THE DAILY BEE.

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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors. E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, . s. s. County of Douglas, . s. Robert Hunter, clerk for The Bee Pub lishing Company, does solemnly swear that actual circulation of The Daily Ber for tweek ending October 29, 1888, was as follows: Sunday, Oct. 14
Monday, Oct. 15
Tuesday, Oct. 16
Wednesday, Oct. 17
Thursday, Oct. 18
Priday, Oct. 19 Saturday, Oct. 20.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 20th day of October A. D., 1888.
Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Average.....

Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.
State of Nebraska. (88.
County of Deuglas, (88.
County of Deuglas, (88.
George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Dally Bee for the month of October, 1887, 14.333 copies; for Nevember, 1887, 16,225 copies; for December, 1887, 15,041 copies; for January, 1888, 15,306 copies; for February, 1888, 16,30 copies; for March, 1888, 19,043 copies; for April, 1888, 18,744 copies; for May, 1888, 18,181 copies; for June, 1889, 19,243 copies; for July, 1888, 18,32 copies; for August, 1888, 18,183 copies; for September, 1888, was 18,154 copies.
GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.
Sworn to before and subscribed in my presence, this 9th day of October, A. D. 1888.
N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

THE bank cashier of eastern cities takes his hat off now when he passes the city treasurer on the streets.

BOSTON is far more auxious to find out who will be the captain of her base ball nine next season, than she is interested to know who will be the president of the United States in 1889.

IF ONE of the four trans-Atlantic steamships now racing across the ocean should come to grief, it would teach the reckless companies who wink at this defiance of the laws, a costly and terrible lesson.

THE fact that Emperor William dined with Professor Von Bergmann and Doctor Gerhardt so soon after the appearance of Doctor Mackenzie's book, shows what side of the controversy he espouses.

THREE Americans are said to have a "corner" on the affections of the king of Wurtemburg. It is quite evident that three Americans have struck a deal in which even Jay Gould and "Old Hutch" are strangers.

CHAIRMAN BRICE is said to have shed more tears over the conviction of the unlucky New York tramp for illegal registration than he grieved for the ninety and nine democrats who went over to Harrison.

IF IT was J. Sterling Morton who called Cleveland "a butcher, a bungler and an unpleasant incident in this struggle," he had better wrap up his candidacy for governor in a piece of brown meat-paper. The "butcher" has his hand on the cleaver.

THAT giant monopoly, the Alaska Commercial company, seems to have a provision that a republican government will either control it or annul its charter, for it is utilizing its advantages most tremendously. Recently an Alaska steamer arrived in San Francisco with a hundred thousand seal skins on board. How long will sealing continue if such devastation is permit-

THERE may be considerable truth in the rumor that the Canadian Pacific is seeking to obtain terminal facilities in Chicago. It is well known that the Canadian road has for a long time been throwing sheep's eyes toward Chicago. But heretofore it has not been able to carry its project into effect. The encroachment of American railroads into Manitoba may have spurred the Canadian Pacific to retaliate on the Northern Pacific by foreing its way through St. Paul to Chicago. If it should succeed in its purpose, another trunk line would be added, and the Canadian roads would dispute with the American railroads for mrough traffic.

THE statistics of pork packing for the past twelve months show that two new centres have been created, at Siou: City, and at Ottumwa, both in Iowa. Both of these have drawn from Chi cago, and the latter perhaps from centres to the south. All other packing places show a diminution with the exception of Omaha, which marks a slight increase. It must be remembered that part of the decrease may be explained by hog cholera, but having taken that into consideration there still remains a falling off difficult to account for. Probably there has been a considerable gain in local packing all over the country, showing that the farmers find good home markets close to them.

No one who knew Claus Spreckels' record of gross monopoly upon the Pacific slope for a moment believed his assertions that he had gone east to fight the sugar trust and to inaugurate an era of cheap sugar. They took with many grains of allowance his assertion that he had been working all his life for Claus Spreckels and that he intended from that time forward to work for the American people. It now appears that his big refluery in Philadelphia has been erected in the interests of Havemeyer's trust in order to kill the trade of two Philadelphia sugar refineries who have been deaf alike to the blandishments and the menaces of the Brooklyn sugar boss. As such an explanation is precisely in accordance with the past life of Claus Spreckels, he will now be recognized not only as a most arrogant monopolist, but also as a monumental

THE SUBMISSION SPOOK. At the outset of the present state campaign, the hue and cry was raised by the democrats that the submission plank in the republican platform, makes it a matter of vital importance to opponents of prohibition to defeat Governor Thayer and elect the democratic candidate whose party pledged him to oppose the submission amendment. This was pronounced by us a delusion and a snare, and the editor of THE BEE went so far as to venture the assertion that a constitutional amendment did not require the sanction of the governor, for the reason that the constitution vest the authority to submit amendments to the constitution in the legislature, whenever three-fifths of each of the

two houses agree upon the same. And now this view of the question is endorsed by the judges of the state supreme court, in the following letter:

