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E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, | s. s. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of the Bee Pub-lishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending October 6, 1888, was as follows: 18,029

18,088 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of October A. D. 1888. Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska. 188.

County of Deuglas, 188.

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the sound average daily circulation of The Daily Bez for the month of October, 1887, 11,333 copies; for the month of October, 1887, 11,333 copies; for Newmber, 1887, 18,230 copies; for January, 1888, 15,200 copies; for February, 1888, 15,22 copies; for March, 1888, 18,030 copies; for April, 1888, 18,744 copies; for May, 1889, 18,181 copies; for June, 1889, 19,343 copies; for July, 1888, 18,031 copies; for August, 1888, 18,181 copies; for September, 1888, was 18,154 copies; for July, 1888, 18,641 copies; for August 1888, 18,183 copies; for September, 1888, was 18,154 copies. GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before and subscribed in my presonce, this 9th day of October, A. D. 1888. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

ACCORDING to the report of the national bureau of agriculture Nebraska's crop of corn has never been excelled and equalled only three times in the past ten years.

OUR taxpayers are anxiously awaiting to hear the exposures of the paving frauds. Certain officials and ex-officials have promised to make startling revelations. Let the taxpayers be kept no longer in suspense. Out with it.

THE money order department of the Omaha postoffice did a local business for the last fiscal year of over five million dollars. This of itself shows the growth of the postal business in the city and the necessity of new and enlarged quarters.

THE additional powers asked for by the board of health in order to improve the sanitary condition of the city should be granted by the council without delay. An earnest effort to make Omaha the cleanest and best kept city in the country should be encouraged.

THE Swedish voters of Omaha can not be hoodwinked and mustered blindfolded into the democratic ranks. The attempt of local democratic politicians to make capital for their party out of an anti-prohibition meeting of our Scandinavian citizens proved a dismal fail-

THE county committee has fixed the dates for holding the republican primaries on the 15th inst., and the convention the next day. This is very short notice to the rank and file, but it may have been proper tactics in view of the action of the democratic county committee.

THE unprovoked warfare which notorious blackmailers and boodlers who prostitute Omaha journalism are waging on Mr. Kierstead is beneath contempt. Because Mr. Kierstead had manhood enough while in the council to resent the importunities of these bloodsuckers to lend himself to their nefarious schemes, he is subjected to the most vile abuse.

THE shocking disaster which occurred on the Lehigh Valley railroad near Wilkesbarre, Pa., adds another chapter of horrors to the list of raitroad collisions that could have been avoided. It is certain that a lack of proper precaution on the part of railroad officials in running several sections of crowded excursion trains close together was the cause of the terrible accident.

As a result of the Hutchinson wheat corner at Chicago and the efforts made by those caught in the rise to pull the market down, eight hundred thousand bushels of wheat on an average arrived daily in Chicago during the past few days. But very little was reshipped. Under this pressure prices weakened and may go lower if this unprecedented shipment of wheat to Chicago is kept up.

INDIANA is being talked to death. It is literally flooded with oratory. Twenty-five hundred campaign speak ers are going from farm house to farm house to drum up recruits. There is no state in the union where political canvassing is reduced to such a nicety, and there is no state in the country where the two parties are making such desperate efforts to win its vote.

THE number of business failures for the year 1888 so far is about four per cent greater than during the corresponding time last year. As compared with the same period of 1886 it is less, and it is about fifteen per cent less than the corresponding periods of 1885 or 1884. The business situation, as measured by these comparisons, is by no means as unfavorable as it has been painted.

DOCTOR WILLIAM PEPPER, of Philadelphia, who attended General Sheridan during his long sickness, refuses to accept any pay for his services. In a letter to Colonel Sheridan who requested him to render his bill, Doctor Pepper replied that he wished his services to be regarded only as an expression of the deep and lasting obligation which he, in common with others, owed to General Sheridan. This is in marked contrast to the extortionate fees charged by the physicians who attended President Garfield and General Grant during their last days.

no impression on him. Is the veteran financier a good witness for Dickinson, postmaster general, to make Mr. Cleveland against the party with his promised reappearance in Michigan

Cabinet Politicians.

