IN THE FIELD OF SPORTS.

St. Paul and Sioux City Play the Only Western Game.

THE FORMER AS USUAL WINS

The Saloonkeepers and Bartenders Cavort On the Local Grounds-National and American Games -General Sport.

Western Association Standing. Following is the official standing of the Western association teams up to and includ-

ing yesterday's games: Played Won Lost Pr Ct 98884849 49 Des Moines..... Milwaukee......85 Sioux City......88 .470 .421 .407 26 .342

St. Paul 4, Sioux City 3.

St. PAUL, Minn., August 20.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The St. Pauls took another game from the Corn Huskers to-day because of the poor throwing to second of Nicholas, nine men steating second on him during the game. The visitors had got but four hits in as many different innings off Duryea up to the eighth, when two singles and a double gave them two earned runs. In the ninth, after two hands were out, Saced hit for two bases and scored on Receius' single. Everybody expected to see a repetition of Saturday's performance, but Powell foul-tipped out, much to the disappointment of a large num ber of spectators who have become disgusted with the home team's listless fielding in this

Sioux City series. The score:

St. Paul. 0 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 4

Sioux City 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 - 3

Base hits—St. Paul 6, Sioux City 9. Errors—St. Paul 4, Sioux City 3. Batteries— Duryea and Broughton, Fudger and Nicholas.

Micacapolis Is No More.

MINNEAPOLIS, August 20 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-At a meeting of the directors of the Western Base Bail Association to-day the Minneapolis franchise was taken away from Manager Gooding and Sam Morton was authorized to dispose of it. Mr. Gooding is out of pocket \$11,000. The Sioux City club was fined \$200 for refusing to play at Milwaukee last Friday.

OTHER GAMES.

Yesterday's Winners in the National League Contests.

PITTSBURGH, August 20.-Result of to day's game: Pittsburg6 1 0 1 0 1 3 0 0-12 Chicago...... 1 0 0 0 2 0 1 2 2-8 Pitchers-Galvin and Baldwin Base hits Pittsburg 13, Chicago 15. Errors-Pittsburg

2, Chicago 9. Umpire-Lynch. PHILADELPHIA, August 20.—Result of today's game: Boston.......0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 Philadelphia....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 Pitchers—Sowders and Buffinton. Base

hits-Boston 9, Philadelphia 6, Errors-Bos ton 6, Philadephia 1. Umpire-Valentine. INDIANAPOLIS, August 20.—The Detroit game was postponed because of wet grounds Washington, August 20.—Result of to Washington....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 New York....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 *--:

New York. Pitchers-O'Day and Keefe. Base hits

-Washington 1, New York 6, ErrorsWashington 4, New York 3, Umpire-John

American Association. St. Louis, August 20.-Result of today's game:

LOUISVILLE, August 20.—The Louisville-Athletic game was postponed on account of

KANSAS CITY, August 20.-Rain prevented the Kansas City-Baltimore game this after-

Saloonatics vs Mixologists.

The game of ball at the Association park yesterday afternoon attracted a large and enthusiastic audience. The struggle was between the saloon proprietors and the bartenders for the benefit of St. Joseph's hospital and the neat sum of \$489 was realized. After a very exciting contest of nine innings the bartenders came out victorious by a score of 16 to 11. Jack Flynn, of the Omahas, umpired and of course gave satisfaction to the saloon proprietors, inasmuch as he made them a present of seven runs in the ninth inning after they had received beautiful coat of kalsomine. The game by innings was as follows:

Genoa 3, Jetter & Young 2. GENOA, Neb., August 20 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-This afternoon the Genoa Leaders vanquished the Jetter & Young nine, of South Omaha, at the close of two hour's hard work. The score:

Genoa Leaders...2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0— Jetter & Young..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3— Wake and Campbell formed the Leaders' battery, and Hughes and Morrissey the Jet-ter & Young's. Christopher, of Albion, um-pired.

North Bend 5, Soldiers 0. NORTH BEND, Neb., August 20 .- [Specia Telegram to THE BEE. |- The North Bend Brown Stockings added one more to their list of victories to-day by defeating the Second Infantry Post nine in one of the best amateur games ever played in the state. The score: Second Infantry...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 North Bend.....0 0 0 0 1 2 0 2 *-5

RACING EVENTS.

Summary of Yesterday's Races at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, August 20 .- Racing results: Five-eighths of a mile-Maroon won in 1:03%, Laura Stone second, Daisy Woodruff

Five-eighths of a mile-Tersa K won in 1:031, Chandler second, Minnie Palmer Three-fourths of a mile-The Caterny we

in 1:16%, Blessing second, Harry Glenn One and three-sixteenths miles-Lelex wor

in 2:0614. Vosburg second, Wynwood third. One and one fifth miles—Galiatin won in 1:5714. Mirth second, Red Prince third. Hurdle race, one and three-sixteenth miles Jim Murphy won in 2:31, Mentmore sec-

Brighton Beach Races. BRIGHTON BEACH, August 20 .- Racing re-

Three quarters of a mile-Los Webster won in 1:18, Gunshok second, Ententown Two-eighths of a mile-Crusader won in

1334, Savage second, Walter T. third.
Seven-eighths of a mile—Pilot won in
1334, MacGregor second, Elue Line third.
One and one-eighth miles—Wonderment
won in 1384, Lute Arneld second, Charlie
Russell third.

