THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1888. NUMBER 95

A LESSON IN POLITENESS.

Commissioner Stockslager Instructs His Subordinates in Decorum.

OPPOSED TO AN ADJOURNMENT.

Members of Both Houses Want to Prolong the Session in the Interest of Tariff Legislation—Washington Gossip.

Courtesy Enjoined.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.

General Land Commissioner Stockslager's circular letter to the registers and receivers of local land offices, requesting them to exercise uniform courtesy to all who call at their places of business, and reminding them that the most lowly citizen has a right to demand courteous treatment at the hands of all public officials, has been the subject of much comment to-day among men in congress. It is stated that the circular was provoked by the receipt of a large number of complaints from districts where there are new officers who have been proceeding on the presumption that private citizens have no rights which a federal official is bound to respect. In some sections of the west it is almost impossible for a private citizen to learn anything concerning the business being transacted in the land offices, and Commissioner Stockslager says he proposes to have the books opened for the inspection of all who have business before the land offices, and to compel the officers to be courteous. The commissioner in his circular says the instructions he issues are not to be thrown into a pigeon hole, as most circulars from the department are, but that they must be understood and obeyed. This is the first instance on record where it has become necessary for a department to force its officers to be polite.

DETERMINED THEY WILL NOT ADJOURN.

Democratic members of the house committee on ways and means and republican members of the senate committee on finance say congress will not adjourn before the November elections, and that they will filibuster to defeat it. The republican senators say they intend to report a tariff bill before congress adjourns, and that they not propose to be cut out it. There is no doubt that the democratic members of the ways and means committee can defeat the adoption of an adjournment resolution, and of course the republican members of the senate committee on finance can defeat a similar movement in the upper branch of congress. There is barely a quorum present in the senate, and probably not a quorum of the house in the city. Inasmuch as a quorum will be demanded for the adoption of an adjournment resolution, it seems just now that the prospects for terminating congress within four or five weeks are quite slim.

DEMOCRATS DOING THEIR BEST.

Speaker and Mrs. Carlisle left in a special car to-night for their home in Covington. The speaker will attend the democratic state convention of Kentucky on Tuesday and will deliver several speeches before his return here. Chairman Mills has left the city for his home in Texas to be absent about a month. Mr. Scott, and in fact nearly all of the leading democrats of the house, as well as those of the senate, have gone into their states to work for either their own or their party's success. Senator Voorhees is on the stump in Indiana and says he cannot give any more attention to congress this session. Altogether there appears to be a good deal of agitation among the democrats just now, indicating that they do not believe in the walk-over they profess to have.

PERSONAL TO THE PRESIDENT.

The president has been steadily at his desk during the past week, and has attended to a multitude of matters. The papers of all the army officers who are applicants for staff appointments in the army have been sent to him, and as there are several hundred of them, he has a big job on his hands. But in the end he will simply pick out the best men who have served a long time and send their names to the senate. The publication of his letter of acceptance on Monday last was a relief to him, as it was the most serious matter on hand at the white house until it was published. It will not be surprising if he manages to take a little vacation soon, and Mrs. Cleveland will doubtless go with him.

SENATOR CHANDLER'S SUCCESSOR.

It is believed here that Representative Gallinger will succeed William E. Chandler in the senate. Gallinger has been elected chairman of the republican state central committee of New Hampshire, and is said to have the lead for the senate. He attracted a great deal of attention here by conducting the investigation into the management of the government printing office during the past spring and summer, and by his work for the nomination of General Harrison at Chicago. Senator Chandler remains at his post here while his rival is whooping it up at home.

OLD TECUMSEH NOT AFRAID OF DEATH.

General Sherman does not seem to be appalled at the thought of dying. At any rate he speaks of it sometimes in an offhand sort of a way that is almost amusing. Not long after Sheridan's funeral, in speaking of the decease of many prominent officers of the late war, the general remarked in his rapid manner: "I shall have to hurry up and die pretty soon or there will be nothing but militia left to bury me." I am glad to say that the general appears to be good for at least ten more years of life, and perhaps to survive after every other greatly distinguished personage of the war period shall have passed away.

A POLITICAL ADVANTAGE.

A rather amusing story connected with the campaign comes from Buffalo. In one of the biggest wards of that city an enthusiastic democratic saloonkeeper caused to be erected in front of his groggery a tall, straight, smoothly polished hickory pole. To the top of this pole were attached three Cleveland and Thurman streamers. There was a good deal of jollification as the earth was packed in solidly around the base of the hickory stick, and the boys celebrated the affair by relieving the cellar of the enthusiast of a great deal of its liquid treasure.

That same night a platoon of Harrison "hustlers" visited the locality after the saloon was closed, and one of them, who had been a sailor on the lakes, shinned up the pole and to the top of it nailed a long, thin, tough spar, on the extreme end of which was attached a Harrison and Morton streamer as long as the three Cleveland flags put together. Then he started to descend, and as he did so he carefully greased the hickory from the contents of a can of pure lard which he had strapped around his shoulder. All attempts to climb that pole since that time have proved useless, and the proprietor of the saloon, who is roaring mad, is said to have offered free whisky during the rest of the campaign to the man who will remove the Harrison streamer from above the Cleveland emblems.

THE PRESIDENT'S LACK OF CONFIDENCE.

