THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY, MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1888. NUMBER 132

BLAINE'S ANSWER TO BAYARD.

An Enthusiastic Republican Mass Meeting at Rochester.

TARIFF QUESTION DISCUSSED.

The Plumed Knight Pays His Respects to Governor Hill, of New York—Enormous Number of Vetoes by President Cleveland.

Republicans at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The city is crowded to-day with republicans from all over the country. Senator Hiscock and Mr. Depew arrived early this morning, and James G. Blaine about 1 o'clock. He was accompanied by Hon. J. M. Thurston, of Nebraska; General Adam King, of Maryland, and John Van Voorhis, of Rochester. The party was received at the Central depot by the committee. About five hundred people had assembled at the depot. Blaine spoke about 3 o'clock at Franklin square, but owing to its raining slightly the crowd was not as large as expected.

Mr. Blaine spoke as follows: Mr. Chairman—I beg to bring to your attention and to the notice of the audience the statement made by Mr. Bayard in a speech two weeks ago. I quote his exact words. He said: "I want you to think of the progress of the United States since these tariff laws were made and what the consequences are to the various inventions that have come into play since that tariff reached its present proportions. Here are some figures that I believe to be reliable. They come from high authority, Mr. Edward Atkinson, of Massachusetts, who is our leading statistician and an upright and honorable man. From 1870 to 1877 the population of the United States increased 55 per cent, but in the same time the dairy products of the United States—cheese, butter, milk and all that is created by a dairy—increased 7 per cent. In these seventeen years the products of cotton increased 112 per cent; the consumption of wool increased 100 per cent; the production of pig iron increased 285 per cent; the construction of railways increased 223 per cent. What has been the reason of the population increasing in so small a proportion to all these vast forces which are so needful to us. It proves to you that the country is making more than the people of the country need or can consume." In reply to Mr. Bayard, my first remark is that it is a great deal better for the people to have more than they can consume than to have less than they can consume. Mr. Bayard seems to think that it is an evil omen if the wealth of the country increases more rapidly than its population. Pray, how early in our history would he apply his principle that wealth must develop only as population develops? I do not, I confess, quite comprehend Mr. Bayard's drift, for my own understanding has been that, according to the simple rules of political economy, where a nation is increasing in population more rapidly than in property, there must soon be suffering; but where the acquisition of property outruns the ratio of increase of population, it means that the nation is growing powerful, wealthy and great.

As Mr. Bayard has indorsed Mr. Atkinson as a statistician and economist, I beg leave to use Mr. Atkinson's figures and to tell Mr. Bayard where the large proportion of increase of wealth has gone under the protective tariff. Mr. Atkinson stated in July last that since 1885 the wages of foremen, overseers and other specially skilled workmen have advanced 108 per cent; the wages of average mechanics, carpenters, machinists and the like have had an advance of 90 per cent; factory operatives and others of like grades of skill in mechanical arts have advanced 78 per cent, and the wages of common laborers 66 per cent. You will please observe that these are not advances over the wage rates of some foreign country, but over the wages paid in our country a quarter of a century ago, and that these advances flow directly from the protective tariff. Mr. Bayard will see, then, from the authority he endorses, that this large increase of wealth has not gone merely to enrich men already wealthy, but that it has gone in a larger degree than was ever known before in the history of this or of any other country, into the pockets of workingmen. If I had been searching for witnesses by whom the value of the tariff to the workingmen of the country could be established beyond a doubt, I would have summoned Mr. Bayard and Mr. Atkinson to the stand. Mr. Bayard further gives the public warning that if we do not take care we shall produce in this country as much in seven months as we shall need in twelve months. Well, that is the last thing that should alarm the American people. That fact shows above all things our power to shorten the hours of labor.