Three-quarters of a mile-Young Duke won in 1:17, Stripling second, Nina W.

One and one-sixteenth miles—Pericles won in 1:49%, Bill Bond second, Lida L. third.

A Prospective Regatta. Arrangements are being made to hold one or two day's regatta at Lake Manawa during the first week in September. The bants are to be the crews taking part participants are to be the crews taking part in the big regatta at Salt Lake under the auspices of the U. P. R. R. and the C. P. R. R. These crews are the winners of the National Northwester M. V. A. R. A. and Winnepeg association, as follows: "The Larlines, of Minneapolis, Modocs, St. Louis, Bylvans, Moline, Farragut, Chicago, Owashlonongs, Grand Rapids, and the Cedar Rapids, of Cedar Rapids, Prizes of \$100, \$75 and \$50 will be given to the winners. The

events will be a single scult race, doubles, pairs and fours. J. F. Corbett, the amateur nampion of the world will compete

Cranston Talks.

Billy Cranston, the South Omaha pugilist who is to meet Jimmy Lindsay in a six-round contest for the middle-weight medal on the evening of September 3d, called at THE BEE office yesterday. He said that it was being noised about that the contest was to be a hipprodrome, and as a guarantee that it is a square fight so far as he is concerned. he left \$50 with the sporting editor of Tuopinion that Lindsay will do him can cover the amount. He said further that Lindsay told him. Cranston, that he would stop him before the termination of the stipulated num-ber of rounds, and he is particularly anxious that Jimmy covers his half century. Cran-ston is confident that he can best Lindsay in any kind of a fight for any kind of stakes.

Diamond Flashes.

The release of Moffet was probably a mistake. The Omahas again seem to be upon the

down grade. The Omahas will open up a series of games on the home grounds Saturday with the St.

Pauls. The Lafayettes are anxious to hear from the crack amateur base ball team at Grand Island. Address Manager Plummer, of the

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Millard hotel.

They Award a Number of Contracts and Elect Janitors.

Just a quorum was present at the meeting of the school board last evening. The sec retary of the board presented a statement that the plans of the Bancroft school differed from those of the Omaha View school, and that an additional expense of \$130 would make it right. It was referred to the build ing and property committee.

Mr. Wehrer made a vigorous kick, and objected to a change in the plans at this late late, when the building was in course of

A recommendation was made by the building and property committee that Petrie Bros, be awarded the contract for moving the two-room building, for \$150, from Omaha to Kountze Place. The report was adopted Louis Peterson applied for the position of

anitor in the Park school. His application was placed on file. The committee on teachers and text books recommended that the committee for examination of applicants be convened on the 29th.

oth and dist of this month, which was This committee also recommended that the superintendent of schools be directed to transfer all pupils in the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades from the High school building to the school buildings nearest their place of residence.

Contracts for lumber and glass for the school buildings were awarded to the Chicago Lumber company, John A. Wakedeld, Fred W. Gray and George A. Hoagland for lumber and to the Carter Manufacturing company for glass.

The committee on supplies awarded con

tracts for fuel for the cusuing year to the several firms bidding.
The board approved of J. J. Casey's con tract to grade the Webster street school grounds at 20 cents per yard.

The committee on rules, forms and printing stated that Gibson, Miller & Richardson were the lowest bidders. The Omaha Typographical union had filed a pr est against awarding the contract firm as they were employers of "scab" labor The recommendation was referred to the Dr. Saville recommended that the board

award the contract to the lowest bidder, as it was the business of the board to save money. Mr. Webrer made a vigorous protest against awarding a contract to a firm who employed "scabs," and said he would rather employed "scabs," and said he would rather pay the difference from his own pocket.

Gibson, Miller & Richardson's bid was \$224.50, the Republican company's \$234.50. The former firm was awarded the contract. The Republican's bid on pamphlets was \$1.60 per average page; Gibson, Miller & Richardson's \$1.38½.

The committee on sumplies reported on the The committee on supplies reported on the contract for furnishing text books to the various schools for the ensuing year. John S. Canifield was the lowest bidder and was

awarded the contract. sum of \$13,379.60 was recommended paid by the committee on claims for con-struction of the various school buildings. The recommendation was adopted.

The committee on heating and ventilation reported that the boiler inspector stated that the boiler at St. Barnabas school was defect ive and recommended the purchase of a new boiler, or, if thought advisable, to repair the

old one. The matter was referred.

Mr. Wehrer again came to the front and wanted to know if there was any other firm in Omaha in the steam heating business ex-cept the Strang company, and if there was he lought they had better be employed.

The high school committee recommended

that Miss Mann be allowed the privilege of using the cooking room and utensils in the high school building. This was allowed, with the proviso that it be revoked whenever the board needs the room. An inquiry was made of Superintendent James as to whether there were any teachers appointed this year who were without teach

ers' certificates. He replied that Mr. Faris, a teacher in the Saratoga school, was with-out one, but that he had a state certificate, which was equally good.

The janitor at the Park school will be out of a job after October 1, on account of the change from furnace to steam, he not being able to pass examination.

The committee on buildings and property

were authorized to make a change in the heating arrangements of the Park school from radiators to colls. This committee was also authorized to grade the Omaha View school grounds, and to employ J. E. House to locate the grade and prepare estimates of cost.

