THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1888.

WARNED BY WEST'S MISTAKE

Foreign Diplomats Refuse to Comment on Cleveland's Action.

THE PRESS NOT SO RETICENT.

English Journals While They Concede Lord Sackville's Indiscretion Think the President Not Justified in Dismissing Him.

Dipiomatic Oysters.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] Lospon, Oct. 31.-|New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BRE. |-I have traveled around town many a long mile visiting and calling upon eminent people, but not one among the lot could I find who considered that Lord Sackville had been anything but indiscreet, or who did not think Cleveland in the wrong. It would pain his excellency, Lord Sackville, if I were to repeat some re marks made about him by men who do not use strong terms without good reason. The very strong impression I carried to the Herald bureau after the evening's investigation was that whatever Lord Sackville may please to do his colleagues here are not given to airing their opinions upon American politics or pending diplomatic difficulties.

Sir Julian Poncefort, the permanent secretary of the foreign office was found at his residence. He was equally mum and indeed I may say that all the diplomats looked thoroughly surprised when asked for an opinion. They one and all seemed taken aback at anyone coming to them to ask an opinion upon a political question still under discussion. Doubtless they put it down to the Herald and Yankee enterprise, but nevertheless they raised their cyebrows in surprise at what they looked as such exceeding indiscretion. They gave it to be understood that "we of the diplomatic service do not talk at random. We consider silence golden." Said one at the foreign office: "We never have views here. If you want to know what the opinion is I would advise you visit the clubs. I followed his advice. He was right. Opinion ran high and strong ot all the principal clubs, both against Presi dent Cleveland and Sackville's indiscretion. The objurgations on President Cleveland in the papers and the resentment expressed have got largely into the clubs. General -, and a close friend of the Prince of Wales, who refused to be interviewed the subject at the Salisbury club, however said: "But you may say this it is the general opinion in our set that, while Sackville made an awful blunder, Mr. Cleveland has acted in a very arbitrary manner, and now the question is shall we send any one in his place at all." The silence of the foreign officer when again visited today was remarkable. Sackville may write letters and mark them "private" to a man he don't know and has no privacy with, but his chiefs have been taught by his example. In vain was Lord Salisbury and his secretary, Bernard Eric Barrington, shown what neither yet knew of but had been cabled entire to the Paris edition of the Herald, Bayard's full reports.

OPINION IN PARIS.

Mr. McLane Declines to Express Himself-Views of Two Journalists.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] PARIS, Oct. 31 .- [New York Herald Cable --Special to THE BRE.]-I met M. Blowitz to-night at the Comedie Francaise, looking stout and radiant as usual. I asked him what he thought of Cleveland summarily dismissing Sackville. He said Cleveland hy Intimating directly to the minister of a foreign power that his presence was no longer desired, exceeded all precedents and did

what a sovereign ought not to do. 'Of course," said M. Blowitz, "everybody to check John Bull as much as any other man, we do not see what there is left for him to do short of placing Lord Sackville under arrest and escorting him to the frontier How silly it all is. How much the Americans will despise themselves for it when the election fover is over. Suppose that Minister Pheips had written a private letter to some pseudo American during the election in En gland, saying that although Mr. Gladstone's party seemed to be more in accord with American principles yet Lord Salisbury could be trusted to concede all the Irish meaded. Does the most excited American imagine that we should have taken notice of his in-

discretion: The St. James Gazette says: As Lord Sackville is technically in the wrong, Eng-land cannot resent the affront which Bayard has put upon it by declaring that he cannot continue to hold communication with Lord Sackville. Englishmen can only pity the American statesmen from the strange things

they do in order to oblige caucusses. The Globe says: The uncourteous nouncement might created very strained relations between the two countries. Fortunately its true character is recognized on both sides. Lord Sackville has been sub-jected to unmannerly treatment by both Bayard and President Cleveland. If the minister comes back it will be simply be-cause Cleveland's ambition to be elected president a second time soars far above the requirements of international courtesy and good will.

MONTREAL, Oct. 31 .- Referring to Lord Sackville's dismissal the Herald says: The action of the president appears extreme and unusual. It is admitted on all hands that the British minister's answer to the Po mona letter was not only in-discreet, but a blunder that could not be overlooked, and his recall, or voluntary withdrawal, was generally looked for. The somewhat prompt action of the president in anticipating such a move on the part of Lord Sackville and the British government, indi-cates pretty clearly that he had no intentions of allowing the republicans to profit by what is now generally regarded as a political trap laid for the British ambassador and de-liberately intended by these who laid it to projudice the interests of the democratic

party. The Gazette (government organ) says the exigencies of the presidential election have precipitated Cleveland's action and com-pelled hun, in order to save his chances with anti-British voters, to take a step that for harshness has few precedents in diplomatic usage.

THE RUSSIAN DISASTER.