to discuss the relations between the

west and New England, and to vindi-

cate, if he can do so, his assumption that

the former section has no interests in

common with the latter. But as we sug-

gested some time since in reference to

this extraordinary attitude of the Michi-

gan statesman, he has probably been ad-

vised not to make the proposed speech

or if so advised he may have con-

cluded from a careful reading of

what Mr. Blaine has said on this

subject that it will be wise to omit it

from any future efforts he may make to

convert the people of Michigan to

democracy. There has been no inci-

dent of this campaign where a conspic-

uous leader of either party was so com-

pletely annihilated as Mr. Don Dickin-

son has been by Mr. Blaine. Every

statement and assumption of the former

regarding New England, so far as re-

lates to the commercial relations of that

section with other portions of the coun-

try, is shown by Mr. Blaine to have no

authority or foundation in the

facts. Mr. Dickinson made his

statements wholly without knowl-

edge, and as an exhibition

of malicious partisan zeal there

has been nothing more reprehensible in

our political history for the past quar-

ter of a century. It supplied an oppor-

tunity, however, of which Mr. Blame

has made excellent use in Michigan,

and the effect of which cannot fail to

The politicians of the cabinet have

not covered themselves with glory in

the part they have thus far taken in the

campaign, and Mr. Cleveland must be

greatly disappointed in the political

value of his immediate lieutenants. The

tour of Secretary Vilas in Wisconsin

failed to arouse any democratic

enthusiam in that state, and if reports

can be trusted left the situation there

for his party worse than he found it.

Mr. Whitney's visit to New York for

the purpose of reconciling the warring

factions in that state, was a complete

failure, although he had the able assist-

ance of Colonel Lamont. Secretary

Bayard has made a brave effort to vindi-

cate the foreign policy of the adminis-

tration with no other effect than to

strengthen the popular conviction that

the policy has been a failure. It is al-

together a very unprofitable work that

the cabinet politicians have done for

their party, and if the campaign man-

agers are wise these gentlemen will not

be called upon to again leave their posts

of duty, where they should have unin-

terruptedly remained, to contribute

further to the canvass from their rather

Nevada's Stake.

yet the democratic party would very

much like to capture them and its man-

agers profess to be hopeful of doing so.

They can hardly have seriously consid-

ered, however, the stake which that

state has in the question of the re-elec-

tion of Cleveland. The people of Ne-

vada are not likely to forget that the

president has been the persistent enemy

of its chief industry, silver mining, for

the evidences of what that hostility has

accomplished to the injury of their wel-

hostility to silver before he en-

tered upon his duties as president,

and at no time since has he shown that

his views have undergone any change

The recommendations of his first and

present secretary of the treasury re-

flected the opinion of the executive as

to the policy that should be pursued re-

garding silver, and they were unquali-

fiedly hostile. Obstacles of every kind

have been thrown in the way of the

free use of silver through the agency of

the treasury department, and every pos-

sible device has been resorted to to re-

strict the use of silver as money. The

interests of Wall street have steadily

dominated at Washington, and as far as

possible the great silver-mining indus-

try of the country has been neglected

and discredited by the administration

and the democratic house at its dicta-

tion. A striking instance of this was

the defeat of the proposition of a demo-

cratic senator, Beck, to increase the

coinage of silver in order to prevent a

contraction of the currency in conse-

quence of a retirement of bank notes

Other instances of the undoubted hos-

tility of silver might easily be cited,

and they are all familiar to

decline of the silver-mining industry in

that state largely to this cause. They

know, also, that while the democratic

platform says not a word about silver

the republican platform declares dis-

suppose that the people of Nevada have

not the intelligence to understand their

most vital interests in order to believe

that they will vote to continue in power

an executive who has been the most

persistent and persevering enemy of

Not a Good Witness.

The Hon. Hugh McCulloch has an-

nounced his intention to vote for Cleve-

and if he is physically able on the day

of election to get to the polls. The fact

that Mr. McCulloch was secretary of the

treasury in three republican adminis-

trations causes his conversion at this

time to be hailed with a great deal of

satisfaction by the democrats, and un-

der some circumstances the accession

might be regarded as important. It is

possible that it may exert a slight in-

fluence in certain capitalistic circles in

the east, but it can have no extended

effect upon public sentiment anywhere,

though the attempt will be made to give

Mr. McCulloch professes to regard the

administration of Mr. Cleveland as hav-

ing been particularly able and upright.

and he finds nothing in the record for

disapproval, not even the fact of its

having permitted the banks to make the

profits on sixty millions of the surplus

deposited with them without paying

anything for the privilege. He also,

sees nothing in the Mills bill to find

fault with, the manifestly sectional

those interests.

it potency.

people of Nevada, and

naturally they ascribe the

following the surrender of bonds.

the

Mr. Cleveland declared

fare is steadily before them.

Nevada has but three electoral votes,

limited stock of political wisdom.

have a much wider scope.

It is about time for the Hon. Dor

which he has hitherto acted? A negative answer will be found in the circumstances of Mr. McCulloch's business relations for a number of years past. He has been an eastern banker with London connections, and the tendency of this has not been to strengthen his concern for American interests. It is true that for some years he has advocated tariff reform, but not on the democratic lines, and the fact that he is now willing to follow those lines shows that he has become strongly imbued with the sentiments general in Wall street, and to which this administration has been peculiarly subservient. The hope that Mr. Cleveland has of carrying New York is in no small measure formed upon the service which the national treasury has ren dered to the bankers of the metropolis, and whether or not Mr. McCulloch shared in the benefits he is naturally in sympathy with the element of which he has been, if he be not still, a part. Another attraction possessed by the president for the ex-secretary his well-known hostility to silver, of which Mr. McCulloch has always been a persistent opponent. There may be other reasons why the ex-secretary of the treasury. after being repeatedly honored by the republican party, now renounces it, but these are sufficient to materially weaken, if not to destroy, the value of his testimony in behalf of the present administration. Had Mr. McCulloch remained a western banker he would not have changed his political affiliation.