The same action was taken in regard to the The following janitors who have passed examination on steam heating were elected: C. C. Cory, Central Park school; Otto Schneide wind, Omaha View school; C. P. Storrs, Webster street school; Louis Peterson, Park school, and T. W. Shea, Bancroft school. After many ballets had been taken no election could be made for a jamitor for the Ma son street school, and the board adjourned.

Murdered in the North Woods.

FORT FARRIELD, Me., August 20 .- Mayor Howes and family, of Boston, with Indian guides, forming a party of ten persons in three canoes, while passing up the Tobique river, thirty-six miles from Andover, yester-day, were fired on by unknown persons and Mrs. Howes instantly killed. There is no clue to the murderer.

Price and His Boarders' Growler. The police are in receipt of numerous complaints from the citizens in the vicinity of Price's restaurant, 1440 North Sixteenth street, who claim that Price has been carry-ing on an unlawful traffle in liquor. Price says his boarders have been accustomed on Sundays to buying a keg of beer and taking it to his place for their own individual enjoy ment. The neighbors say that Price sells the stuff on the sly. The chief is investigating the matter.

Who is to Blame?

Edward Savage, whose buggy was injured by being struck by a cable car on Dedge street near Seventeenth on Friday last, says that the gripman was responsible for the accident, because he did not ring his bell in time to warn him of his approach, especially as he had a slow horse and had but just got out of the way of another cable car which was climbing the hill.

Democratic Delegates.

The Fifth Ward Democratic club met at Justice Kroeger's office, Cass and Sixteenth streets, last night. It made up the following slate to be voted on at the primary for delegates to the county convention: Messrs. A. N. Ferguson, H. Osthoff, John McGerry, James Douglas, Ed. O'Connor, Gustave Kroeger and A. N. Corby.

The Jehus Took a Drink. Last night a procession of about twenty empty hacks meandered from saloon to saloon leaving wet contributions. Business was dull and the boys were making the best of it. Late pedestrians thought another prize fight was on the tapis, but it was nothing but a follification.

PREPARING FOR THE FRAY.

Des Moines Rapidly Filling Up With Republican Candidates.

A NEW ELEMENT IN THE FIELD. ndications That the Farmers Will Play au Important Part in the

Coming State Convention - Iowa Notes.

The State Convention. DES MOINES, In., August 20,- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The advance guard of politicians to the republican state convention is putting in an appearance to-night. Although the convention does not meet till Wednesday, nearly all of the candidates are here and have opened headquarters. There is a large sprinkling of rural members and so many new faces are seen as to suggest that a new element is attending the convention this year. This is largely due to the interest in the railroad question, the farmers' alliances in many localities having organized the county conventions and sent delegations of their own to the state convention. So it resembles the days before the opening of the legislature, and many things suggest one of the old-time granger legislatures, where the

It seems to be practically settled that Rail road Commissioners Smith and Campbell will be renominated. The farmers' altiance are for them, and many delegates come pledged to them, though there are so many candidates estensibly for the third place that possibly one of the first two named may get lost in the struggle. A number of candidates for commissioner are backward in Only a part are here, while al the candidates for attorney general are on the ground hard at work. Of these John Y. Stone of Glenwood seems to be in the lead. while Milton Remley, Judge Winslow and Attorney General Baker follow in the order named. So far each has kept out of the combination, though it is reported that General Baker has tied his fortunes to Commissioners Smith and Campbell and hopes to go through on the ground that he has been fighting their battles and ought to be left see the fight through.

anti-monopoly spirit was particularly vig-

The three candidates for supreme judge eevers, the incumbent, Judge Granger, o Allamakee county, and Judge Given, of thi city, are nearly evenly balanced, with Given possibly, in the lead. It is rather expected that the convention will be pretty radical or the railroad question, as many of the old time leaders are absent and the machinery will be largely in the hands of new men.

Exciting Political Times WEBSTER CITY, Ia., August 20 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-One of the liveliest political fights ever known in this state is now in progress in this city over the republican nomination for congress in this (Tenth district. The principal candidates are J. P. Dolliver, of Fort Dodge, and Major Holmes the present congressman. Mr. Dolliver was the candidate two years ago and succeeded, and is making a livelier fight thi year. Holmes has had three terms. much interest in the contest is taken that special trains were run here to-day, bringing the friends of the different candidates wit brass bands and enthusiastic shouts. Bus ness is suspended and the town is full of ex citement. Balloting began at 8 o'clock this evening and forty ballots were taxen with no decisive result. Dolliver started with forty-two votes, or within six of enough to ominate. At 10 o'clock the convention ad journed until to-morrow.

Some More Old Relies.

DES MOINES, Ia., August 20 .- | Special to THE BEE. | - The presidential campaign so far has been very successful in bringing out venerable relics of other campaigns and other times. Tippecanoe emblems are the most common, and badges and flags and handkerchiefs of the 1840 brand are very numerous. A relic of another kind was fished out of the chimney corner by a resident of this county recently. It is a roll of money issued in good old democratic free trade days that lost its value years ago. The bills were issued by state or local banks in 1856. One of them, a \$5 bill of the Agricultural bank of Tennessee, is stamped "J. Stevens, banker, Fort Des Moines, Ia." The money was received by the owner in payment fo hogs sold in this place at a cent and a half a pound, and while he was holding it to get enough to buy a piece of land the bank that ssued it failed, and the bills became worth less paper.

