THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

pound; if stemmed, at \$1 per pound. Leaf tobacco, all other than that suitable for wrappers, unmanufactured and not stemmed,

20 cents per pound; stemmed, 25 cents (now

Schedule 1-Cotton, manufactured, cotton

not exceeding 50 threads to the square inch. 2 cents per square yard (now $2\frac{1}{4}$); if bleached, $2\frac{1}{4}$ ($3\frac{1}{4}$); if dyed, colored, etc., 4 cents ($4\frac{1}{4}$). Coltion cloth not bleached, dyed, colored, etc., exceeding 50 and not exceeding 100 threads, $2\frac{1}{4}$ ($2\frac{1}{4}$); if bleached, 3 cents ($3\frac{1}{4}$); if dyed, colored, etc., 4 cents ($4\frac{1}{4}$), provided that on all colton cloth not exceed-ing 100 threads, not bleached, dyed, etc., valued at over $6\frac{1}{4}$ cents, there shall be paid a duty of 25 per cents, and dyed, colored, etc., valued at over 12 cents, there shall be paid a duty of 25 per cent ad valorem (now ranging from $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $4\frac{1}{4}$) per square yard. All cotton cloth exceeding 100 and not ex-ceeding 150 threads to the square inch, not bleached, dyed, etc., valued at over $7\frac{1}{4}$ cents per square yard, and bleached, valued at over 10 cents per yard, dyed, colored, stained,

per square yard, and bleached, valued at over 10 cents per yard, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, valued at over $12\frac{1}{9}$ cents per square yard, there shall be paid a duty of 40 per cent ad valorem. Cotton cloth not bleached, dyed, colored, etc., exceeding 150 and not exceeding 200 threads per sqare yard, $3\frac{1}{9}$ (3); if bleached, $4\frac{1}{9}$ (4); if dyed, colored, etc., $5\frac{1}{9}$ (5), provided that on all cot-ton cloth exceeding 150 and not exceeding 200 threads, not bleached, dyed, colored, etc.

ton cloth exceeding 150 and not exceeding 200 threads, not bleached, dyed, colored, etc., valued at over 8 cents per square yard; bleached, valued at over 10 cents per square yard, and dyed, colored, etc., painted or printed, valued at over 12 cents per square yard, there shall be paid a duty of 45 per cent ad valorem (40). Cotton cloth not bleached, dyed, colored, etc., exceeding 200 threads 45 cents per square yard (4); if

200 threads, $4\frac{1}{3}$ cents per square yard (4); if bleached, $5\frac{1}{3}$ (5); if dyed, colored, etc, $6\frac{3}{3}$ (6). On stockings, hose, and half hose, com-

posed of cotton or other vegetable fibre, val-ued at not exceeding \$3 per dozen pairs, 60 cents per dozen pairs and 20 per cent ad val-

clothing, and wearing apparel of cotton damask, clothing, and wearing apparel of cotton, not enumerated, 40 per cent ad valorem (35 and 30 per cent). Hamburg edgings, embroider-ics, or insertions of cotton, 45 cents per pound and 15 per cent ad valorem (40 per cent). Bluebos valuate valuations and all

cent). Plushes, velvets, velveteens and all pile fabrics composed of cotton, 10 cents per square yard and 20 per cent ad valorem (40

per cent). Schedule J-Flax, hemp and jute hemp,

Schedule J-Flax, hemp and jute hemp, \$20 per ton (25); cables or cordage and twine, including binding twine composed wholly of manilla or sisal grass, 1Y cents per pound (2)4 to 3)4 per pound.) Manufactures of flax, hemp, jute, valued at 5 cents per pound or less, 2 cents per pound (40 per cent); valued above 5 cents per pound, 40 per cent at valorem (25 to 40 per cent.) Brown and bieached linen (25 to 40 per cent.) Brown and

bleached linen cloth containing not less than

bieached linen cloth containing not less than 100 threads to the square inch, 35 per cent ad valorem. On laces and embroideries of flax, jute and cotton, not enumerated, 50 per cent ad valorem (30 per cent.) On collars and cuffs for men's wear, composed entirely of cotton, 15 cents per dozen pieces and 35 per cent ad valorem; composed in whole or in part of linen, 30 cents per dozen pieces and 35 per cent ad valorem. Bageing for cotton

part of linen, so cents per dozen pieces and 35 per cent ad valorem. Bagging for cotton, valued at not more than 3 cents per pound, $3\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound ($1\frac{1}{4}$.) Oil cloth for floors, 10 cents per square yard and 15 per cent ad valorem (40 per cent.) Schedule D—Wood and wooden wares are reconcided antire with the following addi-

re-enacted entire with the following addi-tions: Sawed boards, planks, deals and

OMAHA. THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1888,

The Republican Tariff Bill Pre-

NUMBER 112

REPUBLICAN TARIFF IDEAS.

The New Bill Made Public by the Senate Committee.

Schedule I-Cotton, manufactured, cotton thread, yarn warps or warp yarn (not wound upon spools), valued at over 25 cents and not exceeding 40 centsper pound, 18 cents per pound (now 15); over 40 cents and not exceeding 50, 23 cents per pound (now 20); over 50 and not exceeding 50, 28 cents per pound (now 25). Cotton cloth not bleached, dred, colored, etc., and not exceeding 50 threads to the square inch. 2 cents per square yard (now 25); if A CUT OF SEVENTY-FIVE MILLION.

The Duty on Sugar Reduced Almost Fifty Per Cent -A Big Tax on Tobacco Taken off The Free List.

The New Tariff Bill.

WARBINGTON, Oct. 3 - The senate committee on finance substitute for the Mills tariff bill embodies none of the tariff schedules and administrative features of the present law, proposing the re-coactment of all such features as, in the opinion of a majority of the committec,ought not to be changed. According to the estimates of the committee, the

ill provides a total reduction of boot \$75,000,000, made approximately as allows Sugar, \$27,750,000; free list, \$6,700,000; obacco (internal revenue), \$24,000,000; alcoal in arts \$7.000,000; other reductions in customs, \$5,000,000. The majority and min-prity reports will be submitted formally tonerrow and be then made public. The following are the additions to the free

list Aluminum, baryta, sulphate of iron or pyrites; manufactured beeswax, books and pamphiets, printed exclusively in languages other than English; braids, platts, flats, laces, etc., for ornamenting hats; bristles, builts and bulbous roots, not edible; chicory root, coal slack and culm, coal tar, crude; curbing stone, candles; currants or other fried fruits; dandelion roots, eggs, feathers and downs of all kinds: manufactured jute; imanila, ramle, all other taxtile grasses or fibrous substances, unmanufactured; Chinese foor mating; grease and oils used in soap making or mine drawing, etc.; human hair, raw; mineral waters, not specially enumerated; molasses, tested not above 55 degrees; elive oil for manufacturing or mechanical purposes; hut oil, opium, crude; potashes, rags, hemp seed, rape seed, sponges, sand, tar and pitch of wood, tur-

