THE EXCURSION TO NORFOLK.

Omaha People Royally Received By the Queen City.

ALL DELIGHTED WITH THE PLACE.

Mutual Expressions of Good Will Between the Metropolis and Her Sister City—Sudden Death of an Insurance Agent.

The Excursion to Norfolk.

The representative business men of Omaha gathered at the Webster street depot at 8 o'clock yesterday morning ready to take the train in response to an invitation extended to them by the business men of Norfolk, Neb. The following gentlemen were among the number: M. A. Upton, George E. Squires, W. L. Selby, John Baumer and wife, John H. Dumont and wife, J. A. Fuller and wife, M. G. Clark and wife, W. J. Welshans and wife, S. W. Raymond and wife, G. M. Nattinger and wife, G. D. Wyat, P. Gantz, W. H. Bridge, J. Percival, J. Risk, W. J. Bonner, W. J. Fisher, P. L. Forgan and wife, G. W. Holbrook, A. Kallish and wife, L. Levi and wife, P. Boyer and wife, J. M. Davis, J. M. Grant, J. H. Evans, B. R. Ball, St. A. D. Balcombe, H. D. Shull, J. M. Phillips, H. D. Dietrich, S. Jonasen, C. O. Lobeck, F. E. Humphreys, G. E. Stokes, A. C. Frost, W. S. Wright, E. M. Andreesen, F. M. Russell, H. C. Crowell, A. Ellison, traveling correspondent Chicago Times, Joseph Barker, George Barker, Theodore Williams, C. W. Canfield, M. Hockstrausser, Joseph Garneau, Jr., George W. Ier, Fred Drexel, Fred Steen, B. F. Bockholl, G. W. Seevers, U. B. Balcombe, R. A. Burgess, Adolph Meyer, B. Silloway, H. P. House, W. E. Clarke, F. E. Bailey, G. U. Bassett, C. E. Perkins, Julius Peycke, Peter Windom, Philip Windom, H. K. Galbraith, B. B. Deems, traveling correspondent Inter-State Democrat, W. E. Reckard, W. J. Mount, C. S. Huntington, W. A. Page, Ed Perry, John A. Doe, W. E. Wells, Fiemon Drake, John Evans, S. A. Orchard, G. H. Leslie, L. V. Morse, H. J. Penfield, G. A. Kipple, Mayor W. J. Broatch, Will Connor, C. M. French, Miss Luella Moore, John R. McKenzie, H. C. Cheyney, Tom Horn, D. M. Philbin, Cadet Taylor, Omaha Republican, Frank Sharpe, Omaha Herald, C. D. Thompson, Omaha Bee.

The weather was most propitious and the excursionists good humored. At 8:30 the train steamed out on her journey up the Elkhorn. The trip was uneventful until Fremont was reached. Here, during a halt of a few minutes, young Mr. Balcombe and others took a vote of the excursionists as to their prefferences for the location of the city hall. The balloting was spirited and resulted in a vote of 65 in favor of Farnam street and 25 in favor of Jefferson square.

The excursionists reached Norfolk at 12:15 and immediately took carriages provided for a drive over the city. This drive was one of the interesting features of the programme, and disclosed to the delighted visitors a beautifully laid out and substantially built city with well graded streets, one of them—Main street—having no equal in the state. It is a grand boulevard of over one mile in length. The line of march took in the beautiful residence portion, overlooking the magnificent valleys of the Elkhorn river, affording a programme seldom equalled. Many and favorable comments were heard in reference to the beauty and size of private and public buildings. The party repaired to the Pacific and Tillenbergh hotels, where a royal spread awaited them. Promptly at 2:30 the guests piled into the dining rooms, and it is safe to say that no hungrier crowd ever gathered around a board. The way they disposed of the elegantly served lunch must have evinced the fact that one feature of the programme was appreciated.

MENU.

Oysters.

Stewed. Blue Points, Raw, With Sliced Lemon.

Celery. Chicken Salad. Olives.

Cold Meats. Roast Beef. Boiled Tongue. Broiled Ham.

Plain Bread. Saratoga Chips. Roman Punch.

Mince Pie. Apple Pie. Domestic Cheese.

Assorted Cake. Grapes. Vanilla Ice Cream.

Tea. Coffee.

At the close of the banquet at the Pacific hotel, Colonel John R. Hays made the address of welcome on behalf of the business men of Norfolk, which was responded to by Mayor Broatch, in behalf of the business men of Omaha. Other speeches were made by John Evans, G. M. Nattinger, Joseph Garneau, Joseph Barker and George P. Moore.