Iowa Republican League. DES MOINES, Ia., August 20.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The state league of republican clubs is making good progress with its work of organization. There are now 400 clubs in the state, and the work is going on rapidly The president of the league, Hon. Frank D. Jackson, is arranging for monster rallies of the clubs, one in each congressional district The first district had its rally at Keokuk last week. The seventh district will be held in Des Moines the last week in September, and will have the attraction of Congressman McKinley's presence, who will be the main speaker. Congressman Burrows, of Michigan, has agreed to speak at the fourth district rally at Waterloo, which will also be neld the last week of September. It is hoped by the officers of the leaves to keep by the officers of the league to have a thou sand clubs in the state before the campaign

lowa's Dairy Interests. DES MOINES, In., August 20 .- [Special to THE BEE. |- Iowa dairy products have become famous the world over. But Dairy Commissioner Sherman says that of late the Iowa butter-makers are not doing the best they can, and that their products are not holding up with eastern competition. His warning may stimulate them to do better. and Iowa has too good a record in this line to lower it in any respect. The first creamery in this state was started fourteen years ago There are now 405 creameries in Iowa, side fifty-six cheese factories, and 85,000,000 pounds of butter are exported yearly. These figures give some idea of the magnitude of the dairy interests of this state, and few people would at first think of Iowa as a

A Criminal's Jump For Liberty. DES MOINES, Ia., August 20.—[Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- Last evening, as the Rock Island flyer was pulling out of Valley Junction, a criminal named James O'Connor jumped from the window and escaped. He was from Sun Dance, Wyo., en route to Joliet Iil., to serve a term in the penitentiary. He was under the escort of James Ryan, who started from Wyoming with two prisoners and one escaped from the train in Nebraska. The train was stopped last night and a searching party organized and the search kept up all night. About noon to-day he was captured about four miles southwest of this

Defaulter Hill's Bondsmen Sued. WATERLOO, Ia., August 20 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-The attorneys for Harrison county have filed suit for \$100,000 against the eight bondsmen of J. P. Hill, the defaulting treasurer of that county. Hil decamped a year ago leaving a \$20,000 shortage, but is now under \$5,000 bonds to appear for trial at the next term of court, which is set for August 28, at Logan, Ia. The suit will probably terminate favorably for the county and the amount of the shortage will be recovered.

A Crack Shot in Trouble. Stoux Cirr, Ia., August 20 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BER.]-J. H. Bailey, the champion Dakota shot, was arrested to-day for forgery. Bailey got from the hotel clerk a letter addressed to John Bailey containing a draft for \$50, which he signed and had

cashed. The letter was for a traveling man who arrived to day and he had Builey ar;

rested. LOGAN, Ia., August 20 .- [Special to THE Bug. 1-The Harrison wunty republican con-

vention was most, enthusiastic and harmonlous and indicates a great victory for the party. Resolutions were passed endorsing the railroad commissioners for their labors and recommending their continuance in

office. INCIDENT TO THE WAR. Two Men With Histories in the Late Railroad Fight.

The whirligly of time makes many turns The changes are so vast and varied that it need not seem strange to find a linguist with twenty-two languages at his tongue's end bossing a gang of Italian laborers in the streets of Omaha. Such a case was one of the incidents of Sunday's struggie between the street car companies.

Among the men employed to dig and shove for Dr. Mercer's motor line on Douglas street was a party of thirty dagoes. They understood little or no English, and a young man named Higginson was employed to act as interpreter and director. Higginson is a Rhode Islander and a nephew of the writer, Thomas Wentworth Higginson. His mother was French, but ne prides himself on the Irish blood of his father. Higginson spent eight years at Rome attending the school of the propaganda. This is where he acquired his numerous languages. This school, named Col-legium Urbanum after Pope Urban, intended to take the select young on of all countries and races, and give men of all countries and races, and give them the highest education without cost and send them out in the world armed and equipped to be apostles of the Roman Catholic religion. There were 600 members in Higginson's

class, and he passed third in standing, a no-table achievment of itself. The man who took second place was an Abyssinian negro as black as coal. The linguistic scope of the school may be measured from an account of one of the au-

nual exhibitions given before the pope, The students recited poetical compositions in forty-nine languages, Twenty-one Asiatic and African dialects were used. There were songs in Chaldic, Arabic, Kurd, Cingalese, Armenian and Syriac. Twenty-eight European languages were represented in songs and recrtations. Higginson had a modest fortune of \$35,000. He dropped the last of it, about \$400, in the Diamond pool room. He has had ups and downs, but says he usually lands on his feet. His engagement on the streets of Omaha in

charge of a gang of maccaroni caters was

makeshift to tide him over a temporary stringency in his financial resources. But Father Time's whirligig had another The head boss for Dr. Mercer was a Mr. Coeper. He was a man of execu-tive force, and it was evident that he was accustomed to handling laborers. He was a man of exec Mr. Cooper helped to construct the Broad way surface track in New York, which hatched a brood of boodlers and led to Jako Sharp's disgrace and death. Mr. Cooper had charge of the section between Chambers and Tenth streets. It was put down in five day, by working nights. Afterwards he went to Chili, in South America, to establish a plant for the Edison Electric Light company. He came to Omaha two years ago, and traveled for an eastern concern until recently.

DONNELLY RETURNS.

He Tells About the Bacon-Shakespeare Theory in England.