State of Nebraska, Supreme Court-Hon J. M. Thaver. Governor of the State of Nebraska-Dear Sir: In reply to yours of this date we have to say that the governor has no connection with the submission by the legislature of the proposed amendment to the constitution of the state. Such a proposition does not go to him for his approval. This question, under a similar constitutional provision, was decided in the negative by the supreme court of the United States in Collingsworth vs. Virginia, 3 Dallas, rep. 378. See also Paschai's Annotated Constitution, 247. Very respectfully yours,

M. B. REESE, [Signed] AMASA COBB,

SAMUEL MAXWELL. This knocks the bottom out of the pretense so industriously instilled among the liquor dealers and citizens of foreign birth who were frightened by the prohibition spook. It is manifest that the governor can have no agency whatever in promoting or defeating the submission amendment. Mr. Mc-Shane must stand or fall upon his own merits, and not upon a fictitious issue.

THE PREVARICATING CORRESOND-

ENT. The correspondent who is sent out to write up the political situation so as to agree with the attitude of the paper he represents, regardless of the real facts, or with reference only to such as run his way, has been abroad in the land for some time. His business is not to see the whole truth, or rather not to tell it, but to use only such knowledge as will prove encouraging to the class of readers he is to cater to, and his value is proportioned to his ability to exaggerate his information and array it in the most formidable way. One of the most skillful correspond-

ents of this class in the country is attached to the New York Times, and he has been devoting his well-developed talents for a month or more past to the western and northwestern states. He probably came out to these sections about the time Chairman Brice visited Chicago to organize a great movement which was to sweep half a dozen western and northwestern states into the democratic column, but while the head of the democratic campaign committee discovered the hopelessness of the task he had set himself to do, the correspondent remained to do what he could to cheer the hopes of the eastern democracy. And his effort, it must be conceded, has been remarkably well maintained in the face of difficulties that would have discouraged most men

In the last issue of the Times at nand this precious prevaricator sums up his investigations in six states and his conclusions are entertaining and instructive as to what can be done by a person proficient in the art of making things appear the reverse of what they are. Of Illinois he says Harrison may get the state, but it will be by an extremely small margin, although a careful canvass by the republican committee leaves no room for doubt that the republican plurality will be greater than four years ago. Dropping into Iowa he found the democratic situation there of the most hopeful character. There were all sorts of conditions adverse to the republicans, and he blandly suggests that unless the party has waked up, "Chairman Hunter of the democratic state committee will entertain the country about November 7 with a surprise party." Well, the republican party, as everybody knows hereabout, has been pretty wide awake throughout the campaign, and never more so than at present, with the effect of drawing steadily from the democratic ranks. The intelligent farmers of Iowa under stand their interests and the country will learn by November 7 that by a large majority they desire to intrust them to the care of the republican party. Over in Minnesota the correspondent discovered what was not known to anybody else, and there are some pretty shrewd and vigilant newspaper men in that state. that the Scandinavian vote was desert ing the republican party, the fact, or the contrary, being that this vote has not been for some years so nearly unani mous in support of the republican ticket as it is this year. His courage faltered in the presence of the formidable plurality of four years ago and he could not promise a possible surprise party from Minnesota, but he did not wholly dash eastern democratic hopes by telling them what is the truth, that Minnesota will give Harrison and Morton as large a plurality, and very likely larger.

than it gave Blaine. We need not follow this prevarientor into Wisconsin, Indiana and Michigan, where his welltrained faculty found even more extended opportunity. The examples noted are sufficient to show the sort of misrepresentation the organs of democracy in the east have been supplying from the west and northwest, in order to strengthen and stimulate the confidence and zeal of the democrats of the east. When the west and northwest speak through the ballot box on the 6th of November these organs will find some difficulty in explaining the result in the face of the statements of the pre-

varicating correspondents.