President Cleveland is rapidly losing faith in the assertions of his subordinates. The latest one to convince the president that his officials are not absolutely reliable when they make political promises is that tried, trusted and true patriot, Morton, commissioner of navigation. Morton, it will be remembered, was the leader of the dirty-work brigade in Maine in the campaign of 1884. As a reward for his services he was selected as postmaster for Augusta, but the senate convinced the president that it would be useless to try to force such an appointment on the people and Mr. Morton's name was put down for the important post of commissioner of navigation.

Sir Joseph Porter in Gilbert & Sullivan's comic opera "Pinafore" gives as advice for obtaining the highest place in the British navy those lines every music lover knows so well:

"Stick fast to your desks and never go to sea,
And you will be rulers of the queen's navee."

Morton did not know a marlin-spike from a hawser, and this was probably why he was selected as chief of the bureau of navigation. At least this was one of the reasons. Another one was his supposed pull among the politicians of Maine. Mr. Morton promised all sorts of things this year, among others the defeat of Tom Reed and the reduction of the republican majority of 1884 by at least 50 per cent. In some of his most enthusiastic moments it is understood that he even went so far as to predict the election of Putnam, that great diplomat to whose mammoth brain was due in part at least the conception of the fisheries treaty, to the governorship of the state. Morton tried to fulfill his promise. He worked far more faithfully in the interest of the democracy in Maine than he did in the interest of the people at large who have business with his bureau. Mr. Morton left no stone unturned to gain republican votes, and within three days of the election is reported to have informed the president that the prospects were exceedingly bright; that Reed would certainly be defeated, and that there was not the faintest probability that the republican majority would exceed 5,000. The president has learned that it is unsafe to put your faith in commissioners, and that there are some things in Maine politics which even Morton does not know.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The secretary of the interior has rendered a decision in the claim of Thomas B. Evans, deceased, of Lincoln, Neb., amounting to $4,000 for property taken or destroyed by the Sioux Indians in 1869. The property lost was owned jointly by Evans and Frank Schmidt, and consisted of seven oxen of the value of $434, and fifteen oxen of the value of $930, but the claim was not presented within the period fixed by law.

Chief Signal Officer Greely has assigned Second Lieutenant R. B. Watkin on duty at St. Louis to make an inspection tour of the signal stations in Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois and contiguous states. PERRY S. HEATH.

An Interesting Church Question.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—An interesting case has been occupying the attention of the Presbytery of the United Presbyterian church here during the past week. Last winter a difference arose in the church council as to whether the pews of the local church should be free or be sold, and it was determined that they should be sold. About fifty of the members protested against this plan, and showed their disapproval by remaining away from church. Among the protesters were two elders who took a prominent stand in denouncing the action of the majority, and they were expelled. An appeal was taken to the Presbytery and it has spent several days upon the case. The question of the moral right to sell church pews was discussed with great vigor and eloquence, the argument reaching the intensity that has heretofore been displayed in settling the question of whether it was a sin to have an organ in church. Finally, after hearing all the evidence, the Presbytery decided in favor of the expelled elders, and ordered that they be reinstated. The case will be appealed to the state synod, which meets in a short time at Lenox, and it may in time go to the general synod and become another cause celebre in ecclesiastical trials.

The Amana Society.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Down in Iowa county there is a large colony at Amana living together on a socialist plan. They have adopted the community form of living though not with community of wives or anything of that sort, as at Oneida, N. Y. But they think they can live better by pooling their issues, so to speak, and carrying on their business on the community or general partnership plan. The community includes several hundred voters. Formerly they were all republicans. But a few years ago they left the republican party on account of prohibition, and have been voting the democratic ticket ever since. They had been raising grapes extensively, making them into wine, and they rebelled against any interference with what they called their legitimate and honorable business. This year, quite recently in fact, they have announced that they should vote the republican ticket again. They do considerable manufacturing of woolen, starch and print goods for the Amanain market, and they say that in self-protection they will have to vote against the free trade party. So they will probably all, to a man, vote for Harrison and protection this year. This will make quite a difference in the result in their county.

The Crop Prospects.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The following is an extract from the weather and crop bulletin: Reports from the corn belt, including Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska, indicate that the weather during the week has been especially favorable, and that the corn crop, which is very large, is generally secure and past injury. The frosts which occurred during the week along the northern border of Iowa and in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan did some damage to growing crops.

An Illinois Desperado Shot.

VINCENNES, Ind., Sept. 16.—John N. Wogan, aged sixty, the most notorious desperado in southern Illinois, who for ten years figured in the criminal courts of Wabash county, was shot and killed last night by Constable Hall, of Belmont. Hall had arrested Wogan on a charge of attempting to kill his own son and daughter, and Wogan, making a suspicious move, which indicated violence to Hall, the latter drew a revolver and shot him through the head.

Oregon Cattle Coming East.

OGDEN, Utah., Sept. 16.—Two special trains of fat cattle belonging to Messrs. Crocker & Taylor, arrived from the Central Pacific to-night, destined for Chicago over the Union Pacific and Chicago & Northwestern railways, and will be run through with a special silk train. One train of cattle in palace stock cars are to be fed and watered while in transit, and if the shipment proves successful a large amount of stock from Nevada and Oregon will go east for a market.

