A MONARCHIAL MANIFESTO.

The Comte de Paris' Address to the French Nation.

STAND FIRM BY THE COMPACT.

An Exhortation to the Imperialists and a Sop Thrown to the Boulangists - Bolstering Up the Alliance.

Latest in French Politics. Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett,1

Panis, Sept. 2.- | New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. | - The manifesto which the Comte de Paris has addressed to the French nation is purely and simply an affirmation of the policy pursued by the monarchists. The sole object which the writer seems to have had in view was to exbort his supporters to remain faithful to the electoral coalition over which the Comte de Louze reigns supreme. He appeals first to the monarchists, Catholic and Protistant. imperialists, and to the moderate-minded men who, having sought in vain to found an honest republic, cannot continue eternally "to defend against their experience a reform of government that has been condemned by results,"

The Comte de Paris calls upon the men representing these different opinions to band closely and firmly together under the banner of revision, and if they should come out of the battle with the spoils of victory, the part which their majority in the chamber would have to play is, first:

"The most pressing evils will have to be remedied, and then the great question of a revision of the constitution will be taken in

It is not, however, the coming chamber which will give France her new constitu-tion. According to the Comte de Paris' plan, the nation, either by the election of constitutional convention, or by means of the plebiscitum, or by the blending of these two methods, will be called upon to form a government. The Comte de Paris supposes that when this moment arrives the French people will be touched to the heart by the superior merits of monarchy, as represented by his family, which has reigned the longest in France, and that preference will be given to this traditional monarchy rejuvenated by the suffrages of the people. He believes, moreover, that the supporters of every other monarchy will bow meekly to the verdet of the nation, and

particularly the imperialists. The Comte de Paris does not take into consideration in his manifesto the possibility that the French nation should, as it has done before, acclaim a sovereign dirtator ruler who is not born of a dynasty which has sat on the throne of France for cen turies, and the comte does not say whether such a ruler would meet with, from the rep resentatives of the old dynasty and its supporters, the submission, obedience and loyalty which he expects from the imperialists. He pects from the imperialists. He does not say whether the princes of the house of France would be prepared, in the event of the verdict of the nation being con trary to their hopes, to become faithful and devoted subjects of Prince Jerome Nasoleon, Prince Victor, or any other elected chief of state, It seems, however, that this goes without saying. In such cases, turn-about is fair

play, Boulanger's name does not appear in the manifesto, which is not surprising. He is not, however, overlooked. One part of the document is evidently a sopto the Boulangist party, calling upon the conservatives, as it does, not to break the pact concluded with Boulanger in view of the elections "Where you have candidates," the Comte de Paris tells the monarchists, "support them energetically; elsewhere be guided by the necessities of combat and do not consider as enemies those who are fighting the same foes This can only be read as an approval of the resolve of the committee of twelve not to contest the elections of the general, of La Guerre, Laissant and others of the same party. This is a consecration of the electoral coalition between the monarch-

ists, imperialists and Boulangists Writing in the Figaro, Magnard has pointed out that that part of the manifesto in which Houlangists are alluded to is rather cold. There is certainly no phrase which can be construed as expressing enthusiasm for Boulanger or his party. Nevertheless, the alliance, or at least common action, is maintained for all practical purposes, and it is not surprising to find that Cassagnac, who is one of the warmest upholders of the coalition, fully approves of the manifesto. "It is," he writes, 'an absolute confirmation of the policy which the Autorite has preached all

O'CONNER AND SEARLE. Big Setting on the Coming Boat Race

With the La ter the Favorite. [Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Sept. 2 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. !- Odds of 6 to 4 are offered that Scarle will defeat

O'Conner in the sculling match for the championship of the world on next Monday. The Australian contingent is loaded down with smiles at the idea of their favorite's defeat, but they might be more confident or the odds would not be so small. The Aus tralians have more money. It is said there is £150,000 behind Searle, but the figure is entirely too large. any rate, not half the amount will be taken at the present odds for the American and the Canadians, who are backing O'Conner, have nothing like so much money. Englishmen, as a rule, will back Searle They know more about him. They know Beach has beaten Haulan, and they know Searle has beaten both, Hanlan beat En-gland's champions, therefore most of them will put their money on the Australian, who, they can see at a glance, is a man of immense strength, and who, however slouchy he may look on land, is perfectly at home in

a boat. O'Connor is by no without English backing, but his contingent naturally asks for odds and will not be satisfied with less than 2 to 1, which will probably be the quotation on or before the day of the race. O'Conner has a host of admirers. He is a splendidly built fellow and much more graceful than his rival, even in a boat. He is the more artistic of the two. Some say his style is too pretty for business, but those who have seen him at work in carnest know that he puts every pound of his strength to the best advantage.