And now let me turn to another topic. While I was in Indiana I had the pleasure, I had the honor, of frequent notices on the stump from his excellency, David B. Hill. The principal subject he appeared to have come west to lay before the people of Indiana was that I had driven on Mr. Carnegie's coach when in Scotland; that I had returned home on an English steamer and had imported thirty-three trunks, "all full of clothing," as his excellency averred. If he had taken the pains to inquire of Mr. Carnegie he might have learned the cost of his coach and the color of his horses, and thus been better prepared for his Indiana campaign. If he had asked me about trunks I would freely have given him a list of all the pocket handkerchiefs, stockings and cravats that I had imported, and would have informed his excellency, by way of giving him an object lesson on tariff, that articles of that kind are about the same price in London as in the United States, as I have no doubt that he denies to do me exact justice. I would have further informed his excellency that he mistook the character of the steamer I returned in, inasmuch as she belongs to a company of American stockholders, and I would have further informed him that he overstated the number of trunks, which was in all twenty-two instead of thirty-three; that these trunks belonged to six persons instead of all belonging to me and that the other packages were made up of steamer rugs, steamer chairs, umbrella covers and hat boxes and one case containing photographs. Among these photographs were several views of an English ass, which I had brought with me for an agricultural friend for the purpose of comparison with the American species. I would have cheerfully given the governor a set if I had known he was so curious about my affairs, so that upon his next tour among the county fairs he might have exhibited a specimen and illustrated how admirably the English and American ass drive in pairs. I was thoroughly impressed during the governor's tour in Indiana with his lofty appreciation of national issues and of the valuable aid he must be rendering the cause of President Cleveland. He does not grovel in dust nor spend his time in petty and pitiful personalities, but takes a large and comprehensive view of public affairs, so as to embrace the side way amusements of republicans who go abroad and also an inventory of their baggage when they return home. He sees in such matters material for discussion of the great questions connected with our foreign relations, our tariff and revenue systems. In Indiana, however, where the people speak with great plainness, they did not take the governor's view of the matter that I did; but they declared with western directness and impressive bluntness that his speeches there were "just about the governor's size," if you know what that means.

When speaking to his own people in New York the governor rises to the dignity of different themes and great moral questions, such as the liberty of the saloon, and the blessings of a free people, of the universal diffusion of whisky; or he may still farther enlarge his theme to maintaining the spirit of liberty that has belonged to the American people ever since the declaration of independence—the spirit that permits great freedom in handling other people's ballots at elections, one which must not be curbed by stringent statutes enacted by intermeddling republicans, and will not be so long as the governor possesses the veto power, for you cannot fail to see that the veto power is the governor's strong point. He is running a race with President Cleveland on the veto power. His opportunities are not so frequent as the president's on the larger stage of national affairs, but the governor manages to improve his opportunities wonderfully. When I was in the west President Cleveland's record was 210 votes up to that time, but while I was coming from Chicago to Buffalo he added, I believe, seventeen more to his list and the returns may not yet be all in. If the New York legislature were in session the governor might have an opportunity for rivalry, but he is compelled with chagrin to give up the race and leave the president victor—not only over the governor of New York, but over all of his predecessors in the presidential chair for the last century.

Paid Their Respects to Mrs. Harrison.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 23.—Inclement and disagreeable weather prevailed here to-day, but it did not prevent an enthusiastic delegation of sixty ladies from Terre Haute from calling this morning upon General and Mrs. Harrison. Their reception by General and Mrs. Harrison was entirely informal. No speeches were indulged on either side. Each fair visitor was introduced and conversed with General Harrison, while Mrs. Harrison accompanied them through the parlors and related for their edification a history of several antique pictures and curious relics of the campaign of 1840, and presents to the general since his nomination, with which the rooms abound.

In the afternoon General Harrison came down town, visited his law office, and afterwards called at republican headquarters and held a brief conference with Chairman Huston, and several prominent republicans from the First, Second and Tenth congressional districts.

Great Preparations for Labor Day.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 23.—Republican Knights of Labor and others having in charge the demonstration to take place Thursday, the 25th, known as "Labor Day," report successful progress. The chief organizer of this demonstration is R. D. Layton, of Pittsburg, an active and prominent Knight of Labor, who has been quietly canvassing Indiana for two months in the interest of the republican candidates.

A telegram from General B. F. Butler, received to-night, states that he will be unable to be present Thursday, owing to legal engagements in Boston, but he intimates that he will visit Indiana before the campaign closes.

It is definitely announced to-night that the outside speakers on that day will be Senators Blair and Spooner, Hon. William McKinley, Congressman Burrows of Michigan, Hon. W. C. Kenworthy of Iowa, ex-general secretary of the Knights of Labor, C. H. Lichtman, Hon. Henry Hall, of Mercer, Pa., Eccles Robinson, and a dozen or more local speakers. General Harrison will review the parade, which it is anticipated will be the largest ever seen in this city, and has promised to attend the Tomlinson hall meeting in the evening and make a brief address. Two additional mass meetings will be held in other halls.

Next Saturday has been set aside for railroad men and has been named "Railroad day." A large attendance is promised by local railroad clubs. These demonstrations will practically close General Harrison's campaign.

No Dissension in the Party.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Governor Hill to-night closed his speech here with these words: "They tell you there is dissension in the party, when the fact is the party in this state was never more united than at the present. They tell you that Governor Hill's friends are "knifing" President Cleveland and that President Cleveland's friends are "knifing" Governor Hill. It is all bosh. Friends of the state administration, friends of the national administration, democrats all, let us set aside all feeling and march like Macedonian followers, shoulder to shoulder, to the polls, and again we will place the Empire state in the democratic column for Cleveland and Thurman."

