JUSTICE FULLER BANQUETED.

His Great Popularity With the Chicago Bar Fully Attested.

MANY TRIBUTES OF ESTEEM.

An Occasion That Will Live Long in the Memories of the Distinguished Persons Present -The Speeches.

A Brilliant Event.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.-Five hundred friends of Melville W. Fuller, the new chief justice of the United States supreme court, comprising not only members of the legal fra ternity, but distinguished representatives of the leading professions and business interests of Chicago, met him to-night at a grand banquet previous to his departure to assume his new duties at Washington. The scene of the banquet was the grand dining room of the Paimer, and it was tastefully, artistically and in some instances resplendently deco rated. The tables were fairly hid by huge banks of flowers, this being particularly the case at the main table, at the center of which sat the guest of the evening, and at whose right hand sat Judge Walter Q. Gresham, and beyond, in the order named, were General George W. Crock, U. S. A.; Judge Bradweil, Judge Caton, ex-Senator Lyman Trumbull, Hon, Joseph Medill, and Hon, W. C. Goudy. At the left the following gentlemen were seated: The Hon, Mr. Fleetwood, Judge Biodgett, Justice Magruder, of the Illinois supreme court; Judge Allen, General Williams, Judge Woods, Judge Bunn, and Mayor Roche. When the chief justice appeared in the magnificently lighted banquethall he was saluted with a round of hearty pplause. The venerable Judge Thomas M Drummond presided.

After the good things on the bill of fare had been disposed of Judge Drummond rapped the assemblage to order and made a speech which evoked great applause. At its conclusion all present arose to their feet and drank to the health of Chief Justice Fuller After this demonstration had subsided the guest of the evening began his speech. He said:

I profoundly appreciate the manifesta tion of kindly feeling towards me personally which accompanies this tribute to the exalted office to which I have been called. I can conceive of no reward of human en deavor, no gratification in the attainment of objects of human ambition, which can be compared to the affectionate commendation of the friends, the associates and fellow la borers of years. Centuries ago friendship was declared to be the only thing in regard to the benefits of which all men were agreed Many despised riches; many shunned great office; many disregarded what the most thought worthy of admiration; but all found friendship essential to endurable existence, rendering adversity more supportable and prosperity more brilliant. So at the close of than thirty-two years of professional exertion and daily companionship, this as surance of the regard of my brethern and my people is inexpressibly grateful. It illuminates the remembrance of the past, and brightens the anticipation of the future. In brightens the anticipation of the future. In that thirty-two years the circle enlarging as they passed, has known many a loosened hand, many a missing face; yet the ties of youth and of advancing age remained in effect unbroken, holding the past, the present and the future in an indissoluble bond. in an indissoluble bond.

When leaving the whispering pines and hundred harbored shores of my native state, I cast my lot with the busy denizens of the rising city of the imperial west, the members of the supreme court of Illinois were Scales and Skinner (speedily followed by Breeze and Walker) and Caton—Caton, the master of the Chicago bar, who has not yet ceased to enjoy the gladsome light of that jurisprudence whose foundation he did so much to lay deep and broad for the building of posterity. Treat had shortly before trans-ferred his distinguished services from the state to the federal court, and Trumbull, whom we welcome here in the full tide of successful practice, had but just entered upon his great career in the national senate, having for his colleague Stephen A. Douglas, whose remarkable abilities had already made whose remarkable abilities had already made his name a household word. Manniere, whe died all to early for his fame, graced the circuit bench, and the astute and logical John M. Wilson adorned the court of nmon pleas, while Payne Freer discharge to entire satisfaction the duties of sole master in chancery of Cook county. Mr. Justice McLean, who had been postmaster general under Monroe and appointed to the supreme court by Jackson, was our circuit justice, and the beloved friend who has honored us by presiding on this occasion (Drum-mond) had for several years been informing the country through the decisions of the United States court for the northern district of Illinois that judicial capacity was not confined to that part of the country east of the Alleghany mountains. Long may he be

spared in his well-carned retirement to find that 'As evening twilight fades away, the sky is filled with stars invisible by day.'
"In our courts appeared from outside the county such accomplished lawyers as Abraham Lincoln, Archibald Williams, Orvilla H. Browning Lamas F. Nov. Orville H. Browning, James F. Noy, N. H. Purple, Charles B. Lawrence, Leonard Swett and a host of others, while our local bar was represented by such mer as Beckwith & Arnold, Blodgett & McAllis ter and Hitchcock and Tom Hoyne and San Fuller and Kales & Walker, and Dexter & Tuley, and Anthony & McCagg, and a little later Jewett & Arrington, and Goudy & Ayr, and—but I can't go on. The list would em-brace substantially the entire roll of the bar, for the fighting was hot and every man seemed to me a little corporai. For learning, securacy of thought, knowledge of men, eloquence, industry and skill, the bench and the bar of that day were the equals of older communities; or, indeed, are, since victories are still won or prizes of victory awarded by many of the veteran field marshals who put squadrons in the field in that old and far of time. If there was something lacking in in the suaviter in mode it was fully made up by the fortiter in re. If there was some times a little neglect of literary culture, th energies of the time did not seem to demand absolute elegance of diction on all cases. Law was their schoolmaster, and familiarity with its precepts led to the knowledge and application of its principles and strength in their expression, and there was above all an esprit du corps which made them a band of brothers, disagreeing only by agreement, glorying in the advancement of their fellows and jealously alive to the preservation of the integrity and honor of the profession.