A GRAVE INJUSTICE. Among the injustices of the present campaign none has been graver or more unfounded than the charge that Judge Gresham and his friends were hostile to General Harrison, and were covertly doing all they could in Illinois and In-

diana to compass the defeat of the republican candidate. This charge has been repeated numberless times, in one plausible form and another, and every incident or circumstance that could be perverted to the purpose of giving the charge an appearance of credibility has been given the widest circulation. If any friend or admirer of Judge Gresham expressed a regret that he was not made the republican candidate, or ventured the opinion that he would have proved stronger with the people, or by any outgiving manifested a feeling that he would have been better pleased with the judge as the republican standard bearer, the fact was heralded to the country as an evidence of the hostility of the Gresham men to Harrison. No man who ever occupied a judicial position has a higher sense of its obligations than Judge Gresham, and among these he regards none more binding than that of refraining from any active part in politics. When his own name was most prominent before the country as a possible candidate he could not be induced to utter a word regarding politics, and his refusal to do so commended him more strongly to the respect and confidence of the country. The same high sense of duty to his official trust he has maintained since, and because he has done so his silence has been attributed to the disappointment of defeat and he has been charged with inspiring his friends to antagonize Harrison. As with so many other democratic

misrepresentations and falsehoods in this campaign, a quietus has at last been put to this fabrication. After having received numerous and urgent invitations to take part in the Indiana campaign, Judge Gresham has finally written a letter to a personal friend defining his position, and it is such a letter as any man capable of understanding him might have expected. He states that he cheerfully and in good faith acquiesced in nominating General Harrison, "and immediately informed him by telegraph that he would receive my earnest support.' But Judge Gresham did not intend to be understood by this that he was to enter the arena of politics, which would violate the proprieties of the position he occupies. "It is gratifying to know, however," says Judge Gresham, "that my friends are supporting the ticket in good faith, and l do not think any fair-minded persons doubt that I earnestly desire its success." There is really as much service done the republican cause by this simple, direct and sincere expression of Judge Gresham as would have resulted from a score of speeches, and he has maintained his high example of fidelity

to judicial obligations. Thus another democratic misrepresentation has been silenced, to the material advantage of the republican candidate. If the party that professed so great a desire to make this an educational campaign has any more to bring forward it should make haste to do so. as the time is short in which they may be made profitable.

THE International grain market at Vienna has obtained sufficient data for computing the wheat shortage of the world, and places it at one hundred and only a difference of one-twelfth from last year's cropit would not have caused much of a rise had it not happened that the greater part of the deficiency is in the harvests of those countries that are habitually compelled to import more or less wheat. France and Germany, that import a little, have a big deficit and must import largely. Austria has a deficit and must import a little instead of exporting considerably. The harvests of England are said to be normal, but the English have to import always twenty-five million tons, and it is the certainty that England must this year buy chiefly from the United States that has sent the price up and is keeping it up. It is not in the power of all the eastern papers and all the English papers combined to change the facts. The advice of Farmer Dalrymple, that those farmers who had notes to meet should sell their wheat, is sound because under such circumstances delay would be costly even if not dangerous. But there seems to be little doubt that prices must eventually go higher, and that the average rate will be one dollar and twenty-five cents. At no time has the demand ceased at Minneapolis for the higher grades, and at no time has the price failed to be above the Chicago rates. High prices for wheat and flour have come to stay, and, therefore, careful housewives who study economy had

better give their minds to corn. IT is very pleasant to learn that Dead wood, the most important city of western Dakota, and the nucleus of all the business arising from the great mineral wealth of the Black Hills region, is having a spell of great prosperity. To call it a boom would not be correct, for it is a legitimate growth based largely upon the agricultural developments of that part of Dakota. When a republican administration governs the country there can be no doubt that the mineral workers will be largely benefitted by the change of policy with regard to lead and silver which is guaranteed. In the meanwhile Deadwood is being built up by the granger element, and business has so increased that the Deadwood Central railway has begun building, giving employment to a very large force of men. Omaha has close connections with southwestern Dakota, and would rejoice at its prosperity, even if it would receive no benefit itself. But the fact is that its commerce does feel an additional impetus from the good times there, and it has therefore very substantial reasons for its good wishes and sympathies.

THE coal beds in Carbon, Wyoming Territory, are very far from exhausted, as has been reported. The Union Pacific is the proprietor, and takes out daily some fifteen hundred tons, which are used solely by the railroad. It has been computed that the cost to the Union Pacific is \$1.25 per ton minus the hauling from Carbon to its depots, and it would be interesting to compare this with the prices paid by consumers of other Wyoming coal, also owned by the Union

Pacific, which furnishes this great staple of life to nine-tenths of the people of Nebraska and Wyoming. Owning both the coal and the transportation the Union Pacific can do virtually what it pleases. This raises the question if a common carrier has any right to engage in other business, for it is obvious that when both ends of the string are in the

same hand it must be bad for the community. THE constitution of Nebraska requires that the governor shall reside in Lincoln. It is an entirely proper provision, and contemplates something more than a nominal residence at the state capital. Mr. McShane does not propose, if by any possibility he should be elected governor, to reside in Lincoln in conformity with the obvious intent of the law. His home would continue to be in Omaha, and he would be but nominally a resident at the state capital, probably spending only such time there as his official duties should render necessary. Nebraska's governor should be at all times accessible to the people of Nebraska at the place where the state constitution requires him to reside.