Trying to Beat Mills.

TEMPLE, TEX., Oct. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The union labor and non-partisan party of the Ninth congressional district held a convention here last evening for the announced purpose of nominating a candidate for congress. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, There is an independent candidate for congress from the Ninth district in the person of Colonel A. Jones; and,

Whereas, Another candidate would insure the election of Roger Q. Mills, whom we regard as an enemy to the interests of the people and good government; therefore be it

Resolved, That this convention decline to make any nominations.

Texas Toughs Arrested.

RIO GRANDE CITY, Texas, Oct. 23.—The recent threatened rise of the Mexican element, which caused so much anxiety and led to the sending hither of state rangers and several sheriffs of neighboring counties with large posses, has resolved itself into the arrest of twenty-one of the turbulent crowd, who virtually held the town. They were arrested on the charge of conspiracy with intent to murder, brought up for examination, and bailed in sums of $500 to $5,000 to appear at the next sitting of the district court.

Editor Garcia, who was shot by Customs Inspector Sebree in the difficulty which was the occasion of the trouble, is believed to be near death's door.

A Well-Known Contractor Dead.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Bernhard Scott, for many years constable for the empaneling of coroners' jurors at Elizabeth, and who was well known as a street and sewer contractor, was seized on Sunday with congestive chill while dressing himself to go to church, and expired a few hours later. He leaves two daughters and a son.

Will Make a Fast Run.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A contract was signed to-day between the Illinois Central railroad company and George H. Murray, agent for Gilmore's Twelve Temptations company, by which the former agrees to run a special train from Memphis to New Orleans in eight hours, an average of fifty miles an hour, the fastest time for the distance ever made in the south.

Lees Makes a Match.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Tom Lees, the Australian middleweight, and Jack Fallon, the Brooklyn strong boy, met at the office of Richard K. Fox yesterday and signed articles for a ten-round glove contest, to occur between November 18 and 30, in this vicinity. The match is for the gate receipts.

A Railway Change.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—W. W. Sterns, late of the New Jersey Central railroad, assumed the duties of superintendent of the Erie road yesterday. J. H. Barrett, his predecessor, has been promoted to superintendent of transportation.

Empress Frederick Indisposed.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Empress Frederick is indisposed. She was unable to visit the empress to offer her congratulations upon her birthday, or attend the family dinner. Her daughters congratulated the empress on her behalf.

He Registered Illegally.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—George Gordon, a tramp who had registered illegally, was sentenced to Sing Sing for two and one-half years.

An Epidemic of Diphtheria.

ATHENS, Oct. O., 22.—The public schools closed yesterday on account of the prevalence of diphtheria. There was a death Friday last.

HEALTH OF THE REGULARS.

Some Startling Statistics From the Surgeon General's Report.

TOO MANY MEN ON SICK LEAVE.

A Remedy Suggested—Preparations for Irrigating the Arid Regions Under the Congressional Appropriations—Colonel Cody.

A Long Sick List.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 23.

The statement contained in the annual report of the surgeon general of the army to the effect that the average number of men on sick leave in the army of the United States is greater than that of any other army in the civilized world except Great Britain created some astonishment when published here yesterday, but the statistics show the accuracy of the statement. The average number of days lost from sickness by each individual in the rank and file of the army was fifteen and six-tenths. Great Britain alone shows a higher ratio. One reason for this high rate of illness is doubtless the condition of the medical corps of the army. The actual number of officers in this corps, from the surgeon general down to the assistant surgeon, is 191. This includes medical directors and medical inspectors and all the high officials of the corps who do not perform active surgical duty. Of this number sixteen are officially disabled, eight have already been recommended for retirement and beside the sixteen there are twenty others who are what may be termed chronic invalids. That is to say they are disabled so much of the time that they are physically incapacitated from looking after the health of the men of any important post, and are assigned to either smaller posts or as assistants to other healthier surgeons. The result of all this illness is that the medical corps is crippled by the practical loss of thirty-six of its men, and the troops are not able to secure the attention which is due them when ill. The thirty-six should be placed on the retired list, but the retired list is already filled to its utmost capacity, and besides this, West Point graduates so many men each year who must be provided for that the places on the retired list are generally given to the men who are in the way of these young subalterns who cannot be assigned to the medical corps, inasmuch as invalid officers on sick leave draw full pay, whereas officers on the retired list receive only three quarters' pay. It is urged that congress would be performing an act of economy if it would authorize the examination of the retired list to a sufficient degree to enable the invalids to be weeded out of the active service, thereby creating places for stronger men who could perform the duties to which they are assigned.

