NEWS OF NEBRASKA TOWNS.

Burglars Break Into the Postoffice at Fremont.

STILL PROBING FOR THE BALL.

Condition of Greever, the Victim of the Shooting Affray at Valparaiso —Fatal Accident at Hartington —Republican Rallies.

The Fremont Postoffice Burglarized.

FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 19.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Fremont postoffice was burglarized last night. The burglary was committed about 10 o'clock, before the deputy postmaster, who sleeps in the office, retired for the night, though it was not noticed until this morning. An entrance was made from the rear of the building, through the back door, which had evidently been left unlocked during the absence of the deputy. The safe was opened and about $20 worth of stamps, $10 in money and a number of registered letters were taken. It is not yet known the amount lost through the registered letters, but Postmaster Murray thinks it was not large. He is of the opinion that the total amount of the booty will not exceed $100. No visible attempt was made to open the vault where the larger portion of the valuables of the office were kept. As yet there is no clue to the thieves, but there is good evidence that they were familiar with the office and surroundings.

The Situation in Cass.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Oct. 19.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The campaign has opened all over the county by the central committees of each party having fixed dates for their respective candidates to meet the honest granger in school house and on hill-top, and use every argument why each and all of them should receive the suffrages of the citizens of Cass county. The republican ticket is a strong one, and will receive the hearty support of all republicans, all over the county.

A curious complication in Cass politics is the county seat fight, which by action of the county commissioners, occurs on the general election day. This will have the effect of giving at least a fair vote on the question of "putting it on wheels" and then will come trouble to locate, Plattsmouth, Weeping Water, Louisville, Wabash, Greenwood and Manley being among the aspirants for the location of the same.

Plattsmouth's sewerage system is nearing completion and will be done before the snow flies. The paving of Main street from the depot to Seventh street, is being pushed rapidly by the Omaha contractors and will be completed before the middle of November.

Republican Rallies.

CORTLAND, Neb., Oct. 19.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A large and very enthusiastic meeting was held here last evening, addressed by Colonel Everitt. The republicans of north Gage are fully awake. Much good work is being done for the ticket. The legislative ticket is being well looked after.

HARTINGTON, Neb., Oct. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A republican meeting was held to-day at 3 p. m. at Wakefield and another at Wayne this evening. Hon. L. W. Osbun, of Blair, was the principal speaker.

PONCA, Neb., Oct. 19.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Messrs. Osborne, Barnes and Hertlueb spoke in favor of the republican ticket, in Ponca, October 17, in Gamble's hall, to a large audience. They were vigorous in their denunciations of the democratic party and of its present policy of a reduction of the tariff.

NORTH BEND, Neb., Oct. 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The republicans of this part of Dodge county had a grand rally here to-night. A torchlight procession, headed by the North Bend brass band, met Governor Thayer at the train and escorted him to the opera house, where he was greeted by a crowded house. His appearance created the wildest enthusiasm. He spoke for an hour and a half, discussing the issues of the day in a telling manner.

Big Rally at Fairfield.

FAIRFIELD, Neb., Oct. 19.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The first republican rally of the season was held here Wednesday night. The town was full of visiting republican clubs and bands from neighboring towns. The Harrison and Morton Glee club, consisting of about thirty young ladies from Edgar, attracted favorable notice by their appearance, and their singing was greated with long and continued applause. Hons. J. B. Strode and C. A. Robbins were the principal speakers. They handled the issues before the people in an able manner and were frequently interrupted by applause. It is estimated that there were 2,000 strangers in town.

Disposing of Toughs.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 19.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Ed Burke, Harry Matterson, William Welch and Charley Moore, four of the tramps arrested for highway robbery, had their trial to-day and were bound over to await the action of the district court, which convenes November 12. Harry Migles and Tommy Miles, two toughs who came here from Omaha, were given ten days and $10 for being found in the gang. Word was received from the Chicago police to hold the four above mentioned, as it was almost certain that one of them was wanted in that city.

State League District Meeting.

ASHLAND, Neb., Oct. 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Nebraska State league will hold a district meeting in Ashland Friday, October 26. Clubs will be present from Omaha, Lincoln, Plattsmouth, Wahoo and other points. A large meeting will be held in the afternoon, and torchlight procession in the evening. Both meetings will be addressed by prominent speakers. Senator Manderson, Rev. J. G. Tate, W. J. Connell, Judge Crounse, George D. Meiklejohn and others will be present.

The Collman-Paddock Wedding.

BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 19.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Hattie, daughter of Senator Paddock, to O. J. Collman, which occurs at 12 o'clock noon, October 30, at Christ church, Beatrice, followed by a reception at Alemma Place, the beautiful home of Senator and Mrs. Paddock. Mr. Collman was formerly connected with the Beatrice National bank, and is now president of the Central Nebraska Banking company, of Broken Bow.

