THE EAGLE IS SCREECHING.

And a London Paper Believes in Letting Him Screech.

ST. JAMES GAZETTE'S ADVICE.

England Not Prepared to Send Ironclads to Long Island, But She Can Treat Bayard's Insolence with Contempt.

More English Comments.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The St. James Gazette, referring to the actions of the United States government in the case of Lord Sackville, says: "It would be most creditable to English good-sense if Secretary Bayard's insolence is treated with contempt. The American eagle is a-screeching. Let him screech! We are not exactly prepared to send ironclads to Long Island because Bayard is outrageously offensive. Respectable Americans, who stand in neither with Cleveland nor Harrison, are nearly as much disgusted with the affair as Englishmen are."

It is stated that in government circles the Sackville incident is ended. Lord Sackville has not yet advised the government of the date of his return. It is possible that some time may elapse before a new minister is sent to Washington. American circles here are anxious that Lord Dufferin should be appointed to the post.

The Pall Mall Gazette expresses the hope that the ire of the democratic wire-pullers is now assuaged. Cleveland could do no more without throwing Lord Sackville into jail. British consolation is that the folly of President Cleveland eclipses Lord Sackville's indiscretion. It is one thing to be tricked into making a slip in private, but it is quite a different thing to plunge headlong into an abyss of folly and ill-temper. We owe to Mr. Cleveland thanks for showing that the silliest man in Washington was not born in England.

The Star (T. P. O'Connor's paper) says that Bayard puts it pretty strong. The Irish voter is so pressing, and the desire to satisfy him so urgent, that President Cleveland can not wait until Lord Salisbury takes action. The incident furnishes fresh evidence of the paramount influence of the Irish vote in Anglo-American politics.

A JOURNALIST'S OPINION.

What M. De Blowitz Thinks of the Lord Sackville Imbroglio.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.]

PARIS, Nov. 1.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—I had a conversation this morning with the prince of newspaper correspondents, M. Appert De Blowitz, who thus supplements the talk I had with him last night at the Comedie Francaise. I asked M. De Blowitz what he thought of the Lord Sackville imbroglio. M. De Blowitz replied:

"I knew Mr. Sackville West when he was first secretary of the British embassy in Paris. It seemed to me then that his one fault as a diplomat was over-circumspection, or rather excessive reticence and reserve. What strikes me now is that in the midst of this whirlpool of brag and vituperation there is not one voice raised to condemn the man that laid the trap for him. All, without exception, seem to strike at the man who was victimized, while the dishonorable act of the man who betrayed Lord Sackville's confidence passes without censure."

"Do you think that Lord Sackville was right in writing that letter?"

"I think that it is not only the right but bounden duty of a minister to further by all honest means the interests of his government, and when a former countryman asks the advice of the minister of the country of his birth it is certainly the duty of the minister to give the advice asked for. But this should be done privately and in such a way as not to become a weapon in the hands of the political parties of the country to which the minister is accredited. Lord Sackville gave this advice privately, and it was only by an odious breach of confidence that his letter became public. I think that Lord Sackville acted exactly as he should have acted."

"Would you have done the same thing if you had been in Lord Sackville's place?"

"Yes."

"What do you think of the action taken in the matter by the United States government?"

"I think that Mr. Cleveland ought to have remained entirely outside this controversy. If the question had been one of purely national interest he might have interfered on motives of abstract patriotism, but when his own personal interests were at stake it would have been more patriotic, more statesmanlike, and far more dignified for the chief magistrate of the nation to have remained silent, and to have left the British government the initiative of measures to be taken towards their representative."

"What do you think of the letter itself as a weapon in the election campaign?"

"It is certainly strange, and I believe an unprecedented sight, to see the American nation making use of a letter obtained under such circumstances. Even in the midst of a political crisis the great American people would have done honor to themselves in not noticing a letter divulged by a beggarly and dishonorable act. Lord Sackville probably relied on the sense of honor that he believed to be inherent in the minds of the American public in the event of a possible betrayal of his confidence when he consented to express his views in his confidential letter. The testimony of a man who divulges the contents of a letter written to him under such circumstances should be utterly discredited and annulled by the dishonest character of the act itself. A letter written under such conditions should never have been made use of by either party."

"What do you think will be the outcome of it all?"