Fresh fish remain on the free list but with the following important reservation: "Exwise prepared by any process for preserva-

The following synopsis contains the principal changes, compared with the present law, the rates by the present law being given in parentheses with each item (except when the article is not enumerated in the existing

Schedule K-Wool and manufactures of Schedule K-wool and manufactures of wool (classification the same as in the pres-ent law): First and second class, and all hair of alpaca goats and other like animals, Il cents per pound (10 to 36). Third class, exceeding in value 12 cents per pound, 6 cents per pound (5). Top slubbing and all other wastes, composed wholly or in part of wool or worsted, 30 cents per pound. All wools or worsted, a cents per point. All wools and hair of the alpace goat or other animals which have advanced by any process of man-ufacture beyond a washed or scoured condi-tion, not otherwise provided for in this act, will be subject to the same duties as are imposed upon manufactures of wool not specially enumerated or provided for in this act. Then follows a long enumeration of

act. Then follows a long enumeration of various kinds of woolen goods. The general tendency is to reduce the tariff on cheap goods and increase it on finer qualities. The tariff on sugar below 13 Dutch stan-dard in color is reduced from 45-100 cents to 7-100, and for every additional degree 2-100 cents additional, instead of 4-100 as now. Between numbers 13 and 16, 154 cents, in-stead of 254. Between numbers 16 and 20, 154 cents, instead of 3. All above number 20, 2 cents, new 354. 2 cents, now 314. The internal revenue section of the bill, so

tions: Sawed boards, planks, deals and blocks or posts of mahogany, rosewood, satin-wood, granadilla, or other cabinet wood, 15 per cent ad valorem. Schedule H--Wines, liquors, etc.: Still wines, including ginger wine, cordial or ver-muth, in casks, 60 cents per gallon (50.) Fluid malt extract, in casks, 20 cents per gallon; in bottles or jugs, 40 cents; solid or condensed, 40 per cent. Cherry, prune and other juices, not enumerated, containing not more than 24 per cent of alcohol, 6 cents per gallon; containing more than 24 per cent of alcohol, \$2 per gallon (20 per cent.) Ginger far as relates to tobacco, provides that after February 1, 1889, manufacturers of cigars shall pay a special tax of \$3 annually. The weighing more than three pounds per thouweighing more than three pounds per thou-sand, which shall be manufactured or sold after that date, shall be \$1.50per thousand; and on cigarettes weighing less than three pounds to the 1,000, 50 cents per 1,000, and said tax shall be paid by the manufacturer. It repeals all laws restricting the disposition of tobacco by farmers and producers, and all laws imposing taxes on manufactured tobacco and snuff, and special manufactured tobacco and snuff, and special taxes required by law to be paid by manufac-turers and dealers in leaf tobacco, retail dealers in leaf tobacco, dealers in manufac-tured tobacco, snuff and cigars, peddlars of tobaccos, snuff and cigars and manufacturers of snuff. It provides for a rebate on all orig inal and unbroken packages held by manu-facturers or dealers at the time the repeal goes into effect. It also repeals all laws lim-tiles, restricting or regulating the manufac-ture, sale or exportation of tobacco or snuff. Alcohol to be used in industrial arts is relieved from the payment of an internal reve nue tax. A provision is made for bonded alcohol warehouses and safeguards are pro-vided against fraud. There is a prohibition against the use of any distilled spirits, upon which the internal revenue tax has not been paid, in the manufacture of tinctures, proprietary articles, liquors, cordials, bitters or other alcoholic compounds used or sold as bever ages. The tariff on iron rods and cast iron pipes is reduced one-tenth of a cent per pound; on cast iron vessels and sad irons, one-lifth of a cent; on malleable castings, iron or steel anchors, iron for ships, forgings and iron or stee weighing more than twenty-five pounds, the reduction is one-fourth of a cent per pound; on axles, one-fourth; building iron, four-tenths; boiler or other plate or steel (cxcept saw plates) not thinner than No. 10 wire gauze, valued at 2 cents per pound or less, are taxed 1 cent per pound; above 2 cents and not above 3, 1.2; above 3 and not above 4, 1.6; above 4 and not above 7, 2 cents; above 7 and not above 10, 2.5; above 10 and not above 13, 35; above 13, 45 per cent ad valorem (now all 14), provided that all plate iron or steel thinner than No. 19 wire gauge shall pay duty as iron or steel plates. Boiler and other tubes, 25% cents per pound (new 3 and other these, 2_{24} cents per pound (now 3 cents and 2_{36} cents); boits, 2_{34} (now 2_{36}); forgings of iron and steel not specially enu-merated, 2.3 (now 2_{36}); hoop or band iron between Nos. 10 and 20, 1.1 cents per pound (now 1.2); thinner than No. 20, 1.3 cents (now 1.4), provided that hoop or band iron or steel these shall now two tenth cents now iron or steel ties shall pay two-tenth cents per pound more than the duty imposed on the iron of which they are made. Nalls-A cut of 1 ceat per pound (now 14). Wire nails longer than two inches and above No. 12, 2 cents per pound (now 4); beabove No. 12, 2 cents per point (now 4); be-tween one and two inches, 334 (now 4); railway bars of iron and steel, or made in part of iron and steel, T rails and punched iron or steel flat rails, 7.1 cents per pound (now ranging from \$17 per ton to 334 cents per pound); railway fish plates, 1 cent per pound (now 142), sheet iron or steel thingar pound (now 1%); sheet iron or steel thinner than No.29,1.5 cents per pound (now 30 per cent advalorem); spikes, nuts, washers and horse shoes, 1.8 cents per pound (now 2 cents); cogged ingots, blooms and blanks for wheels, cents (now 2). The classification of wire rods is changed, as follows: A duty of six-tenths cents per pound is imposed on all sizes not smaller than No. 6 and valued at 3 cents or less per pound, and on iron or steel flat with rib for fencing. valued at 3 cents or less. On all sizes of iron or steel wire the duty is reduced 114 cents per pound, except where smaller than No. 6. where the duty is unchanged. It is also pro-vided that wire valued at more than 10 cents per pound shall pay a duty of not less than 45 per cent ad valorem. Copper ore, 34 cents per pound (now 234). Table and other knives, 50 cents to \$2 per dozen and 30 per cent ad va-lorem (now 25 per cent ad valorem); pen knives and razors, 5 cents per dozen; blades, 55 per cent ad valorem (now 50 per dozen; blades, knives and razors, 5 cents per dozen; blades, 25 per cent ad valorem (now 50 per cent ad valorem). Gold leaf, \$2 per package (now \$1.50). Hollowware, 2½ cents per pound (now 3). Nickel ore, 5 cents per pound (now 15); nickel matte, 10 cents (now 15); quicksilver, 6 cents per pound (now 10) per cent ad valorem). Type metal, 1½ cents per pound (now 20 per cent ad valorem). valorem). Type metal, 15¢ cents per pound (now 20 per cent ad valorem). Schedule E.-Tobacco, cigars, etc.: To-bacco, cigarettes and cheroots, \$2.50 per pound (now \$3.50). If any portion of any to-bacco in any package or in bulk shall be smitable for wrapper the entire quantity of tobacco contained in such importation shall be dutiable, if not stemmed, at 75 cents per