RECLAIMING THE ARID REGION.

Major Powell, director of the geological survey, says that he has sent a number of parties into the country at the headquarters of the Gila river in Arizona, the Rio Grande del Norte in New Mexico, the Walker river in Nevada and the head waters of the Platte and Arkansas in Colorado for the purpose of making maps of the country from which water may be drawn for the great irrigating reservoirs which it is proposed to establish for reclaiming the arid regions. One hundred thousand dollars was appropriated for this purpose by congress in the sundry civil bill, but Major Powell has not yet fully developed the plan under which he will proceed.

COLONEL CODY'S MOVEMENT.

Colonel W. F. Cody, otherwise known as "Buffalo Bill," arrived here from Richmond yesterday and left for New York to-night. From New York he will proceed at once to Nebraska. The colonel has not yet decided whether to take his show to Paris, where he has a very flattering offer, or remain in this country during the next season.

MINOR MATTERS.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the selection of the Chicago National bank of Chicago as a reserve agent for the State National bank of Lincoln, Neb.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Nebraska pensions: George W. Winand, Beaver Crossing. Increase—Fletcher S. Biddle, Arcadia; Alfred Mosley, Shickley. Original widows etc.—Annie R., mother of William H. Lane, Pleasant Hill. Mexican survivors—John Ritter, Cowles.

Iowa pensions: Original invalid—Henry Tuttle, Des Moines; Thomas Holland, Morning Sun; Philip L. Stech, New York. Increase—John Dutcher, Homer; Ichabod S. Prosser, Bartlett Station; Francis M. Walker, Pleasanton; Peter G. Lamb, Newton. Original widows etc.—Mary W., mother of Elliott H. Callender, Lyons; Margaret, widow of August H. Older, Council Bluffs.

Nebraska and Iowa Patents.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE]—Iowa and Nebraska patents: Gustave Andreen, Omaha, mechanism for operating shutters; Edward G. Collins, Kenesaw, Neb., combined sand truck and weighing scale; Alvin Dewitt, Elliott, Ia., reel for fence wire; Eli G. Heller, Hastings, Neb., letter box; John G. Henderson, Keokuk, Ia., roll paper holder and cutter; John Thomas, Cedar Rapids, Ia., harness pad; Archie L. Whittier, Russell, Ia., machine for reeling and unreeling wire; Daniel Wilde, Washington, Ia., grain weighing machine; Willford W. Yokom, New Hartford, Ia., assignee to F. C. Austin, Chicago, Ill., steam generater.

Don Dickinson's Stumping Tour.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The postmaster general went to New York this morning. From there he will go to Detroit, where he will deliver a political address next Saturday. He will not return until after election.

A New Nebraska Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Gancelle C. Wright was today appointed postmaster at Scotia, Greeley county, Neb., vice Lawrence J. Frayer, resigned.

HE CAUGHT A TARTAR.

Mr. Adkinson's Reply to His Wife's Petition for Divorce.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Some weeks ago Mrs. Florence Adkinson, the well known equal suffragist, filed a suit against her husband, an attorney of this city, for divorce. He has filed a reply, which constitutes one of the most peculiar documents ever submitted by a defendant. He says in part: "I was thrown upon my own resources at an early age and, becoming acquainted with my wife, who was older and more experienced in the ways of the world than I, she ensnared me into marriage. It was an unreasonable, unnatural, unphilosophical, unhappy and an ill-starred marriage. She thought women should not keep house, cook, wash, sew or mend; they should be doctors, lawyers, politicians, electors, congressmen, sheriffs, peace justices, and sit on juries. Accordingly she refused to cook; in fact, practiced what she preached; followed me disguised in wigs and male attire, and frequently interrupted me when I was making speeches." He then records numerous instances of ill-treatment, saying that she wanted him to have his life insured, and then die, so she might get the benefit of the insurance; that she drove him away from home on different occasions. In conclusion, he says the divorce suit brought by her is a conspiracy to rob him; that she is already boasting how she is going to carry the case by storm by tragic pleading.

BY CANDLE LIGHT.

Two Young Spanish Bloods Settle a Dispute With Pistols.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.]

