and the little ones who occupied the stage. "I wish," he continued, "to report progress. Last night I thought I had said but little, yet Last night I thought I had said but little, yet on clipping from the morning papers, I find I have said about three yards." Here the speaker exhibited his "string." "Through these three gentlemen sitting here" (indicating the reporters), "I spoke last evening to the world, net only through the papers of Omaha, but over 300,000 miles of wire and 1900 miles of each Now Levest the city. 10,900 miles of cable. Now, I expect the city council in here in a few moments and don't want to talk Omaha until they arrive. When they do arrive I am going to take measures to consolidate them as I have consolidated every one with whom I have been in contact. All those who favor this proposition say aye. [Unanimous vote.] Before I talk any farther I want to say right here that I am farther I want to say right here that I am going to skip—expatriate myself. I am going to settle this question of lunacy right now. [Laughter.] I am not going as a boodler, but I am going to get out of these United States, where free speech and free press are prohibited, and where 65.000,000 people are afraid of seven poor little anarchists, and they lying in the Hyers sisters essayed a brace of Topsies. jail at that. You needn't worry about Train—He will take care of himself. [Here Citizen Train quoted the telegrams men-tioned above.] I could not get a hall in New tioned above. I could not get a hall in New York City. The police closed fourteen halls on me in Chicago. The only places I could get in St. Louis or Kansas City were beer saloons, and I can't stand bologna. talk in the street to a crowd of dead-heads. Omaha is the only city which has treated me

right. I was going to skip to morrow, but the Press club urged me to remain. I have not decided whether I will or not. All those who favor my remaining say aye. [Unani-mous vote.] The ayes have it. I will see about it. I will not go to Chicago at any rate. I intended going there ut one time and had made arrangements for a banquet at the Palmer house for the wives and children of the convicted anarchists, but that arrangement is off. I have been requested to say something to-night in favor of the public library, and I will if I think of it. [Laughter.] All who favor a public library say aye. [Everybody voted.] Well, I will build you one. Laughter.

Here the speaker read a letter from an un-known lady who signed herself "your wife," in which the writer stated that, like Train, he was on the mountain top, and the co herd were at its base; that she sympathized with the wives and children of the men who were to be hung. "That woman," said Citi-zen Train, "is my wife in her mind. [Laugh-ter and applause.] I mean exactly what I say. [Renewed laughter.] With this letter came this beautiful boquet."

came this beautiful boquet."

Mr. Train then devoted a half hour to the discussion of Omaha's prosperity, the increase in the packing business, spoke of parks, boulevards and a free bridge, and obtained the usual affirmative vote on each

proposition.
"Now," continued the lecturer, "I cannot check on any bank on the Missouri. You know a lunatic cannot give anything away. I am in favor of building a large hotel—a sort of Windsor-Brunswick-Astor-Palace build of Windsor-Brunswick-Astor-Palace building, with 5,000 rooms, here in Omaha. All who favor that say aye. [The usual vote.] Well, I'll build it. [Laughter.] Why, I built a hotel once in sixty days."

"Well, my lecture is finished, but I feel as though I hadn't talked long enough. All who favor my talking a little longer say aye. [More ayes.] Now I can cash any intelectual deef on sight and any one that wishes

ectual draft on sight and any one that wishes me to speak on any subject will confer a favor by mentioning it. Some gentleman in the audience suggested the national banking system, whereupon Citizen Train executed a series of his Egyp-tian hieroglyphics on the blackboard to the great delight of his listeners save one, who nsisted that the artist was in error, whereupon Citizen Train rubbed out and began over again and finally convinced the gentleover again and finally convinced the gentleman that he (Train) was right. The United
States senate next received attention, and
after a lengthy argument the audience, by a
vote, decided to abolish that
body entirely. Ex-Secretary Manning was
handled for a few moments without
gloves, his recent illness denounced as a
fraud and his trip to Europe a pretext for
getting out of a bad scrape brought about by
the establishment of a bank in New York.
A very humorous discription of an English
banquet was the next number on the pro-

banquet was the next number on the programme at the conclusion of which some one in the rear asked for Mr. Train's opinion of "What do I think of it? Why it is out-rageous to prohibit the landing of all the Chinese that desire to come here. The country originally belonged to them and why should they be kept out. The Chinese popu-lated northern California ages ago; the Inted northern California ages ago; the Coreans Mexico, and the Japanese Peru. They are a moral race and can excel nearly every other nation on the face of the earth every other nation on the race of the earth in—washing a shirt. They never pay the doctor unless they are well, they begin reading at the bottom of the page, they bury their dead six feet above ground. When we are perplexed we scratch our heads, they never

[Applause.] Now is there anything A gentleman arose and stated that he had just returned from prayer meeting, and desired to know if Citizen Train had ever considered the matter of opening his meetings with public prayer, to which Citizen Train responded: "I nave followed the teachings of a christian grandfather for years. I neither chew, drink, smoke or swear, and they call me crazy. [Laughter.] There are 100,000 churches in this land and a preacher for every church. They hold service each Sunday and during the week. I believe that

on an ordinary week day meeting like this prayer can be omitted. Not that I don't believe in prayer. Pray all you want to, but I notice that when you ask for watermelon you usually get summer squash. There is no usually get summer squash. There is no hereafter—deny it who can. Who says there is a to-morrow! [No response.] That settles it."

After a few desultory remarks on the use of animal food, the organization of the Paris commune, the French republic, capital pun-ishment, etc, Mr. Train bade his hearers fareishment, etc, Mr. Train bade his hearers fare-well and stated he believed he would leave. "Before I go," said he, "I will take a vote. All who want me to go say aye. [Silence.] All who want me to stay say aye. [Full vote.] Well, I will see about it, and will let you know through the papers. Good night," and Train's lecture was ended.