"In the present attitude of Mr. Cleveland and the excitement of the whole nation, the British government will undoubtedly recall Lord Sackville, as his presence in America can no longer be of any utility for British interests; but I think also that in the presence of the compulsory attitude of the Washington cabinet the English government, after having recalled Lord Sackville, will not be in a hurry to send another minister to Washington."

"What would you do, M. de Blowitz, if you were in Lord Salisbury's position?"

"I should recall Lord Sackville, but it would be some time before I should replace him."

INSULTED.

Further Comments From English Papers on the Sackville Affair.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The Daily News says: "The suggestion to retaliate upon Mr. Phelps, is theoretically illogical and practically foolish. It probably results as much from sheer ignorance as from any less respectable quality of the human mind."

Again, in justifying Mr. Cleveland's course the News maintains that if he had ignored the matter and happened to be unsuccessful in the coming election, Mr. Harrison would, probably, have seized the first chance to intimate that Lord Sackville's room was preferable to his company.

The Daily Chronicle says: "With every desire that President Cleveland and Secretary Bayard should enjoy a monopoly of their rudeness, it is impossible passively to submit to having our representative treated like a Chinese coolie or an Irish pauper emigrant. There need be no heat displayed, but if England is to remain a self-respecting nation her ministers must not be slow to resent so deep an affront to her national dignity."

The Standard says: "Ought we to turn our cheek to the smiter, send another ambassador to Washington or treat Mr. Bayard's letter and Mr. Cleveland's act with contemptuous indifference? We observe a disposition at home to take that line."

Continuing in this blustering strain, the Standard hints that the United States would not have ventured to treat Germany, France or Russia in the same manner. "To ask what Palmerston would have done in a similar case would be a waste of breath, for in his days no English embassador would have been exposed to such scurvy treatment. If the matter is left unnoticed, the belief that England may be insulted with impunity will grow with repeated practice and will eventually lead to an intolerable affront and an open quarrel. Whether Mr. Phelps is left or not, some expedient must be discovered to convey to the government and people of America our sense of the unfriendliness and unmannerliness of their conduct."

Commenting upon the Sackville West difficulty, the Chronicle says: "It is a pitying spectacle, when the chief magistrate of a great country becomes a party to a policy of insolence and bluster, for the sake of bidding against a rival political party for the Irish vote."

SUTLER VS. "CANTEEN."

Shall One Come and the Other Depart?

The rumor concerning the closing of the soldiers' canteen has some foundation, because letters of instruction discontinuing the same have been received at the garrison from the war department. These call the attention of the officers to the fact that, establishing a canteen and enjoying the privileges of club-rooms is an infringement upon the sutler's rights. As there has been no sutler appointed at Fort Omaha as yet, the officers are of the opinion that, by means of their intercession, the secretary of war will not order the discontinuance of the canteen. Forts such as Robinson and Niobrara will be much affected by this order.

Major Edmond Butler has been ordered by department headquarters to inspect and condemn such government property at Fort Omaha as he may judge non-serviceable.

The hunting party, consisting of Captains Keller and Haines and Messrs. Coady, Kinnaman and Purtell, returned with quantities of small game. Captain Keller had a very exciting encounter with an eagle, six feet seven inches from tip to tip, which played possum with him. When he was about to lift the eagle on his horse, it caught him with its talons, and had it not been for Purtell, who came to his assistance, the captain would undoubtedly have been seriously hurt.

Miss Lizzie Waring gave a delightful pillow-case party Wednesday evening at the garrison hall.

Railroad Notes.

Yesterday the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad went into the hands of George A. Eddy and H. C. Cross, receivers appointed by Judge Brewer, in the interest of the bondholders. In future it will be operated independently, and entirely separate from the Missouri Pacific, with a staff, which, with the exception of General Superintendent Frey, is composed entirely of new men.

The Chicago & Alton road has fallen into line and yesterday completed arrangements with the Union Pacific for through sleeper service between Chicago and Salt Lake City. The first sleeper will leave Chicago Sunday night and proceed westward via Kansas City.

Locomotives 572 and 902 have been rebuilt at the Union Pacific shops and went west to Laramie yesterday.

The steam shovel was put to work yesterday filling up the approaches to the Union Pacific bridge.

The wrecking outfit went to the Union Pacific shops yesterday for a slight overhauling.

Superintendent Blinkensderfer returned from Grand Island yesterday.