BIARRITZ, Oct. 23.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—A very exciting duel came off here last night. Two young Spanish gentlemen at a soiree in the villa of Baron de Bee got into a warm dispute about a young Spanish lady, and a duel became inevitable. Duelling pistols were obtained, and the two gentlemen walked out into the garden, and six lighted candelabras were so placed as to enable them to see to aim. Two balls were exchanged by candlelight. One of the adversaries was shot through the right shoulder, but not seriously wounded. The seconds were his highness Prince Oldenburg, of Russia, a cousin of the czar, Don Alfonso de Allama, an officer in the cuirassiers, the Comte de Lesser, brother of a rich Spanish banker, and the Duc de Tamanes, a grandee of Spain and a near relative of ex-Empress Eugenie's father. Biarritz is delightfully warm and sunny and sea bathing is still in full swing.

To Inquire Into Her Sanity.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.]

PARIS, Oct. 23.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.] — Mrs. Bloomfield Moore will shortly undergo a critical examination by Paris specialists to prove her complete sanity. Testimony will be used at the trial in Vienna in her suit to recover possession of her insane daughter, the divorced wife of M. Debildt, a Swedish diplomat. The Swedish guardian of Mme. Debildt claims that Mrs. Moore is mentally unbalanced and not the proper custodian of her daughter. Among other things she charges that she gave immense sums to Keely, the visionary Philadelphia inventor. In an interview with a Herald correspondent to-day Mrs. Moore gave the history of her troubles with her daughter's husband. She denied that she gave $500,000 to Keely, and said altogether the sum was not over $25,000. Part of this sum was to have been used to found a library in memory of her father at Westfield, Mass. The rest was saved from her husband's estate. She says she is living economically now in Paris and saving money

The Von Bergmann Interview.

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LONDON, Oct. 23.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The Daily Chronicle says: "The Paris New York Herald of yesterday contains the original text and translation of a statement made by Prof. Von Bergmann admitting the authenticity of the communication made by him October 13 to the Berlin correspondent of the above named newspaper with reference to Sir Morrell Mackenzie's book on Wednesday last. Our correspondent telegraphed that it was something more than inferred in the German capital that the interview as it appeared in the Herald was an invention. Prof. Von Bergmann's statement, which, moreover, is witnessed by Mr. Coleman, secretary of the American legation in Berlin, will probably convince those who doubted the veracity of the report of the groundlessness of their suspicions.

The Parnell Commission.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—On the reassembling of the Parnell commission to-day the attorney general continued with the presentation of the Times' case. He said Parnell's supporters had been trying to exhibit him as one who stood aloof from anti-rent and plan of campaign agitators, but the fact was as far back as 1880 Parnell had led the anti-rent movement, and in a speech in County Kerry in that year he had told his hearers that the land league had plenty of money to defend those tenant farmers who refused to pay their rent. He referred to the Barryclough meeting in 1881 and said at that time Parnell and his colleagues did not conceal their sympathy with the leaguers' emissaries in crime.

The attorney general reviewed the history of the league and quoted from the alleged Parnell letters which appeared in the Times. He said that before the case was over all the circumstances under which the Times became possessed of the letters would be explained, and the names of the persons from whom they were obtained would be made known. He declared that before the letters were published they were compared with other of Parnell's writings, and it was agreed that they were undoubtedly specimens of his penmanship.

The French Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—General Boulanger was present in the chamber of deputies to-day. Baron Soubeyran stated that the enormous proportions of the public debt demanded reductions in government staffs, and the sale of state railways. M. Roche, reporter of the budget committee, declared that the criticisms were exaggerated. It was not French expenditures alone that were increasing. All European budgets were augmenting. Europe has been transformed into a vast intrenched camp. France was not free in her movements. She was bound by the fatality of events, and it was impossible to isolate herself as an island before the menacing coalitions. He appealed to the patriotism of the members of the chambers to pass the budgets. Roche's speech was greeted with cheers.

The Wurtemberg Court Scandal.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—The Neueste Nachrichten, of Munich, publishes a sensational article in relation to the Wurtemberg court scandals. It denounces the favoritism shown by the king of Wurtemberg to three Americans, who, is says, by means of spiritualism have gained an enormous influence over the invalid monarch, which they are using for blackmailing purposes. It says that one of them, who was formerly secretary in the American legation at Stuttgart, has recently been ennobled.

No Occasion For Alarm.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—The Post says there is no reason for alarm over the reported preparation for the transfer of Russian troops toward the Austrian and German frontiers. It is asserts the Russian government decided upon these movements last spring. It also says the probability of any Russian warlike action towards the west is entirely out of the question in view of the present general European situation. Russia's relations with Germany have continued to be satisfactory since the emperor's recent visit to St. Petersburg.

Lord Dillon's Tenants.