Some of the daily reports of the work of both men afford the latter considerable amusement. Of course the reports are Those who read inaccurate. and depend upon them must think both men are now of exceedingly slow stroke, as neither is given credit, even in spurts, for doing more than thirty to the minute. I watched both men at work to-day. O'Conner was coached by Lee, who is said to be rowing as fast as he ever did in his life. Lee started with a lead of fifty yards. O'Conner went to work at twenty-five strokes to the minute, gradually increased the stroke, and in a third of a mile was almost level with Lee. Neither O'Conner or Searle spurts for more than a few hundred yards, as they are always under watch, generally by thousands of eyes. In spurting this afternoon O'Conner put in nine strokes in thirteen seconds, thirteen in seventeen and a balf and twenty-two in thirty seconds. Matterson set the pace for Searle. Mutterson is conceded to be the fastest man on the Thames for a quarter of a mile, but beyond that distance stands no

chance with Searle. In the spurting to-day LIVE STOCK AND BEEF RATES Searle was timed for nine strokes in twelve seconds, thirteen in sixteen and twentythree in thirty. It will be seen that O'Con-ner's fastest stroke is about forty-six, while Searle got as high as forty-eight. These spurts were only for a short distance, but in the coming race those who witness it may expect Searle to run up to forty-six and O'Cop ner to forty-four at more than one point in the struggle in going at a high pressure rate. Both men during their training have

done beautifulty clean work. The final deposit will be made at the Star and Garter Thursday night. The referee will be chosen at the same time. O'Conner said to-day that he did not know who the referee would be, but expected no difficulty over the selection. O'Conner never looked stronger in his life and is quietly confident. The same may be said of Searle. It promises to be a great race and a fair one.

STOCKS IN LONDON.

American Railroad Shares Traded in at Strong Prices.

[Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett, 1 LONDON, Sept. 2.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-American shares opened strong, especially Milwaukee, which are 1 upon the day to 75%, in spite of the absence of Wall street prices and the cousequent inactivity here. In bonds, Baltimore 6 per cents of 1895 rose to 109, and ex dividend ditto of 1901 up 1 to 115 ex dividend. Of course there was the usual amount of room trading and speculating, but the public abstained carefully from dealing, while the leading Anglo-American houses were doing absolutely nothing. The feeling here is very bullish. The slightest support from Wall street would lead to booming the whole show. Canada Pacifics continue to be well patronized by the continent, who are filling. n large quantities of the stock. Business otherwise is quite at a standstill and features are few and far between. The growing confidence, however, is not sentiment, but is established on the reports of trade and traffic receipts.

Slavin Challenges Smith. |Copyrighted 1889 by

LONDON, Sept. 2 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-Frank Slavin, the Australian pugilist, has challanged Jem Smith, under London prize ring rules for the championship of England and £200 a side. Bill Goode, the middleweight, has been matched against Slavin, under Marquis of Queensberry rules, for £200 a side, the match to be decided next month. Slavin's advent creates little speculation, and he is not much feared, as his match with Goode

STILL STRIKING IN LONDON. The Situation Unchanged and More Men Go Out.

LONDON, Sept. 2,-The great strike is still in force and the situation of affairs this morning may be said to be unchanged Neither side has made a move to-day and it cannot be said what the day will bring forth. Three thousand tailors who struck this morn ing are parading the streets.

Information has been received by the police and by Home Secretary Matthews to the effect that Burns to-day urged the strikers to proceed to the docks and expell the men working there. The dock companies express themselves as better satisfied with the aspect of affairs. They have increased the number of men at work, composed of strikers who have given up the fight and new men. The officials of the companies state that plenty of laborers would be obtainable if the strikers' pickets were abolished. It is asserted there is a split amongst the strikers and that a committee has been appointed looking to the aban The Rochester coal whippers and barge

nen visited a large number of vessets in th Medway and forcibly compelled men at work there to cease. A mob of about eight hundred strikers in vaded the Albert docks this afternoon and compelled the workmen there to cease their

Endorsed By Trades' Congress. DUNDEE, Sept. 2.-The Trades' Union con gress in session in this city has adopted reslutions to the effect that the London strikers are justified in their demands and that the employers are arbitrary in their actions The congress also called upon the various trades of the United Kingdom to render the strikers all possible financial support.

Three Thousand Looms Stop. BLACKBURN, Sept. 2-Three thousand looms have been stopped in this city owing to the depression in trade.

Gladstone Contributes. LONDON, Sept. 2 .- Mrs. Gladstone visited the scene of the strike yesterday, and gave a

check for the relief of the strikers. HENRY SHAW'S WILL

St. Louis Becomes Heir to the Balk of His Estate.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Sept. 2 .- The last will and estament of Heury Shaw, of botanical garden fame, was made public to day. bulk of his property goes to the city of St. Louis, although a number of relatives and servants are handsomely remembered. The famous garden and Tower Grove park are bequeathed to the city to be held forever for the benefit of the public. To perpetuate the work begun by Shaw in the botanical garden he bequeaths a lot of property to Wash-ington university, the income to go towards the establishment and conduct of a school of botany. The worldly possessions of the de ceased are between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000

How Malietoa Was Received. San Francisco, Sept. 2 .- The correspondent of the Associated press at Apia, Samoa, says the meeting between King Malietoa and his relatives, when the exile returned from the Marshal islands, was most affecting The greatest expressions of joy were heard The king and the two chiefs who were with aim give the highest praise to Dr. United States consul at the Marshal islands, and declare that had it not been for his as-sistance they would have suffered severely, Majietoa is broken down in health. Matiafa will retain control of affairs for the present Perfect amity exists between himself and Malietoa.