At the Tillenbergh hotel, the address of welcome was delivered by Mr. George L. Iles, in behalf of Norfolk and responded to by St. A. D. Balcombe. Cadet Taylor responded in behalf of the press. Mr. Leavitt, editor of the Norfolk Journal, spoke also in behalf of the business men of Norfolk. Mr. N. A. Rainbouch, president of the First National bank, made a most interesting speech. The sentiment of every address was for a closer business relationship between the two cities and each breathed a hope that the future prosperity and growth of both cities might even surpass the past.

The guests were now driven to the new asylum for the insane two miles east. They were met by T. J. Lee, the efficient superintendent, and his aids and shown about the place. This is one of the best constructed and most neatly kept public institutions in the west.

The party now returned to the hotel and immediately repaired to the depot, where they took the train at 5:45 for home, thoroughly satisfied that Norfolk was the coming city of northwestern Nebraska.

The following resolutions were passed on the train on the road home, by the Omaha men:

Whereas, The members of the excursion of representatives of the business men of Omaha, having received and accepted an invitation for an excursion to the Queen City of the Elkhorn, appreciate the coming importance of Norfolk as an inland center for a rich and most productive portion of our state and have viewed with astonishment the public improvements and unusual number of beautiful and attractive residences of her citizens; therefore be it,

Resolved, That we extend our most heartfelt congratulations to our entertainers for the future of our sister city, and extend to them our heartfelt thanks for courtesies received; and be it further,

Resolved, That special thanks be tendered Mr. George P. Moore and Mr. Rome Miller, Colonel John R. Hayes and other prominent citizens for contributing to our entertainment and enjoyment.

JOHN EVANS,
HUGH G. CLARK,
G. M. NATTINGER,
Committee.

The excursionists arrived safely in Omaha at 9 o'clock.

THE REICHSTAG OPENS.

Emperor William's Address Full of Confidence in Peace.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—The German reichstag reassembled to-day. Emperor William opened the session in person. In his speech he said that the tours he had recently made convinced him that the desire for imperial unity was deeply rooted in the people. He emphasized the pacific character of Germany's foreign relations and policy, and said that his visits abroad, which had been undertaken with a view to effecting an understanding in the interest of peace, had caused universal confidence in the maintenance of peace.

The emperor was frequently interrupted by warm applause while he was reading his speech. The passages referring to the peaceful situation and improvement in trade, were especially applauded. Upon the conclusion of the speech Herr Von Boetcher, as representative of the chancellor, declared the reichstag opened. When Emperor William entered the chamber he was received with cheers, led by Herr Von Buhl, vice president of the reichstag. As he retired he was tendered an ovation, led by Count Von Lerchenfeld-Kofering, Bavarian plenipotentiary. During the opening ceremony the imperial balcony was occupied by the empress, Duke and Duchess of Aosta, and the Princess Albrecht and her sons. When the reichstag settled down to business the budget was presented.

THE CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES.

Two Interesting Sessions Held at Chicago Yesterday.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—One hundred delegates were present at the opening of the second day's session of the Illinois state conference of charities. Dr. E. A. Kilbourne read a paper on "The Duty of the State to the Insane of Illinois." Andrew Elmore, chairman of the state board of charities of Wisconsin, resented the slight mention which had been in the papers of the system by which Wisconsin manages its insane asylums. He said that the institutions for the insane in his state were just as good as any in the world, and they would very soon have separate asylums for the criminal insane. He thought there was no need for the office of superintendent in most of the insane asylums. The doctors, he said, could do as good work. Secretary Wines asked Mr. Elmore what he thought of public examination of insane patients. He replied that no law could be framed that would apply to every case; that in Wisconsin it was optional with the judge or district attorney whether or not the patient should be catechised. It was not generally done, and no evil had resulted as yet. Mr. Wines, however, thought that under that plan anyone might be declared insane by a designing relative and put into an insane asylum.

Dr. H. I. Carvall, of the Jacksonville insane asylum; G. W. Crosley, of Iowa, and Secretary Wright, of the state board of charities, of Wisconsin, also spoke to the question.

At the afternoon session J. G. Shortall presented a resolution asking for a law which would make a provision for children detained in the alms houses of the state. Major R. W. McCaughrey, ex-warden of Joliet penitentiary, then presented a paper on "The Duty of the State to the Criminal." The rest of the session was filled up by questions addressed to Wardens McCaughrey and Coffin and their answers. The questioners were Rev. E. I. Galvin, Warden Crossley, of Fort Madison, Ia.; Secretary Wright, of the Wisconsin charitable board; Dr. Schuier, of the Illinois reform school; W. D. Patterson, of the Cleveland, O., house of correction, and Isaac Clements, of the Chester penitentiary.

An Absolute Cure.