Conflicting Reports on the Wreck of

the Czar's Train. ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 31.-The official statement regarding the accident which happened to the czar's train Monday states that the train containing the czar and czarina and suite, while passing through a deep gorge near Borki, left the rails. At the time of the accident the czar and czarina were in the saloon carriage at breakfast. When the first carriage left the track the rear car of the train oscillated and the preceding carriage recled over. The saloon carriage, although remaining on the tracks, was badly shattered. The roof fell in, but rested on a portion of the side, thus form-ing a shield for the occupants. The exar and his family were taken from the debais unbust Some of the other comparts debris unhurt. Some of the other occupants of the train received slight contusions. The only one severely injured was General Scheremetiell, aide-de-camp of the czar. The Grashdaulu contradicts the official report of the accident in regard to the casualties. It affirms that twenty persons were killed, in-cluding Captain Bresch, staff courier, three couriers and eight soldiers of the railway battalion. It also says that eighteen others were injured.

The weather was very stormy at the time of the accident, but despite the fact that a heavy rain was falling and that the ground was slippery the czar stayed on the spot and assisted in the removal of the dead and injured. He did not enter the reserve train until the last of the injured had been placed in the ambulance. An examination will explain the cause of

the accident, but the idea that it was due to malicious designs upon the emperor's life may be considered quite out of the question.

FORT OMAHA NOTES.

Monthly muster took place yesterday. After the troops were marched in review they were inspected by General Wheaton and staff. It is rumored that the "Soldiers' Canteen." an establishment where the men get lunches and liquor, is to be closed. The saloonkeep ers outside of the fort are much worked u over this rumor, for the Cantoen takes th greater portion of the soldier trade. It has been so arranged that the men can obtain checks upon the Canteen and have the amount deducted from their next month's pay, which accommodation seems to suit the men. The receipts are divided up among e companies and devoted to table purposes, thus giving the men some return for trading the

POLITICAL NEWS Secretary Bayard Speaks to the Bal

timorcans. BALTIMORE, Oct. 31,-Some 3,000 democrats

to-night attended a meeting at Oratorio hall under the auspices of the Jefferson Democratic association. Secretary Bayard was the principal speaker, and when he was introduced to the audience by General Stewart Brown he was accorded .an ovation set dom given a public man in Baltimore. His remarks were frequently interrupted by en-

thusiastic cheering. He said : Let us for a moment, by way of prepara ion, cast our minds over the ground that they ought to travel on between now and the ells Tuesday next. Let us raise our minds, et us elevate our moral vision, and think of what we are—part of a nation of 65,000,000 free people. Into whose hands shall the national rule, the executive power, the chief magistracy of such a nation as this pass? First, we say upon what principles will you govern such a land/ And I ask next, what men will you trust to carry out these principles! Princi ples, not men, may be well, but principles and men are better. First, I wish to speak of the man-of Grover Cleveland. And I say that for four years I have seen Grover Cleveland almost daily, and sometime nightly as well, and I never saw him when believed his mind and his heart were free from care for the best interests of the entire American people. He has honored me with his confidence, and I have learned to honor him as I know the secrets of his heart. [Applause.] Believe me, therefore, my friends and countrymen, when I tell you that this man has had duty for his watchword, truth for his password and integrity for his count ersign. Here I say that when that man shall lay down the doty to which the American peo

ple have called him, no matter when it may be, on the 4th day of next March or on the 4th of March, 1803, he will leave the office and its powers as pure and as free from con ruption as the snow upon mountain tops He will leave that great office unsnorn of any feature of its dignity or its prerogatives, and hand it back safe, whole, sound and pure to whoever may be called to take it up r be chosen to follow him.

Believe me, the task of administration for the last three years has been no holiday pastime. It has been a hard and flinty hill up which Grover Cleveland has toiled, but thank God, the light of the coming sun wel comes him now. Look everywhere and you find Americans like brothers, arrayed in the services of this union under a democratic ad ministration. [Applause.] Look in his cab inet, and you find there men attached by the same spirit of devotion to public duty that marks their chief. Look at your judiciary Was it not time that the great and last ro sort of the American people, with its mighty and exceptional jurisdiction, should find within it a man who loved and was beloved by the southern people! Not only respected and honored by the southern people, but honored, respected and trusted wherever, throughout this union, the name of Lama

was heard. Now I speak of that department through which his confidence has been submitted to me—that of the foreign relations of this great republic. To day there is not a state in the union but has its representative in the foreign service of the United States. [Ap plause]. There are men in the diplomati plause]. There are men in the diplomatic service who served as rallantly under the flag of the union as any whose names can be mentioned, and others who served with equal conscientiousness and valor and devotion under the flag of the late confederacy. Bu it is proof of the success of the war that more perfect union has been first established by the election of a democratic president. Now, gentlemen, I have said much of the

man, now what is his advice, or what are the principles upon which he asks you to decide the coming election? After he had obtained honest agents to collect the revenues, the revenues were honestly collected, and not before. It took some time to vindicate the results of an economic outlay coupled with an honest collection. In the spring of 1885 a cloud was hovering over the financial horizon that threatened disaster. Thanks to the measures of Daniel Manning, means were found to stave off and prevent the difficulties that threatened us. A surplus of upwards of \$100,000,000 was lying idle in the treasury. The country was in want of money, and

owing to the condition of taxation and the honesty of its collection \$19,000,000 a month were pouring in without a prospect of ever being released again for public use. Such was the state of affairs when I well remember it was just touch and go whether

LINCOLN NEWS AND GOSSIP.