Items From Valparaiso.

VALPARAISO, Neb., Sept. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The dry weather of the past few weeks has ripened up the corn so that it is out of the way of frost and is going to be of good quality and will yield well. An immense amount of hay has been put up in this vicinity.

Lumber men report a good deal of building now going on in the country in the way of houses, barns, sheds, corn cribs, etc.

F. A. Scoville's opera house is up one story and work is suspended until another supply of brick can be burned.

Protestant Ministers in Arms.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 16.—A bitter feeling has been engendered over the establishment of a parochial school by Catholics in the First ward public school building. Seven protestant ministers denounced the Catholics from from their pulpits to-day, and arrangements have been made for mass meetings in this city, also in Allegheny, next Tuesday evening to protest against the use of the public school buildings for religious purposes.

Assaulted on the Street.

Conductor Nichols, of the Missouri Pacific road, while walking around the corner of Fourteenth and Webster streets last night at 10:30 was assaulted by some person unknown. He was struck on the head with a blunt instrument and seriously injured. He was carried into the depot and physicians called. The wound is an ugly one, and Mr. Nichol's condition is precarious.

Diebold Safes.

Call and see the large stock of safes and vault doors carried by Meagher & Whitmore at 419 S. 15th street Omaha.

REUNION WEEK.

Kearney Looking Forward to a Gala Time.

KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—To-morrow will be the opening day of the Grand Army reunion encampment of the old soldiers and sailors of western Nebraska, and Kearney is filled with the veterans. Reminiscences of war times are the order of the day, and many old friends have already met here for the first time since the war closed. The committee has named the encampment Camp Henry A. Morrow, in honor of General Henry A. Morrow, the gallant veteran and enthusiastic Grand Army comrade who commands the Twenty-first infantry regiment, U. S. A. The committee has spared neither time nor expense in the effort to make this reunion a memorable one.

General Morrow has appointed the following comrades as officers of the army during the reunion:

Adjutant General and Chief of Staff—W. W. Patterson.

Assistant Adjutant Generals—J. M. Tisdel, B. H. Goulding, J. E. Gillispie, Kearney; E. Krick, Minden.

Chief Medical Officer—Dr. M. A. Hoover, Kearney.

Assistant Surgeons—Dr. J. J. Porter, Kearney; Dr. J. Rosenburg, Plum Creek; Dr. J. L. Smith, Shelton; Dr. J. C. Carson, Gibbon; Dr. F. E. Buckworth, Dr. F. A. Packard, Dr. George M. Hull, Kearney; Dr. R. Donaldson, North Platte; Dr. S. E. Crook, Holdrege.

Chief of Artillery—Lieutenant L. L. Durfee, U. S. A.

Inspector of Camp—Chief Inspector, W. J. Perkins, Kearney.

Assistant Inspectors—Henry Fieldgrove, Shelton; D. I. Brown, Elm Creek; R. M. Grimes, Kearney; C. W. Putman, Gibbon; Joseph Black, Kearney.

Chief Quartermaster—R. Lafontain, Kearney.

Acting Quartermaster—A. H. Boltin, Kearney; S. C. Bassett, Gibbon; A. B. Cherry, Kearney.

Aides-de-Camp—A. E. Aitken, Kearney; E. C. Calkins, Kearney; Ben Goodell, Kearney; H. C. Howell, Grand Island; I. D. Marston, Kearney; J. C. McBride, Lincoln; J. W. Bixler, North Platte; Thaddeus Clarkson, Omaha; Sergeant Coady, Omaha; John Manchester, Omaha; A. A. Allee, Omaha; T. Bell, Lincoln; P. Walsh, Shelton; A. H. Bowen, Hastings; J. H. Davis, Gibbon; J. E. Hill, Beatrice; C. O. Musser, Armada; C. J. Dilworth, Hastings; J. J. Salisbury, Ravenna; J. W. Wilson, Paxton; Adam Ickes, Sidney; A. D. Randall, Julesburg; Julius Newbeaur, Sidney; W. S. Ball, Julesburg; John Swenson, Sartoria; Seth Mobley, Grand Island; Alex Young, Majors; H. E. Palmer, Plattsmouth; George W. Bailey, Omaha; James M. True, Seward; Peter Freeman, Grand Island; W. A. Hall, Omaha; Poney Powers, Kearney; A. H. Church, North Platte; I. B. Wambaugh, Kearney; F. A. DeCastry, Sidney; E. W. Thomas, Stanley; A. H. Conner, Kearney; Lieutenant C. H. Bonesteel, U. S. A.; Lieutenant Edward Chynoweth, U. S. A.

The programme of exercises for Monday is as follows: At 10 a. m. Comrade J. E. Gillispie, on behalf of the committee, will turn over the camp to General H. A. Morrow, camp commander; music by band of Twenty-first infantry, U. S. A.; national salute; publishing orders of the day; reception of posts and comrades, and assigning of quarters by camp quartermaster. At 7 p. m., camp fire will be held at the pavilion at Lake Kearney, when an address of welcome will be delivered by General A. H. Connor.