Changes of Union Pacific station agents: A. M. McLain, Loring Station, vice A. Kinney, injured; J. G. Lay, Grantville, vice H. B. Bentz, transferred; F. H. Francis resumed duties at Chapman Station, vice E. R. Cheney, temporary agent, assigned to other duties.

Notes.

The James E. Boyd club will meet this evening at Tenth and Vinton streets.

George Christopherson addressed the Oak Hill and Park Forest democrats Wednesday night.

There will be a meeting of Fourth ward republicans at Judge Anderson's office this evening.

The Third ward democrats listened to a flow of oratory from Candidate Mahoney Wednesday evening.

Manager Balch of the Barker hotel has made arrangements to receive election returns on next Tuesday night.

The Second Ward Democratic club was addressed Wednesday night by Messrs. Mahoney, Ennis, Holmes and Downes.

E. E. French and John Hammond have been nominated on an independent ticket for councilmen by the people of Omaha Heights.

The following prophecy has reached THE BEE: "Omaha BEE—Grover will get left by 50,000. AN OLD SOLDIER."

The county commissioners are slowly making up their list of judges and clerks of election. It may be completed to-day. The prohibitionists have been given a representation.

The republicans from this city who attended the rally at Fremont Wednesday night did not reach here until 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning. They were three hours on the road.

Ed Maurer is stakeholder for $3,000 put up by Joe Iler and W. R. Vaughn on the result of the election. Iler wagers that Cleveland will not carry New York. He is recently from that state.

The Italians of the Second ward organized a democratic club Wednesday night with the following officers: President, S. M. Martinovich; vice-president, Vincenzo Crosbi; secretary, Pietro Weste.

The republicans of the first district of the Ninth ward will have a grand rally on Friday evening at 7:30 at 2342 Farnam street. At the meeting held there last Tuesday evening, John C. Christensen was nominated for assessor for the Ninth ward.

The Republican Lancers club will give a grand ball Saturday evening at Exposition hall. Frank E. Moores, W. A. Kelley, W. F. Bechel, George Stryker, Lee Frost, D. J. O'Donohoe, Mike Lee, Henry Dunn, Frank Casper, A. H. Briggs and Mr. Dennis have been appointed floor managers.

The Seventh Ward Democratic club listened Wednesday night to speeches from Messrs Ijams, Morrisey and Megeath. It also recommended the following election officers: First polling place—Judges: Mayor Dennis, Al Waggoner and J. C. Gilfoil. Clerk—George Brown. Second polling place—Judges: Fred Cahry, Martin Langdon and Gilbert Bloom. Clerks—Sam Gasney and Charle B. Bourman.

LOG CABINS have mostly disappeared as human habitations. Many good people have lived happy lives in them, and many great men have been born in them. Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla and "Tippecanoe" Stomach Tonic, made by Warner of Safe Cure fame, are reproductions of the best of the old time remedeis, with which the pioneers of America maintained their rugged health.

A Broker Suicides.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 1.—William Cooke, a broker, aged 70, hung himself last night in the basement of his house. He was wealthy and well known. Insomnia was the cause of his suicide.

All druggists sell Jarvis' Medical Brandy.

Military Academy Burned.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The Highland Hall military academy, in the suburban town of Highland Park, burned to-day. Loss $30,000.

PROPERTY OWNERS PROTEST

Against the Taxes Levied For the Grading of Wirt Street.

MONEY MADE WITHOUT LABOR.

J. B. Smith & Co., the Cedar Block Paving Contractors, Reap a Rich Harvest From a Grading Job They Never Touched.

City Council Proceedings.

The city council met last night, and sat as a board of equalization with Councilman Lowry in the chair. Ten members were present. The petition of C. and E. C. Axford against paying their assessment for the Lake street sewer was read and placed on file. A communication from L. S. Reed, protesting against the paying of taxes levied to cover the cost of grading Pierce street between Ninth and Tenth streets, was placed on file.

A petition was received from the property owners on Wirt street, protesting against the tax levied for the grading of that street. The contract was awarded to J. B. Smith & Co. at 35 cents per yard, and it transpired that the same firm sub-let the contract at 15 cents per yard, thus reaping a premium of 20 cents per yard from the taxpayers, without being compelled to dispose, or handle, one car load of dirt.