The Yerkes Syndicate.

It now appears that Mr. Yerkes ren resents the interests in Chicago of a syndicate owning transit franchises also in Pittsburg, Philadelphia and New York. This fact shows that combinations are being formed which menace the individual welfare of localities. That the affairs of a horse car line in Chicago should be controlled by capitalists living in Philadelphia and New York was something which was not foreseen when Chicago gave it its charter. It is obvious that power must be given to the local authorities to deal with questions of a certain kind, because manifestly the tendency is for securities to drift away from local holders, and to become concentrated in one or two great eastern cities that have no interest or sympathy with western cities save the dividends that can be wrung out of them. In the homely proverb of the Scotch, "every herring must hang by its own tail," Chicago must manage its transit companies. As the case stands at present, the city of Chicago in transit matters is virtually controlled by New York or Philadelphia. If an amendment is added to the constitution of Illinois giving mayors power to arrange all controversies between franchise companies and their employes, this very dangerous state of things will cease. Virtually, the strikers represent the interests of Chicago, and Mr. Yerkes represents the interests of individuals in Philadelphia and New York, who contribute nothing to the prosperity of Chicago save the taxes paid upon their roads.

SENATOR STEWART, of Nevada, has importance to the mining interests of the west. It provides that the committee on mines and mining shall ascertain the number of aliens and foreign corporations owning mines in the territories and the effect that such ownership has had upon the growth of the territories. This resolution is not brought forward with any hostile intention toward alien ownership. On the contrary, it is supplementary to the bill of Senator Hearst, of California, passed some months ago in the senate, but still pending in the house, amending the alien land law, which permits the purchase of mines by foreigners in the territories. A report from the committee on mines and mining favorable to the foreign ownership of mines, it is thought, will have a good effect in inducing the house to pass the Hearst bill.

THE death rate in Omaha for the month of September was less than ten per cent of each thousand of the population, a rate not paralleled, it is safe to say, by a dozen other cities in the country. The healthfulness of this city s proverbial among those of its citizens who have given the matter any attention, but it is not as well understood as it should be by the outside world. In this respect the record of Omaha is well toward the head of the list of the most healthful cities, and with the progress of improvements in paving and sewage it is certain to rise higher. With a population of one hundred thousand, a monthly death rate of eighty-nine is a record that may safely challenge comtinctly in its favor. It is necessary to

parison. VARIOUS correspondents in Jacksonville send the curious news that the death average has been increased by the attempt to cure yellow fever by an electropoise machine, introduced during the epidemic with most unsatisfactory results. It appears that it was operated by the patentees or their agents. It is surprising that such witless and disgusting quackery should have been permitted by the Jacksonville board of health. There is in most states a law covering such cases, and making the offense manslaughter wherever death ensues, whether the patient dies of the disease or of the treatment. It is to be hoped that Florida has such a law, and that it will be enforced.

IF IT be true, as Charles Francis Adams states, that the president of the Burlington road refuses to join the Union Pacific in the proposed union depot, Omaha is in position to induce Mr. Perkins to withdraw his opposition. It is a matter of fact that the grounds now occupied by the B. & M. read for passenger station and transfer was donated by this city to the Union Pacific railroad company for a union depot, and this ground was to revert to the city whenever it was used for any other purpose. The Union Pacific had no right to sell this ground to any other road, and unless Mr. Perkins recedes from his position it may become necescharacter of this measure having made | sary for our citizens to take steps for

the recovery of these lands. There are also other ways and means within legitimate reach of this community to compel fair treatment at the hands of railroad companies that derive an enormous revenue from the patronage of Omaha.

Accounting to Charles Francis Adams our wretched transfer facilities and the failure to construct the great union depot at Omaha is due entirely to the refusal of Mr. Hewitt of the Northwestern, and Mr. Perkins of the Burlington road, to join the Union Pacific and pay their share towards building the union depot. According to Hewitt and Perkins the responsibility for the miserable depot and transfer accommodations at Omaha is with the Union Pacific, whose policy has been to get an enormous income from bridge tolls. Now, who is deceiving us, and who is prevaricating? In plain English, who is the liar?

ALL who have taken an interest in the beneficent movement of the Society of the Home of the Friendless will be glad to learn that their assistance has been fruitful of the most gratifying results. The reports submitted to the convention of the society, in session at Lincoln, show steady progress in the excellent work and much good accomplished. The labor in which the society is engaged appeals strongly to the philanthrophic, and the response should be generous. There is no better cause to which the charitable may devote a portion of their benefactions.