"In the lapse of these years Chicago has multiplied many times in wealth and population and horse in population and horse in page 1

tion, and more in power, passing from the overgrown town to a city, and through the baptism of fire from a city to a world in it self, the cosmopolitan center of a great peo ple; and as litigation has increased, and new questions have arisen, the bench and bar, re-inforced by the steady tide of fresh blood flowing in from every seat of learning and every quarter, whose confines honorable am-bition found too narrow for expression have kept steadily abreast of the progress of mankind. No problem in any pranch of the law but he had been also been able to the law but he had been also be ranch of the law but has received adequate reatment and accurate solution at their ands, while as of yore the spirit of fratern ity infused through every member of the mass has pervaded, sustained and actuated And it has come to pass that as the star of empire, moving westward, hange fixed and resplendent above the glorious val-ley of the Mississippi, a member of that bar a citizon of Chicago, has been designated to the headship of the mightiest tribunal—upon carth. Of that tribunal, or the grave and weighty responsibility of that office, it does not become me now to speak; nor could I, were it otherwise appropriate, for I am op-pressed with the sadness inevitable where one, after long years of battle, puts his armor off and retires from the ranks of his comrades. Whatever the vicissitudes of those thirty-two years, they have nover been marred by personal estrangement from my brethren, and they have been happy years. Personally unambitious, I have not thought myself selfish in indulg-ing my preference for the quiet habit of life rather than the struggle involved in promi-nent position. I have always been deeply impressed with the truth of the words of one of the wisest of mankind, that "men in great places are thrice servants, servants of the overeign or state servants of fame and serneither in their persons nor in their actions, nor in their times." But I also know, of course, that the performance of duty is the true end of life, and I find consolation in the thought that though in the effort to prove worthy of the

confidence of a great and . common country I confidence of a great and common country it must tread the wine press alone, I shall be sustained by the sympathy, the friendship and the good will of those with whom I have dwelt so long, and my affection for whom no office, however exalted; no eminence, however great, can impede or diminish.

"And now, gentlemen, wishing you and invoking for myself that blessing without which nothing can prosper, I trust, as you accompany me to the ship, that we need not sorrow as these who shall see each other's faces no more, but that we part in reasonable expectation that there will be many returns to the home port from the haven to which the bidding of the public compels me to em-

Judge Walter Q. Gresham was greeted with rousing cheers when he arose to make

his address. The display was one of unusual enthusiasm. Judge Gresham said: "Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: Society cagnot be maintained without tribunals aucannot be maintained without triouslands thorized to hear and determine controver sies arising between individuals in their manifold and complex relations. The im-portance, therefore, of a capable and upright judiciary cannot be overestimated. That judicial tribunals are deemed indispensable to the safety and well-being of the people is attested by the executive powers which are entrusted to them, and so long as the judges are capable, conscientious and inflexibly dependent, they will command respect and their decisions will be obeyed. Judges take a solemn obligation to administer equal and exact justice alike to the rich and poor, and, however able and rich in learning they may be, they will fail in the discharge of this high duty if not endowed with courage and a robust sense of right. It avails them nothing if they are calm, patient, courteous, labor-jous and able to see the right if they are moved by popular claims, or prejudice, or the frown of power. They may be condemned and abused for the honest discharge of their duties, but if they deserve it they will have the confidence and support of the public, in-cluding the bar, upon which their influence cluding the bar, upon which their influence and usefulness so largely depend. It has been said that owing to the inexuibility of the law, courts are sometimes prevented from administering justice between litigants. Harely, very rarely, is this the case. If, with capable counsel to aid the court, injus-tice triumphs over right, the judge and not the law should hear the remark. While the law should bear the reproach. the binding force of the rules of law which have stood the test of reason and experience is still recognised, both in this and other countries, a growing disposition is manifested on the part of courts against sacrificing justice to technicality, and it is not to be ex-pected that with advancing intelligence and civilization they will be less inclined to see

substantial justice administered in the trial of "In ability, learning and dignity the supreme court of the United States, our high est tribunal, is inferior to none in the world To say nothing of its labors in the exercise of ordinary common law, equity and admiralty jurisdiction, it deals with and settles grave questions of constitutional and international law, as well as controversies arising between states and the United States. It determines for itself the extent of its own powers and jurisdiction, and has conclusively defined the limits within which the other departments of the government may lawfully act. Powers and responsibilities so great should be entrusted only to men of commanding ability, great learning and worth. From the organization of that court to the present time it has merited and enjoyed the confidence, respect and veneration of the American people. Our fellow townsman and honored guest to-night was recently exalted to the position of chief justice of this august tribunal. Knowing him as we do, we entertain no misgivings as to his ability to vindicate the wisdom of his appointment." [Applause.] appointment." [Applause.]

† Following this speech were responses to toasts by Judge Thomas A. Moran of the appellate court, W. C. Goudy, James L. High and ex-Senator Lyman Trumbull. At

midnight the speech-making had reached its AN EXTENSIVE UNDERTAKING.

The Department of Labor Investigating the Rates of Wages. New York, Sept. 24 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The department of labor has now on hand the biggest kind of an under taking, the investigation of the wages, hours of labor and condition of the employes of the mills and steam railroads of the United States. Twenty special agents of the department have gone systematically to work and are engaged on the pay rolls of railroads whose headquarters are in this city, Boston, Baltimore, Buffalo and Springfield, Mass., and Philadelphia. The agents in this city who are overhauling the pay rolls of the New York Central & Hudson River road are F. P. McGhee, of Mississippi; G. H. Holmes, of South Caro-lina; H. T. Buffington and Dennis B. Haggerty, of New York; J. W. Burton, of Rhode Island; W. J. Reid, of Georgia; H. L. Dimsen, of Pennsyl-vania; Lee Merriweather, of Missour; and J. H. Groves of Delaware. The federal government has assigned them offices in the postoffice building and rapid progress is being made. When it is considered that the Central alone has nearly 25,000 employes, men, women and children, the extent of the investigation may be appreciated. The Pennsylvania road has about 50,000 em-

pare the report. MEXICAN BORDER TROUBLES.

It will require over a year to pre

Murderous Greasers Attempt to Take Possession of Rio Grande City. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 .- Acting Secretary Thompson received a telegram from the collector of customs at Rio Grande City, Texas, saying that a number of Mexicans came into that city Sunday morning and demanded the surrender of the customs officer, who, in the discharge of his duties, had killed a Mexican. A fight took place and the authorities became alarmed. The collector therefore asks for assistance in suppressing the outbreak. The secretary asked for further information be-

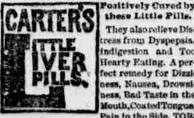
fore taking decisive action.