New York, August 20.-[Special Tele gram to THE BEE |- Ignatius Donnelly, who went to London to get his book on the Bacon Shakespeare theory copyrighted, returned yesterday on the Aurania. He said many Englishmen had been converted to his famous theory, and among the converts was England's bright statesman, John Bright. Donnelly said that generally the English press was against him and attempted to rid cule his book. Since he appeared at the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, where he lectured before the students, many men of cultured minds had taken an interest in of cultured mings and taken an interest in his work. After a debate at Oxford a vote was taken, and there were 127 in favor of Skakespeare • and thirty-seven in favor of Bacon, At Cambridge the vote was 101 for Bacon and 121 for Shakespeare. The question under debate was "Did Francis Bacon write Shakespeare's plays?" "We had it hot and heavy for four plays? hours," said Donnelly, "but I gave them as good as they sent." Mr. Donnelly said he visited the British museum and examined Shakespeare upon the record there, and he is more convinced than ever that Bacon wrote Shakespeare's plays. Donnelly says he is not going into politics, but will continue his work on the Shakespeare subject.

Gave Morphine for Quinine. St. Joseph, Mo., August 20.-[Special Tel egram to THE BEE. |-Sunday afternoon Mrs. Thomas Hart, living at Fourth and Oak streets, administered through mistake to her two children, Ethel and Willie, aged eight and ten years respectfully. a dose of mor phine from the effects of which Ethel died at 5 o'clock the same afternoon. The boy was saved after ten hours hard work. The children were suffering from malaria and had been taking quinine to break the chills There were two bottles in the sick room, one containing quinine and the other morphine, and in administering the medicine the mother got hold of the wrong bottle with the

above result. Murdered on Brooklyn Bridge. New York, August 20.-A mysterious murder occurred about 4 o'clock this after noon at the entrance to the Brooklyn bridge. Many people were passing by at the time, and yet an unknown murderer, with a re volver in his hand, edged through the crowd dropped the revolver about thirty feet away and escaped. The dead man, whose name is also unknown, was shot in the head and killed instantly.

The Visible Supply.

CHICAGO, August 20 .- The visible supply for the week ending August 18, as compiled by the secretary of the Chicago board of trade, is as follows: Wheat 26,263,000 Corn. 8,940,000
Outs. 1,574,000 196.000

Barley..... The Union Pacific Train Robbers. RAWLINS, Wyo., August 20.-A telegram ust received states that all hopes of captur ing the men who attacked the Union Pacific passenger train have been abandoned. The Rawlins posse followed them over one hun-dred and twenty-five miles to Laramie park

An A. O. U. W. Lodge. CHEYENNE, Wyo., August 20 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The A. O. U. W. of Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Idaho and Montana will hold a three day's session of the grand lodge in this city commencing to mor-

row. Seventy five delegates are in attend-

where the trail was lost amid rocks.

Union Dabor Nominations. Manison, Neb., August 20 .- Special to THE BEE.]-The union labor party of this county nominated E. B. Goram for representative, John S. Rouinson for county attorney and Carl Asmus for commissioner, Saturday

General Bird Retired. Washington, August 25.—Brigadier General Bird, inspector general of the army, was to-day placed on the retired list. Colonel Roger Jones was appointed to succeed him with the rank of brigadier general.

Close of the Conference. STOCKHOLM, August 20. - The conference of the Young Men's Christian association was concluded just night with a meeting for young men, which was addressed by Robert Orr, of Pittaburg.

The Weather Indications. For Nebraska: Fair, preceded in the east ern portion by light local rains, nearly stationary temperature, wlads generally north-

For Iowa: Local rains, nearly stationary temperature, winds becoming northwesterly. For Dakota: Generally fair, nearly sta-tionary temperature, variable winds generally westerly.

Drink Malto at soda fountain.

TALKS TARIFF TO TOLEDOANS

The Old Roman Makes His First Speech of the Campaign.

A BIG DAY FOR RED BANDANAS.

Democracy's Vice Presidential Candi date Received With Cheers at Every Stopping Place-Journeving to Michigan.

Ovations to Thurman.

Tolebo, August 20 .- At 4 o'clock p. m. a special train, bearing Judge Thurman and party, left Columbus on the Hocking Valley road. Besides the "Old Roman" the part consists of A. W. Thurman and son, Dr. Schwarz, T. P. Lynn, of Columbus, and several newspaper correspondents. The first crowd was encountered at Powell, and in response to numerous calls Judge Thurman spoke briefly. As the train pulled out the crowd gave three cheers. A sign on a high pole read, "Free muslin," and above the sign was a tame coon. At Delaware the crowd filled up the platform and stretched out across the track. A committee boarded the train and brought the judge to the platform, and he spoke as follows: "If you had the making of the next vice

president, I have no doubt but that I would be the man, but there are a great many other people who have a word to say upon that subject. I can tell you this, my friends, that if you want this old fellow to be your next vice president you must go to work. I have no time to make a speech, and cannot do better than confine myself to a single idea, You have heard a great deal about the tariff. I have heard a great many attempts to hum I have heard a great many attempts to hum-bug people, but of all the attempts that ever I have seen or heard the pretension that a high protective tariff is for the benefit of the laboring man is the greatest humbug. What is a tariff? It is a tax; a tax levied by the general gov-ernment upon commodities that the laboring man as well as the other man has I man, as well as the other men, use. It is a tax that takes hold of everything, from the crown of your head to the soles of your feet; that takes every implement which you use in your mechanical and agricultural operations, and now to tell me that to take a laboring man and tax him from the top of his head to the soles of his feet is a benefit to him seems to me to be nothing but an absurdity. I thank you for this manifestation of your regard and bid you good-bye."