IT is refreshing to learn from Mr. Andrew Carnegie's own lips that trusts are bound to go to pieces sooner or later, and that they involve in their ruin those who are so foolish as to embark in them. While all this may be true, it is nevertheless a fact that the people of this country are to-day paying enhanced prices for commodities owing to the formation of combinations among manufacturers. That stage in the evolution of trusts has yet to set in when they shall become so top-heavy as to go to pieces by their own weight.

THE live-stock shippers met at South Omaha yesterday. The association numbers nearly one hundred and fifty members, and one of its objects is to demand just treatment by railroads. A complaint was made of discrimination against South Omaha by the Fremont & Elkhorn road, and another against the Burlington growing out of late trains. In these days of close competition it is safe to predict that these busy shippers will get the relief they ask.

IF ANY one should ask Governor Swineford, of Alaska, for whose benefit the United States purchased that territory from Russia, he would reply emphatically, "For the Alaska Commercial company, beyond a doubt," In his last year's report he declared that wherever it had obtained a foot-hold neither white man nor native could live in peace, except by its sufferance.

DESPITE the vigilence of the police in enforcing Mayor Broatch's order for the suppression of the social evil, the vice has scattered itself in several respectable neighborhoods. That was to be expected. The flames of a tank of burnagoil cannot be stamped out by pouring on it a dipperful of water.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

The burglar with the fish pole for his too is operating at Beatrice. Johnson county is short on school teachers and is advertising for a few.

An enormous amount of hay has been put up by the farmers of Kearney county this The Gothenburg canal project is moving along smoothly and the town is preparing for

A little boy living near Macon, Franklin county, took a drink of whisky the other day and in a short time was a corpse. O. G. Bailey, candidate for the legislature. has been elected president of the Franklii County Soldiers' and Sallors' association. Tecumseh has a resident who takes delight

in going around nights and spitting tobacco juice on the windows of the business houses. The Minden church authorities are going to "put the law on" the young men who round the sanctuaries on Sunday and raise The young ladies of Minden are about t give a leap year hugging party, the proceeds to be devoted to the purchase of a winter'

supply of chewing gum. The board of supervisors of Platte count has employed counsel to test the validity the \$100,000 bonds voted in 1879 to aid the structed the county treasurer to pay no mor nterest coupons until the matter has been decided.

A young man named Adams, working o farm near Ponca, has mysteriously disap-About three weeks ago he was sen out to the hay field alone to work. that time he has not been seen or heard of, diligent search and inquiry revealing nothin, as to his whereabouts. He left at the house good suit of clothes, a month's wages and about \$30 in cash.

Dr. E. D. Barrett, of Beatrice, was a rested at Burwell last week on complaint of Charles Hennich for obtaining money under false pretences. Some time ago the "doctor came along and offered to cure a child of Mr Hennich's for the sum of \$100. He took Mr Hennich's note for the amount, left som nedicine and went to the bank and sold th note. That was the last heard of the "doctor" until he made his appearance in Loup county, when Mr. Hennich had him ar-rested. He was acquitted on technical grounds, but narrowly escaged an "egging" rested.

from an indignant populace. The Scotia Herald announces that there will be a wrestling match at the Presby terian church next Sabbath morning betwee the pastor and satan, catch-as-catch-can, best three falls out of five. Other novelties will follow in quick succession. This announce ment is made on the suggestion of the Ladies Sewing society, who fully discussed the subjects of methods of inducing the male population of Scotia to attend church at their last meeting, and finally concluded to recom-mend wrestling matches, base ball, foot races

and other popular amusements. A Schaller man will make 47,312 heads of cabbage into sauer are this fall. During the past two weeks 960 acres of school lands in Webster county have been sold at \$12 and \$15 per acre.

In the Marshall county district court the Bowmans were each fined \$750 for selling liquor in the original packages. The case will appealed. Bige vitrol was thrown into Haskell's spring at Fort Dodge, from which the Rock Island depot, gas works, and many families are sup-

lied. It was discovered in time to prevent The saloonists of Lyons are reported to be hedging, alarmed at the public harding, aroused against them. The word is that they had a meeting and pledged themselves under \$50 forfeit to observe the city ordinance rela-

tive to closing nights and Sundays. A few day ago while G. W. Ellis was engaged in digging a we I for J. M. Dean, in Cass, after going ninety feet through dry earth the drill suddenly dropped nine feet. The pump was put in and water perfectly

clear drawn. Also some pebbles resembling those found in river beds. It is supposed that an underground reservoir or lake has

Albert Heiser has filed a \$10 000 damage sult in the district court at Keokuk against B. B. Hinman, of that city. The petition states that the plaintiff, who is thirteen years old, on October 19, 18 6, fell into a lime pi negligently placed near the street by the de fendant, and that the lime entered one eve and destroyed the sight and also damaged the other eye, making him substantially blind.