Prohibitionists at Plattsmouth.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Oct. 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The prohibitionists held a meeting to-night in Rockwood hall. P. P. Goss, third party candidate for senator, was chairman. Mr. Montague, of Illinois, delivered the address of the evening. The singing by A. B. Huckins was the most enjoyable feature of the evening.

Returned and Was Arrested.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Tom Houlihan, the tough who, it is charged, some time ago waylaid and committed a murderous assault on a man named Frank Harkins and escaped, returned to the city last night and was arrested. He will be tried to-morrow on a charge of assault with intent to kill.

Unable to Find the Ball.

VALPARAISO, Neb., Oct. 19.—[Special to THE BEE.]—J. M. Greene, who was wounded in the shooting scrape several days ago, still lingers in a critical condition. The ball has not been located, as it entered the back part of the left hip and passed upward and probably lies near the kidneys. Watts and Willis were released on bail.

Killed By Falling Walls.

HARTINGTON, Neb., Oct. 19.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The new brick walls of County Treasurer Otto Hoese's store fell in to-day and instantly killed George Cole and slightly injured several workmen. The building was eighty feet long and was up two stories. The front and near ends remain up.

If you want a good carriage or buggy cheap, go to SIMPSON'S, 1409 and 1411 Dodge st.

CHARITY WORKERS.

Last Night's Meeting of Omaha's Board.

Barely a quorum was present at the meeting last evening of the Omaha board of charities. Mesdames Pearson, Dinsmore and Josslyn were present. Mrs. Pearson, the agent of the board, presented her report from May last to November 1. She told of the exposure of a number of cases of fraud in the distribution of charities which were discovered by rigid examination. Several cases of sickness and destitution are being looked after at the present time. A man and his wife, both sick with typhoid fever, and a woman and her two children are sick and have been without food or medicines. The need of a city hospital was forcibly advocated. Since May 1 Mrs. Pearson has visited and relieved sixty-three families, representing 195 individuals. The aims and needs of the bureau were discussed at length. The bureau aims to discover and relieve the deserving poor, to protect citizens against imposters, to furnish homes for orphans, to give temporary relief to those out of employment, to furnish employment to all such, and to see that the sick have proper care and food. In many other ways the needy and unfortunate may be helped without losing their self respect. The report advanced the theory that indiscriminate giving but robs a man of his self respect.

Mrs. Dinsmoor, for Mrs. Josslyn, suggested that the bureau engage Mr. B. B. Young to give a concert, the proceeds of which would be devoted to the expenses of the bureau, and that Mr. Alexander Johnson, who is an organizer of charitable bureaus, be asked to come from Chicago, and during the concert address the audience on the purposes and possibilities of the work. The lady explained that Mr. Johnson had organized the bureaus at Philadelphia and Cincinnati and is now at work in Chicago, in all of which places he has been eminently successful.

Dr. Miller advanced the suggestion that the matter be held in abeyance, as the expense would be considerable, which the bureau was not in a position to assume. He asked if such a concert had not been held last winter, to which Mr. Lobeck replied that it had and $100 realized thereon.

Mrs. Josslyn demonstrated the superior ability of her sex, with respect to raising money, by stating that the ladies had raised $1,000 last winter by their butterfly ball.

Mrs. Pearson said that County Superintendent Mahoney had stated to her that if the work of the bureau could be properly organized and conducted the expense of taking care of the county's poor to the county would be reduced one-half.

Under motion of Dr. Miller a committee composed of Messrs. Pratt, Gilbert and Baumer were appointed to confer with the county commissioners in regard to the work and to ask their co-operation.

Some routine work having been disposed of the bureau adjourned.

BASE BALL.

Fourth Game of the World's Championship Series.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The fourth game of the world's base ball championship series was played at Washington park, Brooklyn, to-day, between the New York and St. Louis clubs, and resulted in a third victory for the Giants. The grounds were very wet. Crane's great speed seemed to frighten the St. Louis batters. The score:

New York.....	1	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	—7
St. Louis.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3

Pitchers—Crane and Chamberlain. Base hits—New York 8, St. Louis 4. Errors—New York 2, St. Louis 4. Umpires—Kelly and Gaffney.

Broke the World's Record.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—At the Bay district track to-day the Palo Alto filly Sinot attempted to break Axtell's record of 2:23. He broke the world's record of 2:21, made by Wildflower. The first quarter was made in :35, the half in 1:09¼, three-quarters in 1:45, and mile in 2:20¼.

AMERICAN BONDS.