Councilman Snyder took a decided stand in favor of the petitioners. He said: "This is an outrage upon the taxpayers of that section of the city. Here they are charged 35 cents per yard for grading, while millions of yards of dirt are being handled in this way at 11 and 12 cents per yard. Then again, Smith & Co. were awarded the contract at 35 cents, and they sub-let it to other contractors for 15 cents per yard. This does not appear justifiable, and there is crookedness somewhere. I am of the opinion that the board of public works has thrown itself open to scrutiny, and I protest, as an alderman of this city, against such evident complicity with fraud. What right has the board of public works to award such contracts? Men who are placed there to protect the interests of the taxpayers should be compelled to exercise better judgment, or in such cases as this, have their shortcomings shown up to the public. That body was created for the purpose of preventing this class of fraud, and I, for one, will take a stand against any amount being assessed against the property owners, over and above 15 cents per yard, the price for which the work was actually performed by the sub-contractors."

Councilman Ford took a similar stand, and intimated that the transactions of the board of public works were of a very suspicious tenor.

Councilmen Lee and Bechel defended the original contractors, and stated that no blame could be rested upon them, as there was no opposition in the bidding for the work, and also that when pavers resorted to grading, the prices invariably fluctuated, and with an upward tendency.

Councilman Snyder again took the floor. He said: "It is a matter to be regretted that the contracting firm of Smith & Co. should have a leverage upon the board of public works. This firm has been shown favors that were unfair and partial. It has been instrumental in having a member of that body —objectionable only to themselves—removed from office, simply because he protested in behalf of the taxpayers."

After a lengthy discussion Councilman Bechel moved that the report of the city engineer covering the special tax levies for the above work, be submitted and adopted.

This brought out Chairman Lowry. He said: "Do I understand that the report of the city engineer, now to be presented, disposes of this matter before this body?"

Councilman Bechel—Yes; such is customary.

Councilman Lowry—Then I, as chairman, refuse to submit the report until this matter has been thoroughly investigated. It has been pretty plainly demonstrated here that there have been awards made by the board of public works, that are far in excess of what the situation demands. I am placed here as chairman of this board of equalization, and I never will submit a report when fraud is so plainly visible without first pursuing an investigation.

Councilman Bechel—You, as chairman, must recognize the motion and put it to this body.

Councilman Lowry—I will not recognize the motion, and you and the rest of your clique may make the best of it.

After a heated discussion a motion by Councilman Lee to refer the matter to the city attorney prevailed.

The board then adjourned to meet Tuesday night for a similar purpose.

Pursuant to call for a special meeting of the council, it assembled with President Bechel in the chair and a quorum present. Communications from the board of public works pertaining to the wording of contracts were received, the major portion of which were approved and the remainder referred to the various committees.

The Wirt street imbroglio was again brought up by a communication from the board of public works allowing the final estimate for the work done, in the sum of $36,-800.22, in favor of J. B. Smith & Co.

Councilman Lowry moved that the matter be referred to the committee on grades and grading, in order that action might be deferred until the misunderstanding existing concerning the matter be properly adjusted. Being put to a vote the motion to refer was lost, and the award was approved by a vote of six to four.

Several ordinances of minor importance received their first and second readings and were referred, one of which was as follows:

By Councilman Manville—An ordinance to divide the city of Omaha into ten wards, and defining and establishing the boundaries of the same, and repealing the existing ordinance providing for nine wards.

The additional ward is to be made up out of that territory in the Sixth ward from Thirtieth street west to the city limits, and the Ninth ward between Seward and Cuming streets. All other ward boundaries remain as at present. The ordinance was referred to the committee of the whole.

The following ordinances were passed on their third reading: Levying special tax for widening and opening Twenty-ninth and Megeath streets, at their intersections; levying special tax to cover cost of paving Leavenworth street from Twenty-fifth avenue to Thirty-first street; constructing a sewer in district 67; levying special tax for covering the cost of paving Twenty-Eighth street, from Farnam to Leavenworth; levying special tax for paving Jones street, from Ninth street to B. & M. tracks; levying special tax for paving Nicholas street, from Fourteenth to Sixteenth streets; Eighteenth street, from Nicholas to Ohio.

Other ordinances of minor importance were also passed.

Take no other, Jarvis' Brandy is best.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Queenstown—The Wyoming and Britanic, from New York.