The ORIGINAL ABIETINE OINTMENT is only put up in large two ounce tin boxes, and is an absolute cure for old sores, burns, wounds, chapped hands, and all skin eruptions. Will positively cure all kinds of piles. Ask for the ORIGINAL ABIETINE OINTMENT. Sold by Goodman Drug Co., at 25 cents per box—by mail 30 cents.

THE COUNTY HOSPITAL.

A Visit From Architect Meyers—Progress of the Work.

Mr. E. E. Meyers, architect of the new county hospital, was seen yesterday after retiring from inspecting the work on the new building. He asserted that the work on the whole was very satisfactory and that the commissioners had little, if anything, to complain of. He had come particularly to see what progress was being made in the construction of the iron roof. He found the work progressing very favorably and the specifications being carried out. It was learned that the structure was sufficiently advanced to allow the work of steam heating and plumbing to be commenced. Messrs. Pope & Co., of Chicago, have the contract and they are expected to begin operations in a very few days.

Those who take Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic never have dyspepsia, costiveness, bad breath, piles, pimples, ague and malaria, poor appetite, low spirits, headache or kidney troubles. Price 50 cents. Goodman Drug Co.

College Course For Girls.

Baltimore News: This is the time of year when ambitious girls in different parts of the country are counting the costs of a college education. Fortunately for them, the scale of expenditure in the colleges open to women has not risen high enough to make the most economical damsel uncomfortable among her richer classmates. Practically, without exception, the standards of dress in the girls' college are simple, and more than that, the plucky young woman who is working her way through a four years' course on short commons of pocket money is often elevated into something very like a heroine.

At Vassar college the smallest sum on which a girl can pay her bills, aside from scholarship aid, is about $450. Of this amount $100 is for tuition and $300 for board and washing. A genius in thrift—and Vassar sees such a genius now and then—can buy her books and stationery and supply herself with the small incidentals dear to school girls for the remaining $50. Car fare, if she goes home between terms, and the larger items of dress are not included. Necessary expenses at Smith, Wellesley and Bryn Mawr do not vary greatly from these figures. Five hundred dollars would represent the average yearly expenditure of no small proportion of the girl students in eastern schools. Six hundred dollars is a liberal allowance, and $700 more than luxurious. The largest sums spent hardly rise above the minimum which the president of Harvard deemed necessary for comfort and peace of mind at Cambridge.

Boston university, of the coeducational schools, has no dormitory system, and girl students from a distance exercise no small ingenuity in housing and feeding themselves without overweening board bills. Four dollars a week, when necessary, some of them find it possible to live for, or $148 for thirty-seven weeks in the city. Add $100 for tuition and $50 for books, car fare, and incidentals, and a year's schooling is provided at a cost of $300.

Some of the country colleges, while giving a substantial education, treat the pocketbook with great leniency. St. Lawrence university, in the northern part of New York, for instance, tutors young women as well as men for $40 a year, and the townspeople take them to their hearts and their best guest chambers for $3.50 a week. Education there still costs substantially what it used to at the older schools in the pioneer days.

To work one's way through college unaided is a hard task, but now and then accomplished by a sturdy girl. A large-eyed brunette, not sturdy, but fragile-looking, graduated from Boston university a few years ago by finding a situation as waitress in a restaurant, wearing the white apron during the rush hours at the morning and night, and in vacation the day through. To save is sometimes easier than to earn, and I have in my mind one group of four girls, two from Boston university and two at the Harvard annex, who engaged two adjoining rooms in a quiet house in Boston and boarded themselves on an average of $3.70 per week. Their rooms cost $5, or $1.25 each. They took breakfast at a small restaurant, where oatmeal and steak cost twenty cents. They ate an apple and a slice of bread for lunch, and at night they pooled resources, spreading napkins on the top of a trunk and feasting on bread and milk or bread and a taste of canned meats. Once a neighbor surreptitiously inserted six glasses of jelly in the bureau drawer which served as commissary department, and then they dined royally for days. The food cost them each thirty-five cents per day, and not one of them suffered in health by the experiment. Their expenses for clothing were no greater in proportion. One member of the quartette possessed a single gown, a well-worn black cashmere. Being invited to a professor's reception one evening, she remained away from a day's recitations while she sat in a cloak and petticoat cleaning and pressing and freshening with ribbons her only apparel. At night she enjoyed herself quite as thoroughly as the rest of the company.

INTERESTING IOWA INKLINGS.

A Ruling of Interest in Connection With the Soldiers' Home.

STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Annual Banquet of the Loyal Legion Commandery—Commissioner Dey Declares Himself—The Diphtheria Scourge.

An Important Ruling.