Tuesday at 8 a. m. a visit will be made to Camp John R. Brooke to witness at 9:30 a. m. a brigade guard mount by the regulars encamped there. At 2 p. m. there will be a meeting of the G. A. R. posts. At 7 p. m. camp fire will be held, when addresses will be delivered by General Henry R. Mizener, U. S. A., and other distinguished comrades. Music will be furnished by the Seventeenth infantry U. S. A, band.

Wednesday, at 10 a. m., a grand review of the regulars will be held near Camp Brook, in honor of the G. A. R.; 3 p. m., meeting of relief corps, and at 4 p. m. gathering of exprisoners. At 6:30 p. m. will be given on Lake Kearney a representation of the running of the land batteries by gun boats at Vicksburg in 1863.

Thursday, at 10:30 a. m., in the city of Kearney, Major General Wheaton will review the United States troops, national guards of Nebraska and G. A. R., all under command of General Morrow. In the evening at Lake Kearney, the Lincoln Flambeau club will give a parade and a drill, accompanied by fire works, after which a reception will be tendered General Wheaton and staff, and officers of the United States army at the pavilion. Music will be furnished by the board of the Second infantry, U. S. A.

Friday, national salute at sunrise. At 9 a. m., meeting to perfect the organization of soldiers and sailors of northwestern Nebraska, and at 7:30 p. m., on Lake Kearney, engagement between confederate land batteries and United States gun boats.

The programme for Saturday has not yet been announced. There will also be a sham battle some time during the meeting which will be ordered hereafter by General Morrow.

Given an Ovation.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Sept. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—This evening the real estate men of Broken Bow tendered Mr. J. L. Knight, secretary of the Custer County Agricultural society, a reception as a recognition of the honors he has just secured for the great state of Custer at the state fair. Mr. Knight was greeted at the train by hosts of friends and after the usual handshake an escort headed by the band led the way to the Inman, where a bountiful repast was in readiness. After supper had been served Mr. Ream, president of the society, presented Mr. Knight with a beautiful gold watch and chain, and Mr. Kloman tendered Mrs. M. A. B. Martin a gold ring, both presents from their numerous friends, after which the recipients responded with many thanks. The following resolution was read, after which Mr. Knight was called upon to speak. He entertained the audience about a half hour. The banquetters then dispersed.

Realizing the untiring and highly satisfactory efforts of our fellow citizens, J. L. Knight and his able assistants, to secure to Custer county her appropriate position among the different counties of the state represented at the late state fair inasmuch as he and his assistants have secured for the county the highest place among all the counties of the great state of Nebraska, and had not they given their constant attention, time and money to the matter of exhibiting the products of the county at the late state fair the county would not have been represented in the satisfactory manner in which it has, therefore,

Resolved, That we, the real estate dealers of Broken Bow, Neb., realize the benefits which will inure to our city and county through the efforts of Mr. Knight and his assistants, do tender them our deepest gratitude, and further that they are entitled to the gratitude of the whole people of the county.

The resolutions were signed by B. S. Lilly, W. B. Eastham and others.

Mr. Knight returns to his home in Lee Park Monday but will be in our city again next week to help prepare for the grandest county fair to be held in the state, which begins October 2 and continues four days.

Brown County Democrats.

AINSWORTH, Neb., Sept. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The democratic county convention was held at Bassett Friday. The following is the ticket: S. B. Turner, of Ainsworth, for representative; Ed Brain, of Bassett, for county commissioner; H. R. Bisbee, editor of the Western News of Ainsworth, for county attorney.

The Weather Indications.

For Nebraska and Dakota: Fair, slightly warmer, wind shifting to easterly and southerly.

For Iowa: Fair, slight changes in temperature, northerly winds.

A REMARKABLE OPERATION.

Heroic Treatment of Cancer by a Paris Surgeon.

PASTEUR'S METHOD WITH RABIES

The Facts About Five Cases in Which His Patients Died—Richard Fox and the Kilrain Stake—Personals.

Surgery Extraordinary.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.]

PARIS, Sept. 16.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—A terrible operation for a cancer has just been successfully terminated by Dr. Herr Grueber, who has presented his patient to the savants of the Academy de Medicine. The entire transversal section of the jaw, the entire roof of the mouth, the salvatory glands, and four-fifths of the tongue were cut away with the knife. The wounds are now healing and the deformity resulting from this terrific operation is concealed by a beard, so that any one casually meeting the patient would not notice anything out of the way. The sense of taste is preserved, but the faculty of speech is almost lost. When he tries to talk he only succeeds in making strange, gurgling sounds like running water.

Pasteur's innoculations have not been followed with, by any means, invariable success. There have this year been three cases of death during treatment and two cases after the completion of treatment. A Herald correspondent has visited the hospital and obtained from the highest medical sources the following facts of each case, the three cases of death during treatment and the two cases of death after the completion of treatment.

The first case was that of Mme. Julie Sarazin, of St. Maurice, Switzerland, aged forty-four, bitten July 1, 1888. There were two severe bites, one on the right side of the forehead and another bite on the skull. The latter tore away the skin in a spot six centimeters long and five centimeters wide. The wounds were bathed with phenic acid. Two other bites in the right wrist were cauterized with nitrate of silver. The head of the mad dog that made the wounds arrived at the laboratory July 6. A guinea pig was innoculated in the eye with the poison. Two other guinea pigs were also innoculated in the body. The first guinea pig went mad July 18, the other July 27. Mme. Tarazin was placed under treatment July 4. She became nervously prostrated July 24. She had headaches and palpitations of the heart July 25. On July 26 and 27 she became dizzy. July 31 she had pains and was attacked with vomiting. During the nights of August 3 and 4 she died at the hospital Broussais. Two rabbits were innoculated by treparnition from the poison taken from Mme. Sarazin. They died of rabies August 18, fourteen days after innoculation.