At Bremen—The Oceanic, from New York.

At New York—The England, from Liverpool; the Pennland, from Antwerp.

One Fact

Is worth a column of rhetoric, said an American statesman. It is a fact, established by the testimony of thousands of people, that Hood's Sarsaparilla does cure scrofula, salt rheum, and other diseases or affections arising from impure state or low condition of the blood. It also overcomes that tired feeling, creates a good appetite, and gives strength to every part of the system. Try it.

A Gambler's Shrewd Scheme.

Chicago Herald: Dave Terrell is a gambler and the proprietor of the Jockey club keno room. He is the most self-satisfied individual in Denver. His happiness is the result of a scheme which he thinks will net him $500,000. On September 25, 1885, Terrell filed an application in the local land office asking that he might make a homestead entry for the land upon which the city of Greeley, a town with 7,500 population, now stands. The local land office refused the entry, alleging that the tract asked for belonged to the Greeley Town company. Terrell appealed from the decision of the local land office. At the time he asked to homestead the Greeley tract he also made application for a timber culture claim on land which is situated near the town of Greeley, but which is not so valuable as the first tract. Terrell to-day received word through the land office here that the timber claim had been allowed by the secretary of the interior, and that his homestead claim would also in all probability be granted. The property in question includes that portion of Greeley upon which the most valuable buildings in town are situated. The timber tract is included in the section of land owned by the Union Pacific Railway company. The action of the secretary of the interior has caused the greatest consternation in Denver, as much real estate in Greeley is owned by Denver parties, and a lively time is anticipated. In the meantime Terrell is celebrating his victory in a manner befitting the occasion.

Cleveland & Harrison agree on one point, that the best out is Jarvis' old Brandy.

If you buy
LUMBER
without getting
Hoagland's prices
you will lose money.

It Rained Cats and Dogs.

New York Star: Traffic was suspended for over half an hour in the vicinity of that portion of Madison street, Brooklyn, where No. 304 is situated. It was all caused by an eviction, but such a one as not even the proverbial oldest inhabitant has ever witnessed. The evicted was an old white-haired woman, whom report credits with being insane; but it was not so much that she was being put out in a cold, cruel world as the curious medley of animals that had to go with her.

Ellen Hardy is the name of the woman. She is fifty-five years old, but looks as if twenty winters more might have passed over her head. Years ago, and up to eighteen months ago, she lived at No. 304 Madison street. It is owned by Thomas F. Martin, who lives at No. 257 Jay street. About the period named, Mrs. Hardy moved out, where to no one could tell for a long time. Finally she was located near May's foundry, No. 860 DeKalb avenue. She was never known there until the foundry was burned to the ground. Then it was ascertained that she had lived next door, and that her apartments had also been burned.

The woman was then thought to be demented, and it was hinted that she might have fired the foundry, but as there was nothing to prove this, she was not molested. She disappeared until about a week ago when another fire took place in Lexington avenue. There Mrs. Hardy was discovered. It was in her apartments that the fire originated.

The house where the woman had formerly lived on Madison avenue has for some time past been empty. But on Friday it had a tenant in the person of Mrs. Hardy. She moved in quite unostentatiously. She never asked the leave of Landlord Martin or anyone else, nor was there any stipulation regarding rent. Mr. Martin himself had no knowledge of the fact until Saturday last when, happening to pass the house, he noticed that the bill "To let" had been removed. Gazing in at the window he was confronted with three or four fierce looking dogs gazing at him in an "ah, there" kind of a way. Behind the dogs were what appeared to him a whole army of cats, frisking around the front parlor in evident enjoyment.

This was more than Mr. Martin could stand. He quickly strode up the front stoop and rang the bell. Three times did he ring before anyone appeared to answer to his summons. Then Mrs. Hardy showed herself, and appeared surprised that he had not known of her presence. The interview was not pleasant. He wanted her to move out at once, but she would not. He insisted but after a while, when the dogs made a break for him, he thought it time to change his opinion.

She remained in undisputed possession until yesterday. At an early hour Mr. Martin was at the sheriff's office. He procured a few deputies, and the latter secured a few policemen, and the entire number proceeded to carry out the eviction. The widow was taken out in safety, but there was much more trouble with the members of her family. It consisted of four dogs, thirteen cats and one parrot, which cawed dismally from a cage.