and spirits of nitrous ether, 30 cents (50 and 30); butyric ether and other fruit ethers and oils, \$1.25 per pound (now \$2.50 per bound and \$4 per ounce); unenumerated ether, 75 cents (now \$1); extracts of logwood and other dyewoods, extracts of sumae, extracts hemlock and other barks, such as commer-cially used for temping not competi-DEVOID OF ALL SECTIONALISM.

(25 per cent); plaster paris, ground or cal-cined, \$1.50 per ton (20 per cent). Medicinal

preparations, known as essences and ex-tracts, including proprietary preparations of which alcohol is the component part, 40 cents per pound (50); medicinal prepara-

tions, mixtures, mucilages, plasters, pills, etc., of which alcohol is not a component part, 25 cents ad valorem (now from 25 to

50 per cent); santonine, \$1 per pound (\$3); castile soap, 114 per pound (20 per cent); sulphur, refined, in rolls, \$5 a ton; sublimed

or flowers of, \$10 a ton (\$10 and \$20, respect-ively); varnishes, including so-called gold

from 40 per cent to \$1.32 per gallon and 40

per cent). Schedule M-Books, papers, etc.: Books,

or zinc, bound or unbound, except illustra-

Schedule N-Sundries: Brushes and

cent.)

sented to Congress. cially used for dyeing or tanning, not especi-ally enumerated or provided for in this act 1 cent a pound (now 10 per cent and 20 per cent IT IS UNANIMOUSLY ENDORSED. ad valorem); gelatine, glue and isinglass un-der 7 cents a pound, 136; over 7 cents, 25 per cent ad valorem (from 20 per cent to 30 per cent); glycerine, unrefined, specific gravity of 125 or less, 1 cent a pound (2); refined, 455 Republican Senators a Unit in Sup-

port of the Measure-Democrats Endorse the Benet Circular-Cleveland Violates the Law.

The Tariff Bill Submitted. WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA DEE,)

centry, Figura 1, cent a pound (2); refined, 4^{1}_{5} (5); indigo extracts, 3 per cent; carmined, 10 cents (now 10 per cent); writing ink, in casks, bottles or jugs holding a pint or ounce, 40 cents a gallon, less than a pint, 50 cents; otherwise than in casks, bottles or jugs, 60 cents a gallon; ink powders, printers and all other ink not specially enumerated, 30 per cent (now all 30 per cent); iodine, resublimed, 30 cents a pound (40); idoform, \$1.20 a pound (\$2). Leads, acetate of, white, 5^{1}_{5} cents per pound; brown 3^{1}_{5} cents; orange mineral, 3^{1}_{5} cents (now 6, 4 and 3, respectively). Licorice, ex-tracts of, 5 cents per pound (7^{1}_{5}); marnesia, carbonate of, medicinal, 4 cents per pound; calcined, 8 cents (5 and 10, respectively); morphia and all salts, 50 cents an ounce (now \$1). Oils, castor, 50 cents per gallon (50); 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3. There can no longer be any doubt as to the intention of the republicans in the senate to show their exact position upon the subject of the tariff before the election by reporting their bill on the subject. The measure was submitted in the senate this afternoon by morphia and all salts, 50 cents an ounce (now \$1). Oils, castor, 50 cents per gallon (80); cod liver, 15 cents (now 25 per cent); croton, 30 cents (now 50); cotton seed, 10 cents (25); olive, salad, 35 (25); seal, whale and other fish oil, 8 cents (now 25 per cent). Paints and colors, blues, Berlin, Prussian, Chinese, and all others containing ferrocyan-ide of icon 6 cents a word (20 cent). Mr. Allison, who is acting chairman of the committee on finance. He has announced that he will call the measure up for consideration on next Monday, and in private conversation this evening he stated that the debate would be pushed along from day to day until Chinese, and all others containing ferrocyan-ide of iron, 6 cents a pound (20 and 25-per cent); blanc fixe, $\frac{6}{3}$ cents (now 25 per cent); yellow, green and other chromic colors, $4\frac{1}{3}$ cents (25 per cent); ocher, sienna, umber, earths, dry, $\frac{1}{3}$ cent per pound ($\frac{1}{3}$); ultra-marine blue, $4\frac{1}{3}$ (5); washblue, containing ultramarine, 3 cents per pound (20 per cent); vermillion red or quick silver colors, 12 cents (25 nor cent); plastor paris, ground or cala recess was taken over the election. This, he thought, would be done about the 20th of the month. In the house the impression prevails, however, that congress will take a recess by the middle of week after next. Senator Sherman's statement of the merits of the bill presented in comparison with the Mills bill passed last July by the house, created a pro-found impression. His explanation of the sectional features of the democratic bill, and the fair and just treatment of all portions of the country and all interests by the bill inthe country and an interests by the only in-troduced to-day, was convincing. He showed that the republicans had not taken advantage of any section of the country; that while every essential feature of the American sys-tem of protection was maintained, there would be fully as much schuding in the inwould be fully as much reduction in the incomes of the government as the Mills bill pro-poses. The republicans in both houses occupy a different position in relation to this bill from that occupied by the democrats of the two houses toward the Mills bill. While size or japan, 40 per cent ad valorem, and on spirit varnishes, for the alcohol contained therein, \$2 per gallon additional (ranging the democratic measure did not receive united support in the house, and was not commended by all of the democrats in the Schedule M-Books, papers, etc.: Books, photographs, maps, etc., not enumerated, 25 per cent (20 and 25 per cent); paper en-velopes, 25 cents per 1,000 (25 per cent and 15 per cent); manufactures of paper not enu-merated, 25 per cent (25 and 15 per cent); surface coated papers, card boards, albumenoid and sensitized papers, lithographic prints from either stone or zinc bound or unbound, except illustrasenate, every republican in both houses of congress endorses the bill introduced to day. There may be some amendments to the bil which has just been laid before the senate, but they will not be made because the bill does not receive the endorse-ment of the party. Such amendments as will tend to perfect the measure, will be tions in printed books, and all articles pro-duced either in whole or in part by litho-graphic process, 35 per cent ad valorem. Playing cards, 50 cents per pack (100 per accepted by the united party, whether by re-publicans or democrats. There have been no "dark lantern" proceedings in connection with the preparation of the bill. All parties and all interests have been heard, and fully Schedule N-Sundries: Brushes and brooms, 30 per cent ad valorem (30 per cent and 25 per cent); broom corn, \$4 per ton; feathers, manufactured, 40 per cent (50 per cent); fire crackers, 8 cents per pound (100 per cent); gun powder and explosives, when valued at 20 cents or less per pound, 5 cents per pound (6); above 20 cents per pound, 8 cents per pound (10.) Hair, human, drawn but not manufactured, 20 per cent ad valorem (30); hair, curled, for beds, 15 per cent (25.) Hats of fur, wholly or partially manufactured, including fur hat bodies, 50 per cent; calf skins, tanned or dressed, and skins of all kinds not spe-cially enumerated, 25 cents per pound (20); considered. The primary object has been to reduce the revenues of the covernment to the minimum figures demanded to meet the ex-