A later telegram to Governor Ross from Starr county says: Two Mexicans were wounded, one mortally, by Customs Officer Schree in a street fight in Rio Grande City yesterday. Large parties of armed Mexicans are parading the streets demanding that Sebree be placed in Jail, doubtless to murder him. The sheriff is powerless and his life is in danger. Lieutenant Clenden ning cannot send soldiers without orders from Washington. Wire the president for such orders, Send the Rangers. Aid must be sent at once or it will be tee late. be sent at once or it will be too late.

Deserted By His Mother. Sergeant Haze arrested a ten-year-old boy named Samuel Atherton at the B. & M. denot last night for trying to steal a ride on a cowcatcher. The youngster said he was trying to follow his mother, who had deserted him and gone to Plattsmouth. She is married to a man named Ed Smith and they lived on Cass street near Twelfth. The boy had been living with a Mrs. Wiley at Twelfth and Vinj ton, but she having five children of her own, he was turned over to Mrs. Clark of the W.

A Contractor Picked Up in the Street. Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning Officer Godela picked up John Fleming on lower Farnam street in an insensible condition. The man's face and right eye were badly cut and swollen. The wounds were probably caused by a fall while intoxicated. Dr Ralph was called to dress them. Fleming is a partner of George Canfield in the grading of South Twentieth street.

SICK HEADACHE Positively Cured by



tress from Dyspepsis, indigestion and Too Hearty Fating. A per-fect remedy for Dizzi-ness, Nausea, Drowsi-ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongua. Pain in the Side, TOR-

PID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take. Only one pill a dose. 40 in a vial. Purely Vegetable. Price GARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop're, Rew York.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Another Chinese Exclusion Bill Introduced in the Senate.

A HOMESTEAD ENTRY MEASURE.

An Incentive to Special Effort For the Discovery of an Effective Remedy For Yellow Fever.

Senate. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.-In the senate today the committee on public lands reported a bill allowing any person who has abandoned or relinquished his homestead entry before the expiration of the requisite six months. to make another entry not exceeding a quar-

Among the bills introduced and referred were the following: To prohibit the immigration of Chinese la-

ter section of land. Passed.

Offering a reward of \$100,000 to any person or persons who shall discover the cause, remedy and treatment of yellow fever, and for a commission of medical men in Jackson ville, Fla., to observe and report upon the facts relative to yellow fever, and the best methods of its cure, prevention and suppression.

In connection with the two latter bills, Mr Harris presented a telegram from Memphis, Tenn., attributing the existence of yellow fever at Decatur, Ala., and Jackson, Miss., to unrestricted intercourse between Cuba and Florida during the past two years, and saving that that demonstrated the necessity of a perfect system of quarantine, and recommending the establishment of a na

tional board of health.

To authorize the sale of timber on certain lands reserved for the use of the Chippewa Indians in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Also regulating the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians.

Mr. Sherman's resolution heretofore of fered for an inquiry as to the relations be tween the United States and Great Britain and Canada was laid over till to-morrow. The senate bill restoring to the United States certain lands granted to the Northern Pacific railroad company was taken up, and

Mr. Plumb proceeded to address the senate in favor of its passage.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the general deficiency appropriation bill. After agreeing to a number of amendments the bill was passed, and the senate ad

House.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.-In the house, on notion of Mr. Thomas of Wisconsin, a bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at La Crosse, Wis.

Mr. Burnes, of Missouri, called up the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Mr. Sayers of Texas replied to the charge made by Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, that the democratic administration had been charac terized by extravagance. The conference report was agreed to with the exception of the congressional li-

brary building feature. A further confer-ence was then ordered. Mr. Holman, from the committee on public lands, reported back the senate bill extend-ing the laws of the United States over the public land strip, and he asked for its imme

liate consideration.

Mr. Weaver of Iowa notified the centleman from Indiana that it would require a quorum to pass the bill because it was a measure which was antagonistic to the Oklahoma bill Mr. Warner of Missouri intimated that the enemies of the Oklahoma bill had attempted to kill it by voting for an amendment giving land in the proposed territory to ex-soldiers without the payment of the price required from other settlers.

Mr. Anderson of Iowa, who had offered the amendment, defended his course in doing so stating that he had offered it in good faith, and disclaimed any intention of jeopardizing the passage of the bill. He would allow no member to arraign him for his motives. After a reply from Mr. Warner the house adjourned

METHODIST APPOINTMENTS. Assignments Made By Bishop Foss

at Beatrice Yesterday. BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 24.- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-- The Methodist Episco pal conference closed at uoon to-day. Resolutions were adopted thanking the citizens of Beatrice and the railroads for favors. Saturday was mostly devoted to discussing the Wesleyan university project. Bishop Foss congratulated the conference over the establishment of the university. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the prohibition party and pledeing the support of the church for its candidates and to work for the prohibition. bition amendment. The following appoint ments were made: BEATRICE DISTRICT.

S. D. Roberts, presiding elder; Adams, M. C. Smith; Beatrice, J. W. Stewart: West Beatrice, J. K. Maxfield; Blue Springs, J. M. Darby; Crete, W. H. Vann; De Witt, H. M. Lauer; Dorchester, C. M. Shepherd; Exeter, T. H. Worley; Fairbury, J. R. Woodcock; Fairbury circuit, to be supplied; Pairment R. G. Adams; Filley, Stephen Goldsmith; Friend, J. A. Barker; Geneva, G. H. Moulton; Grafton, G. F. Miner; Holmesville, U. S. Villard; Liberty, to be supplied; Odell, J. W. Warfield; Ohiowa, to pe supplied; Tobias, J. S. Orr; Wilber, A. J. Calbort; Steele City, William Pierce: Wymore, G.W. Abbott.