The Public Debt statement. WASHINGTON, Sept. 2. - Following is the debt statement issued to-day: Interest bearing debt—Principal, \$878,578,302; interest, \$8,021,755.19; total, \$881,600,058.19. Deb on which interest has ceased since maturity— Principal and interest, \$2,053.810.44; deb-bearing no interest, \$763,172,233.97; princi-pal, \$1,637,651,101.29; interest, \$5,175,061.37 total, \$1,645,826.162.60. Total debt less avail able cash items, \$1.127,230,534.85; net cash in treasury, \$43,489,009.64; debt less casu treasury September 1, \$1,083,740,625.21; de less cash in treasury August 1, \$1.077,663, 932.96; increase of debt during month, \$5.076, 602.25; increase of debt since June 30, 1889, \$7,094,009,76; total cash in treasury available for reduction, \$418,595,627.75; total cash in treasury as shown by treasurer's general account, \$633,275,215.88.

The Ossipee's Officers Barquetted FORE MONROE, Va., Sept. 2 -Commander A. G. Kellogg and officers, of the United States steamer Ossipee, were given a handsome banquet at the Hygica hotel by William P. Clyde, of the city line steamers, for their gallant action in rescuing the steamer Ozama from Legitime at Port-au Prince six weeks ago. A number of prominent army and navy officers and civilians were present.

An Investigation of Them By the Senate Committee.

CHAIRMAN FAITHORN RETURNS.

Much Speculation As To the Results of His Mission-The Most Cold Blooded Passenger War on Record Raging.

Manager Jeffery Testifies. CHICAGO, Sept. 2.-[Special Telegram

to THE BEE. |- The United States senate committee to make investigation into the workings of the interstate commerce law as applied to the carrying of live stock and dressed meats, began its work here to-day. Senator Vest, of Misissippi, Senator Coke, of Texas, and Senator Farwell, of Illinois, were present.

the members of the committee to recognize General Manager Jeffery when he took the chair this morning. After waiting some time, "Is there any one else!" suggested Senator Vest.

Considerable merriment was occasioned by

the embarassment caused by the failure of

"I have a subpopula," said the general manager of the Illinois Central. "State your name and place of business." "Edward T. Jeffery, of Chicago, Illinois," he replied with some irony.

"What is your business?" "I am in the railway profession," with emphasis on the "profession."

"In what capacity?" "General manager of the Illinois Central." Senator Vest straightened hunself and began to show great interest in the witness. He began a search among his papers as if he had unexpectedly got at the witness he just

Jeffery said the Illinois Central was not

interested in the stock yards and had no agreement with that company as to transportation rates for stock. His road in common with others, delivered stock to that corporation. In reply to a question as to the comparative rates on live cattle and dressed beef, Jeffrey replied that the road had rates on so many articles that he was unable to answer. He said it was true that he had been examined by the inter-state commerce commission and that he had then testified that he was unable to say why the rate on dressed beef from Sioux City, Ia., to Chicago was nigher than that on live stock, except that it had been so for a long time. This, however, applied he said only to Sioux City. There were no through rates from other points, such as Omaha or St. Louis, so it was lifficult to say whether or not there was difference from other points. Witness had further testified on that occasion that I cent a ton per mile for live stock and 40 cents per 100 pounds for dressed products would be about a fair rate and would yield about equal profit. Jeffery added that he had subsequently prepared some figures on the sub-ject and had sent them to Commissioner Morrison in a letter. As far as he knew that letter had never been published and he would be glad to submit a copy of it to the committee.

At the conclusion of his testimony Mr, Jeffery was asked about the Central Traffic association. "It is a voluntary association," he said, "to make rates on competitive traffic. There is such anet work of lines within the limits of this country that all traffic is competitive. For this reason, and that there shall be a fair and equitable basis of rates the association is maintained. The general conduct of the business is in the hands of a chairman with no executive power. small localities the entire United States i out that it is impossible to make a fair

"It is, then, an association to prevent com-"In one sense it is, but there is no redress f a road does not live up to the contract.'

"Is there no penalty?"
"There is none and that is the trouble. I have an opinion that much of the present difficulty could be remedied if two things were done. If every agreement was sub-mitted to and ratified by the inter-state com merce commission it could be seen that they were maintained. It is hard to do anything, because we cannot punish any agreement breaker in any way. It would work to the advantage of all the commercial interests of the country."
Wilson T. Keenan, who has been selling

cattle at the stock yards for twenty-four years, and who was the first witness after beef industry was inaugurated in 1879. "Is it a profitable business?" he was

"I suppose it is, judging by the number who have grown wealthy by it."

He named the principal buyers for the business to be Armour, Swift, Morris and Hammond.
"Do you think they control the market?"

"I think they do not." The receipts used by them he put last week at 40,000 out of 70,000 head of cattle received. The butchers, too, were supplied out of the 40,000. His figures on the cost of feeding cattle at the yards agreed with a previous

"What," asked Senator Vest, "in your pinion, controls the price in the yards? The supply and demand altogether. There s nothing else can do it." "Why is it that the supply of cattle has

ot kept pace with the population?"
"I have never been able to learn. We are shipping more live cattle now than ever be-'Is it true the price remains the same to

"Why then does not the law of supply and demand, that varies the price to the shipper, vary the cost to the consumer?