An Interview with Mr. Leese Concorning Certain Charges.

IMPORTANT NEW ENTERPRISES.

A State of Affairs Which Would Seem to Demand Attention of the Health Authorities-General Notes.

Spill minut

LINCOLN BURRAU OF THE OMARA BES,) 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, Oct. 31.

Over the signature of "Big Blue" in the Omaha Herald of to-day a Crete correspondent takes occasion to maligh the fair name of Attorney General Leese, and while at the state house this afternoon THE BER representative called the general's attention to the communication and asked him what he had to say about the cowardly attack.

"Any newspaper correspondent ashamed of his name when making charges against any official or citizen," said Mr. Leese, "is hardly game worth skinning, but I most emphatically brand the charges as brazen and

"So you do not ride on railroad passes and enjoy the luxuries of the palatial sleeper at

"No, sir; I pay my fare. I was honored with a railroad pass at one time, but the courtesy was very promptly returned. My deputy, like myself, goes from home very seldom, but when he does he pays his way like a man. Neither of us have placed our selves under any obligations to railroad corporations. We have had no occasion to give railway companies an opportunity to evade or violate the transportation laws. Tobias Castor and his ilk cannot say as much." "You have been putting in your time pretty

well traveling over the state since the cam paign commenced, have you not?" "I have been out on short trips

four or five times since the campaign commenced, at the instance of the state central committee, and have made three or four talks for the general ticket, but at no time longer than a day and night. My deputy has not been out, has not made a speech. but has remained at his post attending to his business here. It takes our time. My daughter is my clerk. The volume of our business is such that we have all been busy, and have had no time to run over the state campaigning. I have been compelled to say no to repeated calls here and there. The public has a right to demand an account of my stewardship and I am ready to give any time. The records will speak and tell a truthful story." NEW BUT PROMINENT ENTERPRISES.

"Know ali men by these presents," says the Oconee Elevator company, in the articles of incorporation filed with the secretary of state to-day, and, proceeding, states that Daniel Murdock, H. J. Hendrix, Fred Jewell, C. W. Taibitzes and Julia Murdock, all of Oconce, Platte county, Nebraska, have associated themselves in business for the purpose of buying and selling grain and handling such real estate as may be found neces-sary to protect their business, and add to the profit of their investments. The authorized capital stock is \$50,000, and the corporate name and business is to con-tinue ten years from the 30th day of October, 888.

The Hub Printing company, of Kearney, also filed articles of incorporation to day. The object of the company is to publish a daily newspaper, to be known as "The Kearney Daily Hub," and a weekly paper, to be known as "The Kearney Weekly Hub and Central Nebraska Press," and otherwise general printing and publishing busi-A capital stock of \$50,000 is authorness. ized. The corporation dates from the 10th of October, and is to continue twenty-five years. The incorporators are R. H. Eaton, M. A. Brown and John T. Cassel.

WORK FOR THE MEAT INSPECTOR. A complaint filed in the county court by John Carpenter against William, Henry and Peter Gross shows a state of things which, if true, deserves fininediate official attention. The defendants are charged with stealing a cow valued at \$15 about October 12. The theft itself is not an exciting affair, but according to the story of Carpenter the cow was diseased. An attempt was made to buy the

body is guilty of setting diseased meat to the Lincoln public. Whichever way the trial of

the thieving case may go, the matter of un-healthy meat should be looked into by the

THE SUPREME COURT.

The following cases were docketed to-day

Gus A Shroeder vs Daniel K. Rinehard :

error from Platte county. James McDonald vs John W. Earley; error

from Platte county. State ex rel John Lanham vs H. A. Bab-

State ex rel Hiram Robbins vs Frederick

practice: Charles B. Rice, B. O. Hostetter,

H. A. Babcock, B. H. Irwin. State ex rel, attorney general vs Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad

ompany; judgment on pleadings. The following causes were argued and sub-

vs Barnes, Omaha, Northern & Black Hills railroad company vs O'Donnell; Kansa

Manufacturing company vs Wagner, Reed

Omaha Belt railroad company vs Johnsen.

Brown vs Jacobs, error from the district

Life vs South Omaha Land syndicate et

Affirmed. Opinion by Maxwell, J.

al. Appeal from the district court of Douglas

Grimes vs Grosjean. Error from the dis-trict court of Johnson county. Reversed and

remanded. Opinion by Maxwell, J. Forbes vs McCoy. Appeal from the dis

rict court of Douglas county. Affirmed.

CITY NEWS AND NOTES.

ful, and his physician gravely remarks: "As long as there is life there is hope."

"As long as there is life there is hope." There are 558 cases docketed for trial in the district court of Lancaster county. The boys of the office have a wager up that there

Lewis E. Gordon and Mrs. Hattie Cook, both of Omaha, were granted license to wed

to-day by Judge Stewart, and the ceremony was performed by one of the divines of the

Fever Sufferers Need Funds.

Chicago, Oct. 31 .- Mayor Roche and Rev.