MARSHALLTOWN, Nov. 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The attorney general has made a ruling of considerable interest to the people of this county in connection with the Soldiers' Home, located here. He decides that all inmates who become insane and are sent to the state insane hospital, shall be charged to this county, whatever their previous place of residence may have been. He holds that in coming to the Home they gave up their former residence and are now residents of Marshall county. As there are some three hundred inmates of the Home, and as cases of insanity are not infrequent among the old veterans who received wounds in the head, there may be quite a number of patients to be charged up to the county.

The Agricultural College.

AMES, Ia., Nov. 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The State Agricultural college has just closed for the long vacation. According to the arrangement of terms in this institution the longest vacation of the school is through the winter. This is to enable students who desire, to teach a term of school without interfering with their own studies. The board of trustees have, for the first time in many years, made no changes in the faculty, each professor being re-elected. Special appropriations were made for the different industrial departments, and an extra allowance was given to the musical department. The trustees think that it is of sufficient importance in preparing teachers for the public schools that they have ordered free instruction in vocal music and sight reading for the freshman class hereafter. The school is in a very prosperous condition, the state having expended over $200,000 upon the grounds, buildings and fixed apparatus, and the national government gives it annually an income of $60,000 from an endowment fund. Most of the faculty will scatter for the winter, returning about the first of March for the spring term. Ex-President Welch and Mrs. Welch go to California for the winter. President Chamberlain will devote much of his time to lecturing before farmers' institutes.

Dey Will Not Sign.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Commissioner Dey has decided that he will not sign the decision of the other two railroad commissioners in the case of the jobbers of Davenport, Dubuque and Burlington against the railroads. It will be remembered that just before the election the decision was promulgated, and at the time Mr. Dey published a card stating that he had been threatened by the secretary of the Jobbers' association at Davenport with special vengeance if he didn't sign the decision or give a decision of his own before election. He claimed that it was an attempt to intimidate and bulldoze him, and therefore he would withhold his decision. He even says that he will neither sign nor dissent, but let the decision of the other two stand without any action on his part. He does not approve of all features of the majority report, but thinks that on the whole it had better stand, and he hopes that the other two commissioners will of their own accord make some changes in the rates that he thinks can be improved.

Dismissed the Case.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The railroad commissioners to day dismissed the proceedings instituted against the Rock Island road on the complaint of Henry Coker, of Council Bluffs. His complaint alleged a discrimination against his city in favor of Omaha and points further west, in the tariff on coal. The company charged him $1.91 a ton from Knoxville, and only charged $1.25 from Knoxville to Omaha. The commissioners began proceedings for discrimination, but the railroads voluntarily reduced their rate to $1.15 to Council Bluffs, and the complainant therefore asked to have the suit dismissed, which was done.

The Iowa Evictions.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—But four evictions were made in Webster county of River land settlers. It is thought that the crisis is past, and that no bloodshed is probable. The settlers are generally asking for a compromise or for terms of purchase, and are buying their lands from the company's agents at Fort Dodge. Some of those already evicted have now bought the lands they were formally living upon.

Loyal Legion Banquet.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Iowa commandery of the Loyal Legion held its annual reunion here to-night. There was an unusually large attendance of representative men of the state, including congressmen, members of the legislature, judges, etc., with men from outside the state. The banquet followed the business meeting, with 125 covers laid. The attendance was limited to commissioned officers in the union army or navy, and their eldest sons, after the fashion of the order of the Cincinati.

The Diphtheria Scourge Subdued.

WATERLOO, Ia., Nov. 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Health Officer George R. Moore, of Oxford Junction, Jones county, reports that the diphtheria scourge in that town and surrounding country has been subdued. The total cases in the town and surrounding country were about one hundred and ninety; deaths, forty-two. The mortality was greater among farmers than in the town.

A Bank in Trouble.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE]—The Osceola bank, one of the leading banks of Clark county, has closed its doors and is in the hands of a receiver. The capital was $35,000, and it is understood that there was $9,000 on deposit, with only $3,000 in the vault. It is rumored that the bank officials had been speculating in wheat.

A Prominent Educator Dead.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Prof. A. A. Armstrong, superintendent of the Sioux City public schools, died this morning after a protracted illness. He was one of the best known educators in Iowa, having been at the head of the Council Bluffs schools two years before coming to Sioux City in 1868.

An Osceola Bank Closes.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 22.—The principal bank of Osceola closed this afternoon. Over $90,000 is said to have been deposited, and there is but $3,000 in the vaults. It is rumored that the president speculated in wheat.

The Missouri Swine Breeders.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Nov. 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Missouri Swine Breeders' Expert association adjourned its session this afternoon. This is the first session of the association in Missouri at which the new plan for grading hogs, by which 20 points are marked on a scale, has been tried. It gave entire satisfaction and an attempt will be made to have the same plan pursued at the various fair associations. The following persons were given certificates as experts: B. B. Griffith, of Kansas City; W. P. Hoyselett, of Balckow; I. R. Young, of St. Joseph; M. C. Baublibe, of Graham; Joseph Bucklin, of Cameron, and T. J. Miller, of Avenue City. The association adjourned to meet in St. Joseph in November of 1889.