The witness did not answer the question directly, but began a discussion of the cost of porter house steaks and fancy cuts. Finally he said the consumer always paid the same, because, while the demand for high priced cuts of beef was greater, the demand for the lower grades was less, so the average is maintained. He was asked why the utilization of all parts of the beef did not increase the price. He replied that there were more cattle. The point was disputed by Senator Vest, who insisted that the supy was less. Mr. Keenan was asked about competition

n bidding at the yards. He thought it was fair and active. Will the packers bid against each other?" "Oh, yes, if the cattle suits them. He added, "Sometimes a backer does not want a shipment. In that case he asks others to buy for him and then divide it. is but one bid made and they divide the

cattle.

"It is often so!"
Judge Wilcox and Mr. Larkin, dairymen of Elgin, testified that the development of the dressed beef business had revolutionized the cattle trade in Elgin. Local butchers no longer bought cattle on the hoof, but bought beef already dressed from Chicago. The price of cattle had fallen heavily, but there had been no drop in the price of meat. Mr. Larkin read figures showing an alleged de-cline in the price of live cattle since the year 1850 from \$34.75 per head to \$18.04. Then he took a siap at the railroads. He complained that the dealers throughout the country were refusing to buy live stock, preferring to order dressed beef from Chicago. To idea brought out was that the freight tariff on live stock was higher than that on dressed beef, thus the smaller dealers considered it to their advantage to buy in Chicago, and th s.

according to Mr. Larlsin's notion, left Chicago, the control of the live stock market.

A number of other witnesses, principally commission men at the Union stock yards, were examined to night. Thomas Brown, dealer in export cattle, said:
"Years ago we had plenty of buyers, and
if a man could not get his figure here he went
on to New Yo k or Albany. The railroads

stopped this by crushing out these shippers, and the wrecks of many of them are to be seen about the stock yards to day. The dressed beef trade has killed the live cattle dealers."

Brown said the dressed beef men were not frightened by the pleuro-pneumonia, because Europe wouldn't take live cattle. The price went down and they were benefitted accordingly. Portions of beef that could not be disposed of otherwise, he said, were used in canning.

Faithorn Returns From New York. CHICAGO, Sept. 2. Special Telegram to THE BEE !- Chairman Faithorn, of the Western Freight association, has returned from his New York conference with the trunk lines, relating to pro-rating on northwestern through business, and will report the result to the meeting of his association to-morrow. Chairman Faithorn, of course, will not tell what success he had, previous to the meeting, but the general opinion among railroad men is the same as it was when he started, that the trunk lines would take the same action as the Central Traffic roads and refuse all pro-rating arrangement. Chairman Fathorn stopped an Buffalo on his return, and it is the current belief that he succeeded in getting at least a proposition from the Lake lines. In view of the fact that the Burlington & Northern positively refuses to give up its through business, all western roads unite in hoping some arrangement can be made. If it cannot, the whole northwestern complication must again be reopened, fought out and settled. Western roads especially dread a rate war or any reduction in rates at present, as they are all doing a land-office business, the main difficulty on all lines being a shortage of cars.

The only rates new in effect between Chicago and St. Paul is the 60-cent local rate when he started, that the trunk lines would

cago and St. Paul is the 60-cent local rate and the low commodity tariff issued to proand the low commodity tariff issued to protect Chicago merchants from easters competition via the Canadian Pacific and "500" lines. Judge Cooley in his recent decision declared positively that there must be no large difference between the through rate and the sums of the locals. Consequently, if no pro-rating arrangement can be made with eastern lines any reduction in the proportion of the through rate between Chicago and St. Paul must make a corresponding reduction in local rates.

With Canadian Pacific and "Soo" rates as they are at present, the Chicago-St. Paul proportion of the through rate must be reduced to almost 15 cents. This will necessitate a reduction in local rates from the 60 cent local rate to not more than a 20 cent basis. The Burlington & Northern has only an insignifiaent local businers, and the re-duction to it would not be disastrous. All other St. Paul lines, however, except the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City, depend almost entirely on their local business, and the reduction to them would mean a loss in freight earnings of about 70 per cent. Even's occur rapidly, however, in western railroad-ing, and the situation may be cleared or intensified by to-morrow night.

A Fierce Rate War. CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The coldest-blooded passenger rate war on record is that now going on between the Pennsylvania road and the Monon on business between Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Louisville. It has apparently developed into a case of freezeout. Ordinarily the road with the longest bank account would win, but in this case the active partisanship of the Pullman company with the Monon about evens up the contestants. The rates have now been reduced about 60 per cent, the Monon and Pennsylvania to-day quoting a \$7 round trip rate be tween Chicago and Cincinnati and Louisville. Assurances come from both sides that the rate will be still further lowered before the end of the week. The fight has now been going on for four weeks, and the Monon claims, in spite of it, that its passenger earnings for the first twenty-nine lays in August now an increase of over \$10,000.

A Lull in Atchison Removals CHICAGO, Sept. 2 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- No further changes have been made among the Atchison officials, and word has come from headquarters that others need be looked for before Mr. Manyel assumes the duties of his office, which will be September the 9th instead of the 6th.

WYOMING GETTING READY.