A Man Who Bought Them Twenty-six Years Ago.

Carl Pollitz, a leading banker of Frankfort-on-the-Main, is in the city, the guest of P. L. Underwood, of the waterworks company. Mr. Pollitz was one of the first bankers in Germany to introduce United States bonds in 1862 into his native land, after they had been refused in England. His firm also took quite an amount of the Omaha bridge bonds, and have since found no reason to regret the investment. Mr. Pollitz has had a number of conferences with the financial men of this city, and last night had a long conference with Joseph Barker, P. L. Underwood and Frank Johnson, at the Millard. He is writing letters to his native land detailing favorable impressions of Omaha, which, he claims, will not be easily removed from his mind. He leaves in a few days for the west, and will be accompanied by Mr. Underwood, who traveled with him when abroad.

A Big Suit Promised.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—A local paper says: The omens portend that in the course of a very few days there will be big litigation set afoot between the United States Express company and the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company. Some time ago the road declared its intention of transferring the business of its entire system from the United States Express company to the Adams Express company. This has been done, and the Adams express will proceed to handle its newly acquired territory on the 15th of the coming month. But it appears that there is, or will be, one year of contract possessed by the United States express unexpired when the new incumbents begin their duties, and the fact that the railway company ignores this unexpired term is the case of action at law that now threatens.

A British-American Association.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Articles incorporating the "British-American Association of the State of New York" were filed in court to-day. They declare the objects of the association to be: "To unite within its membership British-born subjects and their descendants in the state of New York and elsewhere, who are, or intend to become, American citizens; to promote good feeling and harmony between the governments of the United States and Great Britain; to aid in maintaining order and enforcing the laws of the land; to aid in the election of good men to political office, the adoption of the best principles as said association honestly understands them."

A New York City Estimate.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At the Astor house to-day ex-Collector Tom Murphy furnished some interesting figures on the coming election. On the basis that 250,000 votes will be cast in this city, he divides them up as follows: Erhardt (republican), 85,000; Grant (Tammany democrat), 75,000; Hewitt (county democrat), 65,000; Coogan (labor), 25,000. Colonel Murphy also says that Harrison will receive 110,000 votes in New York city. The figures are subject to revision after the registration is completed.

Take no other, Jarvis' Brandy is best.

Emperor William's Farewell.

ROME, Oct. 19.—In bidding Premier Crispi farewell Emperor William said he hoped to revisit Italy accompanied by the empress. He presented to Signor Crispi a portrait of himself bearing his autograph.

Jarvis' '77 will cure your cold.

Steamship Arrivals.

At London—The Stockholm, from Boston.

At New York—The Trave, from Bremen; the Brittanic, from Liverpool.

At Queenstown—The Bothnia, from New York.

At Glasgow—The Phoenician, from Philadelphia.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THOMAS B. REED IS IN TOWN

A Distinguished Republican From Way Down East.

HE TALKS ABOUT THE PROSPECT.

Meeting of the Republican County Central Committee — Candidate Eicke Resigns and a Substitute Placed on the Ticket.

The Leader in the House.

Yesterday Congressman Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, arrived from Mankato, where he delivered a speech Thursday night on the tariff. He was met at the depot by C. K. Coutant and Major T. S. Clarkson, and escorted to the Millard. He declined an invitation to ride through the city, as the wind was rather sharp, and contented himself with a parlor in the hotel in which a cheery fire burned in the grate. He was called on by a number of citizens, Mayor Broatch, Hon. W. J. Connell and C. K. Coutant being present when the representative of this paper called.

Mr. Reed is a large, heavy, good-natured, Bob Ingersoll looking gentleman. His features are young, though they are somewhat belied by the partially bald head. He is a well preserved gentleman, seems to take life easily and in manner and expression conveys the idea that the success he has achieved in life is the reward of consistent effort not less than rare natural powers. Mr. Reed is looked upon as the leader of the republicans in the house, having been nominated by them as speaker, the democratic majority, however, preventing him from taking the seat.

Mr. Reed said that he had been in Connecticut and found that matters were tending in the direction of the republicans. The democrats were endeavoring to make a false issue, but the attention given by the republicans to the contest seemed to make it look very favorable for them. With regard to the statement that Connecticut would go in favor of Harrison and Morton by about 1,500, Mr. Reed said that he did not think it likely that the canvass could be figured down so closely this time because nobody absolutely knew what would be the result, although, as he said that he felt that things were looking favorably for the republicans.

He said he did not like to talk about New Jersey. It was a protection state within itself and it should go republican. But it had a very unpleasant phase of the liquor question. The democrats were protectionists when at home but when engaged outside they were likely to run to free trade. He believed that there was a possibility of the republicans carrying every northern state with the exception of New Jersey.