minimum figures demanded to meet the ex-penditures of the government, and at the same time correct the inequalities of the present laws which levy customs dues. The republicans hold that it is better, after correcting the inequalities of the present laws, to make such reductions as possible by way of the abolition of useless internal taxes, and then to reduce the duties on the most popular articles of consumption which are produced in the smallest quantities in this country. The republicans are satisfied that they have achieved their aim. Both of the Nebraska achieved their aim. Both of the Nebraska senators indorse the bill heartily.

IT IS NOT SECTIONAL. Senator Paddock says: "I think one of the strongest features of the republican bill is its 50 per cent reduction of the duty on sugar. That article is consumed by every family, rich and poor alike. The next strongest fea the entire s sectionalism, the uniform fairness to every section of the country. While the south is compalled by it to make some concessions, the posth is required to the the north is required to do the same in other interests, and there is an evening up all along which the country at large cannot complain of, and which must meet the admiration of the people as a whole. The farmers will support it because it gives them fully as much consideration as the manufacturers. The effort has been to avoid injustice to any interest. The more the bill is discussed, and the closer the people look into and analyze it, the stronger it will be come. There are features which do not ex-actly meet my views, and some things were not done which I hoped for, but as a whole, the bill meets my hearty approval, and I am confident that the great body of people in Nebraska and the country at large will give it their approval in November." IS AMERICAN AND PROTECTS THE FARMERS. Senator Manderson says: "I have not had an opportunity to give the new tariff bill the consideration it deserves, having only received it this morning But I know enough of its general provisions to be quite well assured that it will commend itself to the coun try at large as being infinitely better than the Mills bill. It is free from sectional discrimination, and while reducing the revenues to the extent of probably \$70,000,000to \$75,000.000 per year, and does so in the interest of pro per year, and does so in the interest of pro-tective principles, it will not injuriously effect any industrial or product interest. I think that it will, upon examination, be found to have elements that will commend itself not only to the manufacturers and producers, but especially to the farmers of the country, whose interests are so strictly identified with the manufac turers and laborers of the country. I proba-bly will find some features in the bill that I would be glad to see changed. They are, however, of minor detail, and I recognize the fact that a bill conceived in the interest of protection must mecessarily be one where one section must surrender some elements of advantage for the good of the entire country. The debate upon the bill will certainly show that being American in its conception, and designed to advance the interest of our own country rather than to advantage others, it will grow in favor with the debate. DEMOCRATS ENDORSE THE BENET ORDER. If there has existed in the mind of any person a doubt as to whether President Cleveland's administration has favored civil service reform, or President Cleveland is a civil service reformer, it was completely banished by the debate which took place in the senate this afternoon. The Benet circu-lar order was under discussion and Senator Cockrell of Missouri, who, on account of his investigation a very age at the head of senatorial commita year ago at the head of a senatorial commit tee, made a close examination into the detail workings of the civil government, and who is the best qualified to speak for his party on the subject of civil service, not only justified the issuance and enforcement of the Benet the issuance and enforcement of the Benet circular, but declared that it should have been brought forth long ago. He declared himself and his party in favor of turning out, not only the male republicans in office, but the women and children, and said that it was an easy enough mat-ter to determine who were republicans among the women and children. He made no attempt to avoid the responsibility for the Benet circular and boldly justified its spirit as well as its letter. CLEVELAND VIOLATES THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW There was a justly fierce arraignment of the administration for its hypocritical pro-fessions of civil service reform by Messrs. Hale, Chandler, Hawley and other republi cans who produced numerous circulars issued by various heads of departments and bureaus, under this administration, soliciting and urging campaign contributions from federal employes of all grades, including the metropolitan police of this city. Senator Hale stated that he proposed, in the investigation which he would make of the issuance and operations of the Benet cir-cular, to go into other branches of the government in the same business, and that he would uproot the last profession of the ad-ministration in favor of civil service reform initiation in favor of civil service reform or the enforcement of the civil service law. Senator Hawley stated that if President Cleveland had really contributed \$10,000, or any other sum, to the campaign fund, as he is credited with having done, he had plainty violated the civil civil next Saturday afternoon.

service law and should be impeached, fined and imprisoned. He said that the supreme court had rendered decisions which plainly indicated that President Clevelard could be punished for the participation he had taken in the impending campaign. During the speech of Senator Cockrell he declared that the whole purpose of "the fuss over the Benet circular" was to drive mugwump voters from supporting the administration. Wheat Still Pursuing an Erratic Course-Other Articles Follow. Cuicago, Oct. 3.-On the board of trade this morning everything was strong and advancing. The interest centered in the wheat pit, and the December and May options were voters from supporting the administration. the ones which attracted everybody's atten-PERRY S. HEATH. tion. They opened 21g cents higher than last

Nebraska and lowa Pensions.

night's close, and so urgent was the demand that fractions no longer cut any figure in WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Pensions granted Nebraskans: that fractions no longer cut any figure in making current values. A cent or two either way was nothing to those who wanted to buy, and they took every offer that came. December wheat opened at \$1.11(gl.12, as nearly as the reporters could approximate it, but at once sold at \$1.14, and then, jumping a cent at a bound, it touched \$1.18 inside of ten minutes. Then it weakened almost as rapidly, falling to \$1.14. May opened at \$1.12(gl.14, and fol-lowed the same course as December, going Original invalid-John E. White, Stratton; Alpheus H. Tolman, Long Pine; Searchous Story, Hay Springs. Increase-James Clark, Verdon; William O: Kiumount, Ord; George W. Baltinger, Wood River. Original widows, etc-Mary, mother of John Larshall, Fremont. to \$1.14. May opened at \$1.12@1.14, and fol-lowed the same course as December, going to \$1.18 also and recoiling to \$1.14.54. Octo-ber sold at \$1.14@1.1435, when traders began to take their breath. After the whirl of excite-mont in December and May, November sold at \$1.1035 and up to \$1.1535. At 10 o'clock, a half hour after the opening, December sold at \$1.15. Except for the extraordinary pressure in

Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid— Jacob R. Addis, Winthrop; William Houk, Ormanville; William Williamson, Newburg, Increase — Benjamin F. Kline, Hampton: Joseph C. Lahafey, Tingley: Hugh Criss, Creston; John Farrell, Woodlawn; John S. Leffler, Richmond; Joseph C. James, Coun-cil Bluffs; Derm Wilber, Afton; Benjamin Johnson, Keosauqua, (insane). George O. Harrison, Manchester; Charles W. Moore, Leon; Wilhelm Nolte, Muscatine; William at \$1.15. Except for the extraordinary pressure in wheat, the corn pit would have been looked upon as a pretty hot and dangerous place to be in. The opening was about a cent higher than yesterday's close. October opened at 44'sc, and very quickly touched 45'sc. November opened at the same figure and jumped to 46'sc, where it was stayed and reacted to 45'sc. Cleary, Algona.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

Dodge County Wrestling With Her Annual Pumpkin Show.

reacted to 45%c. Pork opened 25 to 30 cents higher, with October at \$15.25, and January at \$14.70. The FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 3.- [Special Telegram toTHE BEE.]-The Dodge county fair opened latter was booming and advanced 10@15c at a jump to \$14.95, and reacted to \$14.90. Between 10 and 11 o'clock the fluctuations to-day with the promise of being a splendid success. The exhibits in all departments are in wheat were comparatively narrow; but, shortly after 11, there was another spurt, and December jumped from \$1.15½ to \$1.17, back to \$1.15½, and at 11:07 if was \$1.16. May advanced from \$1.15½ to \$1.16. Novem-ber corn was quoted, at 46½ c, and November pork at \$15.30. very large, live stock being a prominent feature. The field of horses entered for the various races embrace thirty-five head of well

pork at \$15.30.

known racers. In the 2:48 class the record to-day is as fol-lows: Charles B first, Alma Boy second, Frank third, Solitaire fourth, J. S. C. fifth. Best Time-2:39. In the 2:30 class-Marquis first, Willie F

market this morning like a thunderbolt. The wheat pit was surrounded by an unusually large crowd, and the first figures were watched closely. The market closed last night for December at \$1.11, and at the first round of the dial hand shot to \$1.14. The May delivery from last night's close of \$1.12, advanced to \$1.14% on the first move-ment. The scene which took place immed-iately begars description. Everybody ran wild. All other interests on the floor were temporarily neglected, and the floor in the second, H. R. third, Graham's Mambrino fourth, Forest Wilkes fifth. Best time-2:30. The match game of ball on the grounds be tween the Fremont Grays and North Bends was won by the Grays by a score of 18 to 6. Batteries for the Grays, Hughes and Morris-sey; for North Bend, Ticknor and Campbell. Struck out, by Hughes 9, by Ticknor 9.

A Horse Thief Breaks Jail.

NBBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 3.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The horse thief arrested here yesterday on information from DeKalb, Mo., escaped from the officials today, but left behind a valuable horse. Sheriff Willman also offers \$100 reward for information of a valuable team stolen sev-

eral days ago by a hired man from a farmer near Berlin named Louis Ganzel.

A Fireman Injured.

ORD., Neb., Oct. 3.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-At 7 o'clock this evening, when the St. Paul hose cart team was running a wet test in the firemen's tournament, John Phillips, son of the proprietor of the Com-mercial, hotel, St. Paul, fell and the wheel of the hose cart run over his head. He was carried to a doctor's near by and has not re-covered consciousness. He bied profusely and a fatal result is feared.

Ran Over by the Cars. BLUE SPRINGS, Nch., Oct. 3.- | Special Tele-gram to THE BEE.]-The north bound passenger ran over an unknown man near Barneston last evening at 6 o'clock. He will probably die. He was sitting on the track and was probably drunk. The engineer did not see him in time to stop the train. He was taken to Barneston for medical aid. His collar bone is broken and he is injured internally

Lincoln County Fair.

ANOTHER HORROR IN LONDON.

Once More the Ghastly Murderer Secures a Victim.

THE MYSTERY IMPENETRABLE.

A Woman's Headless, Armless, Legless Trunk Found in the Shadow of a Police Station-What

Experts Say.

A Blood-Curdling Story.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Oct. 3.-[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-The weather is freezingly cold, but were it warm the horrors upon horrors which accumulate would arouse the coldest blood. In the cellar of an old building at Whitehall, where the new police headquarters are being constructed, the workmen found the armless, limbless, headless trunk of a recently murdered woman, and within a hundred yards of the Laving street police station, within three hundred yards from the present offices of the criminal investigation department, and within fifty yards of the houses of parliament. Thus a new mystery.

Last night the streets were cleared of all classes to a wonderful extent, yet down the chief thoroughfares the pavement seemed busier than over. There was a drizzling rain and fog, and slush and mud under foot, and the east end of London has rarely looked more wretched. But high over all the din and traffic the newsvenders were shrieking out another horrible murder. All through the dark streets for a long distance round the scenes of the murders the murky night was being made hideous by the dismal banshee wail of further murder and mutilation. Where the gas lights were most powerful the papers were unfolded in the drizzle and fog, and little groups of eager listeners gathered round to learn what new horror had come so close upon the heels of the old. The prevailing opinion is that to place the body where it was found, the person conveying it must have scaled an eight-foot boarding which encloses the works, and carefully avoiding the watchmen who do duty by night, must have dropped it where it was found. Thus the mystery deepens. Moreover, there is now in the London hospital a woman with a serious cut on her arm. She has solemnly declared that she received the injury while protecting her throat.

What New Yorkers Say.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The New York Herald devotes three columns to the Whitechapel murders this morning. It contains interviews with prominent lawyers and doctors. Edward Spitzka, famous in the Guiteau case, gives a long and startling opinion on the case. He says:

"The murderer will very likely possess the moral qualities of 'Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.' I should not be surprised if he was stimulated to commit these crimes by reading Stevenson's morbid and unhealthy story, which is likely to have a bad effect upon a previously morbid mind. I have had in New York a case of this dual nature and sent him to an asylum. He confessed to me his horrible cravings.

"'When I walk in Wall street,' he said, 'I feel as if I could cut the flesh of the people I see.