Delegates Assemble to Prepare a Constitution For the Propose I State. CHETENNE, Wyo., Sept. 2 - [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- At high noon to-day forty-five of the fifty delegates elected to frame a constitution for the proposed state of Wyoming assembled in the supreme court room at the capitol building. The republicans have a majority of eighteen in the convention. A temporary organization was reached by the selection of H. S. Eiliott, of Johnson county (a democrat), as president and John K. Jeff ey, of this city, as secretary, The oath of office was then administered by Judge N. P. Carrolt. The credentials having been passed upon by a committee the question of how money was to be raised to meet the absolutely necessary expenses of the convention came up for con-sideration. No plan has yet been formulated. As there is no law under which the conven-tion was called into being, congress cannot now be looked for to defray any expenses. It has been proposed that the money ra sed by personal indorsement to one the local banks, and the legislature, which meets next winter, be asked to reimburs An adjournment intervened before a per-

manent organization could be effected Nebraska and Iowa Pensions. Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—|Special Telegram to The Bre.]—Pensions granted Nebraskans: Original invalid-John Hubby, L. C. Blount, Freeman Merryman, Silas Middleton. Increase-Thomas C. Klumb, Original invalid-Armstrong Huston, Robert

Ventenburg. William Palmerton, Samson Yeomans, Charles Kohlmeyer. Yeomans, Charles Kohlmeyer.
Pensions allowed Jowans: Original invalid—Albert F. McMasters, Isaac N. Hall,
Elijah Manbeck, Abraham E. Keith, John
Mulholland, Edward M. Harrington, Amos Mulholland, Edward M. Harrington, Amos A. Williamson, Joseph Deemer, Luther Ellis, Joshua H. Erwin, William H. Beall, Isaac Overly, Increase — Wilson R. Wilsey, Original widows, etc.— Hannah, mother of Winfield P. Romiek, Original invalid—Harlow Everts, Moritz Volliner, Henry S. Blussier, William A. Thompson, Patsy Lynch, John Franklin, Reuben H. Dunken, William R. Alger, William Beems, Albert T. Gregg, James H. Miller, Herbert H. Nims, Chester Ricker, Harvey M. Duncan, Increase—James Speakman, Original widows, etc.—Jane, widow of Sebert Toney,

Still Struggling For a Jury. Cuicago, Sept. 2.-The examination of talesman with a view to determining their fitness or unfitness to serve as jurors in the Cronin case was resumed this morning. Nothing of interest in that connection has thus far developed. The entire forenoon was occupied with arguments by counsel for defendants, who asked the court to broaden the scope of allowable questions to be asked in the examination of talesmen. It was finally arranged that a set of questions should be prepared and submitted to the court.

At the atternoon service States Atternoon

At the afternoon session States Attorney Longenecker presented to the court a list of questions to the talesmen, which has been submitted by counsel for the defense, and after some discussion Judge McConnell adjourned court until to morrow that he might have time to look over the questions.

The Mi siss ppi Tranble. Jackson, Miss., Sept. 2.—Governor Low-rey arrived from Greenwood this morning, having succeeded in getting the armed whites, who had assembled at Greenwood, to return to their homes instead of going to the seat of the threatened race war. The three military companies which left Greenwood last night at 12 o'clock have not been heard from, but it is not believed there will be any conflict.

FROM A SLEEPER TO DEATH.

Dr. Albert Pole, of Portland, Oregon, Killed Near Fremont.

FOUND BESIDE THE TRACK.

He Lies Unconscious in the Weeds For Fourteen Hours Before Discovered-Plattsmouth's Exposition Project.

Jumped From a Train and Killed. FREMONT, Neb., Sept. 2—| Special Telegram to THE BRE. | - Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock a man was found lying in an insensible condition beside the Union Pacific track eight miles west of Fremont. He was lying in a ditch and was nearly obscured by the grass and weeds bending over him. He was pickedup and carried to a farm house near by where he remained until physicians arrived from Fremont to take charge of him. He was then put aboard a special train sent after him, brought to the city and taken to the St. Julian hotel, where he died between 11 and 12 o'clock last night, without having recovered consciousness to tell the story of his mishap. On his person was found a roundtrip ticket from Portland to Chicago, \$16 in money, gold eye glasses and a gold watch, and also some cards bearing this name Dr. Albert Pole, Portland, Oregon, the name also being on the ticket. When found he had on a skull cap but no coat nor shoes. The supposition is that he was a passenger on the train passing through Fremont Sat urday night, west bound, at 10:14 o'clock and after taking off his coat and shoes for the night had gone to the car platform and fallen off, and was not found for fourteen hours afterwards. The man was apparently fifty-five or sixty years old, with round, smooth face and bald head. Coroner Dev ries summoned a jury this morning for an

inquest. The jury went to the place where Pole was found to examine the spot. The coroner's jury took evidence and ad-journed subject to the call of Coroner Devries to await word from the dead man's home at Portland and the return of his ticket, which was sent to Omaha in order to establish the man's identity. A dispatch received from Cheyenne at 10 o'clock said the man occupied lower berth No. 5 on the sleeper Tamego, waich left Omaha Saturday even ing, and that he had apparently jumped out of the car window from his berth, the window having been found raised.