Mr. Reed has spoken twice in Indiana. The weather was wet, yet his audiences were large. At one place, Terre Haute, the rolling mills were closed down and the men went to hear him. He had done a great deal of stumping in his time, but that was one of the most pleasant audiences he had ever addressed. The men seemed to understand him and to be intelligently worked up into an appreciation of the protective idea. He had met a manufacturer in the same state who said that out of 125 mechanics whom he had in his employ only seventeen were democrats, and only five of those made much noise about it. Such facts as that was the proof that was most needed, showing how the contest was tending. In Indiana, however, the democrats were working assiduously, and he had seen that Senator Spooner had canceled all his campaign engagements with a view to working in Indiana, which would go to show that our people were doing the same thing.

Questioned as to what there was in the claim that the democrats would carry New York, Mr. Reed said it was just about as foolish for them to hope for such an achievement as it would be for them to think of securing the electoral vote of Kansas.

In Minnesota he saw great enthusiasm among republicans, and at Mankato he talked with a cement man, who seemed to realize the importance of the issue when he said that there was but one time to sustain protection and it had to be sustained this year.

On the subject of the late republican plurality in Maine, when asked if its reduction was due to democratic activity, Mr. Reed said that Maine was so strongly republican that the democrats, in other years, had given up the fight in all, save his own district. This year, however, they put money, lots of money, into the campaign, but it served but little purpose. One of the leaders of that party had said to Mr. Reed that if he knew the money would not have done more than it did he would have recommended the committee to put it elsewhere, and Mr. Reed said he would have been pleased to have coupled a suggestion of his own with that of his democratic friend.

Mr. Reed speaks in the Omaha Guards' armory to-night, Eighteenth and Capitol avenue, on the tariff.

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

It Holds Its Initiative Session and Welcomes Tom Reed.

The newly appointed republican county central committee held its initiative session in the parlors of the Millard hotel yesterday afternoon. Thirty-five of the committee were present. The meeting was called to order by C. K. Coutant, and on motion H. T. Leavitt and John Groves were elected secretary and treasurer respectively. A communication was received from the delegation of the third ward, which was placed on file. It was to the effect that M. O. Rickets, Lee Hartley and A. H. Willis had been chosen to represent that ward on the central committee.

The resignation of Henry Eicke, as a candidate for the legislature from Chicago precinct, was tendered and action was deferred until further on in the proceedings.

The committee then went into executive session, and the resignation of Mr. Eicke was accepted.

The chair announced that the matter of chosing a representative in place of Eicke was before the meeting for consideration.

At this junction the door entering the room was flung open in response to a tap, and the portly form of Hon. Tom Reed, of Maine, was soon visible. He was greeted with vociferous applause. He was introduced to the various individuals, and to all queries concerning the outlook he rendered replies heavily charged with the essence of a republican victory for the national ticket.

A few moments were spent in an informal conversation with the heavyweight congressman, after which the latter retired and the committee resumed its work.

For successors to Eicke the names of David N. Miller and Frank Kasper, of Omaha, E. Gilmore, of Union, Carson Rohwer, of McArdle and Jacob Webber of Florence precincts, were proposed.

The ballot resulted as follows, with 18 necessary for a choice: Miller, 2; Kaspar, 0; Rohwer, 15; Gilmore, 13; Webber, 3.

Five more ballots were taken without any change in the result. Upon the sixth ballot Rohwer's name was withdrawn in favor of Gilmore, and resulted as follows: Gilmore, 28; Miller, 6.

Gilmore's election was made unanimous. He was called to the floor, and in a brief speech defined his position as being in favor of Manderson's return to the senate, and being strongly opposed to prohibition or submission.

The following executive committee was appointed: Messrs. Redfield, Erwine, Butler, Smith and Taylor. The above committee will meet in Erwine's office at 2 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of completing matters in connection with the campaign.

On motion of Mr. Erwine no member of the committee is entitled to representation by proxy. The committee adjourned to meet at the same place one week from to-day.

VETERANS ASSEMBLE.

An Enthusiastic Meeting is Held at Republican Headquarters.

The meeting of the "veterans of 1840," held at the headquarters of the republican league on Fourteenth and Harney streets last night, was largely attended, and though but few of the "ancient voters" were present, the assemblage was enthusiastic. Before the meeting finally assembled the following were given seats of honor directly facing the speaker's stand: General Estabrook, John Logan, W. V. Dolittle, Henry Thomas, W. F. Kenyon, R. D. Hills and A. W. Fleming. The foregoing constituted that element present known as the "veterans of '40"—men who cast their ballots for William Henry Harrison for president in that year.