AT LEAST one-third of the candidates for the legislature nominated by the two political parties in Douglas county are men whom no experienced and judicions business man would place in control of his affairs. Neither their character or their capacity would recommend them for any position of responsibility. Yet the people of Douglas county are asked to send such men to legislate for this prosperous and growing commonwealth, which should have the services of its ablest and most trustworthy citizens. Voters should take care that the least worthy of these candidates on both tickets are kept at home.

THE people of Omaha would like to know who is right with regard to Dakota's tin, the governor or the Chicago Mining Review. One says there is not a pound of tin produced in the territory, and the other declares that the discov eries of tin near Harney's Peak will soon enable America to supply her needs from her own resources. Surely the governor ought to know. If he is mistaken, he cannot be too severely criticized for having ventured so posi tive a contradiction on insufficient knowledge.

Some cringing, dependent, crossroads postmaster has discovered that a republican United States senator has been franking campaign literature, and sends the news to his masters. The Herald in commenting upon the abuse, and it is an abuse, makes no mention of the tons of democratic campaign bombast which have been received at democratic headquarters here, transmitted under the franking privilege of members of congress. The practice is oldtoo old.

WHATEVER the prejudice may be with regard to elevating the colored man to office, one thing may be said truthfully with regard to Mr. Williams, the colored man nominated for the house on the republican ticket. He is strictly honest and will not betray any trust. That much cannot be said for forty-five millions of bushels. As this is some of the white men on the same ticket.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. The citizens of Minden are contemplating putting in an electric light plant. An old lady writing to her son in Minder tells him to beware of "billious saloons" and

bawl alleys." Mr. Heller, of Lincoln, is digging a twelve hundred foot well. He says he proposes to have good water if he has to dig through to China for it.

The Chase county court has sentenced Charles Senter to pay \$1,152 for the support of his illegitimate child, born to Miss Cora B. Nedrow, paying \$8 per month in advance and giving a bond for \$1,200 for its perform-

A defective switch at Clarks caused the ditching of a Union Pacific freight train Wednesday noon, wrecking the engine and nine fruit cars. The engineer and fireman jumped and saved their lives, but the former was badly bruised.

Charles Stevens, the Chase county man who shot Charles Field, was convicted of assault with intent to wound and main, at the term of court just closed at Imperial, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. Field still carries the bullet in his body and will probably be a cripple for life.

The cook, dishwasher and chamber maid of the Arlington hotel at Davenport are out on a strike, and the starving boarders have been obliged to vamoose the ranch and nustle for their grub. The landlady has refused to pay off the strikers, and the matter will be contested in the courts. The only lawyer in town has been retained by the girls. The residents of Nebraska City will

treated to a week's religious debate, begin ning November 12. Elder Williams, of Ne ning November 12. Elder Williams, of Ne braska City, and Elder Bronson, of St. Joseph, Mo., will discuss the difference between the Christian and Latter Day Saints' church, Mr. Williamson speaking in behalf of the former and Mr. Bronson for the latter. The North Platte Democrat remarks: The wild geese are beginning to arrive and C. M. Wherry and William Neville were out one

day this week constructing "blinds." this an indication that the average fe officeholder expects to run short of meat after election, and that they are endeavoring to fix themselves! A Brush creek young man has made a bet with two girls on the presidential outcome

If the republicans win he is to marry the brunette; if the democrats win he is to espouse the blonde. The Cleveland girl is worth \$10,000 and the Harrison girl is But if this bot helds the young man will marry the brunette and a sensible girl-to-Great preparations are being made for the republican rally at Freme it on the 31st, and

it is interded to make the occasion a stanfair. During the afternoon, from 2 to o'clock there will be speaking by the best o ators of Nebraska, including Senate: Man-derson, Governor Thaver, Congressman derson, Governor Thaver, Congressman Dorsey, and many others. At 5 o'clock a good, old-fashioned barbecue will be given. At night there will be an illumination of the city and a mammoth torchlight parade of the republican clubs of the Nebraska State league. All the state officers will be present The railroads have all made a rate of one fare for the round trip from all points in Ne

The Great Northwest. Some of the Denver policemen are accused of robbing the prisoners whom they arrest.