HASTINGS DISTRICT. W. R. Jones, presiding elder; Alexandria to be supplied; Ayr, C. L. Wolf; Blue Hill, L. Morrison; Carleton, H. A. Ewell; Chester, David Fetz; Clay Center, E. J. Randall; Cowles, to be supplied; Davenport, C. W. Wells; Doniphan, J. M. Correll; Edgar, F. M. Esterbrook; Fairfield, C. E. Rowe; Glenville, J. P. MeVay; Guide Rock, C. B. Lenfeat; Harvard, G. N. Jones; Hastings, L. F. Britt; Hebron, A. A. Randall; Inavale, to be supplied; Impiate H. Cortis; Konesay P. supplied; Juniata, H. Curtis; Kenesaw, R. M. Hardman; Nelsen, G. W. Hawley; Phil-lips, F. Deal; Red Cloud, W. S. Falkenburg; Reynolds, to be supplied; Superior, A. B. Whitney; Sutton, W. J. Burger.

Whitney; Sutton, W. J. Burger.
LINCOLN DISTRICT.
W. T. Miller, presiding elder: Ashland, F. A. Campbell; Bennett, L. T. Guid; Cedar Biuffs, L. Ingham; Cheny, W. K. Williams; Einwood, C. H. Gilmore; Benerald, W. J. Marsh; Greenwood, J. T. Robberts; Ithica, A. Branston; Lincoln, Grace, J. T. Minehart; St. Paul, A. Marine; Asbury, to be supplied; Trinity, H. T. Davis; Bethel, to be supplied; Emmanuel, W. W. Mallory; University place, to be supplied; Louisville, J. W. Miller; Manly, L. T. Parker; Mead, to be supplied; Mount Pleasant, Edward be supplied; Mount Pleasant, Edward Howes; Palmyra, T.Sherman; Plattsmouth, W. B. Alexander; Raymond, E. J. Bird; Roca, J. D. Buckner; Sharon, E. B. Crip-pen; Union, J. G. Day; Davey, Clay Cox; Valparaiso, C. H. Dalrympie; Wahoo, T. A.

Valparaiso, C. H. Dalrympie; Wahoo, T. A. Hull; Waverly, J. C. H. Hobbs; Weeping Water, C. M. Haddaway.
C. F. Creighton, chancellor; W. T. Cline and I. A. Lowe, professors: Hiram Burch, financial agent, Nebraska Wesleyan university and Members University place quarterly conference. George S. Davis, editor of Nebraska Methodist and member of University oraska Methodist and member of University

place quarterly conference.
NEBRASKA CITY DISTRICT. NEBRASKA CITY DISTRICT.
G. A. Smith, presiding elder; Auburn, J. W. Roye; Brock, J. A. Nicholls; Brownville, to be supplied; Crab Orchard, A. P. Jones; DuBois, J. M. Richmond; Falls City, Asa Sleeth; Humboldt, J. A. Chapin; Nebraska City, Duke Slavens; Pawnee City, R. Pearson; Peru, J. S. W. Dean; Stella, supplied; Sterling, C. A. Lewis; Syracuse, T. M. Gates; Table Rock, J. F. Temper; Talmage, D. C. Phillips; Tecumsch, John Gallagher; Tecumsch circult, J. W. Swan; Rulo, C. L. Smith; Shubert, supplied. Smith: Shubert, supplied.

A. C. Calkins, presiding elder: Aurora, A A. C. Calkins, presiding elder: Aurora, A. C. Crosthwalte: Aurora circuit, to be supplied; Bellwood, A. Madole; Benedict; Bradshaw, L. C. Lemon; David City, G. M. Conffer; Garrison, E. L. Wells; Germantown; Hampton, C. S. Latham; Marquette, D. M. Buckner; McCool Junction, A. L. Folden; Milford, H. M. Campbell; Osceola, P. C. Johnson; Shelby, W. Cowley; Rising City, G. H. Wehn; Seward, J. H. Cresson; Stromsburg, G. A. Hobson; Ulysses, H. C. Harmon; Utica, E. Holland; Waco, J. W. Seabrook; York, W. K. Beans; Dwight, G. L. Hosford; Surprise and Gresham, to be supplied; Linwood, L. F. Smith; J. Mailly, N. L. Martin, J. B. Prickard, C. S. Dudley, W. J. Scott, to attend school.

INDIAN BALL TOSSERS. A Game This Afternoon Between

Genoa School Nines. Yesterday evening a number of Indian scholars from the Genoa Indian school arrived in the city. They were escorted to the Barker hotel, where they were graciously received by Mr. Bolch, the proprietor. The young men were dressed in dark blue suits with light brown feits hats, and all except four were members of the band of the school which rendered some pleasant airs before

they were shown to their apartments. The party is under the direction of The party is under the direction of H. R. Chase, the superintendent of the school. It consists of two nines of young Indians, who are said to play base ball excellently. These nines will play three games here, this afternoon, Wednesday and Thurs-day. The proceeds will be in part applied to the benefit of the applied to the benefit of the young men and it is thought that a certain part of them will be set aside for the benefit of the Florida yellow fever sufferers. If the games here should be successful, the young men will probably go to Kansas City, play

there and then return home.

The band from this institution came here one year ago and took part in the reception to President Cleveland. It is now under the leadership of John Schueress.

The young men average eighteen years of age. They are doctle and intelligent and seem readily to adapt themselves to the metho is and manners of the palefaces. Superintendent Chase says that the young men are making excellent progress in both literary and mechanical branches. They spend one-half day in the class room and the other half in the workshop. In the latter they learn to sew, make shees, clothes and a host of other things. The visitors wear clothes which have been made in the school and in some respects they are excellently made.

The visitors represent the Sioux, Winnebagos, Omahas, Poncas, Arapahoes, Mandans

and Arickaree tribes. There are 176 Indians in the school, sixty-six of whom are girls These are taught to sew, cook and do house work, while the boys are instructed in the trades before mentioned. The game for this afternoon will be played following nines: Whites. Reds.