Major Clarkson called the meeting to order, and at the opening exhibited a snuff-box and other heirlooms that were handed down by the Elder Harrison to his posterity. The box was of an old-time design reported to have been purchased by W. H. Harrison sixty years ago and is the property of his grand niece, Mrs. Myers, of this city. The chairman passed around the box and its contents among the veterans, amidst the wildest applause.

Hon. John R. French, who for years held the position of sergeant-at-arms of the senate of the United States, was then presented to the audience by Major Clarkson. Mr. French started out by reviewing the condition of affairs in New York from a political standpoint. He stated that he had strong reason to believe that Governor Hill would not only be defeated in that state for re-election, but that he would be instrumental in bringing about a republican victory for the national ticket. He denounced the democracy for suppressing the homestead laws, and for its disloyalty to the union.

George Hayes, a reformed democrat, being now an outspoken republican, was next to take the stand. He reviewed the democratic party from the days of slavery in the south up to the present administration, and took advantage of the occasion to state that it was a party to-day as it was a quarter of a century ago—an advocate of free trade.

At the conclusion Major Clarkson announced to the assembly that Governor Thayer would address the people of Omaha on the political issues on the evening of the 29th.

Governor Thayer's Tour.

Governor Thayer was in the city yesterday on his way to North Bend, where he fills the last of a series of campaign engagements, having spoken during the week at Norfolk Creighton and Blair. At these places, he found politics the prevailing topic, as a matter of course, and large republican audiences, overflowing with loyalty and good will, bore evidence to the popularity of the principles espoused by the party. He saw no indication of any defection in the ranks, on account of the prohibition feature of the platform, but, on the contrary, was personally aware of large accessions that would be made to the old party, by those of the prohibitionists, who declare that they would no longer play second fiddle to the democrats. The governor's political interest did not blind him to the agricultural aspects of the country, to which he referred in glowing terms. He predicts an abundant corn harvest, and found the farmers jubilant with their prospects.

Union Labor Convention.

The following call for a nominating convention of the union labor party of Douglas county has been issued:

There will be held a nominating convention of the union labor party at the city hall, Omaha, on Saturday, October 27, at 2 o'clock p. m., to put in nomination a complete county ticket. All are invited to attend and participate who have the moral courage and political honesty to express at the ballot box their convictions that there is something radically wrong in this government when the great masses of the people are becoming poorer year by year and the few classes are rapidly accumulating vast wealth, and labor is trying to live upon less than 40 per cent of what it earns, and when more than 60 per cent of its earnings are taken by excessive tariffs, taxes and trusts, with no remedy in sight.

The frequently violated pledges of the republican and democratic parties forbids us to believe one word they say. Therefore, that those believing thus may not be disfranchised, we issue this call.

A Democratic Blowout.

The Omaha Democratic club held a meeting near the corner of Capitol avenue and Fifteenth street last night which was largely attended. Judge J. M. Woolworth, the orator of the evening, addressed the audience at some length on the tariff, dwelling particularly on the wool question.

Judge Wakeley was well received in a speech, which seemed to please the assemblage. J. A. Riley and J. T. Moriarity also contributed to the oratory of the evening. T. J. Mahoney, the democratic nominee for county attorney, was loudly called for, but excused himself from speaking.

AMUSEMENTS.

Maggie Mitchell at Boyd's Opera House.

There is no actress on the American stage who has maintained her hold upon the popular regard, and perhaps we should say popular affection, so long as has Maggie Mitchell. Our own recollection of her goes back many years, and we need hardly say it is full of pleasurable memories. She has peculiarities, mannerisms, and singular characteristics, but they are all original, and being original they are striking and impressive. The beauty of all Miss Mitchell does is that it stands forth always upon its own merits, and does not invite comparisons. Quite as much as any of the great artists of the stage Maggie Mitchell has established a distinct place which will be remembered long after she has put aside her work behind the footlights, and a future generation will measure the merit of actresses in her line by what Miss Mitchell has accomplished. There was a large audience at Boyd's opera house last evening to see Maggie Mitchell in the character of Ray Golden in the play of "Ray," and it was a most appreciative audience. The drama is not a production of very great merit, either in a literary sense or in the matter of plot, but it is not without interest, and it gives the heroine, May Golden, personated by Miss Mitchell, ample latitude, and is thus rendered acceptable. The scope given Miss Mitchell for both comedy and pathos is fully improved, and although we by no means regard the character as the strongest in the repertory of the popular actress, it gives her opportunities for a pleasing exhibition of her peculiar talent. Miss Mitchell is supported by a very good company, and without exception every character was well sustained. The play of "Ray" will be repeated this afternoon and evening.