Twenty-eight prisoners confined at the Spo-kane Falls (W. T.) jail made their escape rel cently. William W. Secor, a Colorado pioneer, died at Longmeut recently. He was one of most public-spirited citizens of the place. Clackamas county, Oregon, is building a suspension bridge over the river at Oregon Or., and it will be open to travel in a

nonth. An old-fashioned cutting affray occurre over a game of cards in a saloon at Rocky Bar, Idaho, the other day, Jack Davis and Jack Vettors being fatally stabbed. Governor Pennoyer, of Oregon, has for warded to Washington a claim for lands in

lieu of state lands taken up by the Klamath

Indian reservation amounting to 20,000 acres. H. C. Smith, of the lumber firm of Moore & Smith, of San Francisco and Stockton, has made a bet of \$2,000 with Michael F. Tarpey that California will give Harrison 5,000 plu-

Judge Shattuck, of Portland, Ore., has decided that a man who makes a bet and loses can recover his money from the stakeholder if he demands it before it has been paid to the winner.

The street car conductor's "brother-inlaw" has been introduced in Los Angeles. Cala, and the little instrument has cost the company from \$100 to \$200 a day. Many ar-

rests have been made. A gigantic apple taken by a Boise Valley (Idaho) girl to Baltimore is astonishing the residents of that city. It is twenty inches in circumference, weighs four pounds, and is said to be a fair sample of fruit grown in that wonderful valley. Peter Allen, for many years postmaster at

San Gabriel, Cala., dropped dead recently, Mary Rae, his wife, and from whom he has been separated and who is an occupant of a disreputable house at Los Angeles, will fall heir to all his property, worth something like The Idalia (Colo.) Sentinel says: M. M.

Hively has a small piece of white corn which he planted between tree rows, making the corn rows eight feet apart. He husked a row one day last week and on figuring up found that the corn yielded at the rate of seventy-five bushels to the acre.

The Breece & Wheeler mine at Bath, Placer county, is just now the bonanza of California The working place is about one mile and a half from the entrance to the tunnel, and the preast is probably 40 feet wide and 6 feet high. The bulk of the gravel is richer than usual, while the bedrock is covered with coarse gold, some of it actually going as high as \$1000 to the pan.

GOVERNOR AND SUBMISSION. The Executive Has Nothing to Do

With the Question. LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 25. -[Special Tele gram to THE BRE. |-The following ruling has been handed down by the supreme court:

STATE OF NEBRASKA, SUPREME COURT-Hon. J. M. Thayer, Governor of the State of Nebraska-Dear Sir: In reply to yours of this date, we have to say that the governor has no connection with the submission by the legislature of a proposed amendment to the constitution of the state. Such a proposition does not go to him for his approval. This question, under a similar constitutional provision, was decided in the negative by the upreme court of the United Hollingsworth vs. Virginia, 3 Dallas, rep. 378. See also Paschal's Annotated Constitu-

Very respectfully yours, M. B. REESE, AMASA CORT SAMUEL MAXWELL

AXWORTHY'S DEFALCATION. Later Developments Concerning

Cleveland's ex-City Treasurer. CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 25 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-When Thomas Axworthy, the defaulting city treasurer, bade Cleveland a hasty good-bye, on September 28, he had on his person bills of exchange representing more than \$100,000, drawn on Drexel, Morgan & Co., of New York City. This was independent of the cash he had with him, which is known to be at least \$31,000. How much more money he took away with him, if any, will probably be learned as the official investigation progresses. The manner in which he obtained the bills of exchange and his disposition of them disproves all theories advanced by his friends in support of the belief that he had not deliberately freed the city of whatever he could lay his hands on when he saw that a crash was coming and fied. On the day before he left the city he visited the National City bank, Ohio National bank, Union National bank, National bank, and purchased bills of exchange on Drexel, Morgan & Co., of Nev

York, amounting to sums slightly in excess o 190,00). The only national banks he did not visit for this purpose were the Merchants Bank of Commerce, and the reason is plain, for his bondsmen, Mr. Wade, and Senator H. B. Payne, are connected, one or the other with those institutions, and would and their suspicions aroused by such an action. Axworthy gave his personal checks in payment for the bills. Drexel Morgan & Co. have a number of branch of fices in Europe, and the simplest logic leads to the conclusion that Mr. Axworthy con

verted his Cleveland paper into foreign bills of exchange at the New York office before he went to Montreal. The defalcation is at least \$440,000, and may be still more. No trace of the missing man after he left Montreal on October 2 has yet been found. His friends say he is probably in Belgium. Registered Mail Pouch Robbed

CHICAGO, Oct. 25 .- The mail pouch which eft Boston Tuesday and arrived in Chicago last evening over the Michigan Southers road was robbed of all the first-class matter it contained. The stolen package consisted of registered letters, and the supposition is that a large amount of money was obtained by the thief. The bag had been cut open the thief taking the package containing the first-class matter only. This leads to the be-hef that the perpetrator of the robbery was some one connected with the postal service The robbery is supposed to have been com-mitted some time after leaving Boston and

before reaching Cleveland.
Boston, Oct. 25.—The news of the rob perv of the letters from the Boston mail bery of the letters from the Boston mail pouch in a Chicago dispatch to-day was received this morning at the postoffice. The pouch contained sixty-seven packages, of which thirty-five were first-class matter. Of the sixty-seven packages twelve of the first-class pieces were going to Chicago and all others going further west. Each package contained from one to twelve letters, all of which must have either con tained money or checks. It is thought by the officials in Boston that it will be difficul to find the thieves.