A Plattsmouth Project. PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Sept. 2 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-For several days some of the enterprising business men of this city have been trying to arrange for the holding of an agricultural and industrial exposition to take place early in October. A large hall, 122x254 feet, "T" shaped, will be erected, and ample space will be allotted to each exhibitor in order that his goods may be advantageously placed before the public. The exposition hall will be beautifully illuminated with electric lights and the grounds adjoining will be handsomely decorated by electric lights representing all the colors of the rainbow and many other beautiful designs. All the machinery on exhibit will be run by electric power, thus enabling the visitors to test the

qualities of each machine.

Messrs. Opperman & Ballon, the chief pro jectors of the enterprise, have been in Omaha soliciting exhibits from the wholesale men and manufacturers of that city and received assurance that a great many of them would be on hand with displays of their goods if they could be guaranteed room to exhibit in. Manufacturers, whole sale and retail merchants, mechanics, paint ers, farmers, and everybody else who have articles to exhibit are cordially invited to be present. The exact time of holding the exposition is not yet determined, but it is now expected to take place early in October and continue two weeks. Privilege of exhibiting will be open to the world.

Corn Damaged By Drought, CREIGHTON, Neb., Sept. 2 .- | Special to THE BEE.]-For the first time in years the corn crop in this vicinity is seriously damaged by drought. A section of country surrounding Creighton, about ten miles wide and twenty long, has had no rain worth mentioning for fully eight weeks. Although a better stand was never known here, this lack of rain has almost entirely spoiled the crop. On the north and south of this dry belt corn is splendid, and wheat and eats are

threshing out a larger yield peracre than for Saturday. August 31, the last of four special stock trains shipped from here since July 1 started for Chicago. It was composed of sixteen cars of steers that had here since October last, and were the prop erty of W. H. Butterfield. The 260 comprising the shipment were the bunch ever put on the market from Creigh ton. The lot will average about 1,800 pounds while forty will weigh over a ton, and four turn the scales at 10,000 pounds.

Beatrice's Proposed New Depot. BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 2.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The rumor now goes that the Rock Island will join with the Kansas City & Beatrice in building a fine depot in this city, and that the naion depot scheme has been abandoned on account of the Union Pacific declining to concur in the plan. It is still a matter of doubt just where the new depot is to be located, though knowing ones hint that the favored section will be Beli and Third streets and not at Third and Ella, as the popular cry demands.

How Cushing Prospers. Cushing, Neb., Sept. 2 .- | Special to The BEE.]-Cushing is a small town situated in the northeastern part of Howard county. No town in the county has as fair prospects for making a city. It now has the B. & M. railway with fair prospects of getting the Union Pacific. It has the Loup river bordering on the south and beautiful little stream called Spring creek to the west, and is surrounded by a country admirably adapted to the require-ments of farming. There were 200 cars of corn, 80 cars of hogs and 50 cars of cuttle shipped from this point the last year. Land here ranges from \$10 to \$30 per acre. The town has nearly 100 inhabitants and the pop ulation will increase very rapidly in the next year. Town lots are cheap. There are good openings here for business of all kinds. Cushing has never until now had a boom, Now is the time. An investment here of any kind will prove a profitable one.

Bising C.ty's Progress RISING CITY, Neb., Sept. 2 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-Rising City is a beautiful little village of 750 inhabitants, located 100 miles west of Omaha on the Omaha & Republican Valley branch of the Union Pacific railroad. All branches of business are represented here. The city has a graded school employ ing four teachers ten months each year, and four churches, the Methodist, Congregational, Lutheran and Christiau. Rising has never had a boom, but has always enjoyed a steady superstant of the control steady, substantial growth. Rising is sur-rounded by one of the finest farming coun-tries west of the Missouri river, and as evidence of this there was shipped from here 1,600 cars of farm products during the year 1888. That record will be beaten during the year 1889, outdoing any other town in Butler

Dawson County Politics. LEXINGTON, Neb., Sept. 2 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-The political kettle, as far as the republican party is concerned in Dawson county, is beginning to boil, and the different candidates are getting things ready for the

convention, which occurs at this place September 28. The office of county clerk seems to be the favorite, and a dozen or more experts are easerly watching it. A. C. Maxwell and Hon. E. P. Duelap are promi-nently mentioned for the office. One or two dark horses in the convention are not an improbability. A close vote is expected.

Kearn-y's Cotton Mill. KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 2 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The contract for building the Kearney cotton mill was signed this afternoon by the company's representatives. who have been here several days. Mr George W. Cumnock started for New England on the afternoon train. Work will be gin on the mill within thirty days from the time the notes for subscriptions are de-livered. The plans for the mill show an increased capacity to 2,500 spindles and will require half a million of nollars to build and Arrangements have already hade with the Union Pacific for a track to the mill site. The great question is now fully and finally settied. Giory enough for

Killed By a Mowing Machine, BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 2.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-John Richardson, a well known, highly esteemed and prosperous farm ten miles south of this city, feil from his mowing machine while returning from near Blue Springs, Saturday afternoon, and was run over, sustaining injuries which resulted in his death this morning. He was found on the road by the neighbors an hour after the accident, and the team was quietly grazing a short distance away. Richardson was unconscious, and remained in that con-dition until yesterday, but he was unable to tell how the accident occurred. His lower extremities were completely paralyzed. He suffered no pain, but passed away peacefully this morning.