DUBLIN, Oct. 23.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—At a meeting of league delegates at Ballyhaunis yesterday it was decided that Lord Dillon's tenants should offer to pay their rents less 30 per cent. If the offer is refused they are advised to demand a reduction of 40 per cent under the plan of campaign, and to pay nothing until the evicted tenants have been reinstated.

The Marriage Abandoned.

VIENNA, Oct. 23.—The New Free Presse says the idea of marriage between Prince Alexander of Battenburg and Princess Victoria, sister of the German emperor, has been abandoned.

A Big Strike Threatened.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—An agitation for an increase of wages is being started among the Claycross coal miners. Thousands threaten to strike.

Parnell's Libel Suit.

EDINBURG, Oct. 23.—The action for libel brought by Parnell in the Scotch courts against the London Times was opened here to-day.

BY TRAITORS IN HIS CAMP.

The Sage of Arbor Lodge is Being Knifed.

WHY CALHOUN FIGHTS HIM.

Opening of the Dorsey-Weatherby Debate—A Cutting Affray at Dakota City—Fremont Has a New Bank.

Democrats Fighting Morton.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The fight in the democratic ranks is daily becoming more bitter and consequently interesting. While Nebraska City and Otoe county are enthusiastic for J. Sterling Morton for congress regardless of party affiliations, that gentleman finds his most bitter opponents in his own party through jealousies or fear of an honest man. Recently Mr. Morton called the attention of the department at Washington to the unnecessary delay in the completion of the government postoffice in this city and the consequent dissatisfaction to the citizens. The assertion was made, and investigation proved it, that the delay was often intentional and deliberate to prolong a pet government job for the superintendent of construction and his assistant. The department official was heard from on the subject, and in consequence Mr. Morton has several members of his party in this city who are betting against his election, and are working hard to bring it about.

In conversation with THE BEE correspondent Mr. Morton stated that from undoubted information he learns that Internal Revenue Collector Calhoun is working against him with might and main, and using what influence he has in his official capacity to this end. Calhoun's clerks and deputies have been given the cue, and some who have recently lost their situations assert that it was because of their love for Morton. Calhoun has always been Morton's most bitter political and personal enemy, caused by an ungrateful ambition through lack of ability, to attain the position in national political eminence reached by his rival. Mr. Morton says he considers it a compliment to himself to have it known by every decent democrat throughout the district who it is that fights him in his own party. He says he should feel disgraced to have some of the alleged democrats in this city and district, who are now opposing him, hurrah for Morton. On the whole the fight on Martin by his own party is decidedly interesting to republicans.

The county campaign is also waxing decidedly warm and everything is favoring the republican candidates. The legislative ticket, with one possible exception, will be elected. Every day adds to the strength of the tickets. The Hon. Paul Schminke, although "out of politics," could not resist the temptation to take the stump again and is doing effective work for the ticket among the Germans. He has brought out the record of some of the democratic legislative candidates in a manner that is politically paralyzing. He has learned that the pet candidate on the democratic ticket, a brewer, was forced to leave the state of Iowa less than two years ago because of indictments by the grand jury for violations of the prohibitory laws, and that one indictment and fine cost him $900.

The Superior Celebration.

SUPERIOR, Neb., Oct. 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Following is the programme for the G. A. R. reunion and fair to be held here October 23, 24 and 25 in honor of the arrival of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley and Santa Fe railroads at Superior:

Tuesday, October 23: 7 a. m., reveille; 7:30 a. m., roll call; 8 a. m., breakfast call; 9 a. m. cannonading; 10 a. m., general assembly; music, Northwestern band; music, vocal; prayer, Rev. Vincent; music, vocal; address of welcome, E. E. Adams; address W. C. Henry, department commander; 12 m., dinner. Afternoon—Trotting, three minute class, purse $100; first $60, second $30, third $10. Running, one-half mile, two in three; purse $50, first $25, second $15, third $10. Trotting, 2:40 class; purse $100, first $60, second $30, third $10. Five p. m., exhibition and drill by Superior Light guards; 8 p. m., camp fire.

Wednesday, October 24—Reveille, 7 a. m.; roll call, 7:30 a. m.; breakfast call, 8 a. m.; cannonading, 9 a.m.; general assembly, 10 a. m.; music, Northwestern band; music, vocal; prayer, Rev. Whitmer; music, vocal; address, Hon. James Laird; dinner. Afternoon: racing; 4:30 p. m., general dress parade, old veterans; camp fire, 8 p. m.; old songs; short addresses.