An Interesting Law Suit. NEW YORK, Oct. 25 .- [Special gram to THE BEE. |-A novel suit for \$10,000 damages is being tried before Judge Pratt in the supreme court circuit in Brooklyn. Patrick McHugh, head porter at Brighton Beach hotel, Coney Island, alleges that on July 4, 1887, he saw Daniel Vanvorst, nephew of Judge Vanvorst, misconducting himself. Some words passed between the two men, and Vanvorst, applying an evil epithet to McHugh, was knocked down. In falling he struck a boot-blacking stand and broke three ribs. At the trial before Judge Waring at Coney Island McHugh was fined \$10 for criminal assault. Vanvorst refused to allow Dr. James F. Moran, the physician of the hotel, to ascertain the extent of his injuries. Now Vanvorst has brought a suit for damages against General James Jourdan. who was receiver of the hotel at the time Charles L. Cunningham and John J. Mc Grath, managers, and Patrick McHugh, the porter. In his complaint Vanvors holds General Jourdan and Cunningham and McGrath responsible for the actions of the The lawyers say that the points at issue are very interesting ones.

Big Steamship Race.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Four steamships left this port at almost the same hour yesterday and they may do some racing on the way over. The vessels were the new Inman-liner, City of New York: the Cunarder, Gallia; the North German Lloyd boat, the Trave, and the Britannic of the White Star line. With the Britannic of the White Star line. With the exception of the Trave, the ships all got under way at precisely 7:30 a.m. The Trave left the dock at 8 o'clock. The recent trip of the City of New York from Liverpool to New York in 6 days, 15 hours and 25 minutes, places her in the lead of her competitors on this trip and makes her a big favorite with shipping men

His Neck Was Broken

New York, Oct. 25 .- [Special Telegram to THE BRE.]-Philip J. Beer, collector for Yurngling's brewery, was found yester day morning with his neck broken on the stairs of his residence. No. 1431 Washington street, Hoboken, N. J. On the evening be-fore he had left his wife to attend to some business at the brewery.

RAILROAD NEWS.

The New Appointments in the U. P. Service The officers of the Union Pacific, elected Wednesday appeared in the telegraphic columns of that issue of THE BEE. Speaking

on the subject, another official said: "Yes, this appointment of Mr. Holcomb as M. Potter's successor is a popular one among those who know him, for he is a practical railroad man of thirty years experience. He began at the foot of the ladder and has worked his way to the top, and a man like that can appreciate the services of a deserv-ing employe, because he is thoroughly familiar with all the details of working a road. From all I know of him he is a quiet unassuming gentleman but a thorough business man, and fully competent to fill the important position to which he has been ap

Mr. Holcomb is about fifty years of age and commenced railroading when it was com paratively a new business. In 1856, he was braking on a freight train of the Peoria & Oquaka railroad, and soon afterwards tried his hand at firing. In 1871 he was appointed station agent on the Chicago & lowa. following year, general freight agent of the road. Shortly afterward he was chosen as assistant treasurer, and when the road went into the hands of a receiver in 1887, his knowledge of the business secured him the appointment. In 1882 he was made general superintendent, and remained with the company until 1887, when the late Vice-President Potter recognized his merits, and secured his services as general manager of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company. He was n Omaha a few weeks ago, but was unable to leave his car through illness, and afterwards met President Adams in St. Paul, where doubtless the position was first offered him When the overland train was leaving the Tenth street depot yesterday the coupling pin, connecting the tender with the mail car, broke, and the train was brought to a sudden stop at Twelfth street, though the engine went on a few hundred feet. The safety chains, however, stood the strain for a while. but when they went the platform buffer and buffer beam went with them. The accident delayed the train some minutes.

A freight train ran off the end of a switch at Clark's Wednesday morning but without doing serious damage

Trainmaster English of the Burlington was in the city yesterday. Seventy-five Union Pacific flat cars are being provided with aprons to enable them to carry earth, and on Monday next the approaches to the Union Pacific bridge will be filled in.

J. S. Cameron, of Boston, went west on the Union Pacific in a special car yesterday. C. F. Ressiquie, division superintendent of Union Pacific, with headquarters in Idaho, is in the city.