"He was certainly one of the most singular

temporarily neglected, and the floor were temporarily neglected, and the floor in the neighborhood of the wheat pit was packed with brokers. Hats were thrown in the air, handkerchiefs flaunted and every voice around the pit was shouting the sale of wheat. While the exshouting the sale of wheat. While the ex-citement was at its height the December figures continued to climb up, and before 1:15 the option had touched \$1.174. May got around to \$1.205. Then the Chicago quotations began to come in and the excite-ment was intensified. A general buying movement set in by all parties, foreign houses included. There is a generally ex-pressed fear that December and October will be cornered by the northwastern millers will be connered by the northwestern millers. At 1:30 p.m. wheat stood at the highest point of the day, with continued wildness m

NEW YORK, Oct. 3 .- The full force of the

Chicago wheat manipulations struck this market this morning like a thunderbolt. The

HOT TIMES ON 'CHANGE.

BUCK TAYLOR'S ROMANCE.

trading. Everything here is all right, with

Western Packing.

Packing from March 1 to date:

Kansas City..... Omaha

Indianapolis.....

Sincinnati.....

Milwaukee Cedar Rapids.....

Cleveland

Chicago..... 500,000

St. Louis.... 229,000

Sioux City..... 214,750 Ottumwa..... 103,926

Blaine at Detroit.

he reached the platform a great yell of wel-come assured him that he was among per-

sonal friends. General Algeracted as chair

man of the meeting, and introduced Mr. Blaine. The theme of Blaine's speech was

President Cleveland's pension vetoes and their relation to the treasury surplus.

The Yellow Fever.

1888

705,000

543.000

192,000

 $115,000 \\ 148,000$

139,746

109,150214,750

19,500

59,361

The King Cowboy Elopes With a Beau

tiful Battimore Girl. BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 3,-|Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]--When Buck Taylor, "king of the cowboys," left this city for Richmond, where Buffalo Bill's Wild West show is now exhibiting, he took with him a bride. She is a striking brunette with whom Buck became infatuated while here. The girl returned the cowboy's warm affection, and a runaway match was the result. The young lady's papa, who is a merchant of this city, was not aware that the daughter's

heart had gone out to the

no failures.

or dressed, and skins of all kinds not spe-cially enumerated, 25 cents per pound (20); leather cut into shoe uppers or vamps or other forms shall be classified as manufac-tures of leather and pay duty accordingly. Lime, per 100, 10 per cent; manufactures of alabaster, 25 per cent (10 to 30 per cent); manufactures of leather, gutta percha, hu-man hair and papier mache not enumerated, 35 per cent (30 per cent to 35); manufactures alcohol, \$2 per gallon (20 per cent.) are, beer, temonade, soda water and other acrated waters in plain, green or colored, molded or pressed glass bottles containing not more than $\frac{3}{24}$ pints, 25 cents per dozen; containing more than $\frac{1}{24}$ pints, 50 cents per dozen (but no separate duty shall be assessed on the bot-tles.) If imported otherwise than in plain preen or colored molded or pressed glass bottles, or in such bottles containing more than 1½ pints each, 50 cents per gallon (20 per cent), and in the last case the bottles or other coverings shall be assessed as if Schedule G-Provisions and animals,

Ginger

Schedule G – Provisions and animals, alive: Horses and mules, \$20 a head (now 20 per cent ad valorem.) Cattle, more than one year old, \$5 per head, (now 20 per cent ad valorem.) Hogs and sheep, 5 cents, (now 20 per cent ad valorem.) Beans, per bushel 25 cents (now 10 per cent ad valorem); beans peas and mushrooms, prepared or preserved valorem); cabbages, 1 cent each (now 10 per cent ad valorem); chicory root, burnt or roasted, 1 cent per pound (now 2); ground or granulated in rolls or otherwise prepared, by cents; cocoa butter or cocoa butterine and acorns, prepared, and other articles used as coffee or substitutes, not specially enum

empty.

as conce or substitutes, not specially enum-erated, 1/4 cents per pound (now 2). Ex-tract of meat now specially provided for, 35 cents per pound (now 20 per cent ad val-lorem); fluid extract of meat, 15 cents per pound (now 20 per cent ad valorem). Fruits, grapes, 1 cent per pound (now 20 per cent); oranges, lemous or limes, in packages of the capacity of one and one fourth cubic feet or less, 10 cents per package. (Lemons now 16 cents and oranges 10 cents per box); exceed-ing one and one-fourth and not exceeding two and one-half cubic feet, 20 cents. (Lemons now 30, oranges 25); exceeding two and one-half and not exceeding five cubic feet, 40 cents (now 65 cents per barrel); exceeding five cubic feet, for every additional foot or fractional part thereof, 8 cents; in bulk, \$1.50 per 1,000 (now 20 per cent ad valorem, lemons \$3 per 1,000, oranges \$1.60 per 1,000). Ginger or ginger preserved in sugar, or otherwise, and citron preserved or candied, 4 cents per pound (now 35 per cent ad valorem); orange peel and lemon peel, pre-served or candied, 2 cents per pound. Fish, mackerel, pickled or salted, 1 cent per pound (now 2) per herrely. herring nickled or (now \$2 per barrel); herrings, pickled or salted, one-half cent (now \$1 per barrel); sal mon, pickled, 1 cent (now \$2 per barrel); other fish, pickled, in barrels, 1 cent per pound (now \$1 per barrel). Cans or packages made of tin or other material containing fish of

any kind admitted free of duty under any existing law or treaty, exceeding one quart, 1% cents for each additional quart or frac-tional part in addition to the present rate. Hops, 10 cents a pound (8); maccaroni, ver-Hops, 10 cents a pound (8); maccaroni, ver-micelli and other similar preparations, 2 cents per pound; milk, preserved or con-densed, 3 cents per pound (20 per cent); spices, ground or powdered, not specially pro-vided for, 4 cents per pound (3); filberts and wainuts, 2 cents per pound (3); nuts not enumerated 15 cents (2); peas in bulk, bar-rels or sacks, 10 cents per bushel (20); split peas, 20 cents per bushel (20); peas in car-tons, papers or small packages, 5 cent per pound (20 per cent); rice, cleaned, 1 cent per pound (214); uncleaned rice and rice flour and meal, 5 cents per pound (15 cents and 20 per cent, respectively); broken rice, 14 cent per poand (14); castor beans, 35 cents per bushel (50); starch, 2 cents per pound (25); vegetables of all kinds, preserved, including pickles and sauces, 35 per cent (30 and 35).