At Upper Sandusky a large crowd had as-sembled. Judge Thurman was introduced

and said : "If I had time nothing would give me more pleasure than to say something to you on this much discussed tariff question. I would like to expose some of the humbugs that are sought to be made use of. When a man tells a laboring man that a tariff tax, which taxes him in the price he pays for everything he wears, is a good thing for him, I answer that it is an absurdity. What man ever got rich by having his hard earnings taken out of his pocket by taxation, and to say that a country could be made rich by heavily taxing its people is an absurdity that nobody but a high protectionist would dare to assert All I can do now is to thank you most heartily for the honor you have done me in giving me so great a welcome At the conclusion of Judge Thurman's brief

peech the party adjourned to a hotel, where an excellent supper had been prepared. Fully ten thousand people, accompanied by band, cheered as the train came to a stop at Carey. After thanking the people I their welcome and regretting his inability

make an extended speech, the judge con cluded by saving: "It is a long time since the people of Amer ica have had such a fair and square issue before them as is before them now. You have in the treasury more than one hundred million dollars utterly idle, for not one dollar of which the government has any use, but which is kept out of the pockets of the peo ple who might use it in their business and to their great advantage and prosperity. the democratic party says that ought not to At Fostoria the Fostoria Cleveland and Thurman club, in uniform, a band, and a crowd of several hundred people welcomed the train. Judge Thurman came to the rear

Fellow Citizens: If my eyes were shut should know that there were some democrats in this neck of woods, for that is the way democrats shout when they see victory within their reach. When I can get away and an will make a speech and do the very best

can."
The Thurman club, of Rising Sun, manded another stop, and prevailed on the judge to start a speech, as follows: "My friends, I have been accustomed to say for several years that with me the time of the setting sun had arrived. To-night, however, I find I am in Rising Sun, and when I see you turn out and welcome me so kindly, young and old: when I hear your shouts and look into your faces and witness the zeal and earnestness that you display, it seems that the wheel of time had rolled back and I am in Rising Sun again." At Pemberville a canon and a brass band

boomed out a welcome, and the crowd gave three times three cheers. The judge said: "Mr. Fellow Citizens: I thank you most sincerely for this welcome. I gladdens the heart of an old man to receive the applause of his fellow citizens, and therefore it is that I feel profoundly grateful for this hearty and At 9 o'clock the train pulled into the depo

at Toledo. Everything had been prepared for a good reception in this city. Crowds came to the city from neighboring towns and villages, Fremont heading the list with a club of 200 members Three uniformed clubs, with torches and bands welcomed the party to the city Carriages had been provided and a process sion was at once formed and started up the street, the club marching first and fellowed by the carriages. Driving to the postoffice building, the distinguished guest was es-corted to the steps, from which point the procession was reviewed. An immense crowd filled all the space about the building. The sight of the "Old Roman" stirred then to great enthusiasm. Judge Emory D. Pot ter introduced Judge Thurman, who spoke as follows: Mr. Chairman and Fellow Citizens: It has

been my privilege to speak in this city a num ber of times, and I never came here that was not received with the kindest attention and I am highly gratified that I have one more the privilege of saying a few words to you. I shall be very brief, considering the late hour of the night at which we have arrived and I have to speak day after to-mor-row to a large crowd that I am assured there will be at Port Huron. It will be the opening speech of the campaign for me, and when ing speech of the campaign for me, and when I go there, into another state, I want them to have the Buckeye in the very best possible plight in which he can be for talking. The few remarks I shall make will be confined to a single topic. Not that there is but one thing that might attract your attention in this campaign, but there is one transcendant there about which so much is said. The theme about which so much is said. The people are eager to learn exactly what is the truth. I refer to the tariff question. I pretruth. I refer to the tariff question. I presume there is no man in this vast audience who does not know what is meant by the word 'tariff,' and yet it can do us no harm if I begin by a definition of what is a tariff. A tariff, my friends, is nothing more than a tax levied by the general government upon importations brought into the United States for sale, the effect of which is to raise the price of every commodity thus is to raise the price of every commodity thus imported, and also the price of all domestic commodities of the same nature made within the United States. This tax is paid by the consumer of the article. When your state tax is levied it is levied on property and is tax is levied it is levied en property and is paid by property. The man of much property pays much more than the man of little property; but a tariff is a tax. That is paid by the consumer of the so-called protected articles. He pays it in the price which he gives for every protected article that he buys. Let me suppose, for instance, by way of illustration, that an importer purchased in England enough cloth to make a suit of clothes. He pays for it, say \$10 dollars. He brings it to the United States. Before he can even get it out of the custom house He brings it to the United States. Before he can even get it out of the custom house at the place where he lands he must pay on that a tax called a tariff, and the probability is that owing to the enormous rates in the schedule on woolen goods that he will pay a tax of not less than 60 cents on the dollar, so that by the time one of you buys this cloth you have to pay from \$16 to \$18 for that which revisited the cost \$10. So tere has been a tax originally cost \$10. So here has been a tax