James Poorbear p. Edward Hedges Triston White 2b Willie Hunter Stephen Big Star ss Charles Sinclair Threebears.rf....Frank McCloskie James Thompson 3b Frances Roy Mishael Desersa 1f David Sheras Mishael Desorsa If David Sheraa
Joseph Garneaus e Thomas Kitto
Charles Wright 1b James Mitchell
Louis Menard ef Thomas Suckley
All of the above are members of the band,
with the addition of Frank Wells, Thomas
Crispin, Johnson Wave and Louis Goings.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION. Sioux City Defeats Des Moines With

Hands Down. Stoux City, Sept. 24,-[Special Telegram to The Ben.]-The Des Moines club was easily defeated by the Corn Haskers to-day. On the part of the latter the game was an exhibition of slugging. They caught on to Smith at the start and pounded him to the finish. Except the batting of Sioux City there was no noteworthy feature in the

The score: Sioux City.....1 0 1 2 0 1 0 3 0— Des Moines....0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1— Earned runs-Sidux City 4. Des Moines 6 Two base hits—Phelam. Three base hits—Sneed. Double plays—Force, Brosnan and Powell; Alvord and Phelan. Bases on balls—Off Webber 2, off Smith 5. Struck out—By Webber 2, by Smith 7. Passed balls— Traffley 3, Nicholas 2... Left on bases—Sioux City 10, Des Moines 5... Time—1:50. Umpire Fessengen.

OTHER GAMES.

Yesterday's Winners in the National League Contests. CHICAGO, Sept. 24,-Result of to-day'

Chicago...... 0 2 0 1 1 1 1 4 0-10 Indinapolis.... 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0-3 Pitchers—Dwyer and Shreve. Base hits— Chicago 14, Indianapolis 6. Errors—Chicago 3, Indianapolis 6. Umpire—Lynch. Pirrsnune, Sept, 24.—Result of to-day's

Pittsburg......1 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 5 Detroit.......0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Detroit......0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 — Pitchers—Galvin and Conway. Base hits-Pittsburg 9, Detroit 7. Errors-Pittsburg 0, Detroit 8. Umpire-Powers.

Washington, Sept. 24.-Result of to-day's Washington....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0-1 New York Pitchers-Keefe and Reefe. Base hits-Washington 6, New York 3. Errors-Wash hington 1, New York 0. Umpire-Valenting Boston, Sept. 24.—Result of to-day's

Philadelphia....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 - 4
Philadelphia...0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 - 1
Pitchers—Clarkson and Buffinton. Base hits-Boston 9, Philadelphia 4. Errors-Boston 9, Philadelphia 4. Umpire-Kelly.

American Association. Sr. Louis, Sept. 24.-Result of to-day's

St. Louis......0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 Valley 15, Gregory 1.

VALLEY, Neb., Sept. 24 .- [Special to Tree BEE. |-In the game between the Valleys and the Gregory nine, of Saunders county, yesterday, the Valleys were victorious by a score of 15 to 1. Batteries—For Valley Agee and Dennis; for Gregory, McGregor and Monroe.

Bancroft 21, Wisner 9. BANCROFT, Neb., Sept. 24.-[Special to THE BEE.]-The game of ball Sunday between the Bancroft boys and the Wisner nine re suited in a score of 21 to 9 in favor of the Bancroft boys. Pitchers: For Bancroft, Naibach; for Wisner, Galager. Umpire—

TURF EVENTS. Summary of Yesterday's Races at Louisville.

Louisville, Sept. 24,-To-day's fair weather resulted in a fast track at Churchill Downs, and attracted a large crowd to wit ness the races: Seven-eighths of a mile-Cherry Blosson

won, Remie second, Sallie O. third. Time Great American stallion stakes, one and three quarters miles—Lavinia Belle won Long Chance second. J. B. Clay third. Time Three-quarters of a mile-Rhody Pringle

won, Jake Miller second, Dick Delaney third Time-1:37.
One mile-Bonnie King won, Dousmay second, Birthday third. Time—1:41.
Free handicap, one and one-sixteenth miles—Longroll won, Pink Cottage second, Derochement third. Time—1:50.

Local Sporting News. Burns, Omaha's left fielder, has been sold

to Kansas City for \$1,000. His place has been filled with Lewis Camp, second baseman for the Hardins, who has already joined the It is rumored that Tebeau and McGari

have signed with Cleveland for next season. Ketcham, of the Lefeyre Gun club, won the Hardin medal. The score of the final shoot, which was R 100 blue rocks, was: Ketcham St, Townseful's 3, Fitchett 74, Bur-gess 65. A sweepstake shot for \$100 was won by McMurchy, of Syracuse, N. Y. His score was 96 as against 94 for Parmalee and 93 for Brewer.

ARE WE CONSISTENT? The London Standard Comments on the Chinese Controversy.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennet.] LONDON, Sept. 24 .- New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- This morning's Standard, having exhausted its spleen about the fisheries, turns it upon the Chinese treaty matter. After triumphantly referring to this clause in the Seward-Burlingame treaty of 1869 by way of showing American inconsistency, "The United States of America and the Emperor of China cordially recognize the inherent and inalienable right of man to change his home and allegiance," the leader contains this passage: "In any case the attitude now adopted by the Pekin government must inevitably bring the Chinese question more than ever to the front in the states and may possibly hamper Mr. Cleveland in his endeavor to secure reelection as president."

A Florence Woman Under Arrest For

POISONING CHARGED.

Infanticide.

was accompanied by an information alleging

infanticide. The child was the six-months-old

daughter of a woman known as Mina Walters. The coroner drove out to Florence and

brought the body to his office. The mother

was arrested and lodged in the county jail in this city last night.

Miss (or Mrs.) Walters made her appear-

ance in Florence two or three weeks ago and went to work in Dr. Solomon's family.