FOR POLITICAL EFFECT.

Lord Sackville West's Opinion of the Proposed Retaliatory Measure.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Lord Sackville West, the British minister at Washington, was in New York this morning on his way to Washington.

"What do you think of the retaliation bill now it seems likely not to pass before congress adjourns?" he was asked.

"It was a political measure, and I imagine it was never introduced to become a law. As it simply means politics, of course nothing will be done. When an election is over the bill will probably be dropped."

"You don't think, then, this administration really wants war with England."

"Why, no. The relations between England and the United States are friendly and will remain so. I do not apprehend any trouble. I think the fishery question can and will be settled after election."

"Did you see Secretary Whitney's interview?"

"Yes, I saw it, and said that the United States could hold her own against England—in fact England could not afford to go to war."

"What do you think about it?"

"It is all talk, nothing but talk. But what else could Secretary Whitney say? Naturally he sees the question of a war from his own standpoint."

THE "NATIONAL LIBERATORS."

Sensational Result of Anarchist Exposures in Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 19.—Specials from Topeka and Coffeyville, Kan., give details of the sensational result of anarchist exposures at Winfield. An organization known as the "Industrial Liberators" or "National Order of Videttes," was exposed by a Winfield, Kan., newspaper, and the names of prominent citizens were coupled with the order. Yesterday Upman, agent for the Pacific Express company at Coffeyville, received a package addressed to a person in Winfield and marked "glass, handle with care." Upman took the package home for safe keeping, and last night it exploded, tearing out one side of the building, probably fatally injuring Mrs. Upman and badly injuring her daughter. Startling developments are looked for.

An Anarchist Celebration.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The World says that, under the leadership of Herr Most, the local anarchists are arranging for a celebration of November 11, the anniversary of the hanging of the Chicago anarchists.

A HUNDRED YEARS A HERO.

How Seth Warner Won a Wife and Became Famous.

Colonel Seth Warner, of Vermont, the famous hero of the Revolutionary war, was a leading fighter for the Hampshire grants.

These titles were disputed by the State of New York, and its authorities obtained an edict of the King of England in their favor. The settlers were stung by the supposed injustice. This state of things brought Colonel Seth Warner to the front. With Ethan Allen and others he actively opposed every effort of the New York state authorities to enforce possession, and finally he, with Allen and others, were outlawed and a price put on their heads.

To circumvent New York, it was necessary that some one should go into that state and gain required information. Colonel Warner, assuming for safety the name of "Dr. Howard," undertook this perilous and romantic journey.

While on his way home he stopped at a country inn, where an old gentleman and daughter were storm-bound. The father fell ill and the daughter called upon Colonel Warner, who, with his wide knowledge of simple remedies, successfully treated the "old man," and he finally won this devoted woman for a wife.

Such incidents were not uncommon in those years. When the doctor was not easily reached, months of sickness, and even life were often saved by some unprofessional friend versed in the use of simple herbs and roots. The health of early settlers and their powers of endurance convince us that such medicines did only good and left no poison in the blood to work as much injury to the system as would the disease itself.

In time of peace the colonel was in constant demand for his knowledge of simple remedies and their power over disease. But it was left to another of his name of the present age to give to the public what was then used with such positive success.

Warner for over a hundred years has shared with Ethan Allen the admiration of the American people.

Colonel Seth Warner belongs to a family of wide distinction; no less than eight members thereof won fame in the regular practice of medicine.

Looking to the adoption by the people of this generation of the old time simple remedies, his direct decendant, H. H. Warner, the well-known proprietor of Warner's safe cure, for many years has been experimenting with old time roots and herbs formulæ and, his search having been finally rewarded with success, he gives the world the result. These receipts and formulæ in other days accomplished great things because they were purely vegetable and combined simply so as to cure the disease indicated, without injury to the system. In harmony with their old time character, we learn that he proposes to call them Warner's Log Cabin remedies, using as a trade-mark an old-fashioned American log cabin. We understand that he intends to put forth a "sarsaparilla," for the blood, the sarsaparilla itself being but one of a number of simple and effective elements; "Log Cabin hops and buchu" a general stomach tonic and invigorator; "Log Cabin cough and consumption remedy," "Warner's Log Cabin hair tonic;" a preparation for that universal disease, catarrh, called "Log Cabin rose cream;" "Warner's Log Cabin plaster;" and "Warner's Log Cabin liver pills," which are to be used in connection with the other remedies, or independently as required.

Warner's safe remedies are already standards of the most pronounced scientific value in all parts of the world, and we have no doubt the Log Cabin remedies, for the diseases they are intended to cure, will be of equal merit, for Mr. Warner has the reputation of connecting his name with no preparation that is not meritorious.