Schedule A-Chemicals: Acids, acetic, below 147 degrees, 154 cents per pound; above 147, 4 cents per pound (now 2 and 10 cents respectively); baraccic, 5 cents per pound (10); chromic, 10 cents (15); tannic, 25 cents (11); acetacidad (10); chromic, 10 cents (12); cents (12); cents (13); cent (\$1); alcoholic perfumery, \$2 a gallon and 25 per cent ad valorem (now \$2 per gallon); 25 per cent ad valorem (now \$2 per gallon); alizarine assistant 3 cents per pound (25 per cent); ammonia, carbonate of, 154 cents a pound (20 per cent); muriate of, 54 cents (10 per cent); sulphate of, 54 cent (30 per cent); blue vitrol, 2 cent per pound (3); camphor, refined, 4 cents (5); hydraulic cement in packages, 8 cents per 100; in bulk, 7 cents (20 per cent ad valorem in each case); chalk, prepared, precipitated, French and red, 1 cent per pound (20 per cent); soloroform 30 prepared, precipitated, French and red, 1 cent per pound (20 per cent); chloroform, 30 cents (now 50); cobolt, cxide, 40 cents (now 20 per cent); collodion, 30 cents (now 50); colodion, in sheets, 40 cents (60) colla-dion in finished or partly finished articles, 40 cents per pound and 25 per cent (60 cents and 25 per cent); sulphuric ether

ivory, vegetable ivory, mother earl and shell not enumerated, of pearl 40 per cent (34 per cent); matches, 10 cents per gross (35 per cent, in boxes containing not more than 100 matches each, 1 cent per 1,000 matches (35 per cent); cocoa matting, 10 cents per square yard (20 per cent); mats, 5 cents per square foot (20 per cent); pearls, 25 per cent (10 per cent); pipes and pipe bowls of wood, 34 cent each and 10 per cent ad valorem (70); pearl and shell buttons, 2 cents per gross, and in addition thereto 25 per cent ad valorem (25 per cent); hatters' plush, 10 ad valorem (2) per cent); hatters plush, lo per cent ad valorem (25); building or monu-mental stone, except mable, manufactured or undressed, not enumerated, 14 cents per cubic foot (\$1 per ton); building or monu-mental stone, except marble, not enumerated, hewn, dressed or polished, and burr stones, manufactured or bound up into mill stones 25 per cent ad valorem (20 per cent.)

35): manufactur

The last forty-three pages of the bill contain its administrative features, which are similar to those contained in the undervaluation bill as it passed the senate during the Forty-ninth congress.

Little Mormons Allowed to Land. NEW YORK, Oct. 3.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The children in charge of the Mormons who arrived in New York from Liverpool last week on the steamer Wisconsin and were detained at Castle Garden by the collector, were released last evening by order of Secretary Fairchild, and this morning started with the adults of the party for Salt Lake City. Originally twenty of the party of 150 were detained and ordered to be returned, but following the recomendation of the commissioners of emigration Collector Magone last Friday ordered that eleven be permitted to land. The collector refused to let the remaining nine children go, and they were shipped back to the Wisconsin with the expectation of being returned to Liverpool. The steamship company appealed to Secre-tary Fairchild, saying there was no legal reason why the children should be returned, as they had properly authorized guardians and ample funds. The matter was referred back to Collector Magone, and yesterday he told the steamship company that if they filed a bond guaranteeing that the children would not become a public charge he would cause their release. The steamship company im-mediately availed itself of this suggestion, and the children were allowed to land.

Betting With Their Mouths. NEW YORK, Oct. 3.- |Special Telegram t

THE BEE.]-There was lively wind betting in the Hoffman house cafe last night. Colonel Thomas Swords, the Iowa sergeant-at-arms of the republican state committee, appeared at 10:25 and said : "The democrats are playing a stiff bluff hand, but I propose to take them down. I bet \$10,000 that General Harrison will be the next president of the United

rison will be the next president of the United States." Miles Farron, a well-known sporting man, offered to take the \$10,000, but wanted be-forehand to wager \$500 that Colonel Swords would not put up the money. He also re-fused to accept a certified check and de-mandea the cash. Mervin Thompson, a wealthy young Californian, a guest at the Hoffman house, wanted to moderate the original het but Colonel Swords unsitted house, wanted to moderate the bet, but Colonel Swords insisted original upon \$10,000 or nothing.

Dakota County Convention.

DEADWOOD, Dak., Oct. 3 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-The Lawrence county democratic convention for the nomination of candidates for county offices met at Sturgis to-day. The following are the nominations: Sheriff, John Manning, of Deadwood; treasurer, Henry Morris, of Terraville; register of deeds, Kobert W. Mullen, Lead City; dis-trict attorney, William McLaughlin, of Deadwood; probate judge, William McDonough, of Deadwood; assessor, Dr. Ralph, of Spearfish.

French Retaliation on Germany. BERLIN, Oct. 8 .- The decree issued by President Carnot relative to residence of foreigners in France is regarded here as a measure in retaliation for the recent passport regulations adopted by the German government.

NORTH PLATTE, NCD., OCL. 3.- Special until the neighbors informed him that they had seen her, with the assistance of a num-Telegram to THE BEE.]-The fourth annual meeting of the Lincoln County Agricultural ber of cowboys, remove her trunk from be society opened here to-day. The secretary neath the parental root. Then papa, with commendable courage, set out on the trail of the eloping couple. At Washington he over-took them, and from the gallant Buck de-manded the return of his daughter. Smilreports a great increase of entries in all de partments over previous years. In the speed ring the different races will be hotly con-tested, a number of horses of note from different parts of the state being present. ingly Taylor produced a marriage certificate.

Crushed His Fingers.

SCOTIA, Neb., Oct. 3.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A. Buckman had a severe accident this afternoon while feeding the cane mill at Mr. Craig's, near here. His hand was caught in the crusher and his fingers crushed so that amputation will be necessary.

Superintendent of Schools Arrested. DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Oct. 3 .-- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-A warrant was issued to day for the arrest of Joseph A. Hall, principal of the Jackson public school, for punishing one of Dr. Brewer's children. The case will be decidedly interesting, as there are various causes assigned for the arrest.

Water Bonds Voted.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Oct. 3 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-At a special city election held here to-day \$10,000 bonds to extend the water mains and \$5,000 bonds to build a bridge across the Platte river were carried

The Campaign in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 3 .- This was a quiet day with General Harrison, no visiting delega tions being booked to arrive, and the general passed the time in his library at work with his secretary and law partner, Mr. Miller. To-morrow he will address three delegations from as many states. An Indiana delegation will come from Portland, Jay county, an Ohio delegation from Tiffin, Seneca county, and Michigan visitors from Grand Rapids. Patrick Egan of Lincoln, Neb., who was booked by the national republican committee

to canvass Indiana from the 1st to the 6ti insts., telegraphed the state committee to day that his visit must be postponed until later in the campaign, owing to the demands upon him from other localities. Governor Gray has returned from his cast-

ern trip and will immediately re-enter the campaign.