About a week ago her child was taken sick. The doctoralleges that he discovered a paper with a few grams of powder, and on tasting

it be was satisfied that it was morphine. He suspected that an attempt had been made by

the mother to poison the child, whereupon he

filled it full of coffee and applied an electrical battery. While the physician was

above, and when the child's abdomen was found to be blouted at death they jumped at

the conclusion that it had been poisoned

Or. Solomon alleges that they persuaded him to enter the information against Mina.

One of the most prominent physicians of

arms were small and emaciated, and the only part of the body that was swellen was the abdomen. He ridiculed the notion that that

was an indication of morphine poisoning, the effect of which is to paralyze the nerve center

that controls respiration. He had little faith

in the efficacy of the small amount of coffee that could be administered to the infant, and

smiled at the use of the battery.

Coroner Drexel was satisfied from his in-

vestigations at Florence that there was only

er, chemist at the Omaha medical college

er's family but the mother unexpectedly left to follow her betrayer to Omaha. Mina is

about twenty-eight years old.

The inquest is set for 9 o'clock this morning, but will probably be adjourned until the

ONLY A BLIND.

Chairman Brice and Assessment of

Officeholders.

New York, Sept. 24.-(Special Telegram

to THE BEE. !- The appeal for aid by the

democratic national committee is merely con-

sidered as a blind to keep the public from

suspecting that officeholders are being assessed. It is reported that contributions

from outside sources have fallen off since

the democratic papers published the fact

that the committee was using funds to bolster

up a dead journal in this city. Few believe

that the committee is in actual need of

money because Colonel Brice, who is

wealthy, has subscribed liberally, so it is re-

ported, and Congressman W. L. Scott, who

expects to be a cabinet officer if Cleveland is

wealthy democrats, it is said, have chipped in liberally and swelled the funds far beyond

what was expected, but the regular assess-ment from officeholders has been and still is

a great source of supply. If ex-Senator

Barnum concludes to have another organ of two to run, it is said officeholders will be

called upon again with a 5 per cent assess

What worries the members of the commit

tee more than money matters is the fact that Governor Hill is trying to bring through them pressure to force the president to write a letter similar to the Fellow's epistle en-dorsing him. Colonel Brice and Mr. Barnum

are in a quandry what to do. They think, it

is alleged, that it would be impolite for the president to endorse Governor Hill and that

dea makes Hill very angry. Not a single unbiased democrat, however, believes that

the president will write the much needed

letter. Governor Hill's willingness to stump Indiana for Cleveland, it is supposed, is actu-

ated by his desire to be endorsed publicly by

the president. Secretary Whitney called at the democratic

national headquarters this morning, and was closeted with Chairman Brice and Treasurer Canda for a long time. Whitney would not

be interviewed, but from one who knows it was learned that his visit is to arrange about

belping to replenish the democratic campaign

King Frederick's Diary.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.-[Special Cablegram to

THE BEE. |-The Post argues that the ex-

tracts from Frederick's diary are genuine.

The Post says that the North German

Gazette must prove the charge of inaccuracy

before its view can be adopted. The Post

further declares that the theory that the

Empress Victoria is responsible for the pub-

The Porte Negotiates a Loan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 24.—The porte has

obtained a loan of £1,000,000 at 7 per cent

from the Deutsche bank, granting in return a concession for the extension of the Scutari

Peasants Sentenced to Death.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 24.—Seventeen

peasants have been sentenced to death in

Kasan for killing three policemen during a

riot. The trouble arose from a dispute ove the ownership of land.

lication of the extracts is untenable.

Ismid railway to Angora.

nformatio

perhaps a week.

analysis can be made.

trical battery. While the physician v manipulating the patient the mother said: "Why does the doctor torture the lit thing? Why don't be let her die? If

Coroner Drexel was notified yesterday A New Complication For the Presiafternoon by Dr. Solomon of Florence of the dent to Consider. death of a child in that city, and the notice

WHY THE TREATY WAS REJECTED.

The Facts in Regard to the Scott Exclusion Bill Cabled to the Pekin Council-China Couldn't Stand It.

Between Two Fires. New York, Sept. 24 .- A Washington special o the Herald says: The rejection of the Chinese exclusion treaty by the Pekin government cancels also the act of congress, signed by the president on the 13th inst., prohibiting the coming of Chinese laborers into the United States. Unless the thing! Why don't he let her die! If she lives she will curse him for saving her life."
When the child recovered Mina went to a house of bad reputation kept by a Mrs. Brown. The infant was taken siek again and died yesterday morning. Dr. Tracy attended her and pronounced it a case of cholera infantum. Several women had learned of the mother's remark quoted above and when the child's abdornes was above and when the child's abdornes was president signs the Scott exclusion bill the d order of things must continue indefinitely. It has been alleged that the amendments made by the senate to the treaty as proposed by the administration were objectionable. They were not, and the Chinese minister said so in a letter to the secretary of state last year. Had it been for these amendments the Chinese minister would have exchanged the ratification last spring. They were When Coroner Drexel called to subpoena them to appear before the jury at the in-quest they protested that they could give no cubled at once to Pekin, but a formality required that they should be acted upon officially by the grand council of the imperial government. Omaha examined the dead body last night, and gave it as his opinion that cholera infan-tum was the cause of death. The legs and

On the 4th of September the minister was advised that the Scott exclusion bill had passed the house unanimously, and the probability was that it would likewise pass the enate. A synopsis of the bill and the rea-ions alleged for its adoption were cabled to Pekin. The tenor of the other bill had also senate Pekin. been cabled, the operation of which was made conditional on the ratification of the

Neither the minister nor his government could understand the cause for this unexpected act of discourtesy. The Pekin foreign office was dumbfounded, as the minister un-derstood that the United States government and his own were in accord with the object it was desired to obtain.