Ladies' Turkish baths Tuesdays and Fridays 9, to 1, under Boyd's opera house.

THE SCHOOL BOARD QUESTION.

It is Indefinitely Postponed After a Lengthy Wrangle.

Another adjourned meeting of the board of education took place last night. The president called the board to order at 8 o'clock. Messrs. Saville, Morrison, Ross, Wehrer, Spaldin, Parmalee, Scholes and Kelley were present. There being only nine members on hand nothing could be done respecting the question of submitting the proposition to the people to vote the required $400,000 bonds. It requires the sanction of at least two-thirds of the entire number of members of the board before a question can be submitted to the people to be voted upon when the question of money is in consideration.

The board then went into a very irregular discussion on parlimentary rules and usages, the question as to the proper meanings of consider and reconsider coming in for a large share of attention. Considerable disturbance arose. Everybody talked at the same time without knowing what the other was saying. Members left their desks and congregated in corners around the room.

Mr. Morrison now moved an adjournment. This brought the members to their places. No action was taken on the motion.

Mr. Morrison next moved that consideration of the action of the board respecting the question of submitting bonds for school purposes be indefinitely postponed. Mr. Spalding asked the president in what condition the board stood in this matter. The president replied that on November 13 the board went into committee of the whole and considered the question of submitting a proposition to the people to vote $400,000 for erecting new schools and buying new school sites during the coming year.

The committee of the whole then reported to the board and the latter adopted the report, at the same time instructing the president to advertise the proposition according to law. Last night the board voted to reconsider the former action of the board and did so.

"You gentlemen must know the result," said the president sarcastically. "No action was really taken last night, and as at the present meeting we have only nine members here, one less than a two-thirds vote, we can do nothing on the question to submit. We therefore stand as we did at the time of adjournment on the 13th of November."

After the president had instructed the board as to how it stood, half a dozen members jumped to their feet with motions, some to adjourn, some to indefinitely postpone, and others of a veay ridiculous nature. None of them were acted upon. After quiet had been restored Mr. Hitchcock presented a petition from the citizens of the Fourth ward, living around the high school, saying they protested against the construction of an addition to the high school, and also against the erection of another building on the grounds, and asked that a new site be purchased and built upon.

The petition was signed by G. M. Hitchcock, Louis S. Reed Truman Buck, P. L. Perine, A. P. Hopkins, B. H. Brown, Ben K. Wood, James W. Savage and George Blake. Mr. Hitchcock addressed the board, saying there were quite children enough up around that neighborhood, and at times daily when the schools were let out the place was anything but desirable because of their presence. He also said this appeared to be the sentiment of everybody on the hill. They were quite satisfied with the High school as it was, and deprecated spending any more money on it, because the city was in want of money. A motion to adjourn was again made, but the president ruled it out of order, saying he wanted an expression of opinion of the board respecting their action of November 13. Somebody suggested that the president go fishing to-morrow, others that he forget the former action of the board. Mr. Saville came to the rescue and introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That in consequence of the opposition affecting the bond question, that the publication of the proposition of submission at the election December 4 be postponed.

This motion was carried, Mr. Wehrer's being the only dissenting voice.

Again the motion to adjourn was put and prevailed.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

They Meet and Nominate Seven Candidates For the Council.

An even half hundred prohibitionists met in the hall of the Women's Christian Temperance union on Dodge street last night, for the purpose of nominating candidates to fill the coming vacancies in the city council. Before the names were submitted to the ladies and gentlemen present, Chairman John Dale introduced Brother Critchfield, of Indiana, who spoke for two hours on the work in general, and Bates county, Missouri, in particular, and intimated that the same good results might be obtained in Omaha.

The committee on resolutions then presented the names of the candidates they had selected, but one or two who were present asked that their names be withdrawn. Mr. Wheeler said that he had carefully considered the matter, and thought that the interests of the cause would best be served by not placing any ticket in the field.

Mr. Watts strongly objected to this, and even intimated that any such resolution emanated from the whisky interest.