H. S. Rich, commissioner of the Colorado
Railroad association, is in the city on his re-

turn from St. Louis where the cast bound

rates from Denver have been restored. Public Works.

The confirmation of ex-Councilman Kierstead as a member of the board of public works, fills all the vacancies in that body, the other members being Chairman Bal combe and Major J. B. Furay.

Mr. Kierstead was asked what he proposed to do as a member of the board in question. He said that he was in favor of and would endeavor to have the board run on business principles. He would endeavor to discharge the duties of the office without fear or favor, and have the board run in so far as he was concerned as he would run his own business. There was no reason why the board

should not be so managed.

With regard to the use of material, Mr. Kierstead said that he was personally op-posed to the use of perishable material in pavements, such as cedar and cypress, and vas emphatically in favor of stone. ferred Colorado sandstone especially on side hills, because, while Sioux Falls was hard and durable, it wore slippery and it was hard for horses to travel on it. He instanced the cases of the car horses on the Farnam street hill, west of Fifteenth, where he had seen a number of them slip and fall in endeavering to pull sometimes only an empty car. He had also seen express horses on rounding corners fall to their knees, which he had never noticed on Colorado stone, which afforded an easier and more yielding surface. He held it would be to the advan-tage of ever property owner to think seriously over the matter of signing petitions for paving. A great deal of this had been done indiscriminately and great injury had re-sulted. Between this time and the opening of the paving season next spring people ought to consider the paving question and select only the material which would give a promise of permanency which would be to their own as also the advantage of the city. He also spoke in favor of sand foundation with stone, which, with Colorado would be no dearer than wood with concrete for base. bave the advantage that when it was required to be torn up there would be no concrete to be broken through and no difficulty in patching up the hole made.

Mr. Kierstead was hopeful of harmony in the board and said that he proposed to devote to the position all the time that was required for the transaction of its business.

'Twixt Life and Death The remarkable survival of Mrs. Walter Edwards, who was so horribly mutilated with a dagger in the hands of her husband last Friday, is attracting considerable attention from the medical fraternity in the city. t is the universal opinion that nine out of ten vomen thus wounded would have died in a ew hours after the assault. It is the indomitable will of the woman apparently that keeps her alive, and Dr. Ricketts says that if soul and body keep together for fortyeight hours longer there are hopes of her recovery. Till then nothing encouraging can be said of her condition. Only yesterday she was thought to be dying. The hor-rible wound in her breast which extends into the lung is the one on which her fate depends. prochial tube is severed, the lung lac erated and a large quantity of pus is being discharged. To prevent congestion a rubber tube has been fastened in the wound to act as a conduit to the discharge.

Rate Questions Settled.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25 .- The general freight agents of the northwestern lines met to-day to investigate the charge of rate cutting against the Chicago, Burlington & Northern. It was discovered that the road had been hauling shipments of apples from Chicago to St. Paul at 15 cents per 100 pounds, whereas the regular rate is 20 cents. The representatives of the Burlington & Northern agreed to restore the rate, and gave formal notice to that effect. The general passenger agents of lines in the territory of the Western States Passenger association met to-day and agreed to place winter tourist tickets on sale Novem ber 1, rates and conditions to be agreed upon by a rate committee and published.

Dissected by a Train.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The dismembered parts of a man's body were found scattered along the Long Island railroad track near Sayville at an early hour yesterday morning by a track walker. The mangled remains were gathered together and finally recognized as those of Edward Davis, aged eighteen, son of Cap-tain Davis, of Bayport. It has been suggested that the young man committed sui-cide, but no motive for this can be shown. It was evident that more than one train had passed over his body.

Twenty-seven Horses Cremated. PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 25 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Fire broke out at 3 a. m, vesterday in the large two-story brick stable of Abram R. Rutan, undertaker, in Godwin street. The building, owned by Mr. Rutan, was damaged about \$3,000. There were twenty-eight horses in the building and only one was saved. The aggregate loss is estimated at \$25,000, with about two-thirds insurance.