vestigations at Florence that there was only a flimsy ground for even a suspicion of morphine poisoning. He regrets the necessity of putting the county to the expense of an inquest, which will probably be \$100 or over, but since information has been filed he is compelled to do it. There is no evidence of poisoning and the only way to exit a the matter. On September 7 the senate, with only three dissenting votes, agreed to the bill as it passed the house. Pending a motion to reconsider this vote final action oning, and the only way to settle the matter was postponed until the 17th of Septem-ber. Immediately the necessary steps were is to have the child's stomach analyzed. That work has been intrusted to Prof. F. M. Mul taken to enroll it, and the facts showing that the bill was now beyond recall were cabled His investigation will require several days. to Pekin. The atleged political purpose of the bill was fully explained and the circumstances under which it was drawn up and rushed through the housewas known in Peltin. Had The mother stoutly denies the charge of poisoning. She claims to be married and have a husband living at South Omaha or the action stopped there it would not have had a featherweight of influence, but when it Lincoln. Her story is not coherent and has the appearance of an attempt to conceal a finally known that the sen-had passed it without amendment, was sad history. She came from Sycamore, Ill., where she had worked in the family of a minister, and Dr. Selomon wrote the letter ate had passed it without amendment the council decreed the rejection the treaty because, after such an act, no selffor information. The preacher's daughter answered with the statement that a married respecting nation could ratify a treaty the explicit provisions of which had been violated man named Moore was the father of y this act of one of the highest contracting Mina's child, that plans had been made to adopt the little one into the preach parties.

It can be said on the highest authority that until this happened there was no thought of rejecting the treaty, nor was the decree made final until Pekin was advised that the sen-ate's concurrence in this exclusion bill was beyond recall.

beyond recall.

The serious question now is whether the president, in view of all the facts, will approve the bill. If he does not, then the whole question of Chinese immigration and the return of those claiming to have departed with certificates of identification will be open. If he approves the bill, he still further justify the complaint of the Chinese government that it is not a friendly net, more so because very recently ne had, while cordial relations were undiminished, passed a bill to carry into effect the provisions of this treaty, the approval of which had not only been asked, but the log-islation referred to was actually passed in the full and just expectation of the ratification of that freaty by China.

FATAL PRIZE FIGHT.

George Fulliames, Meets His Death in a Dakota Ring. GRAND RAPIDS, Dak., Sept. 24.-A prize

fight was arranged Friday night between George Fulljames, of Winnipeg, and an unknown who was backed by local sporting men. At 2 o'clock Saturday morning a large crowd went to a barn in which a ring had been pitchedsto witness the battle. The combat ants shook hands and the fight began Almost instantly the unknown struck Fullames a blow on the temple, walch knocked him to the floor. He soon recovered, and him to the floor. He soon recovered, and staggering to his feet, started to continue the fight. The men went at each other vi-ciously and Fulljames received sev-eral hara blows in the face. The fight was a brutal one throughout. The unknown finally landed a blow over Fulljames' heart that laid him flat. He was unattended on the barn floor until clock Saturday morning. At that time a doctor called and had him removed, but it was too late to save his life. gradually grew worse and died during the afternoon. The police commenced an investigation and con prested a man who gave his name as Barrett. He declared his innocence and said he knew nothing of the fight. Yesterday afternoon, while the police were down town some one broke the lock on the station house door and allowed Barrett and several other prisoners to escape. Diligent search has failed to find Barrett and it is generally be lieved that he is the man who killed Fulljames. A coroner's inquest was held, but there was great difficulty in securing wit nesses.

A San Francisco Mill.

Arrangements are now being made to form a party of those wishing to attend the Confey-McAuliffe fight, which takes place in Sar Francisco October 26. A special car will be engaged to leave Omaha on the 15th, and hose wishing to engage borths will commu with Ed Rothery, of Omaha, before

The Wild West at Washington. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Colonel William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) opened his Wild West show at the new driving park this afternoon in the presence of the largest crowd ever

assembled on a like occasion in Washington. Caused a Commotion. A torpedo was placed on the street car track on Farnam street, near Fourteenth. last evening, and the loud explosion when a car struck it caused considerable commotion.

A piece of the torpedo grazed the forehead

of a passer-by.

For MAN! For BEAST For BEAST ! For MAN Mustang Liniment of the Color o

THE CHINESE BILL MUDDLE. A WELL KNOWN PHYSICIAN

Receives a Merited Acknowledgement From a Grateful Patient.

The Foreman for the Rosenzweig Sign and Decorative Company. The Successful and Happy Man.



MR. CHARLES KLEYLA, DECORATOR.

MR. CHARLES KLEVLA, DECORATOR.

Alignighte well known citizens of the north side of maha, may be mentioned Mr. Charles Kleyla, whose portrait we give above. Mr. Kleyla is the gentle nanly foreman for the Rosenzweig Sign and Decorative company, whose place of business is Nos. His and His north 18th street, and resides at No. 2518 Hamilton street, and is a gentleman whose abilities as an artist and decorator are fully recognized by his employers.

To the writer, who called upon him at his place of business, Mr. Kleyla gave the following account of his restoration to health by the treatment of Dr. Charles M. Jordan, whose offices are Nos. 310 and 311 Ramge Block, corner 15th and Harney streets. ment of Dr. Charles M. Jordan, whose offices are Nos. 340 and 311 Ramge Block, corner 15th and Harney streets.

"I had catarrh and bronchitis, and had it in a severe form, too," began Mr. Kleyla. "I had been treating for six years in Illinois and here to get rid of the catarrh, and with good physicians generally, but without much help until I called upon Dr. C. M. Jordan, in the Ramge Block. Two weeks after beginning with Dr. Jordan, I felt a great deal better, and for the first time in all my doctoring the improvement seemed to be lasting. When I first called upon Dr. Jordan, I was in a very bad condition. In the morning I arose with a headache, and at night I would go to bed with a headache. I think I was not free five minutes at a time, from hawking and expectorating. I would have to spit up big nasty, nearsuating phlegm, and my throat seemed to be always chosed up. My nose always felt clogged up—so much so that I had to breath through my mouth. Often my throat would be choked up with something that I was unable to move either up or down. At hight I could not sleep, and in the morning I always felt as if I could aever get out of bed, I never got any rest at night, and of course I could get none during the day. I had a nearly constant pain in my chest and shoulder blades, and had great trouble to get my breath at times. Often I would suffer from a sort of smothering sensation. Often I would suffer from a sort of smothering

sensation.