imposed on the consumer which amounts in effect to nearly or quite as much as the original cost of the goods. There are men auda cious enough to say that a high protective tariff is for the benefit of the laboring man. Why, in the name of all that is common sense and reason, how can a laboring man be aided by a tax that begins at the crown of his head and extends to the soles of his feed and taxes everything! How in the name of heaven, can it be that the laboring man is benefitted by such tax. Of all the humburs by which men were attempted to be deceived, this is the greatest I ever heard of. But, says some one, it enables the manufacturers to pay higher wages, and therefore is a benefit to the laboring men. Did you is a benefit to the laboring men. Did you ever know any manufacturer that paid higher wages to his hands because of an increase of the tariff! There is a man named Barnum in this country—a man who has gathered to-gether in his show more curiosities than perhaps can be found in any other single place on earth, but among all his curiosities he has never found such a curiosities he has hever found such a curiosity as the manufacturer who paid higher wages to his hands because of a raise in the tariff. Another of the deceptions of these tariff orators or high protection orators is to say that the consumer does not pay the If he don't pay it who does! who stands fair in your community, and who has a face that would license has a face that would license him as preacher of the gospel, will get up before hi cllow citizens and tell them that the tarif lessens the price of commodities. If so, why are all the manufacturers in favor of a high tariff! Do they want to reduce the price of their

of a high tariff! Do they want to reduce the price of their own goods! These people come before you and draw a glowing picture of the wealth and prosperity of our country. That is all very well, indeed, although it would be a little fairer if they would give the other side of the picture and show how the agricultural interests and the value of agriculture has so wonderfully decreased since they had this high tariff in operation. How can a country be made rich by the government taxing it people far beyond any necessity that the government has for taxation! How can it be that you can be made rich by Uncle Sam thrusting his hands in your pockets and tak ing from you more than is necessary for the support of the government! There are now \$115,000,000 locked up in the treasury, beyond the amount that the government needed for its expenditures. If it were in the peckets of the people, where it belongs, it could be used in business and for other necessities, which would make tens of thousands comfortable who are now in destitution. But it is time for me to stop. I am to be followed by a gentleman whom I commend to your ear nest and careful attention. I have the plea-ure of presenting Hon, Joseph H. Outhwait of Columbus. And now, genilemen, I thank ou for your kind attention.
At the conclusion of Judge Thurman's

speech Congressman Outhwaite, and Hon. P. G. Young spoke on the topics of the cam paign, the crowd remaining until a late hour.

The General Passenger Agents

CHICAGO, August 20 .- A meeting of the general passenger agents of railways between Chicago and St. Paul was held to-day for the purpose of adjusting rate difficulties The absence of Mr. Barker, of the Wisconsin Central, made it impossible to reach a final agreement. The other lines, however, de-cided to refer the whole to the general managers of reads interested, and issued a call for a meeting of managers to-morrow.

Disastrous Storms In Austria. VIENNA, August 20 .- A thunder-storm in

the vicinity of Korenburg destroyed thirtyfive houses. Other villages were submerged. Fifteen persons were killed. Cattle and im mense stacks were destroyed. Later advice concerning the storm say that a hundred houses were wrecked and fifty persons seriously injured.

The Yellow Fever.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., August 20.-Two suspicious cases of fever have been reported since 6 o'clock yesterday evening, death occurred at Sand Hills last night. One

THE BEE. |-The Nemaha county teachers' institute commenced in Auburn to-day, About seventy-five teachers are enrolled. Going to Equatorial Africa. Berlin, August 20.-Captain Trevier has

Nemaha County Teachers.

AUBURN, Neb., August 20 .- | Special to

sailed from Bordeaux with an expedition to conatorial Africa.

The following permits to build were is sued yesterday: Fred Krug, two frame dwellings, Seven-teenth and Hickory streets. H K Burket, dwelling, Ross and Sixteenth Streets. 3,500 C H Carmody, dwelling, 3543 Jackson street.
J N Savage, flats, Twenty-second and Chi-21,000 engo streets. S Wickman, dwelling, Seward and Thirtieth streets.

Byron Keed, improvements, Twentyfourth and Chicago streets.

M Donnelly, two dwellings, Burt and
Twenty-fifth streets.

J liyan, store, Cuming and Lowe 1,000 800 2,000

Fourteen permits, aggregating.....

South Omaha Notes. James McVey has returned from the west Miss Maud Eastman is spending the week n Omaha.

Constable Ben F. Finarty has closed Peck's restaurant on mortgages. Miss Lora Graham spent Sunday at Red Oak, Ia., the guest of her friend, Miss Phœbe Bates. P. A. Barrett, Saturday night, was elected

secretary of the union labor club, vice William Yoter, resigned. The first of a series of musicales will be given Friday evening at the home of Miss Kate Wyman, Albright. The Presbyterian Sunday school has in-

vited all of the other Sunday schools to join with it in the anniversary picnic at Hanseom park, Tuesday, August 28. The Harrison and Morton republican club meets every Tuesday evening in the Pivonka hall, Twenty-fourth and L streets. Ladies are particularly invited.

Treasurer Thomas Gary is removing his

building from N and Twenty-sixth streets to Q street, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets. The reception of the Irish-American repub lican club of Omaha Saturday night by the Harrison and Morton republican club in Hunt's opera house, was one of the largest most interesting and effective political

ings held in this city during this campaign. A draft horse belonging to Contractor John Condon Sunday evening lay down of the lot at the northeast corner of Twenty fourth and H streets where the deep cut has been made and rolled over the embankment of twenty feet to N street. The animal's left fore shoulder was dislocated.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Debate On the Fisheries Treaty Drawing to a Close.