George C. Lorimer both received telegrams

to-day from the mayor of Becatur, Ala., and

the president of the relief committee there

asking for funds for the yellow fever suffer

ors. The telegrams state that the funds are

exhausted, and that the people are in great

need. President Hutchinson, of the board of trade, was seen and suggested the appoint

Pears' soap is the most elegant toilet

ment of canvassing committees.

will be 600 before court convenes

ourt of Douglas county. Aftirmed. Opinion

authorities.

ock; mandamus,

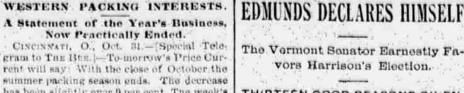
Reese, Cn. J.

by Reese, Ch. J.

Opinion by Maxwell, J.

Sprink: mandamus.

for trial:



has been slightly over 9 per cent. The week's THIRTEEN GOOD REASONS GIVEN. total packing has been 205,000 hogs, against 165,000 the previous week and 250,000 last year. The returns and estimates of all pack-The Present Administration Vigoring in the west for the eight months comously Arraigned for Its Weakprising the summer season, ending this date, indicate a total of about 5,070,000, against 5.610,000 last year, a decrease for the season of 540,000. Complete returns, when ob

1844.1 $\begin{array}{c} 1.725,001\\ 843,000\\ 1.128,686\\ 640,000\\ 250,000\\ 343,591\\ 250,000\\ 343,591\\ 240,000\\ 272,648 \end{array}$ A. Dana was received at the New York Sun office. The letter, which explains itself, is

icinnati Iwankeo dar Rapids veland mx City, Ia Jumwa Ia Paul, Minn braska City, Neb her places, approximately rotal	145,000 165,000 145,000 145,000 165,000 160,000 160,000 200,000 5,070,000	145,830 231,454 169,330 153,885 19,500 80,306 none, 60,850 448,550 5,611,528	WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30, 1888. Dear Mr. Dana: I observe in the Sun of the 25th a statement with conspicuous head lines to the effect that I am taking no speech-mak- ing part in the present campaign, and that attention has been called to the fact. The matter is so stated as to permit the inference that I am not carnestly interested in the elec- tion of General Harrison. I beg you, as a fair minded lover of fair play and editor of
Las Calls Constants			the principal really democratic newspaper, to

Log Cabin Grandmothers.

An Indiana doctor has recently discovered in a common weed whose medicinal qualities have never before been suspected, a valuable remedy for bowel disorders.

There is nothing particularly strange about this fact. Nothing.

most vigorous and aggressive uprightness and independence, both as a man and repub-lican, and I therefore believe he will ad-And yet the very simplicity of the new discovery would, with some, seem minister the government in the full vigor of the principles of the republican party. to throw just doubt upon its power. To 2. He was a gailant soldier, his flashing sword in the front of the battle, and in the gloomy rear of the retreat was heard his make it one has only to pour hot water over the leaves of the plant. In its 3. He is of the people and of courage. defender of justice and of equal rights for preparation no vast chemical works and appliances are required.

is it to be wondered at since such plainly prepared remedies are accounted as of such great merit in these days, that such wonderful results attended our grandmothers, whose teas and infusions of roots and herbs and balsams, have exerted so great an influence in the main-tenance of health and life? Certainly not!

The greatest pieces of machinery strike us most by their exceeding simplicity.

ist some years ago, and the part of the Free so-called reciprocity with Canada, that the duties taken off of such importations did not benefit our people by diminishing the price they paid for their purchases, but did bene-fit the foreigner only. The secret of the success of grandmother's remedies was their freshness and simplicity. Every autumn found the little Log Cabin abundantly sup-6. He knows that every foreign-made arti-cle, from shoe-pegs and shoes to locomotives and ships used in our country, by just that much deprives the American worker of the operating to age for his foreign. plied with fresh leaves, roots, herbs and balsams, which were carefully dried and prepared and laid away for use. opportunity to earn for his family. 7. He knows that the nation is only a large family, the members of which are bound to help each other by united and reciprocal Dreading to call a doctor because of the expensiveness of his far-made trips,

labor. disease and routed it before it had 8. He knows, therefore, that the declaragained a foothold. tion of the president in his message to con-gress that customs duties are purely an The old Log Cabin grandmother, in cap and high tucked gown, and per-chance bespectacled in rough silver, wholly a tax, is a grave error, and that to give American labor the opportunity to win bread Americans must, as brothers in her weary feet encased in "hum made" one family, employ the labor and use the products of each other. 9. He will not, as the present administraslips, is the dear sweet nurse who rises to the view of many a man and woman to-day as the early years of life pass in tion has done, enter into discussions and ar-guments with England in regard to so-called free trade with Canada and the putting of

The secrets of grandmother's mediany Americans on a worse footing in British ports than the British have in our own. cines were rapidly being forgotten and the world was not growing in the grace 10. He will not even for one day tolerate the official presence of a foreign minister, from whatever country he comes, who unof good health. To restore the lost art of log cabin healing has been for years the desire of a well-known philanthrodertakes to interfere in our clections, even pist in whose ancestral line were eight if that minister favors his election, nor will his party work to the advantage of that min 'goodly physicians" of the old style, ister's country, as the present administration men who never saw a medical college has done. 11. He will not make professions of fisave in the woods, nor a "medical diploma" except that inscribed on the faces of healthy and long-lived padelity to the principles of true civil service reform a cover for receiving and refusing to Much time and money was extients. make public, or even refusing to communcate to the senate, affidavits or other testi pended in securing the old formulæ, which to-day are put forth as "Log Cabin remedies,"-sarsaparilla, hops meny (often perjured) against any holder of any office, as the present administration has buchu, cough and consumpand

always done. 12. He will not select to execute offices of public trust a larger proportion of criminal, disreputable and incompetent persons than the administra-

reply1

Brandy.



