

THE HOSPITAL FUND DEFICIT.

Showing of the Loss Made By General Auditor Young.

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES.

The Wabash Creates a Flurry in Local Railroad Circles By Making Special Rates to St. Louis.

The Minns Fund.

Vice President Holcomb, of the Union Pacific, with reference to the alleged misusage of the hospital fund, said: "There is not a word of truth in it. Any individual concerned in the assessment has a knowledge of figures as come at any time and inspect the records. We have nothing to keep from the general knowledge of the employes as regards the disposition of the fund in any and every particular. We increased the assessment because we were running behind to a considerable extent. Even with the assessment at 40 cents per month, there will be a slight deficit for the company to make good. Other roads having a similar institution make assessments at 50 cents and even higher."

General Auditor Young, who has the accounting of all funds under his jurisdiction, stated that he was perfectly satisfied that the records of the hospital fund should be inspected at any time. He said that only such payments as were actually assessed against the fund were paid out of it, and that figures would bear out his assertion.

The following statement of the receipts and disbursements was compiled by Mr. Young from the records in his department: From January 1, 1884, to August 31, 1889:

Table with columns: Year, No. of Patients, Total Disbursements, Total Receipts, Balance Forward, Balance on Hand.

On the other hand, the employes are asserting themselves in pretty plain language. They claim that if they are compelled to support the institution they should have a voice in its management. Tramps, messengers and others that meet with accidents are provided for out of the fund, they state, a matter which they consider unjust.

THE WABASH MAKES A BREAK.

The Special Rates to St. Louis Said to Be Favorable.

Local railroad circles were considerably agitated yesterday concerning an advertisement of the Wabash to the effect that on Saturday next tickets, one fare for the round trip, would be placed on sale, entitling the purchaser to transportation from Omaha to St. Louis and return.

The announcement was made over the name of the general agent of that road at this point.

It was openly asserted by rival representatives that the agent in question usurped the authority of making the announcement and that neither the Wabash nor any other line had as yet any right to place tickets on sale, inasmuch as the rate had not been authorized by the Western Union Passenger association. The officials of the Wabash at the headquarters of that road denied that any such rate had been authorized.

The matter of discontinuing the half-hourly suburban train service between Omaha and South Omaha, on the Union Pacific, is now being considered by the officials of the company. Since the trains have been in operation the patronage has been fairly good. But owing to the motor company's competition the opinion prevails among the officials that a division of the traffic would be accompanied by an income insufficient to warrant the operation of half-hourly trains. It is thought that they will be abandoned in a few days.

The Knight Templars' Conclude.

The Burlington will run a special train from Omaha direct to Washington to convey the local Knight Templars to the triennial convocation to be held at that place. The train will leave here at first section of No. 2, at 3:15 p. m., today, and be composed of a baggage coach, dining car and three Pullman sleepers. It is thought that the Omaha delegation will number about one hundred. The California delegation will arrive here at 10 o'clock. The Omaha train will run over the Union Pacific from Ogden and another will come over the Burlington. Conductors Baird and Blakely, in the service of the Union Pacific, left North Platte yesterday and will superintend the running of the trains to Omaha from that point.

An Employe Kicks.

OMAHA, Oct. 1.—To the Editor of THE BEE: Referring to your article of last evening in regard to the Union Pacific management increasing the hospital fees from 25 cents to 40 cents, claiming that the hospital fund created by the 35-cent donation is insufficient to meet the demands. If the company would not draw from this fund the amounts necessary to pay for the burial of unfortunate men who get killed the fund would be large enough and leave a surplus besides. It is an imposition on employes as managed in Omaha. There are 1,000 employes in Omaha who contribute \$250 a month to the hospital fund, and the company's officials (except officers) can get a company physician to come to their homes in case of sickness. The sick man has to come to them. They will not attend to the employe's family at all. Here is a room for a great reform. If we have to pay let us have something in return.

Railroad Notes.

Engine 508 is out of the shops reconstructed as a passenger machine.

Superintendent Brickerhoff, of the Kansas division of the Union Pacific, is in the city.

George Mulholland Cumins, of the consolidated system, with headquarters at Salt Lake, is in Omaha.

Officer Kirk, who has been in the employ of the B. & M., at the depot, has been appointed on the metropolitan force.

WINTER SCHEDULE AT HEADQUARTERS YESTERDAY MORNING.

Conductor Littleweight, of the Missouri Pacific, is in Omaha. He is one of the pioneer road men, and tips the scales at 365 pounds.