WHEAT EXPORTS DIMINISH.

The Effect of "Old Hutch's" Great Chicago Deal.

NEW YORK, Oct 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Over in Brooklyn are two immense grain warehouses known as the Dows and the Columbia store. Wheat is stored there for export. In the Columbia store there are now 1,500,000 bushels of wheat ready to export, and in the Dows granaries almost as much more, or in all about 3,000,000 bushels. This wheat has a market value in this country ranging from $1.12 to $1.21, while foreign customers, who take all the export wheat, cannot afford to pay much, if anything, over $1.00 for it here. The speculative value now placed on wheat by the Chicago deal has totally blocked all exporting and not a boat load has been shipped this month since the deal was effected. This means a loss in the volume of business of perhaps $2,000,000 or over. Statistician Brown of the produce exchange, says: "Since 'Old Hutch's' deal the export of wheat from this city has been just 285,000 bushels, or in dollars and cents about $32,940, as against the same month last year of 1,341,803 bushels, representing about $1,358,439, or a dead loss in the business of more than a million and a quarter for October alone."

"What will be the outcome of this in the matter of export prices?"

"Simply this: We have only 85,000,000 to 90,000,000 of bushels to sell. Foreign buyers will buy elsewhere so long as they can get it for less than our prices. When they can't they'll be compelled to buy our wheat at our price. Wheat must bring more money than it did last year, for there isn't so much of it. Therefore all products of wheat and flour must go up in price also."

Turned Up By His Bondsmen.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—During the examination to-day of the books of Joseph Field, the defaulting treasurer of Wabaunsee county, it was discovered that the deficit is much larger than at first estimated, amounting to fully $30,000. His bondsmen have become alarmed and have returned him to the sheriff. His son Jerry, who has for eight years been his father's deputy, and who had been elected to succeed his father, was arrested to-day for being connected with the defalcation. He admits that he has known of the shortage for several months, but made no report to the county commissioners. He says he cautioned his father against speculating so recklessly in stocks with county funds. The county is left almost penniless, and will be obliged to borrow money to pay running expenses. The people are very much excited over the affair.

C. L. Erickson & Co.,

Leading 16th street jewelers, have a most elegant display of diamonds, beautiful watches and solid silverware. They carry no cheap stuff; everything is genuine. They have a splendid array of wedding rings and presents. Resetting of diamonds and the manufacturing of jewelry to order done promptly. This is comparatively a new house, but they are old in experience, the proprietor having been actively engaged in the jewelry business for nearly ten years. Those needing anything in the jewelry line, diamonds, presents, solid silverware, should call and see Erickson's magnificent stock at 212 N. 16th street.

Merchants hotel, 15th and Farnam $2 per day, day board $25 per month.

A piano in good order for $100.00 at Edholm & Akin's.

A new uprig ht piano for rent at Edholm & Akin's.

LONGEST SESSION ON RECORD

A Resume of the Work of the Fiftieth Congress.

MANY FEATURES OF INTEREST

The Enormous Number of Measures Introduced in Both Houses—Important Bills Remaining on the Calendar.

A Remarkable Session.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—To-morrow at 1 o'clock the first session of the Fiftieth congress will end the longest continuous session in nearly a century of congress, having lasted 321 days. The longest previous session ran 302 days, ending September 30. Apart from a protracted but interesting discussion of the tariff question in both houses, and the unparalleled dead-lock in the consideration of the bill to refund the direct tax, the session has been remarkable in several ways, but in none more than in the enormous number of measures introduced in both branches of congress.

In the senate 3,641 bills and 116 joint resolutions were presented, and in the house the record ran up to the unequalled figures of 11,598 bills and 230 joint resolutions, making a grand total of 15,585 measures introduced in one session. In the senate 2,394 measures were reported back from committees and placed on the calendar, a much larger proportion than in the house, where 3,305 measures of the total number of 11,928 introduced still slumber in committee rooms.

Among the measures of public interest that have become laws are the following: Relating to permissible marks on mail matter; for a division of the Sioux reservation; for a conference with the South and Central American nations; limiting the hours of letter carriers; making Lieutenant General Sheridan general of the army; to establish a department of labor; for an international maritime conference; requiring the Pacific railroad companies to maintain telegraph lines, to prohibit the crossing of Chinese laborers to the United States; for the establishment of rules in respect to the St. Maria and other canals; to create boards of arbitration to settle controversies between common carriers and their employes; aiding state homes for disabled soldiers, and changing the date of meeting of the electoral college.

In the next stage—that is, in conference between the two houses—are two bills of the first importance, namely, repealing the preemption and timber culture laws and providing a general homestead law, and declaring forfeiture of unearned railroad land grants.