Kearney Observes Labor Day. KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 2 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE]-The labor celebration was the great event here to-day. All of the trade unions in the city, with merchants and manufacturers, formed into a procession nearly a mile long and marched through the principal streets of the city. The demonstration was the strongest off any ever given in this city. All that could get into the opera house were entertaired by cheering addresses by Judge Gillespie, W. L. Green and Rev. John Askin. This afternoon the stores were closed and the entire city turned out to witness this grand observance

A Switchman Badly Mangled. PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Sept. 2 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-This morning Frank Murphy, a C., B. & Q. switchman at Pacific Junction, was knocked down and run over by several cars, mangling his right leg so badly that amputation at the middle of the thigh was amputation at the middle of the thigh was necessary. He also sustained a very serious fracture of the left thigh, which the attend-ing surgeons deem an unfavorable complica-tion. His condition is considered critical.

Will Take Omaha by Storm. BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 2.—|Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The traveling men's club of this city are making claborate preparations to take Omaha by storm Wednesday. The boys are determined to be there eighty strong, with banners and band. The excursion train which leaves here at 7:15 in the morning will also carry a big delegation of citizens, who will go up to take care of the

Plattsmouth's Electric Cars. PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Sept. 2 .- | Special to THE BEE.]-The long looked for electromotor street cars have arrived from Philadelphia and a force of men unloaded them The electrical apparatus will be attached as soon as possible, and the cars will be put into immediate operation. A great lelay has been suffered by the non-arrival of the cars.

Keya Paha's Fine Crops. NORDEN, Neb., Sept. 2 .- (Special to THE Brg. j-The result of threshing in this community develops the fact that western Keya Paha leads the counties of the state in wheat this season. The lowest record gives 17% bushels and the highest 34% bushels. The quality is No. 1. Oats average 32 bushels.

Dawson County Crops. LEXINGTON, Neb., Sept. 2 .- [Special to THE BEE. -Corn is a splendid crop, as fine as ever seen in this section. The hay crop is large and of good quality. New wheat is coming into market. The grade is excellent, and will average twenty-five bushels to the

Express Companies Economiza KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 2 - [Special Teleram to THE BEE. |- The Wells-Fargo and Pacific Express companies have consolidated their business here and opened the new office to-day. J. R. Miller, of Lincoln, has taken charge of the business.

The l'ather of Iw inty-two Children. NORDEN, Neb., Sept. 2 .- | Special to THE BEE]--Aaron Conger, a resident of western Keya Pana, is the father of twenty-two chil-He has just proved up on a home stead. He is now a widower.

A Saloon and Grocery Robbed. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 2.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Frank Crow's crocery and Fastenaus' saloon were burglar ized last night and some money and goods

secured. BURNED HIM AT THE STAKE. A Negro Ravisher Meets a Horrible Death.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 2 .- A special from Somerset, Ky., says: Wm. Oates, a prominent and wealthy farmer residing a few mites from Monticello, left home on business with his wife, and left two young daughters in charge of the house. Oates had in his employ a negro boy. Knowing the older people were away he entered, and after locking up the young girls succeeded in ravishing the youngest, aged twelve, The other girl escaped from the room and going to a neighbor's gave the alarm. A posse immediately organized and pursued the pegro. He was caught in the woods and tied to a stake. A rail pen was then built around him. Coal oil was poured over him and upon the rails. A match was applied, and the negro was burned to death.

The South Dakot : Capital Fight. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Sept. 2.- Specia Telegram to THE BEE.]-The fight for the location of South Dakota's capital is daily growing warmer. Five delegates left here this morning for Aberdeen, where a meeting will be held to-morrow to decide on one or more towas to run in the race against Pierro A strong combination is sure to be formed and the result of the meeting is anxiously

For Violating the Pension Law. Indianapolis, Sept. 2.-Lee F. Williams, member of the legislature from Shelby county, and Jane Fox, of Cynthia, the same county, were arrested this morning charged parties were bound over to the court in the sum of \$1,000 each.

"Black Bart" in Jail. BESSEMER, Mich., Sept. 2 .- The sheriff arrived here at 1:30 this morning with the prisoner "Black Bart" and he was safely Very little excitement was mani-

No Visible Supply Statement CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The visible supply grain statement was not made public to day, being incomplete, owing to the closing of certain exchanges on account of Labor day.

HOUCK SAYS IT IS A FRAUD.

The Tennessee Man Will Fight the Civil Service Law.

THE SPOILS SYSTEM BETTER.

He Says the Commissioners are Trying to Run the Government -Believes the Act Unconstitutional.

Washington Bureau, The Omaha Bee, 513 Founteenth Street. Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.

Congressman Houk, of Tennessee, said toyour correspondent in an interview: "At the coming session of congress I propose to test the sentiment of the house on this sham civil service law. When the appropriation bill comes up I will offer an amendment striking out the item making the appropriation for its support. Nine-tenths. of the members know that the law is a fraud and say so in private. Now, I am going to smoke those fellows out and put them on record. That is the way it was done during Grant's administration, and that is the way I am going to try it on now. Talk a sout the spo is system, why, these three civil service commissioners are the biggest spo Isman that this country ever saw. They are trying to get possession of the entire government, and they are not a great ways behind it now. I believe the civil service law is unconstitutional and I am sure the supreme court would so decide it if the question ever came before that tribunat.