Finally all were taken out to the sidewalk, and at a word from the mistress all placed themselves in a row. In spite of their docility the beasts were in a starving condition, and looked as if hunger might drive them to madness.

The sergeant in charge gave the word to march, and insisted on every blue-coated member and each deputy sheriff taking a few of the animals along. The crowd by this time had swelled to enormous proportions and were roaring its delight. The cats clawed, while the dogs yelped and looked fierce. Citizens were appealed to, and after a long time the entire family were taken off to the Ninth precinct.

The dogs were all taken out into the yard and one by one were shot by the officers. Then an immense tub of water was obtained and all of the thirteen cats were drowned. The operation took in all over three hours. When the cats and dogs were disposed of the parrot remained. It was found quite a lively companion and could talk fluently. The officers wanted it put in the station house, but the old woman made such an uproar that it was put in the room with her. She was examined as to her sanity.

All fine Liquor Stores sell Jarvis' best.

INTERESTING IOWA INKLINGS

Methods Adopted By the Democrats to Elect Their Candidates.

MATTERS IN THE SUPREME COURT

Politics in Monona County—Democratic Rally at Carroll—The Brown Poisoning Case—Railroad Reports.

Resorting to Forgery.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 1.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The democrats are making strenuous efforts to defeat the republican candidates for railroad commissioners. Not only are they encouraging fraud and deception by the use of secret "stickers," but they are resorting to forgery. Several days ago a circular was secretly sent all over the state, addressed "to workingmen." It urged them to vote for Wills, the railroad candidate for commissioner, and it was signed by a dozen names purporting to be officers of labor organizations. One of the persons whose name was thus appended was Mr. F. O. Hicks, secretary and treasurer of Clinton division, Order of Railway Conductors. He now publishes the statement that his name was used without his authority or consent, making it a clear case of forgery. Mr. W. E. Knight, of Clinton, another prominent conductor whose name was also signed to the address, now says that he signed without due deliberation, and therefore withdraws it.

Politics in Monona County.

ONAWA, Ia., Nov. 1.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The republicans of this county are doing vigorous work for the success of the party in this campaign. Never in the history of the county have they been more thoroughly alive and enthusiastic, and every available means has been enacted to redeem the county by a good majority. Last year, while Governor Larabee's plurality was nearly four hundred, by the combined efforts of the democrats and the union labor party the democrats succeeded in sending their candidate to the legislature by a majority of six votes. This year the union labor men have refused to fuse with the democrats and consequently all the republican candidates for county offices are certain to be elected. In the meantime the republicans have strained every nerve to gain a clear majority in the county for Congressman I. S. Struble and all the candidates for state offices. Under the direction of Hon. Addison Oliver, chairman of the county central committee, assisted by E. W. Holbrook, secretary of the Onawa republican club, the republicans have conducted their canvass upon the school house plan, and every available local speaker has been called into action. As a result, the tariff issue has been sharply discussed and explained among the farmers, and a great many former democrats have declared their intention to vote the republican ticket this fall. Among these are many old soldiers and young men who will cast their first vote at the coming election. There is a settlement of Scandinavians in the south part of the county, many of whom have come over to the side of protection. One of their number, John Wills, has heretofore been one of the most prominent democrats in the county; he has exerted his utmost energy to elect Harrison and Morton. Many former greenbackers and Knights of Labor men in this county have also struck boldly for Harrison and protection. The result will be, it is estimated, that the county will give a republican majority of two hundred to three hundred this year. If the ratio of converts to protection in this county will hold good all over the state, Iowa will give Harrison 30,000 majority.

The Supreme Court.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Before the final adjournment yesterday for this term the supreme court made the following decisions:

The State of Iowa vs. John Driscoll, appellant; Dubuque district; affirmed.

The State of Iowa vs. Jacob Brindle, appellant; Polk district; affirmed.

The State of Iowa vs. David Utterson, appellant; Polk district; affirmed.

The State of Iowa vs. John Webber, appellant; Polk district; affirmed.

The State of Iowa vs. Nim Wyatt; appellant; Polk district; affirmed.

The State of Iowa vs. Eli D. Terrell, appellant; Dallas district; reversed.

The Brown Poisoning Case.