Thursday, October 25: Reveille, 7 a. m.; roll call, 7:30 a. m.; breakfast call, 8 a. m.; cannonading, 9 a. m.; general assembly, 10 a. m.; music, Northwestern band; music, vocal; prayer, Rev. Whitmer; music, vocal; address, John M. Thayer; dinner; races; strike tents.

Another Bank in Fremont.

FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A new banking company was organized in Fremont last night. It is composed of a large number of the solid business men and farmers of this section as stockholders and will begin operations with a paid-up capital of $100,000. The new concern is called the German-American bank, and is being organized under the state law, with the intention of eventually making it a national bank. The officers elected to man the new enterprise are as follows: President, E. Schurman; vice president, C. Christensen; cashier, Junius Rogers; board of directors, the foregoing officers and Manley Rogers, William Ruwe, W. C. Halsey, H. Archer, J. H. Koehnhack, J. D. McDonald and Junius Rogers. The bank opens for business next Monday. This gives Fremont four banks, with a total paid-up capital of $460,000.

Republican Rallies.

STUART, Neb., Oct. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The largest and most enthusiastic political demonstration ever held in this town occurred here on last Saturday night under the auspices of the republican clubs. After a torchlight procession an attentive and appreciative audience of at least five hundred persons, including many ladies, assembled at tha opera house, where addresses were delivered by Hon. L. I. Shannon, the republican nominee for state senator from the Thirteenth district, Hon. A. E. Rice and Colonel B. W. Johnson. To-morrow night the republican club, with four horse teams, flags, banners, a log cabin, torches and music, goes to Atkinson to participate in a grand rally, where Senator Manderson and Hon. G. D. Meiklejohn are advertised to speak.

Died From an Overdose.

FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Hiram Ward, aged about sixty-five years, who lives with B. S. Peavey, his son-in-law, in this city, died this afternoon from the effects of an overdose of morphine. Yesterday morning he was found in bed, unconscious, by his daughter. After a long effort by his physician to restore him to consciousness he was sufficiently aroused to state that he had taken an overdose of the drug by accident. He has been in the habit of taking small doses of it almost daily, and it is supposed that the overdose was taken when he went to bed the night before. Ward was an old soldier, who was badly shattered by bullets.

The Dorsey-Weatherby Debate.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The first Dorsey-Weatherby joint political debate occurred here last night. The speakers had a crowded house. Dorsey downed his opponent at every turn and made a speech which was well received here. This county is good for 300 republican majority this fall.

A Perkins' County Row.

GRANT, Neb., Oct. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—News has just reached this place from Highland precinct, a remote part of this county, that at a school meeting Saturday an affray occurred between J. B. Masters and A. H. Jason. Masters drew his revolver to shoot Jason. So far as learned nobody was killed.

Will Support the Democrat.

STRATTON, Neb., Oct. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The republicans of the Sixty-seventh representative district met at Wauneta in mass convention to-day to consider the matter of putting an independent candidate in the field against C. W. Meeker. The meeting was composed of all shades of politicians, and resulted in little good, but it was agreed that the anti-Meekers should support the democratic nominee.

Died of His Injuries.

FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—One of the men, Thomas Roe, wounded in the Hooper catastrophe of Saturday evening, died last evening at about 6 o'clock, making four victims. Daniel Lenig, the other wounded man, is in a very critical condition and there is small hope of his recovery.

Not the Fireman.

HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The S. S. Green, of Ashland, who was killed in the wreck near Axtell Sunday night, was a stockman riding in the caboose of the first section and not a fireman on the engine of the second as there stated. The fireman's name has not been learned.

A Cutting Affray.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Oct. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A serious cutting affray occurred at Homer to-day, in which George Lampson received seven gashes across the breast and abdomen from a knife in the hands of Chris Christopherson.

Butler at McCook.

McCOOK, Neb., Oct. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Ex-Governor Butler spoke here this evening to a fair audience. His theories on taxation find many believers here and the labor vote will be large.

THE DAKOTA TRAIN ROBBERS.

Two of Them Waive Examination—A Reward For Dougherty.

DEADWOOD, Dak., Oct. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The preliminary examination of the train robbers terminated to day by the attorneys for the defense waiving further examination. Nickerson and Telford were held each in $5,000 bail to answer at the coming term of court. Young, as an accessory before the fact, was held in $300 bail. The evidence was very strong against them. Superintendent I. J. Grier of the Homstake company comes out to-night with an offer of $1,000 for the wounded bandit Dougherty, dead or alive.