The total expense to Clay county for its clerk of the court during the two years has been \$150, or about \$75 per year. Isaac Daffer has resigned his office as sheriff of Charles Mix county and Dan Walters has been appointed to fill the va-

Dakota.

Information has reached Fargo of the death in Honduras of J. W. Milligan, a prominent citizen of that city, and a partner in an extensive gold mine in that coun

Duplicate charges against Governor hurch have been mailed from Grand Forks. These are in addition to the specifications will probably be laid away with the original

I. Coacher, for many years a thrifty farmer resident of Yankton county, has sold his farm near Utica and will move to southern Nebraska. Mr. Coacher's object in making the change is to secure the benefits of a milder climate. Nine of the heaviest creditors of the de funct Bank of Hitchcock, having become wearied of waiting for something to turn up,

have sworn out writs of attachment, and have attached the whole property of the de-funct firm, and will test the validity of the A man giving his name as John Cam while intoxicated made an unprovoked attack upon Virgil Ruthburn, one of Groton's best citi-

zens, and, being worsted in the encounter afterward approached Ruthburn from be hind and stabbed him in the side. Ruthburn lies in a critical condition. There is still in Dakota government land

open to settlement under the homestead and pre-emption laws over 29,000,000 acres of land or a district about the size of Maine or Indiana, and larger than half a dozen small states combined. In addition to the public land area there yet remains nearly 27,000,000 acres of Indian reservation not yet open to settle-ment and several million acres of railroad land which is sold on long time at a low

AMUSEMENTS.

The Recital for the Benefit of the

Omaha Guards. A good humored audience of about two hundred greeted Mr. A. Gordon Ropinow last evening in his dramatic recital given at the armory of the Omaha guards. Aside from the numbers furnished by Mr. Robinow, Mr. A. C. McMahon impersonated Henry E. Dixey in "It's English, You Know." Mr. S. Boyd took the part of Cassius to Robinow' Brutus in a scene from "Julius Caesar," and in another scene, taken from "Henry VIII., Mr. Boyd represented Cromwell. The musi cal part of the programme consisted of a number of vocal solos by Mrs. Martin Cahn, also a number of solos rendered by Mr. W. C. Long, and a number of selections by the orchestra. Mr. Robinow recited the "Dream of Eugene Aram," "Not On the Programme and appeared as Brutus and Cardinal Wolsey in a number of Shakspearean selections. His renditions were all heartily encored, and indeed the entire programme met with much favor.

A change of bill for the performance of the Madison Square Theater company Saturday evening, from "Jim the Penman" to 'Saints and Sinners' has been announced. The play was produced at the Boyd two years ago by the Madison Square Theater company, and is one of the strongest plays ever presented on the American stage. In the hands of Mr. Palmer's company it has no better interpreters either in England or America. J. H. Stoddart, the venerable actor, does not appear in "Jim, the Penman," and Mr. Boyd was desirous that the patrons of his house might be permitted to see Mr Stoddart once more in the splendid character of Rev. Jacob Fletcher, minister of Bethel chapel. It is one of his most effective parts, and when once seen will never be forgotten.

The Grand. "Two Old Cronies," in which Wills and Henshaw and May Ten Broeck, well-known favorites, sustain the principal parts, will be the fun-making attraction at the New Grand

this evening. The box office is now open

THE ADAMS EXPRESS. It Secures Admission to Omaha Over

the C., M. & St. P. A telegram from New York announces that the Adams express company has concluded a contract for a term of years for the express facilities over the Chicago, Milwan, kee & St. Paul railroad. It is claimed that the move is in pursuance of a policy of the Adams express company to extend its service to the extreme northwest and California. The express service on the road in question between Chicago and Omaha has heretofore been supplied by the United States company whose agent here is Mr. S. A. Huntoon, who s also agent for the Pacific express company This gentleman stated that he had heard nothing of the change, and knew nothing about it until the telegram referred to was brought to his notice. He did not know ow the change was brought about, whether by cancellation or expiration of the express npany's contract with the road in ques

Mr. E. M. Morseman, president of the Pa cific Express company said that he had not heard of the change and could not tell what had brought it about. It could have been occasioned by the expiration or cancellation of contract or by the receipt of a more favorable offer for the business by the Adams. A general offer of railroads for the privilege of do ing their express business was forty per ent of the receipts. The Adams company might have increased this bonus.

This change leaves the Rock Island road to

the United States but will in no man ner effect the employes of the company at this point. It also displaces the American company from the St. Paul road's business in the northwest It gives the United States an entrance to the south of Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Ne braska, and will result in the establishmen of an office in this city. In the event of the company stretching still farther toward the west, it may lead to the establishment of a division headquarters at this point. Just how it hopes to go further west cannot now e explained, because it is understood the Wells, Fargo Express company have a hold upon the B. & M., and the Pacific, Mr. Morseman claims, has a contract for ten years with the Union Pacific.