The Banquet. Citizen George Francis Train, feeling quite

jolly, considering the news from the United

States supreme court regarding the fate of the Chicago anarchists, led some twenty-five gentlemen, representing the city municipality and the press, from the main parlor of the Paxton to the dining room of that hostelry, at half-past 5 o'clock yesterday evening. The long table was inviting, with its snowy white linen and silver and china. Ex-Governor Saunders was accorded the place of honor, and the host and provider of the banquet, Citizen Train, and Mr. Bechel, president of the council, sat to the right and left, respectively, of the governor. Among the other guests in attendance were Francis Smith, New York; B. F. Smith, Boston; City Smith, New York; B. F. Smith, Boston; City Attorney Webster, Max Meyer, president of the board of trade; Councilmen Lee, Ford, Manville, Bailey, Lowry, Hascall and Kitchen; E. Rosewater, and Messrs Rounds, Morrisey, Rothacker, Taylor, McDonough, Adolph Meyer, manager of the Grand opera house; Crossy, Woodbridge, Riley and the Bee representative. Each guest was presented with a buttonhole bouquet, and in strict accord with the directions of the host to "pitch into the rations," pitched, and did to "pitch into the rations," pitched, and did full justice to the bounteous and elegant repast. An hour was pleasantly passed in so-cial conversation, after which the company broke up and thanked Mr. Train for his hos-

citizen Train confined himself solely to beans and boiled potatoes, explaining to his guests that he had not partaken of meat or fowl for the past fourteen years,

AMUSEMENTS.

pitality.

Both the Leading Theaters Open Last Night.

If it is true that there is nothing new under the sun in the moral and physical world, it must certainly be true in the world of the stage, and especially in that department of it which comprises what is known as the musical farce-comedy "Natural Gas" probably deserves to be designated as a farce-com-edy. But there are farce-comedies and farcecomedies, and this farce-comedy depends mainly upon actors who find comparatively little for themselves to do. When they do get within reaching distance of what they can do in the piece, it is found to the antics of the variety order with scarcely any modification upon what has been given here a hundred times. Gilbert, who is one of the stars, except in a couple of snatch-es of song and a few dances, exhibited only the same peculiarities he did in "Crazy Patch." Girard's policeman's manners of the same piece have simply been transferred to this, and Donnelly works hard and generally succeeds in entertaining. Amy Ames creates some laughter in a regular Irish character, which is absolutely silly, and Rachael Booth, save in looking pretty, has little to do except to convince the people that she has been out of her element ever since she was divorced from the "Tin Soldier." The lady who played Daisy, in the attention she bestowed upon certain physical charms, so pencilled the lashes of one of her eyes as to give it the appearance of being in enforced mourning. The audience laughed a great deal and convenience of the convenience o compelled a number of encores

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

The antedeluvian infliction, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," drew two good-sized houses yesterday. Sentimental people will, possibly, for generations continue to patronize this venerable relic, no matter how poorly it may be produced, and for years it has not been produced otherwise than poorly in this part of the country. The performance yesterday was not an exception to the rule, even though

St Louis Job Printers Strike. St. Louis, Nov. 2.—The union job printers of this city have struck for an increase of \$1

## A Word About Catarrh.

"It is the mucous membrane, that wonderful emi-fluid envelope surrounding the delicate tissues of the air and food passages, that Catarrh makes its stronghold. eats into the very vitals, and renders life but a long-drawn breath of misery and disease, dulllong-drawn breath of misery and disease, dulling the sense of hearing, trainmelling the power of speech, destroying the faculty of smell, tainting the breath, and killing the refined pleasures of taste. Insidiously by creeping on from a simple cold in the head, it assaults the membranous liming and envelopes the bones, eating through the delicate coats and causing inflammation, sloughing and death. Nothing short of total eradication will secure health to the patient, and all alleviatives are simply procrastinated sufferings, leading to a fatal termination. SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE, by Inhalation and by Internal administration, has never failed; even when the disease has made frightful inroads on delicate constitutions, hearing, smell and taste have been recovered, and the disease roads on delicate constitutions, hearing, smell and taste have been recovered, and the disease thoroughly driven out."

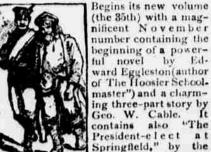
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price, \$1.00,

"The Century Magazine is doing nore than any other private agency more than any other private agency to teach the American people the true meaning of the words Nation and Democracy. It is a great magazine and it is doing a great work."—Phila. Daily News.

#### The CENTURY MAGAZINE



ward Eggleston(author of The Hoosier Schoolmaster") and a charming three-part story by Geo. W. Cable. It contains also "The President-elect at Springfield," by the private secretaries of Abraham Lincoln,--is interesting as a novel and full of facts

hitherto unpublished. The writers of the Lincoln History, having completed their preliminary work, now enter upon the more personal and important part, to be called "Lincoln in the War." A great feature of the November CENTURY is the paper on "The Last Appeal of the Russian Liberals," being the first of the long-expected series on

## "SIBERIA

and the Exile System," by George Kennan, who has recently returned from a ourney of 15,000 miles through Russia and siberia (accompanied by an artist), undertaken at the expense of THE CENTURY. Mr. Kennan knew the language thoroughly, he visited all the prominent Siberian orisons, and made the acquaintance of some 300 Nihilists and Liberals,-and the papers which he is now writing for THE CEN-TURY will form the most thorough and graphic study of the Exile System that has yet been made. All dealers sell the November CENTURY; price 35 cents, \$4.00 a

The CENTURY Co. New York.