The chairman claimed that all present had a right to express their views, and if one or two dissented from the opinions of others, it was no sign they were working for the liquor interest or that they were not as thorough prohibitionists as those whose opinions they opposed. Mr. Ashenhurst thought the same and objected to any kind of "gag law," and was decidedly in favor of free speech. A number of others spoke on the chances a prohibition candidate would have in the various wards, but the impression was that a ticket should be nominated. It was, and the following candidates were named: First ward, J. B. Roe; Third ward, George E. Thomas; Fourth ward, Dr. Stevens; Fifth ward, W. B. Seaman; Sixth ward, William Henderson; Seventh ward, J. F. Lehman, Ninth ward, J. A. Westfield. The candidates for the Second and Eighth wards were not named, and the committee were given time to fill in the blanks, the chairman first suggesting, in view of the number that had declined to run, that the committee should see the candidates and get their consent before placing their names in nomination, and not pick them out of the directory. A resolution, indorsing Mr. Critchfield as a temperance worker, and recommending him to the churches and societies he might visit, was then carried unanimously, and the meeting adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

Miss Rose Coghlan was greeted at Boyd's opera house last evening by a large audience, and as Jocelyn, in the play of that title, she was the recipient of numerous manifestations of favor. The drama is interesting, the plot hinging on the love of Prince Savina, an adventurer, for Jocelyn. The prince gets Phillip de Boissac in his power through gambling debts, which Phillip seeks to redeem by giving him a letter to his sister, Jocelyn, urging her to accept the attentions and offer of the prince. A complicated situation results from this, every feature of which makes a demand upon the attention and interest of the audience. Most of the events of the second act are full of tragic interest and afford peculiarly strong opportunities to the heroine, of which Miss Coghlan takes the fullest advantage. Indeed, throughout the play the titular character is rarely lost sight of, and the chances offered for strong and impressive acting from the opening to the close, on the part of Jocelyn, are many. It should go without saying that Miss Coghlan never loses an opportunity to impress her individuality upon the audience, and that she does not avail herself of any such opportunity without effect. In most respects she is an exceedingly pleasant and satisfying actress, very thorough in the mere technical business of her art and possessing the qualities that win admiration. Her support, as a whole, is very capable, and with regard to several members of the company, notably Mr. John Malone as Gaston Marcell, Mr. Lockaye as Prince Savina, and one or two others, the heartiest commendation can be written. Miss Coghlan has enjoyed a distinguished reputation in her profession so long that anything in the way of compliment to her histrionic ability must seem superfluous.

Silver Creek is the best soft coal, only $6.50 per ton, try it, 221 S 14th, Jeff W. Bedford.

KNIGHTS WAGE A WORDY WAR

Their Sessions Enlivened by Several Heated Discussions.

DELEGATE SKEFFINGTON OUSTED.

A Report on the Financial Condition of the General Assembly—A Readjustment of Salaries—Other Business Transacted.

The Knights of Labor.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 22.—The proceedings this morning of the Knights of Labor general assembly were taken up with a discussion of the Skeflington trouble, and the report of the committee was to the effect that he be held guilty of insubordination and be suspended for one year. A prolonged, and at times heated debate preceded this action, in which Skeflington and Cavanagh led opposing forces, the latter taking the ground that the action should be upheld or it would be putting a premium on insubordination. Skeflington repeated his claim that his action was justifiable by the circumstances. Others joined warmly in the fight, and it was only settled after a four hour's contest.

It was decided to send a representative of the order to the Paris exposition, and then an hour and a half of the convention's time was devoted to considering the secret work of the order. The finance committee, Hugh Cavanagh, chairman, reported that it had found the methods of disbursing funds very loose; that bills had not been countersigned before being paid; that some officer should be given the veto power in regard to the expenditure of money, and under such a plan more money would now be in the treasury, and further recommended that more businesslike methods be established. They made no suggestion of any crookedness, finding all accounts perfectly correct. They report that the reductions already decided upon by consolidation and the reduction of officers would foot up $15,000. Power is given to the general secretary-treasurer to throw out excessive items from the expenditures. By a vote of 88 to 52 it was decided to continue the salary of $5,000 to the general master workman, and the secretary-treasurer will be paid $2,000. The members of the executive board will receive $4 a day and expenses. The report of the committee was adopted, and these matters as to salary came up immediately afterwards.

Barry's story still continues, his latest installment being intended to show that the T. V. Powderly administration destroyed or altered all the documents liable to get them into trouble, and calls the Journal of United Labor a blackmailing sheet.

THE BASE BALL MEN.

Several Important Changes Made in the Playing Rules.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—At 10 o'clock the delegates of the base ball league went into session and began the business of the day. They listened to reports from committees, after which the revision of the constitution came up for consideration.

The principal changes in the playing rules are as follows:

Relative to substitutes, the rule requires that one player, whose name shall be printed on the score card as an extra player, may be substituted at the end of any complete inning by either club, but the player retired shall not thereafter participate in the game.

A foul tip is defined to be a hit not rising above the batsman's head and caught by playing within ten feet of home.

The new rule entitling the batter to his base is as follows: If, upon a fair hit, the ball strikes the person or clothing of the umpire on fair ground.

Pertaining to bases, an amendment permits the runner to return to his base after the umpire has declared a foul, without any regard to touching bases.