MASON CITY, Ia., Nov. 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The grand jury have put in ten days of faithful work investigating the Brown family poisoning affair, and judging from the number of witnesses to testify they cannot reach a verdict before Saturday. It is understood from a reliable source that the jury have been able to secure much additional testimony against the accused, Mrs. Sarah E. Brown. Their verdict is awaited with much anxiety.

The Carroll Democrats.

CARROLL, Ia., Nov. 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A democratic rally and torchlight procession took place here to-night. After the procession Michael F. Healy, of Fort Dodge, addressed a fair sized audience, on the tariff. This closes the campaign in Carroll county.

The Titan of Locomotives.

Still another locomotive, a novelty in its way, is soon to make its appearance in the west. It is in progress of construction at the Hinckley locomotive works in Boston, and it is intended for use on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad. The especial advantage claimed for it is economy in fuel, and this is to be achieved by a peculiar form of pump, by which the exhaust steam is made to heat the feed water, and also by a large combustion chamber in which all the gas is to be burned.

The engine is to have two cabs, one in the usual place for the fireman and one over the boiler for the engineer. The driving-wheels are to be the largest ever made, and are to be of paper with steel tires.

It is expected that this locomotive, which will be the largest passenger engine ever built, will make eighty miles an hour with ten cars over an ordinary road. Railroad men are looking forward with a great deal of interest to some comparative tests of speed between this machine and Dr. Raub's new "double-ender."

PAID UP CAPITAL, $300,000. SURPLUS $40.000.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,

SAVINGS BANK

DEPARTMENT

UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

5% Interest on deposits, compounded semi-annually.
5 " Savings Certificates with interest coupons attached.
6% DEBENTURE BONDS in Denominations of $200, $300, $500, and $1000, based upon First Mortgage Real Estate Securities deposited with, and bonds certified by the Union Trust Company of New York. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of Europe.

A. C. POWELL, CASHIER.

DIRECTORS:

O. M. CARTER, Pres. D. D. COOLEY, V.-Pres. PHILIP POTTER, Sec.
A. L. BROWN. ALVIN SAUNDERS. C. S. MONTGOMERY. J. FRED ROGERS.

SAVE COAL!

BY BUYING

The Jewel Heaters and Great Western Oaks

Which in price and economical use of fuel, are ahead of anything in the market. Sold by

JACOB E. TROIEL,
2709 Leavenworth Street.

★ KEEP WARM. ★

RADIANT HOME STOVES,
GARLAND STOVES,
OAK STOVES.

The LARGEST STOCK OF HEATING STOVES EVER SHOWN IN THE CITY.

Call and see our goods and get prices before you buy a stove of any kind. WE WILL save you money.

MILTON ROGERS & SONS,
14th and Farnam Streets.

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE!

—OF—

OVERCOATS!

Right now in season we are determined to close out our entire stock of overcoats, and any one in need of a fine or medium overcoat, will save dollars by buying of us. Also men's, boy's and childrens' suits, hats, caps and underwear, as we are determined to clean out our entire stock in the next 60 days. So come along early as you will never have such an opportunity again. All new goods just in from the eastern manufacturies. Mens' underwear, hats and caps, at the lowest prices. Come and see us.

Polack Clothing Company

1306 Farnam Street.

Closing Out Sale

The Entire Stock of the OMAHA BAZAAR to be Sold Regardless of Cost.

EVERYTHING MUST GO!

Its Proprietors having concluded to retire from business, and before retiring have decided to give the Public

A GENUINE BENEFIT.

Everything in the store will be sold for what it will bring, Commencin Monday, October 29th, and continuing until the entire stock is sold out.

NO HUMBUG.

We assure the public that this is No Humbug, but a Genuine Closing Out Sale. Come early, while you can make a selection from a full stock.

THE STOCK CONSISTS

Of Jewelry, Crockery, Toys, Trunks, Valises, Baskets, Tinware, Chinaware, Stationery, Perfumery, Albums, Pocketbooks, Toilet and Jewel Cases, Silverware, Picture Frames, Dusters, Umbrellas, Combs, Brushes, etc., etc.

OMAHA BAZAAR,

1511 Dodge Street, one door west of Post Office.

FIXTURES FOR SALE, STORE FOR RENT.

Voters, Attention!

Whatever are your politics, remember that the KIND OF CIGAR you smoke, will add to the force of your argument.

Box Trade Solicited. Private Lock Boxes.

BARKER BLOCK, FARNAM and 15th.