Distressing Case. As far back as the 25th of August las Mrs. Richard Brown strayed away from her home on the corner of Twentieth and Clark streets, this city, and since that time nothing authentic has been heard from her. Mr. Richard Brown is, and has been for years, foreman of the tin and sheet iron shops of the Union Pacific railway here, and Mr. and Mrs. Brown are old residents of the city. Mrs. Brown has been long and widely known here for her many fine traits of character For over a year now she has been the victim of fits of despondency and unsound mind Every possible means has been used to find her in the city and vicinity, but all search up to this date has been unavailing. This search has been so thorough and has been made by such numbers, that it is now feared that she has left the city. When she left home she was attired in a gray woolen dress and black straw hat. She has dark brow hair and blue eyes, and somewhat over the average height and forty eight years of age. The little fin ger of her left hand is crooked.

Any information from any portion of the country that would lead to her discovery will be gratefully received by her grief stricken family and husband.

Angostura Bitters are the best remedy for removing indigestion. Ask your druggist for the genuine, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Continuation of the Debate on the New Tariff Measure.

CULLOM ANALYZES THE BILL.

The Inevitable Result of the Free Trade Policy of the Democratic Party - Carlisle's Course Criticised.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.-In the senate today the house bill appropriating \$50,000 for the enforcement of the exclusion act was reported by Mr. Allison and passed. Mr. Mitchell then proceeded to address the

senate in advocacy of the bill to reduce letter postage to one cent. The bill was referred to the committee on

ostoffices.
The senate then resumed consideration of he tariff bill, and was addressed by Mr. Cul-

The question before the senate and before the country, Mr. Cullom said, was whether the American system of protection to American industries and American labor should e maintained, or whether the policy of free trade or, which was the same thing in effect, a "tariff for revenue only," should be adopted. His remarks were not confined to a discusion of items, either in the house bill or in he senate bill, because he had but little time to consider those bills and for further reasons that in his judgment it was utterly impracticable to have those bills conby item at the sidered item present session fore his remarks would be somewhat general. The people would decide the ques-tion at the polls in November, whether the

senate did so or not, and he believed that the lecision would be in favor of the republican party and its policy. The republican party had always believed in the doctrine of protec-tion. The democratic party did not. That party did not believe in a protective tariff, although since the issue had been made its leaders—Mills, Carlisle and others—talked about the amount of protection which their bantling, the Mills bill, gave to the various industries of the country. The adoption of the Cleveland-Mills-free-trade policy would not for a time, in his opinion, reduce the revenues. It would put more money into the enues. It would put more money into the treasury from import duties, but it would finally reduce the revenues by bankrupting the people, so that they could not buy either imported or domestic goods. The surplus would then disappear, and the nation would commence a system of borrowing money a business in which the democratic administration was engaged before the late war, when it sold its bonds at a discount in order to pay the current expenses of the government. After a comparison of the plat-forms of the two parties of 1884 and 1888, he declared that the democratic party was a free trade party, if it was anything, and had be for fifty years. He criticised the speeches of Carlisle and Thurman, complaining that the taxes were too high, and asked whose fault that was. Why had a reduction not been made! The democratic party had control of the house for sixteen years, most of the time under Carlisle's speakership. The cratic party was responsible for the taxes, and not the republican party. The republican party would, however, revise the tariff, would reduce the surplus, and would, at the same time, protect the labor and in-dustries of the country. He referred to the house of representatives as having a south ern man for speaker and a southern man for chairman of the most important committees, and said that he did not believe in a Texas statesman. He believed that if the policy expressed in the Mills bill, and expressed by the Texas senator, were to prevail it would result in ruin to the business of the country. The proposed tariff legislation of which the gentleman from Texas was the reputed author, would be, if enacted, worse than Texas fever among cattle. It would be a Texas fever among the business interests of the country, paralyzing them, and would be followed by poverty and distress.

Mr. Cullom went on to illustrate the effects

of a protective tariff in stimulating competi-tion and cheapening products, and instanced, among other cases, that of watches. It was not many years, he said, since the manufac ture of watches was commenced in the United States. There had been a small duty levied manufacture in this country failed, but when the duty was increased the manufacture of watches was established, and now fifty or sixty establishments in the United States are engaged in that business, giving employment to many thousands of skilled workmen and to many women, girls and boys at good wages, and American watches—as good watches as made anywhere—were so cheap that everybody had one now, whereas, thirty years ago, it was a rare article in a country community. In the course of his remarks he made reference to Mr. Vest's letter, hereto fore frequently referred to as a struggle,

being a fight to the death. Mr. Vest said that he wanted to make statement as to that letter. It was a private letter, written in the senate during a debate and afterwards type-written by his secre tary. If he had the slightest suspicion that tary. If he had the slightest suspicion that it would have been made public he would certainly have been more particular in framing its sentences and in the verbiage used, but to any fair minded man the letter was plain and unequivocal. Mr. Vest added that ence between a letter written under circumstances under which this letter was written criticism of political opponents, would have wanted, and what the letter, fairly construed, did say, was that the issue between the principle of absolute and unlimited protection, which

he understood the republicans to advocate, and the position of the democratic party, which was the raising of a revenue of taxes, properly adjusted, was a fight to the death. Mr. Vest also complained of a small hand bill misrepresenting his letter. The man or men and separate portions of the letter and put them together, leaving out the intermediate and explanatory sentence—would disgrace the striped clothes of a penitentiary.