The second case was that of Joseph Guero, aged twenty-seven, bitten July 13, 1888, on the upper lip. There were four bites, one of which was very severe, at the junction of the skin and mucuous membrane. The wounds were washed with eau phenque four hours after the bites occurred. The head of the mad dog which made the bites reached the laboratory July 16. A guinea pig innoculated in the interior of the eye with the saliva of the dog's head died of rabies August 3. The treatment began July 16. At the end of July he became melancholy. He kept rubbing his hands together. He had violent headaches. August 5 he was seized with attacks of vomiting, August 6 he became violent, and August 7 he was placed in the Hospital Necker. He died of rabies August 8.

The third case was that of Ferdinand La Beaurame, aged thirty-seven, an agricultural laborer. He was bitten by an unknown cat. There were two severe bites. La Beaurame was unable to make the cat let go its hold of him, and it was killed. The blood flowed freely from the wounds which were very deep and not cauterized. The remains of the cat that did the biting were brought to the laboratory. A guinea pig was innoculated in the eye with the poison from the cat. The pig died of rabies twelve days later. La Beaurame was placed under treatment May 30. He left the institute June 2 without giving warning of his intention. He returned June 14 because he felt severe pains in the arms and a severe headache. His innoculations were continued, but in spite of them La Beaurame's sufferings continued. His temperment became altered, he wrote notes about his sufferings and died of rabies in the Hospital De Versailles early in July.

The following persons have died of rabies after the completion of the treatment. The first case was that of Mathew Ducos, twenty-eight years of age, a miner. He was bitten June 16, 1888, by a cat at the tip of the third finger of the right hand. There were three bites. The wounds were cauterized with alcohol an hour afterwards. The cat was proved by a veterinary surgeon to have been mad. Ducos was treated from June 20 to July 7. July 16, after having been exposed to the rain he felt pains in his arms. His suffering increased during the night of the 19th and 20th. On the 20th he entered the Hospital de St. Etienne. His strength became less and less, he had wild hallucinations and died of rabies July 3. Rabbits innoculated from the poison taken from Ducos died of rabies on the seventh day.

The second case was that of Lucien Mesnil, forty-four years of age. He was bitten March 26, 1888, in the finger by a cat. There were seven bites, five of them deep ones. The wounds were cauterized with a red-hot iron six and a half hours afterwards by a doctor. The cat belonged to Mesnil. It had not eaten anything since March 22—seven days. It flew at dogs and poultry. An autopsy of the cat disclosed the presence of straw in the stomach. Mesnil's treatment began March 29, and continued until April 12. In July pains were felt in the finger that had been bitten. Then July 24 came pains in the wounded arm, followed by pains in both arms and accompanied by a sensation of cold. On July 25 sleeplessness set in together with general restlessness. On July 27 there was difficulty in breathing and swallowing. On the 28th acute hydrophobia with spasms began and death occurred July 30. This case was attended by Dr. Daugettes.

I met yesterday Richard K. Fox of the Police Gazette, whose $5,000 is still lying peacefully in the Paris office of the Herald waiting for some one who thinks he can whip Kilrain.

"I have been anxiously watching the Herald, said Fox, "to see if any one, especially Sullivan and his friends, would cover my deposit now with the Herald. It seems there is no prospect of it, although I see several bluffs at doing so have been attempted, but not even my deposit of hard dollars in the Herald office can bring Sullivan or others to the scratch. If the deposit is not covered by the 30th of September I will claim for my champion, Kilrain, the championship of the world, America included. Then let other aspirants after that challenge him. I see the Herald everywhere on file over Europe wherever I have been and have not missed anything it has had from a gentleman who has been talking a safe distance from my deposit and afraid to touch it as though it would bite him. Well, probably it would, or worse."

The marriage of Miss Annette Scheck to the Duke de Vilars Bancos has been postponed. Mr. and Mrs. Scheck and family are traveling in Switerland. Mrs. Paran Stevens is still stopping at the Hotel Continental in the hopes of finding some diamonds which she lost about two weeks ago Miss Marie Decca has returned to Paris. Mrs. H. T. Munson, of Washington, has arrived at 30 Rue Bessano. Mrs. Forbes Morgan, of New York, is stopping at the Hotel Liverpool. Mrs. John H. Mitchell, of Washington, is quite ill at the Hotel Vendome. Mrs. Eliza Greatorex and the Misses Greatorex arrived in Paris to-day from Norway. Baron Edmond de Rothschild is shortly to undertake a long tour through Central Asia, Persia and Asia Minor. The Rev. Dr. Mackay Smith, archdeacon of New York, and his family, have left the Hotel du Rhine for England, on their way to America. Mr. J. L. Gardner, Mr. Couldert, Colonel Hoffman, Mr. W. M. Sculds and Mr. Charles E. Wendt sail on La Champagne Saturday.