In defining the powers of the umpire to impose a fine of not less than $5, or more than $25, for abusive, threatening or improper language to the umpire, the amendment was made as follows: A repetition of the offense shall subject such player to removal from the game and the immediate substitute of another player in uniform.

By the rules every fair ball which hits the umpire is credited as a safe hit when the umpire is on fair ground.

The General Managers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—To-day's session of the general managers who have been striving to bring about a passenger association among the western lines did not accomplish the purpose, but gave the prospect a more favorable aspect. It became evident in the proceedings that the first thing was to settle the demand of the Wisconsin Central for uniform time in running through trains. The Wisconsin Central has a long route to St. Paul, and is desirous of establishing an arrangement similar to that existing among the competing lines between Chicago and Omaha. It was generally thought this evening at adjournment that some such solution would be obtained by to-morrow afternoon, and then serious obstacles will be met, but in an improved conciliating spirit.

Another Fight in Samoa.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Advices from Samoa say that Mataafa's followers attacked a stronghold held by the adherents of Tamasese at Atua on the 7th inst and succeeded in capturing the outposts after two days' fighting. Many of the combatants were killed.

How the Cities Have Grown.

Philadelphia Record: Presidential elections always call out a full vote, and the vote cast in the leading cities of the country last week can be taken as an indication of the relative growth of those cities. New York, with its 270,194 votes for president, leads all her sister cities, with Philadelphia and her 205,747 votes a good second. The figures indicate a population of over 1,500,000 for New York, and show that Philadelphia has passed the 1,000,000 mark. Brooklyn and Chicago are pressing this city, but they are nearly 250,000 behind us. Boston shows the smallest percentage of increase of any of the cities. The following table gives the total number of votes cast in each of eleven leading cities for president at the recent election.

	Total vote cast in 1888.
New York	270,194
Philadelphia	205,747
Brooklyn	137,808
Chicago	123,475
Baltimore	85,469
Boston	65,999
Cincinnati	63,706
St. Louis	56,402
San Francisco	55,370
Buffalo	45,161
Cleveland	41,906

The following shows the population in 1880 in proportion to the vote of each city in that year:

	No. of population to each voter in 1880.
New York	5.87
Philadelphia	4.93
Brooklyn	5.29
Chicago	6.06
Baltimore	5.93
Boston	6.74
Cincinnati	4.79
St. Louis	7.24
San Francisco	5.76
Buffalo	4.83
Cleveland	5.83

The following table contains the population of each city in 1880 and the apparent population at present, based upon the vote cast Tuesday:

	Population in 1880.	Apparent pop'n in 1888
New York	1,206,299	1,585,959
Philadelphia	847,170	1,014,332
Brooklyn	566,663	782,231
Chicago	503,185	748,258
Baltimore	332,313	577,004
Boston	362,832	440,789
St. Louis	350,518	414,431
Cincinnati	255,139	305,155
San Francisco	233,959	323,931
Cleveland	160,146	219,198
Buffalo	155,134	218,127

AN EMPTY TREASURY.

No Money to Pay South Omaha Sewer Contractors.

The sewer fund for South Omaha has been exhausted, and contractors are grumbling because of the possibility of waiting almost another year before they can get their pay. One of these firms is J. Ryan & Co., which received its final estimate on October 25 for work done on the sewer on Twenty-second street, from Pierce to Twenty-seventh street. The total cost was $11,354, upon which one estimate was paid, leaving a balance of $6,500. The same firm has about three-fourths of the work done on the sewer on Thirty-second street, from Burt to the alley south of Cass street, upon which an estimate of $7,500 will sooner or later be drawn, and which also must remain unpaid. There are several other estimates yet to be heard from, and the deficit, it is thought, will reach $16,000 or $18,000.

The situation is not very agreeable to the parties interested. They have borrowed money at heavy interest with the assurance that the pay coming out of bonds would be cash. They will now be compelled to continue the payment of their interest until other bonds are issued which will not be before next year. In this way considerable of their profits will have been dropped into the coffers of the money loaners. They are naturally indignant. One of these firms on last Tuesday night sent a communication to the council respecting the situation, but thus far no action has been taken upon it. The payment of these contractors should come out of what is known as the South Omaha sewer fund, which at the beginning of the season consisted of $50,000. Strange as it may seem there have been paid out and charged to this fund the present season, $38,469.61. The North Omaha sewer fund also consisted of $50,000 and over and above this amount $12,836.64 have been paid for work, while a great deal more of sewer work remains to be completed. The excess in each of these instances has been satisfied by a balance from last year. Another difficulty with which these contractors have to contend is that, as there is no money in the treasury, no warrants can be issued for the work, and consequently there is no chance to realize upon any evidence of the work accomplished which the city may issue.