Mr. Cullom remarked that the explanation made the matter no better. There was no mistaking the fact that the senator from Missouri had said that the president had challenged the protected industries to fight for extermination. Mr. Chace next addressed the senate, di-

recting his remarks to the contrast between the republican and democratic administrations in the management of the postal service of the country. Without concluding his re marks, Mr. Chace yielded the floor and the senate adjourned till to morrow.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE ACCIDENT. Five Hundred People Injured by the Fall of an Amphitheater.

Quincy, Ili., Oct. 11 .- Five hundred peo ple were injured, half of them seriously, last night, by the collapse of the amphitheater erected to assist in the big annual celebration of Quincy. A seating capacity of 5,000 had been provided for those wishing to witness the pyrotechnic display. At 80'clock, when the first rocket was fired, the supports at the west end gave way, and the entire structure, 600 feet long, wavered and fell to the ground, carrying with it its mass of living freight. The night was very dark, and through it all arose the groans and cries of the imprisoned multitude. Those who had presence of mind at once set about extrinating those who were secured by the debris, and stretchers were produced as quickly as possible, and the wounded conveyed from the scene to the adjacent houses, which were

changed into impromptu hospitals.

As far as could be learned there were not As far as could be learned there were not less than 500 injured, and half of that number received serious wounds. The only fatal injury report. I was that of Albert V. Weils, an attorney of this city and a candidate for the legislature. No hope is entertained of his recovery. The excitement was so great all night that the streets remained crowded, and newspaper offices were besieged by anxions people who sought the names of friends or relatives who might have been injured. There is no doubt that a number of those injured will die.

ber of those injured will die. The casualties from the falling amphitheater at the fireworks display are more numer-ous than at first reported, but so far none have proved fatal. Reports are still being received of injuries. In the ex-

hurt were carried away and many names have not yet been reported. About three hundred are more or less in-About three hundred are horse jured. Among the most seriously hurt are:
A. W. Wells, rib fractured and ankle sprained; Charles King, leg broken;
Dr. 1. T. Wilson, spine injured; Dr. 1 T. Wilson, spine injured; Mrs. T. D. Woodruff, leg broken; Maggie Williams, leg broken; A. Maggie Williams, leg broken: A. Brown, hand mashed; Theodore Herr, leg broken; Ed. Wheeler, ankle broken; Mrs. J. B. Vander-Wheeler, ankle broken; Mrs. J. B. Vander-boom, leg broken; Superintendent Levy of Long Pine, foot mashed; Mrs. W. L. Distin, foot mashed; Mrs. Herring, leg broken; John Merrill, leg broken; Mrs. J. N. Wellman, leg broken; Dr. Bowman, ed-lar bone dislocated and left lung ruptured; Charles Bauman, nose broken; H. T. Bowen, leg broken; Mrs. F. O. Reed, leg broken; Mrs. Zeke Clowes, arm broken. Mrs. Zeke Clowes, arm broken,

BARRY ATTACKS POWDERLY. The General Master Workman Charged

With Gross Mismanagement. NEW YORK, Oct. 11 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Thomas Barry, until recently a member of the executive board of the Knights of Labor, addressed a throng at Cooper's union last night. Referring to Mr. Powderly he said: "We pay \$16 a day to a man studying law and languages." Barry said he was sent down to Massachusetts to help the strikers in Salem and Peabody 3,200 in number, who were starving. At that time there was \$137,000 in the general reasury. Barry begged for \$10,000 to help the strikers, but could not get it until just before the Richmond convention. Then it was done to make votes for the administration. Mr. Barry directly charged Mr. Pow-derly with ordering the 25,000 pork packers of Chicago to go back to work after Barry had secured an agreement from the employers granting the demands of the men. The peaker said that Mr. Powderly was lealous of him and feared that if successful Barry would supplant him. Mr. Barry said Knights of Labor had been discharged in the general offices at Philadelphia and their places filled by "scab" help, two of which were young and pretty girls, who sat around all day and read novels. During the last four years the poard had spent \$459,000. "How and for what, you do not know nor dare ask," added the speaker. Mr. P. the speaker. Mr. Barry said that while the wine formed an important item in the year's bill. In conclusion the speaker said the labor movement of the last two years had been a miserable farce. The order that two years ago had 702,000 members had but 200,000

Nebraska and lowa Pensions. Washington, Oct. 11.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Pensions granted Nebraskans: Original invalid - Lucius C. Gould, Hastings; Jerome G. Graver, Wayne. Increase-Loren W. Hastings, Aurora; Thomas Herrin, Stock-

ville; James R. Eads, York. Reissue-Harris J. Curtis, Tecumseh. Original widows-

Vanslyck, Des Moines.