"As to the speakership, I am not pledged, but we southern members will vote for the candidate who is willing to help our section get the doorkeepership. I am for Colonel John M. Carson for clerk."

KICKING ON THE ENCAMPMENT. The Washington members of the Grand Army who went to the encampment at Milwaukee have returned and some of them are not satisfied with their treatment. Mr. Charles H. Ingram, ex-department com-

mander, said to a Post reporter to-day;
"If the members of the encampment had decided to come to Washington we could have entertained them four times as well as we were entertained in Milwaukee and it would not have cost us more than \$20,000. As a matter, of fact we were not entertained in Milwaukee at all. We were overcharged by every dealer, there was no banquet, no excursions, and not even enough badges to go around. The town was decorated and one of the brewing companies dispensed plenty of oeer, but that was all. Milwaukee is but a small town, and this affair was too much

ARMY NEWS.

Upon the approval of Secretary Proctor, Major General Schofield has issued the fol-lowing order: The garrisons of Fort Laramie, Wyo. T.,

Fort Hayes, Kan., and Fort Lyon, Colo., will be withdrawn and the several posts named will be abandoned, and the troops thus withdrawn will be assigned to other stations by the division commander. A regiment of infantry will be ordered from the department of the Missouri or the department of the Platte to take a station in the department of Texas. The commanding general of the division of the Missouri will give the necessary orders to carry these changes into effect as soon as it can be done

with due regard to economy. Major T. C. Clipper, Sixth cavalry, or-dered to proceed from Fort Wingate, N. M., to Fort Lewis, Colo., and assume command of that post.

The order relieving Second Lieutenant Her-

bert G. Squires, Seventh cavalry, from auty at St. John's college, Fordham, N. Y., is revoked. Captain John J. Cague, commissary of subsistance, is granted a month's leave.
First Lieutenant R. Stevens, Sixth infan-

try, ordered to duty as acting assistant juartermaster at the army and navy hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., relieving Captain Charles H. Ingalis, assistant quartermaster, ordered to duty at Vancouver barracks, W. T., relieving Captain William S. Patten, assistant quartermaster, who is ordered to duty in this

Considerable army patronage falls to the credit of President Harrison during the next few weeks and he now has at his disposai the appointment of an army chaplain in the place of Post Chaplain George W. Collier, who retired August 29. To-day Colonel William Burns of the subsistence department will retire, leaving a vacancy of the grade of captain in that department, and October 4 another similar vacancy will occur in the retirement of Colonel A. Beckwith. This branch of patronage will be still further ncreased by the retirement September 30 of Major Hoyt, quartermaster's department, which leaves a captaincy in this department to be filled. A list of candidates for the to be filled. A list of candidates for the chaplaincy, and there are many of them, has reached the president at Deer Park, and the name of the lucky man is looked for daily in the list of appointments coming from there. The expectation at the war department is that a Vermont minister indorsed by Secretary Proctor will carry off the prize. The list of candidates for the three staff vacancies will also probably be forwarded to the president—that is, such of them as the secretary of war may consider most worthy. These positions are open to civilians as well as lieutenants of the line, but the president's policy is believed to be against selections from the former class. There is a strong impression at the war de-There is a strong impression at the war de-partment that these vacancies will be distributed regimentally—that is, a lieutenant each from the infantry, cavalry, and artil-lery will be selected. Should this plan be carried out, which is thought to have the approval of the secretary of war, it is fur-ther believed that First Lieutenant Constantine Case, Third artillery, First Lientenant E. E. Dravo, Sixth corps, and First Lieutenant John Anderson, Eighteenth infantry, stand a most excellent show in the fight that has already begun in dead earnest. Lieutenant H. B. Osgood, Third artillery, and First Lieutenant James C. Bush, Fifth artillery, are also regarded as strong

MISCELLANEOUS,
Secretary of the Navy Tracy, who returned to Washington this morning, has very little to say regarding the alleged defects which have been discovered in the United States battle-ship Texas. The secretary admits that there have been very serious criti-cisms regarding the plans of this vessel, but says that the report was made to his predecessor, originally, and that the subject is now before a board which has not yet pre-pared its report. In the absence of this repared its report, in the absence of this Fe-port the secretary declines to pass any criticism upon the work of his predecessor. Senator Riddleberger has come out squarely as a mugwump. He declares in his paper that both parties are bad, and there-fore he cannot belong to either, but in this great emergency and in the fathers he has fore he cannot belong to either, but in this great emergency, and in the future, he has decided to study the tickets of each and will give his support to the best candidates of both. He will also commend them to the suffrage of his followers.

Lewis B. Canfield was to-day appointed postmaster at Filley, Gage county, Neb.

Larkworthy and Menke, of Quincy, Ill., have been awarded the contract for con-

have been awarded the contract for con-structing the approaches to the Keckuk, In., public building, at a cost of \$8,735.

Union Cigar Labels Worthless.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 2.—In the United States circuit court to-day, Judge Thayer rendered a decision to the effect that the counterfeiting of the union label used on cigars cannot prevented or punished. The ruling will feet the eigarmakers' organization in the United States and Canada, it is claimed. very seriously, as it practically decides their labels are of no value whatever.

The Weather Forecast. Nebraska and Dakota-Fair, warreer; outherly winds.

lowa-Local rains, warmer, except in eastern portion, lower temperature; southerly