It is reported that the depots and trains at Sioux City have been infested with crooks since the opening of the winter season and that numerous robberies have occurred.

George Loomis, chief clerk in the manager's department of the B. & M., accompanied the remains of his mother which were forwarded to Windsor, Conn., for interment.

General Purchasing Agent McKibben, of the Union Pacific, is preparing to negotiate the purchase of rolling stock to replace cars that have been destroyed in the recent wrecks.

The soft glow of the tea rose is achieved by ladies who use Puzosol's Complexion Powder. Try it.

AT REST IN DEED.

Funeral of the Late Mrs. L. J. Kennard.

One of those affecting scenes which is witnessed in this city only when a pioneer is laid away, took place yesterday morning, at the residence of the late Mrs. L. J. Kennard, the northeast corner of Nineteenth and Dodge streets.

There were assembled a number of citizens upon whom has fallen, since their advent to this community the weight of many and, in some instances, heavy sorrows. The deceased was Mrs. L. J. Kennard, nee Perkins, H. P. Deuel, Dr. Denise, Judge Lake, James Forsyth, W. F. Sweeney, John Clark, Charles Childs and D. F. Jount. There were others of a more recent date present, and all had gathered to pay their last respects to the remains of the deceased, whom they had known through so many long and eventful years.

In the front parlor, in a cloth-covered casket, surrounded with a silver shroud on which were embroidered the words "At Rest," lay the remains. At the head was a pillow of flowers denoting the benevolence of the soul. At the feet rested a book, the floral book, upon which were wrought the words "At Rest." In an adjacent corner stood a floral bank, the offering of the grand children of the deceased.

The choir of the First Presbyterian church sang "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," after which Rev. W. H. Harris made a selection from the bible, concluding by announcing that Rev. T. B. Lomon, who had been a life-long friend of the deceased, would deliver the address.

The venerable gentleman gave a brilliant introduction, showing in what consisted greatness, how it effected those who attained it, the effect it had upon others, and with what aversion those met death, in the eyes of the world, were among the greatest ladies of the country, and that they were a continuation of their renown and consigned them to the uncertainty of posterity.

The gentleman then told where he had first met the deceased and her family, speaking of the traits which had characterized her, the effect her death had upon her husband and family; dilated upon her goodness and charity and her all-abiding faith in Christ, of which long continued suffering could not deprive her. He closed with a prayer for the stricken husband and family, the friends, pastor and congregation of the church.

The choir then sang "The Sweet By-and-By." The remains were interred in Prospect Hill cemetery, Messrs. C. B. Moore, A. P. Wood, Judge J. B. Galt, J. W. Galt, J. W. Galt, P. L. Perine and H. P. Deuel acting as pall bearers.

An Important Element.

Of the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is the fact that every purchaser receives a fair equivalent for his money. The Dollar Sarsaparilla is original with and true to Hood's Sarsaparilla. This can easily be proven by any one who desires to test the matter. For real economy, buy only Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.

Held to the District Court.

Lizzie McWhorter, of Lincoln, came to Omaha Saturday and caused the arrest of her husband, Charles McWhorter, on a charge of adultery with one Addie Carter. All the parties are colored. Anderson was taken to the district court to answer forthwith.

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS.

Frailty and Neglect Men.

Last Friday Timothy Flaherty, a hawker in the Omaha packing houses, sewed 900 hams for a day's work. Who can beat it?

In this connection it may be stated that South Omaha has some of the fastest workmen in the country.

Mr. Larry Noonan won the first prize for best dressing at the Chicago contest last December and William Crawford has the best sheep-skinning record ever made.

Notes About the City.

Robert F. Wagner, the popular Exchange man, is now with Wood brothers.

M. M. Parrish has resumed editorial and business control of the South Omaha Times.

F. C. McDonald was thrown out of his home by a great crowd of rioting and received painful bruises.

Mrs. B. Gallagher, of Chicago, who is visiting her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Boyd, William Watson, Miss L. F. Hite, of the Union Stockyards bank force, left Tuesday for a pleasure jaunt through Kansas and to points in Illinois, where he will be in the employ of the British government in the civil service department. He is now employed at the Armour.

William J. Bennett, has resigned from the Swift & Co. force and will go to Chicago for a short visit. On his return Mr. Bennett will go to work for the Omaha Packing company.

Something to Remember.