The Unionist Policy.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The radical Union issues a pamphlet consisting of articles recently published by the Birmingham Post under the title of "a sketch of the unionist policy." Chamberlain contributes a long preface, in which he says, in effect, the unionist policy must be more than a negative policy or the coercive policy now pursued. He highly approves the Post's articles as a basis of discussion with a view of attaining the object that Gladstone's bill attempted but failed to attain.

Germany and Austria.

VIENNA, Sept. 16.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The Fremdenblatt says the Bismarck-Kalnoky meeting will reaffirm complete accord between the fundamental policies of Germany and Austria-Hungary.

THE CLEARANCE RECORD.

The Financial Transactions of the Past Week.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following table compiled from dispatches to the Post from the managers of the leading clearing-houses of the United States, shows the gross exchanges for the week ended September 15, 1888, with the rate per cent of increase or decrease as compared with the amounts for the corresponding week last year:

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	Increase.	Decrease.
New York	$643,165,583	8.9	
Boston	81,954,615	1.5	
Philadelphia	59,775,833	11.2	
Chicago	63,246,000	7.7	
St. Louis	23,003,218	14.9	
San Francisco	17,993,622		2.8
Baltimore	12,634,907	0.9	
Pittsburg	10,643,808	7.8	
Cincinnati	9,909,200		5.3
Kansas City	8,333,647	14.7	
New Orleans	5,396,463		8.3
Louisville	5,462,777	9.9	
Providence	4,190,300		6.3
Milwaukee	4,337,000	7.8	
Detroit	4,127,632	1.5	
Minneapolis	4,046,902		6.9
Cleveland	3,093,484		8.1
St. Paul	3,579,281		2.2
Omaha	**3,538,799**	**17.3**	
Denver	2,883,123	10.5	
Columbus	2,387,962		3.5
Portland	2,520,000	2.3	
Duluth	2,062,682		7.2
Springfield	1,136,380	4.2	
Hartford	1,596,988	4.3	
New Haven	1,079,537		0.3
Peoria	1,443,737	2.5	
Galveston	1,192,137		13.6
Indianapolis	1,626,904		7.1
Memphis	1,205,224		23.3
St. Joseph	1,172,657	9.4	
Worcester	971,661	5.1	
Lowell	684,431	11.0	
Syracuse	616,000	2.5	
Grand Rapids	527,134		8.8
Topeka	357,773	36.9	
Wichita	725,000		1.6
Norfolk	563,089		11.8
Total	$988,650,593	3.1	
Outside New York	345,485,010	4.8	

SWAM THE RAPIDS.

Daring Feat of Charles Percy at Niagara Falls Yesterday.

NIAGARA FALLS, Sept. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Charles A. Percy, who went through the whirlpool rapids on August 28, 1887, in his life boat and some days afterward proceeded from the whirlpool to Lewiston, attempted the same feat this afternoon. He left the old Maid of the Mist landing, above the suspension bridge, at 4:15, and crawled into one of the inclosed apartments of the boat. The boat passed the whirlpool rapids and out of the whirlpool safely. When about a half mile below the whirlpool waves dashed in through the manhole door, forcing him out into the boat. Being thrown overboard he swam through the dangerous rapids to Lewiston, a distance of three miles, where a fisherman picked him up in an exhausted condition at 7 o'clock. Percy had contracted to make the voyage from the suspension bridge through the Niagara river and across the lake to Toronto, to be put on exhibition with his boat. He is twenty-seven years old, unmarried and lives at Suspension Bridge. The boat was lost.

A Very Successful State Fair.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The officers of the State Fair association have been busily engaged for several days in settling up its accounts. They find that the last fair was the largest and most profitable so far held. The association has prospered ever since it came to Des Moines bankrupt nine years ago. Since that time the fair has been making money steadily. It paid out $40,000 for buildings on rented grounds, and then when the state purchased grounds for a permanent home, the association expended $75,000 in buildings and improvements, and this year put in $10,000 more. This year the receipts were large enough to make up past deficiencies, pay the old debt, and leave a few thousands in the treasury. The association is therefore out of debt, has $100,000 worth of buildings, and owns real estate for fair purposes worth $250,000. The Rock Island road carried 120,000 persons between this city and the fair grounds. On one day (Wednesday) 8,000 people were brought in from the grounds and unloaded in fourteen minutes. The distance is four miles.

The Rice Crop Damaged.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 16.—The flood in the Savannah has severed rice plantations near Savannah, and the rice crop is nearly, if not quite, a total loss. Reports from the country districts state that the low lands are all under water and roads and bridges carried away, and that travel is almost impossible. There is great damage to property, but no deaths have yet been reported.

A Big Price on Tascott's Head.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Mrs. Snell, widow of the millionaire who was murdered in his own home by a burglar, doubtless the young scapegrace Tascott, offered to-day double the amount of the original reward, which was $10,000, for the capture of the fugitive. It is not known that any definite clue to Tascott's whereabouts has [illegible] this action.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

An Effort Will be Made for Early Action on the Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Another effort is to be made early this week to secure action by the house on the bill to charter the Nicaragua canal company. There are several opponents to this measure in congress who assert that the fact that the Panama company is very anxious to defeat this bill has nothing whatever to do with their attitude; still the persistence with which these men use every parliamentary device and the determination with which they fight the effort to pass the bill, would indicate that the Panama lobbyists have been sufficiently persuasive in their arguments to stiffen up the backs of their friends in congress. For there can be no other reason for opposing the great American enterprise than the desire to aid the French scheme for a canal across the Isthmus between Panama and Aspinwall.