"This is a bad state of things," said a contractor yesterday. "It shows a recklessness which is reprehensible. It shows that work was ordered beyond the ability of the city to pay, and contractors who have spent time and money must be the scape goats. The council should take some steps to reimburse these men for their season's work."

Hugh Murphy has commenced suit against the city for a balance due for sewer work in district 67. The cost of the job was $28,045.40. Of this the contractor received $19,091.63, together with $2,000, which he managed to pull out of the South Omaha sewer fund, thus leaving a balance of $8,045.40, for which Mr. Murphy wants judgment. He claims he has been advised to begin suit by the chairman of the sewer committee.

Notes About the City.

E. M. Richardson, of the commision house of Brainard & Richardson, who has been in Buffalo, N. Y., attending the golden wedding of his venerable parents, has returned.

Simon S. Remer, Anton Pokony and William Kolbe have returned from the Chicago slaughtering contest. Although ill Mr. Remer tied for third place.

The high school literary club invites the public to the exercises this afternoon.

Six glimmers for the policemen, have been received.

Mrs. P. J. Hassett, N street, east of Twenty-fourth, presented Mr. Hassett with a young Hassett boy Wednesday evening.

Street Commissioner David Hoban is tearing up the motor railway track on Twenty-fourth street.

Miss Myra P. Brigham arrived yesterday afternoon from Franklin, Pa., to live with her brothers, Simon P. and Albert E. Brigham.

The foundation is laid for the new Episcopal church, Thirty-and-a-half and R streets.

H. M. Waring, state grand master workman of the A. O. U. W., of Lincoln, will lecture before South Omaha Lodge No. 66 in Knights of Labor hall, south Twenty-sixth street, Tuesday evening, the 27th.

Jacob Phillips, night yardmaster, and Miss Lizzie Flaherty were married at St. Bridget's church at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, the Rev. Father D. W. Moriarty officiating.

The dance given by Mr. and Mrs. Solon Walker at the Reed house Wednesday night was well attended and greatly enjoyed by all present.

Burlington Route.

The Burlington Vestibule Express, No. 2, with dining car, leaving Omaha at 3:50 p.m., arriving Chicago at 10:00 a.m., is the best train for the east. Ticket office, 1223 Farnam street.

A SUDDEN DEATH.

The Hartford's Local Agent Expires Shortly After Retiring to Bed.

Mr. J. Adams, the Omaha agent for the Hartford Life Insurance company, of Hartford, Conn., having offices in the Continental block, and residence at 528 South Twenty-eighth street, died very suddenly last night about 9:45. Mr. Adams was about fifty years of age and had enjoyed excellent health nearly all his life. After enjoying a hearty supper last night and sitting around the house for a short time, the deceased, with his wife, retired to their room about 9:30. A few moments after this Mrs. Adams was horrified to notice her husband in the death agony, and that without a second's warning. Her piercing screams attracted some neighbors, who applied restoratives and summoned Dr. Mathews. The latter, upon his arrival, pronounced Mr. Adams dead. Later on in the evening, probably nearly two hours after the decease, and while a BEE reporter was present, owing to the remarkable condition of the body, which maintained an unusual degree of warmth, the friends of the dead man, not feeling satisfied, called in Dr. B. H. Coffman, who re-examined the body carefully, but failed to find any signs of vitality at that time. The assumption is that heart trouble was the cause of the death.

It is said that some months ago the deceased gentleman had an attack of heart trouble when living at the Paxton hotel. His appearance while thus suffering was deathlike, but with the aid of electricity he was recusitated. The agony of the bereaved wife was terrible to witness last night, and her constant cry was "Why don't they use the battery! Oh! use electr city!" Whether or not its application would have been beneficial can not be positively stated. N. S. Adams has one son living, who resides in Ohio. This with the widow is all the family he leaves. It is also said that the deceased was connected at one time with the Fidelity company, of which Colonel Sabin was manager.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Debate on the Irish Land Purchase Bill Resumed.

IT PASSES A SECOND READING.

Parnell Explains His Opposition to the Measure, Which is Defended By Lord Randolph Churchill.

The Land Purchase Bill.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The debate on the land purchase bill was resumed in the house of commons to-night by Parnell. He declared emphatically that he approved the bill, but he believed it was so designed that under the present circumstances it would be impossible to put in it into effective operation. He had always held that the creation of peasant proprietary was the only means of solving the land question. His own bill simply asked that church tenants be allowed to acquire land by paying the church commission annually for forty-nine years a rent equal to 4 per cent on the capitalized value of the holdings. That would have created no risk to the imperial exchequer. The conservatives opposed that proposal, but the time would come when they would find it needful to go further. The Irish party were always ready and eager