Pending before the senate is the house tariff bill and the senate substitute. The senate passed bills to divide Dakota and admit the southern half as a state and to aid common school education (Blair bill), but they never reached the house for action.

The following are the most important bills unacted upon on the senate calendar: For the admission of Montana and Washington territories; to prohibit the alcoholic liquor traffic; to declare trusts unlawful.

The following measures of importance were reported from the house committee and are still on the house calendar: To reform the direct tax (vote on which will be taken early in December next, under agreement by which the memorable deadlock over this bill was broken) for the payment of arrears of pensions; requiring the investment of the national bank redemption fund in circulating notes; to include telegraph companies under the inter-state commerce act; to promote commercial union with Canada.

The following are some important senate bills which slumber in committees: Requesting the president to open negotiations with Great Britain looking to the annexation of Canada to the United States; for the free coinage of silver; to repeal the oleomargarine act; the Hennepin canal bill; to reduce letter postage to 1 cent; to grant woman suffrage, and measures proposing radical changes in the government's financial policy.

The following are a few of the original house bills which likewise never got out of committees: To repeal the internal revenue laws and to base a tax to prohibit the mailing of newspapers containing lottery advertisements; to lay a graduated income tax; to repeal the civil service law; for full reciprocity between the United States and Canada; directing judicial proceedings to be brought against the Pacific railroads; to break up trusts, and various measures proposing changes in the pension, tariff and financial laws.

The most important private bills of this session were those pensioning Mrs. Logan and Mrs. Frank A. Blair, both of which became laws, and bills to pension Mrs. Waite and Mrs. Sheridan, which passed the senate but never were acted on by the house.

The Railway Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Superintendent Bancroft, of the railway mail service, in his annual report, shows that on June 30, 1888, the railway mail service was in operation upon 143,713 miles of railroad. Clerks were employed in the distribution of mail on 126,310 miles. There were in operation forty-one inland steamboat lines, aggregating 5,972 miles on which postal clerks were employed. While in the performance of their duty the postal clerks traveled 122,031,104 miles, and on steamboats 1,767,619 miles. They distributed 528,772,060 pieces of ordinary mail and receipted for, recorded, protected and properly distributed 16,001,059 registered packages and cases, and 1,103,083 through registered pouches and inner registered sacks. The casualties during the year were more numerous than for any preceding year, there having been 248 accidents to trains upon which postal clerks were employed. In these wrecks four clerks were killed, sixty-three seriously and four slightly injured.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The resolution offered yesterday, authorizing the finance committee to continue its hearings on the tariff bill, was adopted.

The resolution offered yesterday in reference to the purchase of convict labor wagons for the Indian bureau was withdrawn.

Several letters from the commissioner of internal revenue in reference to methylated alcohol and the facility for fraud in connection therewith, were presented by Mr. Cockrell, read and ordered printed in the Record.

Mr. Allison stated that the communications just read, some of them dating back to 1882, were of very little value as illustrating the matter of removing the tax on spirits used in the arts and manufactures. Every safeguard suggested by the commissioner of internal revenue in his last letter, so far as is expected of a bonded warehouse, had been provided for in the senate bill. If the law now on the statute books was sufficient to prevent illegal distillation the same law would prevent a redistillation of methylated alcohol. In the course of the discussion Mr. Allison assented to a suggestion by Mr. Dolph, that the tax on spirits used in the arts and industries had to be removed, and to this Mr. Cockrell called attention in a tone of sharp criticism, but Mr. Dolph explained that what he meant was that if it could be done without facilitating frauds on the revenue. Of course, if that should be found to be impracticable, no one would propose to remove the tax. After further discussion the matter was allowed to drop.

The committee on Indian affairs was authorized to continue during the recess, at Washington, the examination ordered by the last congress as to the condition of Indian tribes on the reservations in Minnesota, Dakota and Montana.

After the senate had taken a recess on the motion of Mr. Allison, it went into secret session, and at 3 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow.

House.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Mr. Kilgore of Texas objected to a request made by Mr. Rice of Minnesota for the passage of a bill authorizing the city of Minneapolis to repair, alter and reconstruct certain public works. The house then, at 1 o'clock, adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The Brakemen.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 19.—The Brotherhood of Brakemen of the United States and Canada were in session to-day discussing a new constitution. After consideration the constitution was recommitted to the committee on constitution for the purpose of inserting an amendment. The brotherhood has adjourned until Monday.

Wm. Lyle Dickey & Co.

Have purchased the stock and store of H. H. Bright & Co., 1403 Douglas st, and will be pleased to show their friends and the old customers of the