If Congress was asked to appropriate a single dollar to guarantee interest on any bonds, or to become involved financially in any way in the Nicaragua project, there might be some good reason for opposing the bill: but congress is not asked to contribute one cent. All that the projectors desire is national recognition in order that they may have some status to maintain their rights in a foreign country. The benefits to be derived from the construction of this canal can scarcely be estimated. From three to ten thousand miles of distance will be saved in sailing from points on the Atlantic seaboard of North America and from European ports to all places on the Pacific coast, as well as to China, Japan and places in Austral-Asia. Not only this, but the benefits to be derived in a commercial sense are almost incalculable. All the Central American republics will be brought into closer communion with the greatest republic on earth as soon as the canal is completed, and the vast resources of those little countries, Costa Rica, San Salvador, Guatamala, Honduras, Nicaragua and the United States of Columbia will be opened to American enterprise and American energy for development and progress.

Each one of the republics named is as anxious for a canal connecting the two great oceans as any people in the United States can be. In fact, they have more at stake than we have, and, consequently, the feeling in support of the Nicaragua scheme is much more widespread than it is in the United States. Americans are too much given to a narrow view of the possibilities for commerce. It is common to read in American papers of the insularism of the Englishmen, but English enterprise has done more to develop foreign countries than any American farsightedness. In individual cases Americans have been as enterprising and as adventurous, and in fact more so, than any other people on earth; but when it comes to a question where a little national ambition is required we find ourselves far in the rear.

The moment that the Nicaragua canal company can be organized with a national charter at its back millions of capital for the purpose of building the canal will be available. In fact, it is understood that more than enough has already been subscribed, and further than this that three-fourths of the sum required will be furnished by citizens of the United States. If the bill can ever come to a vote it is doubtful if there will be a dozen men to oppose it, but the opponents know this so well that they do not propose that the voting stage shall ever be reached if they can possibly avoid it. Still it is so well placed on the calendar that its final passage seems to be only a question of time, and while it is possible that action may be delayed during the present session it seems almost certain that before the close of the fiftieth congress the United States will have recognized the first great foreign scheme inaugurated by Americans and designed to extend the commerce to our neighbors outside.

"ENGLISH, YOU KNOW."

A Swell Riding School with Administration Support.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—It would have been much better for the democratic party at large if President Cleveland and some of his cabinet officers had chosen some other place for instructions in horseback riding than Brown & Co.'s swell riding academy, at Twenty-second and P streets, this city. The firm came to this city from the east not long ago, presumably from New York City, and after casting a business eye around discovered that the west end was the place for a riding school "you know." The social element was there and it was sadly awaiting a novelty to break the monotony of the old things that had become tiresome. The riding academy was built, and as the rate for instruction was put beyond the means of the horny-handed son of toil, that unfortunate character had to get his instruction in the art from other sources. The firm knew that something had to be done to make a sensation, and the "paper hunt," "public music rides," and the like were gotten up. These gave the establishment tone, and drew the attention of the administration and cabinet towards it. In course of time this became known, and the aristocracy were delighted at it. The establishment became very "toney" in consequence.

The managers, to show the public how highly they are esteemed, have now published a circular, which contains a statement that among those who have become annual subscribers to the riding academy are the following gentlemen: Grover Cleveland, W. C. Whitney, William C. Endicott, Charles S. Fairchild, T. F. Bayard and L. Q. C. Lamar. This would have been proper enough in the minds of the democracy, but for the unfortunate additional statement in the circular, that "only first class, imported grooms employed in the stable." This glaring insinuation that the American groom was too incompetent for such an "utterly too too" academy is more than the administration supporters can relish. The common American groom has been ignored and set aside as not sufficiently "chic" for the Jeffersonian simplicity that is alleged to prevail. The administration, in the minds of the faithful, has missed the chance to use the big park south of the white house for practice of horseback riding on a slow "plug" horse under the guidance of its stable boss. This would have been a card to cause multitudes to shout from one end of the land to the other. This was "not English, you know," and to be a subscriber to the riding academy where "only first class grooms were employed" was the thing. "How will the retaliation act fit here?" is what some people would like to know.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York—The La Bourgoyne from Havre.

At Queenstown—The Servia from New York for Liverpool.

At Plymouth—The Servia from New York for Hamburg.

Wax Starch.

This starch is something entirly new, and is without doubt the greatest starch invention of the nineteenth century, (at least everybody says so that have used it.) It supercedes everything heretofore used or known to science in the laundry art. Unlike any other starch, as it is coated with pure white wax and chemically prepared upon scientific principles by an expert in the laundry profession, who has had years of practical experience in fancy laundrying. It is the first and only starch in the world that makes ironing easy and restores old summer dresses to their natural whiteness, and imparts to linen a beautiful and lasting finish. Ask your grocer next Monday for Wax Starch.

Impurities of the blood often cause great annoyance at this season; Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and all such affections.

WOULDN'T GIVE UP HIS GUN.