From Instant Death by a Locomotive Engineer.

vors Harrison's Election.

ness and Double-Dealing-

A Good Platform.

Why a Change is Needed.

Tur Brr.]-Last evening the following letter

from Senator George F. Edmunds to Charles

since the nomination of General Harrison

most earnestly and, according to my strength

and capacity, actively in favor of his election.

1. I personally know him to be of great

4. He is a sincere believer in the employ-

ment of American labor to supply American production for American consumption. 5. He is not a victim of the delusion that af-

fects the present administration that customs

duties are a tax on the consumers of imported

goods, and he knows that the official and

printed records of the government show, as in the case of tea and coffee put on the free

apilities, of pure and upright life, and of

given below:

because :

Naw Yong, Oct. 31.- [Special Telegram to

An Engine Runs Into a Misplaced Switch and Plows Through Three Box Cars Before Its Course is Run.

"How soon events of even more than ordin-ary intesest are forgotten," said a popular locomotive enginese during a recent conversaion with the writer, "Now I will venture to say that not more than

a dozen people in this city remember an acci-dent that nappened eight years ago, which was of more than ordinary interest to me and others

of more than ordinary interest to me and others that I might mention, for in ft we nearly lost our flows. I seevon are interested now, well it was only a freight wreck, a thing that happens every day, I thing you will say, but if you care to listen I will tell you of R. I remember it dis-tinctly, it was two wasks before Christmas eight years ago. I was fitting then on the U. P., and was called on to take out an extra. The morning was a cold one, there was ice and sleet on the ground an inch thick. Our train was made up and we started off, bowling along merrily over the ICY, SLIPPERY TRACK. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30, 1888. Dear

ICY, SLIPPERY TRACK,

ICY, SLIPPENY TRACK, every moment going faster until we attained a speed of nearly sixty miles an hour, we were nearing a station about twenty seven miles west of here. I was standing in the gangway, when suddenly I felt a shock and then I felt my-self figuing through the air, strikes something with terrible force and was unconscious. The engine, I afterward learned, had plunged into a misulaced switch and howed its way through an to allow me to repel through your columns any such implication. I am, and have been ever misplaced switch and plowed its way through three box cars before it was brought to a stand-still. I was

PICKED UP FOR DEAD.

My head was cut frightfully and my left leg was broken. I was taken home and for six months I hav in bed; you can see for youself where my head was cut open ishowing two ngly looking scars running nearly the whole length of the

"But I thought you had a narrow escape re-

"Yes, I had," replied the engineer, "but as I have but a moment of time I must ask you to excuse me now, but if you will call on Mrs. Land-beck, at 113 Douglas street, she will tell you of asimilar one."

a similar one." The writer called on Mrs. Lundbeck at the number given and found a busy, but genisi and pleasant lady who gave him the following parculars of her narrow escape.



MRS. M. LUNDBECK.

MRS. M. LUNDBECK. "You see," "said Mrs. Lundbeck," for a long time I had been troubled with an affection of the head and throat, my head was stopped up and running, my eyes would water: I had a pain over the eyes and often in the ears. I had to knwk and spit, had a bad cough, would below wind a considerable and my stomach was out of order, my breathing was

whet a consideration and my sconnect was out of order, my breathing was LANGARD AND DIFFICULT and altogether I felt very miscrable all the time, and to make maiters worse I could scarce-ly sleep, would wake up with fits and starts and on getting up in the morning would feel as tired as I did on going to bed the previous night." "Thad read of the success of Dr C. M. Jordan, in just such cases as mine and I determined to call on him and I am exceedingly glad I did. He examined and fold me that I had hypertrophic catarrh of the nose and throat also that I had polypus tumors in my nose. I started treat-ment at once and today I am cured. Heremoved the polypus and treated my catarrh in such a manner that in two months I was entirely cured. What more can I say? I would advise any suffer-er not to triffe with patent medicines or a physi-cian who knows nothing about treating catarra but to call on Dr. Jordan at 310 and 311 Ramge Block, who can and will cure it. Mrs. Lumibock

they immediately gave attention to the

retrospect.

tion, and several others, by Warner, whose name is famous, and a animal, and Carpenter was willing to sell, but Henry and Gross were not willing to give standard for medical excellence all over the globe. These oldest, newest and the price asked. In Carpenter's absence they butchered the cow and took the carcass to Lincoln to be sold in a butcher shop here. best preparations have been recognized of such superexcellence that to-day they can be found with all leading Carpenter can scarcely clear his skirts of all blame in the matter, but whoever it is, somedealers.

tained, may change the aggregate somewhat. but not essentially. The following table shows the packing ione at the points named : Packing, March I to date. Chicago Kansas City Imaha st. Louis. Indianapolis.