Burdette Licensed to Preach.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.-At a meeting of the Philadelphia Baptist association at Bustleton, held yesterday, some little futter was caused by a letter from the church at Lower Marion which announced that Robert J. Burdette, the well known humorist, has been licensed to preach.

What an Iowan Asserts.

WATERLOO, Ja., Oct. 3 .- [Special Tele ram to THE BEE |-William Eddy, a Chapin (Ia.) hotel keeper, says he can furnish proof that Allan G. Thurman frequently furnished supplies and delicacies to rebel prisoners while union soldiers were in a hospital near

from this place to Casa Graade was held up yesterday afternoon at Dry Lake, five miles north of Casa Grande, by two Mexicans, who took the Wells-Fargo treasure box and ransacked the registered mail pouch. No passengers were aboard. The robbers escaped

The Fire Record.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 3 .- The wholesale paint, oil and glass house of Campbell & Cutter was damaged by fire to-day to the extent of

The Emperor at Vienna.

For Nebraska and Dakota-Light rain or VIENNA, Oct. 3 .- The emperor of Germany snow, followed by fair, cooler northerly arrived here this morning, and was received by Emperor Francis Joseph and other dignilowa-Fair, warmer southerly winds.

Blaine in Michigan.

Whitechapel Arrests. ISHPEMINO, Mich., Oct. 3.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Blaine will speak here Whitechapel murders.

wild westerne ooking persons I have ever seen."

"How would you search for the man?" "I would dress stout-hearted men in women's clothes, providing them with concealed armor to protect the neck and the rest of the body. These men could loiter about so as to invite the approach and attack of the as sassin."

"How do you suppose he manages to cut and after some explanations and promises or the part of his involuntary son-in-law that the throats and mutilate the trunks of these women without covering himself with blood so as to make detection certain ?"

he would protect and support the young lady the rest of her life, the old gentleman "It could be done by making a sudden pass at the brow from behind, but it is a very difsmoked the pipe of peace and returned home. ficult operation, requiring great practice, This man is probably educated, but I hardly think he is refined. That he knows something about surgery is, I think, pretty certain. The fact that he is able to slay his victums so quickly and effectively, and to disembowed them in such a short time, points in that di-CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 3 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-To-morrow's Price-Current will say: The week's packing has been 120,000 hogs, against 100,000 the preceding week, and 125,000 for the correspondrection. Then, in all but one case, he has re-moved the same organ from the body and taken it away with him. To find and cut out ing week last year. Total from March 1 to date, 4,335,000 against 4,810,000 last year; a decrease of 475,000 for the season. It is clear this organ would be a difficult thing for a layman. The madman probably has put this organ would be a difficult thing for a layman. The madman probably has put these specimens in alcohol, and is thrilled with pleasure when he gloats over them." The World's special cable gives the latest particulars of the last corpse, found on the Thames embankment. The body was sub-jected to mutilations similar in flendish in-connity to those inflicted on most of the other that the new season will begin with low stocks of the product, and an active immediate demand, which will be calculated to encourage competition for the supply of hogs that may be available. It is also evident from the indifferent quality of hogs now being marketed, that the stock is not being held back, but has been closely disposed of. genuity to those inflicted on most of the other

victims. Dr. Hammond, a noted medical authority on mania, thinks the nurderer may be a re-ligious maniae who conceived the idea that he is doing religion a service in ridding the world of the women he is killing, for in every case they are reported as being the lowest class of deprayed women. Dr. Hammond 1887 1,720,000 961,800 512,000 271,000 220,000 says the mau's mind may be abnormally keen on other subjects. In fact, his avoid 129,50 179,000147.531 ance policy shows that he is very shrewd in respect to capture. 138,050

The Storm on the Lakes.

DETROIT, Oct. 3 .- The Evening Journal's special from Sheboygan says: The steamer

DETROIT, Oct. 3.-The republicans of De-Atlantic, which arrived here this morning, troit turned out by the thousands to-day to left Alpena at 11 o'clock last night. At that listen to Blaine's opening speech in Michitime nothing had been heard of the propeller Wilson, and nothing was seen of her by the Atlantic on her passage to this city. The Wil-son was last seen with her spars gone, and the crew of the Rogers, of the Wilson tow, gan. Arrangements had been made to hold the meeting in recreation park, but an icy wind from the west warned the managers of the occasion to cancel that part of the prostate positively they saw the Wilson go down gramme and hold the meeting in the Detroit with all hands on board.

with all hands on board. PORT SANILAC, Mich., Oct. 3.—The bodies of five people from the barge St. Clair, drowned here this morning when the sand beach life-boat was swamped, have all been recovered. rink. With 6,000 capacity, the rink was crowded an hour before the time set for the opening proceedings, and a multitude larger than that within the building was turned away for want of room. From the moment the Maine recovered.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Late specials give the following facts: At Sand Beach, Mich., the Canadian propellers, Mattawan and Gibraitar, statesman appeared at the entrance until he mounted the platform the great audience maintained continuous cheering, and when are reported ashore near Richmondville. A life saving crew has been sent there to look after their crews. This is the wreck sup-posed to be that of the Sea Gull, but the lat-ter is now all right in St. Chair river. The Magnet reached St. Clair river, too, and has since sunk. A tug is ashore fifteen miles up the Canadian coast from Port Huron. It is thought that the crew escaped, although the

vessel is badly used up. ALPENA, Mich., Oct. 3.—The propellor Wilson arrived here this morning with her top masts gone, but otherwise uninjured.

Illinois Methodist Conference.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3 .- The forty-ninth session of the Rock River conference of the Methodist Episcopal church was inaugurated last evening in the Western avenue church by a social reception to the members. The regu-lar business of the conference began this morning, the attendance of members of the conference and visitors being large. W. H. Haight was elected recording secretary; George Chase, statistical secretary, and L. S. Bell, conference secretary. Committees were then adpointed. It was decided that the session each day should last from 9 o'clock in the morning until 12:30.

The Utah Democrats.

SALT LAKE City, Utah, Oct. 8 .- The democratic territorial convention, held at Provo Whitechapel Arrests. Loxnon, Oct. 3.—Two supposed Americans have been arrested in connection with the Gentiles on candidates to oppose the Mor; mous.

Stage Robbers in Arizona. JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 3 .- Official bulletin FLOLENCE, Ariz., Oct. 3.-The down stage or the twenty-four hours ending a 6 p. m. :

New cases, 73; deaths, 6. Total cases to date, 2,896; total deaths, 270. Of the new

cases 32 are white and 41 colored. Rev. A. C. Barbour, Episcopal rector in Lavilla, dued this morning. His family is in Illinois, their old home.

The Georgia Elections.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 3 .- There being no op position, the election for governor and state officers passed off quietly. Governor Gor don and the other officials were re-elected. The Weather Indications.