Elizabeth Oldham, former widow of William J. Breeding, Perdun. Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid-Edward D. Roberts, Des Moines; O. O. Patterson, Webster City; Israel Potts, Storm Lake: Andrew J. Abbott, Plum Hollow: Jabez Winslow, Panora; Aaron Lewis, Laselle; Burton S. Dawson, Fayette; Lean-der Keever, Prescott; Elisha McEvers, River Sioux. Increase Homer Matthews, Tools-boro; (old war) Nelson Demick, Gravity; Charles J. Harrington, Cedar Falls; A. Webber, Summit Hill; George W. Baird, Bloomfield; Reuben E. Poole, Holt; Ernest Zimmerman, Burlington; John H. Linder man, Wapello; Jacob Rosser, Conrad Grove William H. Burnham, Kingsley; Peter H

Reissue-

Fayette. Mexican survivors-Henry Hatson piller. Des Moines. Big Fire in New York.

Robinson, Iowa City. Original widows-Mabala, mother of George W. Adams, Web

ster City; Ada, widow of Judson W. Barden

New York, Oct. 11 .- A fire broke out early this morning on poard the steamer Havis, lying at the wharf of the Pennsylvania and Scranton coal company, at the foot of North Tenth street. The flames extended to other vessels, communicating from the vessels to the pier and from there to the ship ping department and buildings of the Stan-dard Oil works, which cover a whole block soon as the fire reached it was beyond the control firemen. The Dutchland, Ellavose, pold Hall, and the steamer Havis were tially destroyed. The explosion of an oil tank injured six firemen, who ix firemen, who loss is thought to be two hundred thousand dollars, and it is believed there was very lit-

tle insurance on the property. Postal Changes.

Washington, Oct. 11 .- [Special Telegram o THE BEE. |- Elias S. Hunter was to-day appointed postmaster at Colomas, Valley county, Nebraska, vice Isaac M. Huff, resigned. A postoffice has been established at Pearl, Chase county, with Henry H. Waggner as postmaster. The postoffice at Elkton, Nuckells county, will be discontinued from October 20.

Evan M. Ward was to-day appointed post master at Page, Page county, Iowa, vice John Sloops, resigned. A postoffice was es-tablished at Rake, Winnebago county, with Arent A. Rake as postmaster.

The Bantists Elect Officers.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 11.-|Special to THE BEE. |-The Nebraska Baptist association, now in session in this city, elected the following officers for the casuing year: Rev E. D. Bennick, of Palmyra, moderator; Rev. Thomas Stephenson, Weeping Water, secre-tary; Fred G. Davis, Nebraska City, treas-The attendance at the convention is large and the sessions decidedly interesting. The meeting will adjourn to-morrow.

Taken to Jail. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Oct. 11 .- [Special Telegram to The Bee.]-J. Pearson, who was arrested for enticing young girls away from nome and using them for immoral purposes, had his preliminary examination ith and was bound over to the dis trict court in the sum of \$1,000, in default of which he went to jail.

Minus His Pocketbook.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 11 .- | Special to THE BEE !- Last evening about 9 o'clock, J. B. Northeutt, a grocer, left \$150 lying on the top of his safe. While he waited on a sustomer in another part of the store it was taken by some sneak thief.

For Float Representative. BANCROFT, Neb., Oct. 11 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-At the democratic float representative convention for the counties of Cuming and Dakota held here yesterday, P. F. O'Sullivan, of West Point, was nominated

Laird and Laws at McCook. McCook, Neb., Oct. 11 .- [Special to THE Bgg. |-Hon. James Laird and S. L. Laws will address the people of McCook at the hall Saturday evening, October 13. Preparations are being made for a monster demonstration

Death of Brakeman White. Sidney, Neb., Oct. 11 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.] - George White, the brakeman injured in the fire on Tuesday night, died early this morning. Upon investigation it was found that the car contained 150 cans of blasting powder and coal oil in barrels. Cor oner Birney is now holding an inquest.

Millionaire Flood Dangerously Iti. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—Cablegrams wero received from Heidelberg, Germany, yesterday, by young James Flood, giving accounts of a dangerous relapse suffered by his father, the bonanza millionaire, at that place.

Pythian Brigade Encampment. W. L. Dayton, brigadier general of the iniform rank of the Knights of Pythias in this city, was in town Wednesday night and cons ferred with local members of theorder with respect to the holding of a brigade encamp-ment. The project was warmly supported and determined upon, but no date was set. It is not likely that the encampment will be

held before next spring. Jarvis medical brandy the best.