Ott St. Ne Total.....

false." the expense of railroad companies!

knows that the country is in the throes of the elections, and Europe is ready to show the greatest complacency and patience towards any little diplomatic faux pas that may be made on the other side of the Atlantic. Of course Sackville was very imprudent in mixing himself in the local politics of the country to which he was accredited."

I also met at the Comedie Francaise M. Henri Rochefort, who said : "Cleveland was quite right in turning out Sackville, who was guilty of a terrible blunder in getting into such a scrape, which, for a diplomat, was unpardonable. I don't hold a very high opinion of diplomatists. I think them all a useless ex pense in these days of cables, telegraphs and telephones. But their business is to make dupes of other people, not to be made dupes of themselves. Sackville made a terrible blunder, but Cleveland judiciously made use of Sackville, thereby making a coup de grace to his diplomatic career."

Here the curtain for the third act went up and the conversation closed.

The Sackville incident, while it has aroused the greatest interest among American and English officials in Paris, has had the natural effect of making them very reserved in expressing any opinion about the matter. Minister McLane was seen at the legation this morning by a Herald correspondent. "As to my making comment on President Cleveland's action in this matter," said he, that is evidently impossible. I should be as unwise as Lord Sackville himself, and certainly have no ambition for that distinction. I have read the long dispatch on this subject published in to-day's Herald, and in reading between its lines I have arrived at a definite conclusion. It is very plain that after the publication of Lord Sackvilie's letter and the uproar produced by it President Cleveland informed Lord Salisbury that it would be desirable to send another English minister to Washington. The British premier seems to have been disposed to admit the fault committed by the queen's representative and to have been quite ready to apologize for it or make any possi ble reparation except to recall Lord Sackwille. That he was evidently not ready to do, but that was exactly what President Cleveland considered necessary to be done, and to be done promptly. Only a week remained before the election, and a week can slip away very easily in diplomatic inactivty. Energetic action had to be taken. That to my mind, is what led to the message written by Secretary Bayard and printed in the Herald of to-day.

"You ask me whether I approve of this message or not-whether or not I think it well timed and consistent with the usa ges of international courtesy. I reply most emphatically that I have nothing to say. I think I understand Mr. Cleveland's course, but I certainly do not propose to criticise it. Lord Sackville did not think such reserve necessary. He not only saw fit to analyze the policy and motives which had animated the president in writing the message to congress, but after he had finished he added that in spite of anything he considered Mr. Cleveland as a better man than Mr. Harrison. In this way he succeeded in alienating both parties. Why he did it is very much more than I can explain. All that I know is that I have no intention of doing likewise."

THE SACKVILLE INCIDENT.

Comment by English and Canadian Newspapers. LONDON, Oct. 31.-The Pall Mall Gazette

says: If Secretary Bayard's rebuke of Lord Sackville fails to convince the Irish voters that President Cleveland can be relied upon

Republican Campaign Rally.

The largest and most enthusiastic political meeting ever held in South Omaha was the republican meeting held in Hunt's opera house Tuesday night. The Union Stock Yards Cornet band furnished excellent music, and before President Anderson called the meeting to order every seat in the house was occupied. Addresses were made by candidates Richard S. Berlin, on the repub ican and union labor ticket, and E. Gilmore Colonel E. P. Savage, candidate for state senator, John R. Grice, Attorney Churchii of Omaha, Governor John M. Thayer and John L. Webster. The Glee club rendered amusing songs between each of the ad

dresses.

Gored by a Wild Cow. An infuriated cow rushed at D. R. Scott while in one of the stock yards pens yester day, catching him on the horns, tearing open the scrotum about three inches and bruising him in the groin and other places. He was thrown in one of the troughs, which saved him from being gored to death.

The wild beast then madly rushed at John Haverfield, hooking and butting him some distance along the driveway. He received a cut on the left hand and bruises on the legs and buttocks.

Another Haytien Seizure.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.-A cablegram from Port-an-Prince, received this evening, announces the capture oy the Haytien man-ofwar Toussaint Louvreture off Cape Havtien of the British schooner Alta, which left New York about the 19th inst. with heavy car-goes of arms and ammunition. The Alta goes of cleared for Antwerp.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Baltimore-The Peruvian, from Liver-

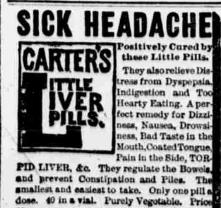
At New York-State of Nebraska, from Glasgow.

All fine Liquor Stores sell Jarvis' best.

Randall Issues a Call.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.-Chairman Randall issues a call for a meeting of the house committee on appropriations on Wednesday, No-vember 21, to begin a preparation of the ap-propriation bills to be submitted to congress at the next session.

Peter Kemmerling, the well known contractor, accompanied by his son, will depart in a few days for Europe, where they will spend the winter.