My stomach was out of order and I had to be forever watching my diet for fear of eating something that would not agree with me. I was eldom free from constipation, and often suffered from severe gripling pains, especially after breakfast. My stomach seemed to be very weak, and frequently I was troubled with vomiting almost immediatly after eating. I always felt

TIRED, DULL, AND HAD NO ENERGY. and attended to my daily duties feeling more dead than alive.

It seemed to affect my voice, which took on a

It seemed to affect my voice, which took on a mutited, masal sound, and my speech was not as clear and distinct as it had been. I noticed, too that my memory, which was very good formerly, was falling toward the last. Formerly I could resoliect natters of importance to me without an effort, but lately I had to make notes of everything nearly.

I consulted physicians, of course, both here and in Illinois, and one of the best doctors in the city said I would have to get out of the city to find relief. I did not get out of the city, but I did call upon Dr. Jordan, whose offices are Nos. 310 and 311 Hange Block, corner 15th and Harney streets. I was advised to call upon Dr. Jordau by friends of mine who had been benefitted by Dr. Jordan's treatment. I placed myseif under Dr. Jordan's treatment.

well satisfied with the result. I feit
MUCH BETTER IN A SHORT TIME
after beginning and continued to improve right
along. The pains in my chest have stopped and
I can breathe freely and regularly. My memory
is very much improved and my speech is clear
and distinct again. My stomach is all right
and my appetite is good. My nose and throat
are in good condition and I can breathe naturally again. I am very well satisfied with Dr.
Jordan's treatment," said Mr. Keyla, in conclusion, "and I shall certainly advise all my friends stordan's treatment," said Mr. Keyla, in conclu-sion, "and I shall certainty advise all my friends to call upon Dr. Jordan if they are troubled as I was."

I was."

Mr. Chas. Kleyla, whose interview with the writer is given in full above, resides at No. 2013 Hamilton street, and is employed as foreman for the Rosenweig Sign and Decorative company, and can be seen at either his residence or place of business by any one doubting the above and wishing to verify it.

Hay Fever-Can It Be Cured.

Hay Fever is an affection characterized by eriodical attacks of acute catarrheomplicated sometimes with asthma, occurring as a result of a special susceptibility on the part of certain in-dividuals to become influenced by certain sub-stances, and when the irritating substances are present to the atmosphere.

dividuals to become influenced by certain substances, and when the irritating substances are present in the atmosphere.

The attack usually begins with a sensation of tehing in the no-strils, which soon becomes very intense, and causes violent and prolonged sneezing. A pricking, burning sensation in the inner corner of the eye, followed by profuse weeping. Very soon the nose becomes stopped up, and breathing through it practically impossible. A watery discharge appears, which soon becomes very profuse, which is very irritating to the nostrils and upper lip, and the pattent makes fattle efforts by immoderate use of the handkerchief to clear the nose of the cause of irritation, and obstruction. Chilly sensations, riuging in the cars, loss of smell and taste, violent tehing at the roof of the mouth, pain over the bridge of the nose, itching of the face, disordered stomach and flatulence sometimes accompany this stage of the trouble. As the affection advances the eyes become inflamed and asthma appears to further increase the sufferings of the patient.

How Catarrh Is Produced.

How Catarrh is Produced.

Although taking cold is one of the commonest and most familiar of phenomena, yet the dangers of its neglect in treating and its ultimate result are not appreciated. The rule is to let it went itself out or seemingly to. In a very large majority of cases, catching cold develops in an attack of acute inflamation of some portion of the upper air passages, as being a point of least resistance, and, further, as these attacks recor with increased frequency and gravity, we find the morbid process localizes itself further down and nearer to the vital centers, as regards the so-called liability to take cold, it should be understood that this is due to an existing chronic catarrhal inflammation of perhaps so mild a type as to give rise to but very trivial symptoms, or even passed unnoticed; but still an existing catarrh, the result probably of an existing catarrh, the result probably of the individual becomes so itable, consists in the lighting up of the old fromble.

As each fresh attack subsides, the chronic trouble makes itself known by more decided symptoms, fresh colds occur with greater frequency and there is finally established a chronic catarrh of the nose and throat with its many annoyances of stopped up nose, lump of meeus in the threat bawking and spitting, pain over eyes and bridge of nose, ringing or buzzing in ears, lacking cough, later on bad oder scabs, musual dryness of nose and throat, and finally graver trouble lower down in the air passages. It is very much to be deprecated that as a rule an ordinary cold is allowed to take its own causes without treatment. If a part has once become inflamed it is left in a weakened condition which invites renewed attacks from a very slight cause.

The country is flooded with patent medicines for the care of extern which are concepted

thou which invites renewed attacks from a very slight cause.

The country is flooded with patent medicines for the cure of catarth, which are concoted and made attractive for the express purpose of making money. It is utterly impossible to prepare a single remedy to meet the different phases of catarth. A remedy for one stage may be injurious to another. It is just such preparations, with their "guarantee cure" label on that have weakened the confidence of the great majority of sufferers of this loathsome trouble, of having their disease skillfully treated by a physician who has made a study of the disease in its every condition, has devised remedies, methods of applying them and with the large experience of having treated thou ands of cases before your case comes before him. The old legend that "Procrastination is the Thief of Time" can be no better exemplified than in a case of neglected catarth.

Pemanently Located.

Dr. J. Cresap McCoy, late of Bellevue Hospital, New York, succeeded by Dr. Charles M. Jordan, late of the University of New York City, also of Washington, D. C., have located permanently in the Ramge Block, Omaha, Nsb., where all curable cases are treated skillfully. Consumption, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, theumatism, and all nervous diseases. All diseases peculiar to sex a specialty.

CATARRH CURED.

Consultation at office or by mall, \$1. Office hours 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday Hours, from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Corespondence receives prompt attention. No letters answered unless accompanied by a