The Railroad Brakemen. COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 25 .- The brotherhood of railroad brakemen to-day elected the following officers: W. G. Edens, Bucyrus, O., first vice grand master; S. C. Foster, Ithaca, N. Y., second vice grand master; T. S. Slatterly, Butte City, Mont., third vice grand

The most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite is Angostura Bitters, the genuine of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert &

The Old Rebel Yell. Houston Post: A singular dramatic incident occurred in the superior court

room at Waynesboro during the trial of the Rogers brothers for the killing of the Symses, father and son. The killing occurred at McBean's Station in October last. Eminent counsel had been engaged by the prosecution and defense, for both parties were prominent and wealthy. The evidence closed, and the wealthy. The evidence closering, con-speaking began Friday morning, continuing all during the day. When the court assembled after tea the seats and the aisles within the bar were crowded with ladies, while without a dense throng of men filled up the auditorium. It was before this assembly that Mr. Twiggs began his argument, I wiggs is an eloquent speaker, practiced in and noted for his oratorical graces. In the course of his three hours' address he at one time referred in the most feeling manner to the courage and devotion of women. The hour, the occasion, the audience, and the dim light from which the rapt faces were bent upon him, all combined to form a surrounding well calculated to inspire the orator to his greatest effort. He closed his address upon the women as follows: "At the battle of Gettysburg, General Pickett was ordered to begin the charge which was to make him famous. As he went into the terrible battle his young bride on horseback followed him. When the hail of death was beating down men on all sides, and the plunging shot and shell mingled their fierce screams with the moans and cries of the mangled, Pickett suddenly found himself in the presence of his wife. In an agony of fear for her safety, he cried out to her, as she sat cool and collected as a veteran: 'Go back! Go back! For God's sake go to the rear!' 'No,' replied the devoted woman, 'in the hour of danger a wife's place is by her hus-band's side.'" At this moment through the court room there rang out one wild' thrilling cry which nearly lifted the excited throng to its feet. It was the old rebel yell, heard upon a hundred battleficids and never to be forgotten. A deep silence followed. All eyes were turned toward the outer circle. Judge Royne's cold voice was heard bidding the sheriff arrest the offender. A man was seen dodging through the crowd, and the judge continued: man who is leaving is probably the one wanted." "No, judge," exclaimed a voice, slowly; "I am the man." The speaker stood in the aisle with folded arms, quietly contemplating the bench. "I shall have to fine you \$10 then, for "Very well, disturbing the court." your honor, I shall pay the money,' said the man, without moving; "but I meant no disrespect. I was a confederate soldier at Gettysburg, and just could not help from hollering. ladies present sprang to their feet, and in an instant the money was made up and paid to the clerk. The involuntary vell of the old soldier was an irresisti-

A Long Wedding Tour. New York World: Undoubtedly the

ble tribute to womanhood.

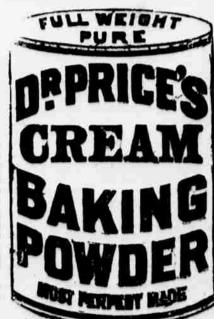
ongest honeymoon tour on record is that recently completed by Mr. Sigour! ney and his wife. George Sigourney married Miss Imogene Henriques in Buffalo in 1882. Mr. Sigourney is the son of a wealthy Californian, and Miss Henriques lived in one of the small towns near Buffalo. Their cards caused a good deal of comment, for they read, "Mr. and Mrs. Sigourney. At home, Thursday, in Sacramento. California, beginning May 10, 1888," for all the interval they contemplated spending on a bridal tour. Neither had traveled to any great extent, and both were fond of movement and adventure, and anxions to see the world, so concluding that if they once settled down they probably would never have the energy to complete their proposed explorations, they agreed to travel for six years. Five days after their marriage they left this port for England, with letters of credit to every quarter of the globe. After going through Great Britain and Ireland carefully, they fairly covered every point of special interest in Germany, Italy, Austria and They visited Greece, Den-France, Russia. mark, Turkey, China, Japan; sailed up the Nile, visited the Canary islands, Borneo, Guinea, Persia, and spent nearly a year in traveling through From Australia they crossed to the south of Africa, and from there to South America. Commencing at Patagonia they traveled north, zigzagging through Peru, Chili, Bolivia, Brazil, the Argentine Republic, and after ex-ploring Mexico and the West Indies, returned to England, where they remained the last six months of the allotted time. Of the four children, the twins were born in St. Petersburg, Russia, and are boys now of five years. The girl was born in China, and the youngest boy in Brazil. Mr. Sigourney says it is imposible to estimate the number of miles they have covered, as they so often recrossed their track, besides which ho made no attempt to keep count. The journey cost them about \$75,000. Both are darkly bronzed, and have gained something like fifty pounds apiece. They have curios from every land they have visited, and in their train a Russian nurse for the twins and a Brazilian to take care of the two younger children. They arrived in New York, went immediately to Buffalo, thence to Sacramento, where they began to receive their friends on May 10, as was

Loyal to His Employe.

announced on their cards.

Time: Minister (to grocer's boy)-'Little boy, by thrift and economy you may some day be able to embark in ousiness for yourself, and you must never forget that honesty is the best policy.

Grocer's boy (dubiously)—"I don't know about that. I heard the boss say that he made \$10,000 last year.'



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