OABTEB MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, New Yor

mon congress instantly for the purpose of preventing by legislative remedy the evils that then were feared, but by anticipating a portion of the sinking fund, and other methods which I shall not pretend to describe to you, the emergency and critical period was tided over. Instead he laid before you message in which there is not a doubtful word. It pointed out that there must be Need I show to you the dangers of a surplus. The depletion of the circulation of the country from the arteries and veins that it was intended to nourish and support, the menace the virtue of legislators and people, now did he purpose to remedy. Therefore, he said at once give the people the necessaries of life as cheaply as you can. Go to your free list in your tariff. Strike down that stily bar rier that keeps your workmen idle at home and protects their competitors in foreign markets. Now here is a fact, my country The wall of the tariff that keeps commodities out keeps magufacturers within and when they tell you that they raise a high tariff upon raw material for the tection of American workmen, answer that they protect his rivals in every market but

that of the United States. He dwelt on other phases of the tariff question, and cited incidents to prove that protection does not protect labor, and con-cluded by a reference to the Sackville inci-dent as follows: mitted: Dunham vs Courtney, motion, State ex rel Lanham vs Babcock, State ex rel Robbins vs Spink, Brewer vs Wright, Hart

Gentlemen, there are political birds of orey that fatten and rejoice over the carcass of dead and exposed slanders and falsehoods. This country has been the witness in the las week of an interruption, for a time only, of its relations with a foreign and friendly power. It was made necessary. Th act was not the act of the people of th United States, or of any one in sympathy with them or with their interests. It was the wretched plot of despairing politicians. [Great applause and cheers.] A conspirac of despairing politicians to bring discredi upon a class of our adopted citi-zens for the purpose of creating un-just prejudice in the minds of an-other class of our adopted citizens a slander upon the one and a foul attempt to minibad the other. mislead the other. It cannot be defended for you cannot divorce political morality from personal morality. There are weapons of civilized warfare, and there are weapons denied by civilized warfare, and the man that would coin a lie to defeat a political opponent would poison the well of his enemy in the time of war, and slaughter his wife and his children. Now, against this I call upon the honest sentiment of every American citizen to resent the insult thus offered to our country by these persons. What have you to say of the men who in public speeches will gloat and cheer and clap their hands over the

proof of infamy, committed for the sake of political supremacy? The whole civilized world shudders with the excess of the French revolution, for France grew drunk with blood to vomit crime, and in those days when men's minds were frenzied, prostiti tion was worshipped in the name of the god dess of reason. I ask you, is there not a prostitution of the name of an honest people, and shall men be found in this country so base and so poor as to welcome that which brings shame upon as to welcome that which brings shame upon the name of American politics! Are these

the men, is this the party to which the wel-fare of this dear land of ours is to be handed over! No, my friends. Whatever may be our

differences as to our personal admiration; whatever may be the question of our divergence upon non-essentials, let us at least resolve that ours shall be a government of honest, self-respecting Let us establish, and let it be our first duty to establish, such a tone, such a standard of morals all over this land, that when a man goes abroad into other coun-tries, or stays at home, he may say with just pride and gratitude: "Thank Gol I am an American citizen." [Great applause and en-

thusiasm. Stopped the Elevator With His Head. Frank Novak, residing on South Tenth

street, near Vinton, at noon yesterday, was looking down Swift's freight elevator at the stock yards, and the descending car caught him, breaking the right cheek bone, cutting the eye and forehead and contusing the back

charge stopped the elevator before it took his head off. It was a narrow escape.

adjunct. Fatally Beaten by Thugs. CHICAGO, Oct. 31.-Last night a Bohemian named firicaster, was beaten and robbed by thugs. His injuries were not considered of the head. Seeing the man, the person in serious, but he died early this morning.

Take no other, Jarvis' Brandy is beat.

When Col. Ethan Allen was making history along our northern frontier during the revolution, Col. Seth Warner, the fighting Sheridan of that army, who was a skillful natural doctor, used many such remedies, notably like the Log Cabin extract, sarsaparilla and cough and consumption remedy, among the soldiers with famous success.

They are a notable inheritance which we of to-day may enjoy to the full, as did our forefathers, and using, reap, as did they, the harvest of a life full of days and full of usefullness. The following gentlemen were admitted to

Topeka Papers Consolidate.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 31.-The Commonwealth company has sold its telegraph franchise, name, good will and subscription books to the Capital, and the two papers will be consolidated November 1, under the name of the Capital-Commonwealth, with J. K. Hudson as sole proprietor. The Common-wealth sold no presses or other material with the office. The price paid was \$40,000.

Aid For the Sufferers. The following was sent to the yellow fever

sufferers yesterday:

at al.; error from the district court of Doug-as county. Aftirmed. Opinion by Maxwell, J. Lombard vs Maybery, error from the dis J. M. Schumacher, Chairman Finance Com mittee, Jacksonville, Fla.—Draw at sight for \$140, amount of proceeds of base ball game between newspaper reporters and railway ticket agents. W. W. Lowe, trict court of Johnson county. Reversed and Kohn vs Kohn, error from district court of Douglas county. Affirmed. Opinion by ticket agents. Treasurer Relief Committee.

Probable Railroad Consolidation.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 31.- A special from Kansas City says that it has been learned from reliable sources that the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City railroad will consolidate with the Iowa Central within a month. A. B. Sticknay is president of both roads, and the closest of traffic arrangements now exist.