A Tragedy From the County of Keya Paha.

THE SHERIFF GOT THE DROP.

Stephen Leetch, a Desperado, Charged With Horse Stealing, Resists Arrest and is Shot Dead—Other State News.

Killed by a Sheriff.

NORDEN, Neb., Sept. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A shooting affray took place near McClean postoffice last Wednesday evening between Deputy Sheriff Roby and Stephen Leetch, in which Leetch received wounds resulting in his death the following afternoon.

Roby attempted to arrest him on a warrant charging him with horse stealing. He took T. G. Everett with him to assist in making the arrest, as Leetch was in the habit of going armed and had the reputation of being a desperado. He was found driving along the road in company with his wife. Roby read the warrant and asked him to lay down his revolver. He refused to do so and drawing it from the scabbord was about to shoot, when Roby fired three times in quick succession. Leetch dropped back in his wagon and Roby started for the coroner, leaving Everett to watch the direction of Leetch's team. Leetch then raised up in the wagon and fired several shots at both of them, but the darkness was gathering and none of the shots took effect. When Roby returned Leetch was out of sight. It was subsequently learned that his wife drove the team to the house of a farmer named John Colvin, where he died the following afternoon.

How Keckley Was Nominated.

YORK, Neb., Sept. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The senatorial squabble is just as complicated as ever. The secretary of the convention has made out minutes of the proceedings and had them published in the Fillmore county papers and the York Republican. These alleged minutes abound in glaring inaccuracies, and contain statements which are positively false. This secretary bolted the convention and now attempts to give the proceedings after he left. The facts concerning the convention are about as follows:

York and Fillmore counties, under the new dispensation, are now in one senatorial district, York having eleven delegates and Fillmore ten. At the time of the county convention the Fillmore politicians conceded the senator to York, understanding that this senator was to be Charles R. Keckley. The delegates were selected by Mr. Keckley and a committee from the convention. Not the slightest difficulty or opposition was anticipated, and no opposition arose until shortly before the convention, when Captain Patrick S. Real came out as a candidate. This did not worry the York delegates greatly, as they had a vote more than their opponents.

In the convention Hon. N. V. Harlan was chosen chairman. The first ballot was a secret one and gave Real eleven votes and Keckley ten. This was a thunderbolt to the York delegates, who immediately demanded an investigation. The roll was called and eleven delegates declared they had voted for Keckley. The Fillmore delegates saw they were beaten and bolted, declaring that the first ballot was legal and just. But something was wrong, as these eleven delegates now make affidavit that they voted for Keckley. A new vote was taken and Keckley nominated unanimously. Call it a reconsideration or anything else, it is certain that a majority of the delegates of that convention declared for Keckley in open ballot, and that certainly constitutes a nomination. As the matter stands now, both candidates claim the nomination. The Fillmore delegates favor submitting the matter to the state central committee, but this committee has not the slightest authority, and the York delegates claim the nomination and don't see the necessity for arbitration. The democrats are hopeful, and if both candidates remain in the field the democrats will have an excellent opportunity of capturing the seat.

Wayne County Democrats.

WAYNE, Neb., Sept. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The democratic and union labor conventions were both to be held in Wayne today, but not enough of the union labor men got together to hold a convention, and it was postponed for one week.

At the democratic convention the following nominations were made: For county attorney, G. W. Riley; for commissioners, J. T. Mettlen and William Lutz. Resolutions pledging Dr. Bear, the democratic candidate for state senator, their hearty support, were adopted. This was in consequence of a letter received from the doctor to-day stating that he would not accept a nomination. The democracy of the district will bring considerable pressure upon him to induce him to run.

The Antelope County Fair.

NELIGH, Neb., Sept. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Antelope county fair, held in this town, closed yesterday. The display in the art and mechanical departments was very good. The live stock show was also good, especially the horses. The 2:50 class was the trotting feature. The running matches were quite attractive. Owing to the absence of the president and vice president, who were necessarily out of town, the want of leadership was very conspicuous. The receipts will hardly pay the premiums and meet expenses.

A Union Labor Convention.

AINSWORTH, Neb., Sept. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The union labor party of this county held a mass convention in the Masonic hall in this place yesterday and nominated the following ticket: For representative, W. A. Cornish, of Ainsworth; for county attorney, J. H. Staley, and for county commissioner, W. C. Adsit, of Newport.

Buffalo County's Fair.

KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Buffalo county fair will open here to-morrow and will be the best ever held in the county. Our crops are of the finest, and the exhibits promise to be creditable to all concerned. The speed programme is an excellent one, and many speedy horses are already on the ground.

A St. Andrews Brotherhood.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Sept. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A number of young men from Omaha, representing the St. Andrews brotherhood, addressed a large congregation in the Episcopal church this evening. A chapter of the brotherhood will be organized here at once.

Capitalists Visit Kearney.

KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A car load of eastern capitalists and manufacturers arrived at Kearney this morning, the former in search of investments and the latter to examine our great water power and establish factories here.

Mexican Veterans Indignant.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Several hundred Mexican veterans held a reunion here during the state fair. They held an indignation meeting over some recent text books on history that seemed to put the soldiers of that war in an unjust position, charging them with being robbers, thieves, etc. They singled out Taylor's history and demanded that it be excluded from the public schools.