ANOTHER BLOW AT MONOPOLIES.

The Chinese Bill Again Taken Up in the House and Discussed at Great Length-Other Legislation.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, August 20.-After the adoption of several unimportant resolutions calling on the departments for information in regard to certain matters, the senate went into open executive session on the fisheries treaty, and Mr. Morgan resumed his speech in favor of its ratification.

After Mr. Mergan had spoken for over two iours he yielded the floor that the opponents of the treaty might present their views up to 4 o'clock, the last two hours up to 6 being re-served for its friends. Messrs Hoar and Evarts spoke against the ratification of the treaty, and Gray in favor of it.

Mr. Morgan then proceeded to close the discussion. He spoke until 6 o'clock, and will

have half an hour to-morrow in order to conlude the argument. The senate then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, August 20.-In the house today Mr. Anderson of Iowa introduced a bill to define trusts, and to provide for the punishment of persons connected with them, and it was referred.

Mr. Anderson of Iowa introduced a resolution declaring that the report of the Pacific railroad commission discloses scandalous law-breaking on the part of the managements of the Union and Central Pacific railroad companies, and providing for the printing of 10,000 extra copies of that re-Referred.

ort. Referred.

The Chinese bill was then taken up.

Mr. Hitt of Illinois said—that—the provisions of the bill were necessarily limited by the provisions of the treaty. However zeal ous congress might be to prevent an influx of Chinese, it had been compelled to consider the question in the light of national obligations. The government had been bound by the treaty stipulations, and many good and conscientious men had been compelled to oppose legislation intended to prevent the com-ing of Chinese because they had believed such legislation was a violation of national faith. He criticised the administration for not having entered into negotiations with Great Britain relative to the immigration of Chinese through British America. Never had a whisper been heard of any treaty, com-munication, note, suggestion or arrangement with Great Britain by which this munigration would be stopped. He thought it was a fair criticism of the executive to say that it fair criticism of the executive to say that it had never thought of that which was so selfwident to the plainest man who walked upon the Pacific slope and felt himself wronged

by the presence of the pagan laborer.

Mr. McKenna of California said that the pending treaty did not meet the situation, but it was the best the present administration could devise. He then proceeded to criticise the democratic majority in the house in the for three years Secretary Bayard had not given a sign of action. There was not a sound except a sound of revelry and music at the residence of the Chinese minister, with the democratic secretary of state in attendance. The democratic party would have to swallow the whole encyclopedia of bad policy to vote for the pending

Mr. Thompson of California advocated the bill in a speech in which he pictured the evils which afflicted the Pacific coast by rea-son of the immigration of Chinese. He criticised the republican party for the luke warm manner in which it dealt with the Chinese question, and gave great credit to the president and Secretary Bayard for their successful efforts in securing a treaty which would prevent the immigration of Mengolians to the United States.

Mr .Vandever of California also depicted

the evils which resulted from immigration, and the necessity which existed for its prohi-bition, and defended General Harrison from the charge of entertaining pro-Chinese sen-Mr. Dingley of Maine denied that the re publican party favored the importation of cheap labor. Mr. McMillan of Tennessee—"The gen-

tion was up. The gentleman had said that it was wrong to keep out the Mangelian."
Mr. Dingley—"I said nothing of the kind."
Mr. McMillon—"I did not say you said it. I said you voted it, and that's stronger than Mr Dingley-"I declined to vote for the

tleman from Maine was a free trader before the question of restricting Chinese immigra-

bill as long as I believed it contravened a Mr. Cannon of Illinois referred to the passage in 1869 of a bill to encourage immigration, and its repeal by a subsequent congress, the repeal bill passing the house unanimously and receiving only eight dissenting votes (all of which were cast by democrats) in the senate. Among those senators voting in favor of its repeal had been General Harrison, and yet men had get up and denounced General Harrison and criticised his record

on the subject of immigration.

Mr. Bynum, replying to the criticism declared that the republican party had lived on nothing but carrion for twenty-five years.

Mr. Hopkins of Illinois suggested that it had been living off the democratic party. Mr. Bynum promised to attend to the redheaded gentleman presently. The gentleman from California (McKenna) had admit-ted that Harrison's record had been wrong, but, like Saul of Tarsus, he had been con-verted. The gentleman from Maine (Ding-ley) had criticized the Forty-sixth congress ley) had criticized the Forty-sixth congress for not acting upon the Chinese question. If the gentleman had examined the record he would have found that in that congress a resolution was adopted calling upon the republican administration to negotiate and amend the treaty with China. A treaty was negotiated in 1880, but it was not promulgated by the president until 1881. If the gentleman from Maine wanted to know why it was that bills were not introduced during the Forty-sighth congress he would reply that it was because Mr. not introduced during the Forty-eighter con-gress he would reply that it was because Mr. Hayes had vetoed the act of 1879, and had re-mained in the presidential chair until 1881. Mr. Creary, of Kentucky, closed the de-bate with a defense of the committee on for-eign affairs from the charge of dilatoriness, and the bill was then passed without division

with an amendment providing that the re-

pealing clause shall go into effect only upon

the ratification of the pending treaty.