Jarvis' '77 will cure your cold.

Joined the Trust.

Judge Mason went to Weeping Water to-day, where he expounds solid republican doctrine to night. He is making convincing and vigorous speeches wherever he goes. His work tells for the party. H. C. Meione still lies in a semi-conscious state. His recovery is a question of very grave doubt. Friends, however, are hope-ful and his physician gravely remarks. NEW YORK, Oct. 31 .- The famous house of the W. J. Wilcox company, lard refiners, has been bought by the American Cotton & Oil company and will be known as the W. J. Wilcox Lard and Refining company.



but to call on Dr. Jordan at 310 and 311 Ramge Block, who can and will cure it. Mrs. Lundbeck has resided in Omana for the past fifteen years and is well known by many of our best citizens. A portrait of her accompanies this sketch. Sho lives at No. 1113 Donglas Street, where she may be found and this statement verified. have been so selected by all the administrations added together of the hundred years of existence of this goverrment, as this administration has done.

nates to becomes offensive partisans and exhibit pernicious activity in promoting his re-

election; nor will he allow heavy levies of

money to be made upon all, even the humblest of the servants of the government, to accom-

plish it, as the present administration has done and is doing. These, dear, Mr. Dana, are some (by no

means all) of the grounds on which, with my whole heart, I desire the election of General Harrison, and may I not be sure that your

sense of fair play, since you have made me conspicuous in the matter, will lead you to

give this letter the prominence in your paper

that you give to the imputation to which I

Cleveland & Harrison agree on one

point, that the best out is Jarvis' old

A DARING ROBBERY.

A Mexican Central Train Held Up By

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 31.-The Mexican

Central passenger train due here at 7:25

the telegraph wires, and it was nearly s o'clock before the telegram was received at

Juarez telling of the robbery. The men were Americans, and are supposed to have come across the river, but there is no clue to

Three Men.

Yours truly, GEORGE F. EDMUNDS.

13. He will not point out to his country men the dangers to free elections and to a as it really is) of the president being a How Catarrh Is Produced. cand idate for re-election on account of his immense power of patronage, and then per-mit all his chief officers and their subordi-

Although taking cold is one of the common-est and most familiar of phenomena, yet the dangers of its inglect in treating and its ulti-mate result are not appreciated. The rule is to let it wear itself out or seemingly to. In a very let it wear itself out or seening of the large majority of cases, catching cold develops in an attack of acute inflamation of some por-in an attack of acute inflamation of some por-In an attack of acute inflamation of some por-tion of the upper air passages, as being a point of least resistance, and, further, as these attacks recur with increased frequency and gravity, we find the morbid process localizes itself further down and nearer to the vital centers, as regards the so-called liability to take cold, it should be understood that this is due to an existing chronic catarrhal inflammation of perhaps so mild a type as to give rise to but very trivial scenarios or seven passed unnoticed; but still

chronic catarrani initianimation of pernaps so mild a type as to give rise to but very trivial symptoms, or even passed unnoticed; but still an existing catarrh, the result probably of a neglected cold and the renewed attacks to which the individual becomes so inble, consists in the lighting up of the old trouble. As each fresh attack subsides, the chronic trouble makes lisself known by more decided symptoms, fresh colds occur with greater fre-quency and there is finally established a chronic catarrh of the nose and throat with its many annoyances of stopped up nose, lump of mucus in the throat hawking and splitting, pain over eyes and bridge of nose, ringing or buzzing in ears, hacking cough, later on bad oder scabs, unnsual dryness of nose and throat, and finally graver trouble lower down in the air passages. It is very much to be deprecated that as a rule an ordinary cold is allowed to take its own course without treatment. If a part has one become inflamed it is left in a weakened condi-tion which invites renewed attacks from a very slight cause.

tion which invites renewed attacks from a very slight cause. The country is flooded with patent medicines for the cure of catarth, which are concocted and made attractive for the express purpose of making money. It is utterly impossible to pre-parse a single remedy to meet the different phases of catarth. A remedy for one stage may be injurious to another. It is just such pre-para-rations, with their "guarantee cure" label on, that have weakened the confidence of the great majority of sufferers of this loathsome trouble, of having their disease skillfully treaded by a physician who has made a study of the disease in its every condition, has devised remedies, methods of applying them and with the large experience of having treated thousands of cases before your case comes before him. The old le-gend that "Procrastination is the Thief of Time" can be no better exemplified than in a case of neglected catarth. this morning was held up sixty-two miles below El Paso at 4:30 this morning by three masked men. They came on the engine tender and at the point of a six-shooter forced the engineer and fireman to stop the train and get off. They divided the train and left the passenger cars and ran on six miles, when they again stopped and robbed the express car, getting over \$2,000, Express Messenger M. T. Villegas jumped out of the car at the side door while the robbers were breaking the end door and ran off in the darkness with the keys to the safe, thus preventing the robbers from getting the valuable contents of the safe. The robbers then came on with the engine nearly to Juarcz, and then shandoned it. They cut

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Note-Dr. Charles M. Jordan has been resi-dent physician for Dr. McCoy, in Omaha, for the past year and is the physician who has made the cures that have been published weekly in this paper.

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