Steamer Sunk.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The steamer Atlas, of the Atlas line, bound from Port Lemon, having left that port on the 13th inst., was sunk this evening off Vesey street. The steamer was struck on the starboard bow by the ferry boat Central, and in ten minutes the Atlas sank. The ferry boat struck the steamer bow on. The only thing to be seen of the sunken vessel are the topmasts and funnels. The Atlas was coming up the river at slow speed. There was a fog at the time. The steamer was about 500 yards out from the docks. The bow of the Central crashed into the Atlas and bent the iron plates like so many pieces of board. For a second or two the Atlas trembled and then began to sink bow first, so that soon the propeller was out of the water. When the collision occured all hands on board the Atlas were ordered on deck. The engineer obeyed the summons without stopping the engine, so that the propeller whirled round in the air. In this position the steamer remained for about five minutes. The vessel then plunged forward and went down, apparently settling on an easy keel. As the steamer began to sink the crew and all hands took to the rigging. Just at this juncture a tugboat steamed alongside and took off all on board.

Warrants for Railroad Men.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., Oct. 23.—The district attorney of Carbon county shortly after midnight last night issued warrants for the arrest of Henry Cook and Thomas Major, engineers; John Mulhearn and Joseph Pohl, lookouts; James Hannigan, flagman, and Charles Terry and Joseph Keithline, conductors, charging them with gross negligence and willful misconduct, which resulted in the killing and injuring of many persons.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 23.—Engineers Cooke and Major, Conductors Terry and Keithline and James Hannigan, brakeman, who were found guilty of negligence by the coroner's jury investigating the Mud-Run disaster, were arrested here this morning and taken to Mauch Chunk.

Held the Conductor Responsible.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 33.—The coroner's jury in the case of the recent railroad disaster at Washington, Pa., rendered a verdict last night, placing the responsibility for the accident on Conductor Heck of the shifting engine and charging him with involuntary manslaughter in causing the deaths of Engineer Noonan and Fireman McAuliffe. The coroner has issued a warrant for Heck's arrest.

Train Wreckers at Work.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 23.—A month since an effort was made to wreck the Wabash western passenger train at a point near Mexico, Mo., and the attempt partially succeeded, several passengers being seriously injured. Now comes two more attempts of a like kind at the same place, the Chicago, & Alton being chosen this time. Last night the engineer of the Chicago & Alton passenger train discovered the obstructions in time to save his train. They were removed and the next train warned. When the second train reached the spot it was found that the obstructions had been replaced. Detectives are hunting for the fiends.

Gone After the Money.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—Inspector Watts, of the police headquarters, armed with a pick ax, shovel and diagram, started yesterday for Montreal. It has leaked out that he has gone in search of the pot, which was secreted by "Old Joe" Fowle, and which is said to contain $8,000 in gold, the result of Fowle's various swindling operations in this city.

Sent Back to China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—Fifteen of the fifty-one Chinese who were released from the steamer Belzie last week on the plea that they were merchants, were remanded to China to-day by United States Circuit Judge Sawyer, at the request of their attorney, who admitted the men could not be classed as merchants.

Conspirators Sentenced.

DUBLIN, Oct. 23.—Twelve men were to-day sentenced to six months with hard labor in Wicklow jail for conspiring to compel a farmer to leave his farm. Two arrests have been made in connection with the murder of Bruen on the 22d inst. at Colloney, county Sligo.

Praised By the Pope.

ROME, Oct. 23.—The pope, in donating $50,000 to the anti-slavery movement, has written to Cardinal Lavigerie in terms of praise and encouragement of the scheme, in which he was commissioned by the pope to invite the co-operation of Europe.

Three More Bodies Recovered.

ROME, Oct. 23.—The bodies of a lady and two Belgian monks from the Protrasanda monastery at Naples have been found at the scene of the land slide near Potenza. Two of the injured have died at the hospital, making twenty-four who were killed.

A ROUND HALF MILLION GONE.

"Papa is in Canada, Tell Mama Not to Worry."

HUGE DEFALCATION IN OHIO.

The City Treasurer of Cleveland Leaves for Parts Unknown With His Pockets Full of Money—Other Boodleries.

A Gigantic Steal.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 23.—Thomas Axworthy is city treasurer and very prominent, both as a business man and a democratic politician. It is a common remark that whatever he touches turns into gold. He has vessels, real estate, coal mines, iron ranges and other valuable investments. He has been absent for some time and rumor has been busy with his name. Saturday the mayor's clerk submitted to the city board of revision a partial report of his investigations into the business methods of municipal officials. Still Axworthy was out of town and yesterday morning the inquiry was, "Where is the city treasurer?" His business and official associates declared he was in New York and was stopping at the Windsor hotel. A telegram of inquiry was sent to that hotel and the answer returned that Axworthy had arrived September 29, in the morning, and had departed in the evening