If you are going east remember the "Rock Island Route" run the sleepers and chair cars of their solid vestibule train to and from the Omaha depot, leaving Omaha at 8:45 p. m., thus avoiding the transfer to Council Bluffs. There is solid train daily. All chair cars are free. Dining cars on all through trains. Our trains make close connection with all eastern limited trains connecting in union depot at Chicago. It is an imposition on employes as managed in Omaha. There are 1,000 employes in Omaha who contribute \$250 a month to the hospital fund, and the company's officials (except officers) can get a company physician to come to their homes in case of sickness. The sick man has to come to them. They will not attend to the employe's family at all. Here is a room for a great reform. If we have to pay let us have something in return.

LOCAL POLITICAL FIELD.

Organization of a League of Colored Republicans.

Primary and Ward Meetings.

A Great Making of Speeches and Filling of Wires—Doings of the Clubs—Working Up an Enthusiasm.

Colored Republican League.

The representatives of the colored race throughout the city, to the extent of twenty-five, met in the police court last night for the purpose of organizing a colored republican league. The meeting was called to order by P. J. Williams. The temporary organization was effected with Dr. M. O. Ricketts as chairman. E. L. Barnett was chosen secretary.

E. R. Overall addressed the meeting on the purpose for which the organization was brought about. "This is a move," he said, "for the purpose of vindicating the provisions of the constitution, and the medium of bringing about a reform in our laws, and I think that it is, I am one of its most hearty supporters. And, in speaking, let me refer to an action that bids the fair name of the United States. A short time ago an individual was appointed to a foreign mission by the president of this government, and because African blood coursed through his veins, he was basely subjected to insults such as no party, no race, should countenance. His name was passed over as a mere coincidence, and if no body of men representing our race takes up this issue, this opportunity is lost. Consider it an imperative duty, and urge that fair treatment be given the colored man as prescribed in our laws. We meet here tonight to form our own party, and working in harmony we may be able to help each other in more than one way, and let us consider that a benefit to one is a benefit to all."

Price Saunders dilated to some extent on the colored man in politics. He stated that, while he had been a republican, he had arrived at the conclusion that the colored man should adhere to party lines only so far as they are consistent with the independent elements in his opinion, and instrumental in accomplishing a great many things. The republican party, he said, had done a great deal for the negro, and his principles merits consideration by every colored voter.

A. H. Willis took up the condition of the colored voter in the south. He said: "We have a broad question to consider in our own behalf. The constitution of the United States provides that three-fourths of the states to pass upon amendments to that document. We should urge upon congress to remedy this system. With the solid support of the republican party, it is impossible to procure the required three-fourths, and the ravages and bloodshed of the south will go on." Alfred Barnett believed that reformation should be first brought about at home. He said: "We have a civil rights law in Nebraska, but it is not enforced. A colored man going into a territorial establishment controlled by a white man is informed that 'no black soap is available here. Freedom! Is this an equal right? I am in favor of ignoring party lines, and organizing as a protection for our own race. Chairman Ricketts discussed the situation of the colored race at some length. He stated that further legislation was not the issue. That the matter to be considered was the enforcement of the law already created. "I am opposed to color being made a distinction among men," he said, "is the wronging of the Almighty that causes this distinction to exist. Is it fair? Let me tell you that we have respectable wives and daughters among us that are being wronged because that are extended dissolute women. God forbid that such matters go on. Let us organize and protect our own, and do what we can to wipe out this distinction. Cast your ballots so that their influence will be concentrated on this movement, and in this way the time will come when color will not bar your wife or my wife, your children or my children, yourself or myself, from any and all privileges that may be in existence."

B. B. Bell spoke at length on the subject of equal rights, setting forth his belief in an ultimate social reform.

The question of permanent organization was then taken up and a committee for this purpose was appointed by the chair, as follows: James Smith, chairman; J. Williams, secretary; M. O. Ricketts, P. J. Franklin and A. H. Willis were appointed to represent the colored club at the state league convention at Hastings.

Second Ward Republicans.

It was 8 o'clock when John P. Behm, of the Second ward central committee, called about one hundred republicans of the Second ward to order last night. With but little discussion M. H. Balford was chosen president and Dan Shelly secretary, and the business of the meeting proceeded.

A committee of five, consisting of E. M. Stenberg, Dan O'Connell, Daniel O'Connell, Cliff C. Rouser and George Carroll, were appointed to select twenty-two candidates for delegates and alternates to the republican convention.

While the committee were outside Frank Dvorak was unanimously selected as a candidate for assessor.

On motion of George M. O'Brien, Mr. Norberg and Edward N. Edwards were nominated for constable, subject to the election, and Masterman and George Carroll were appointed to select twenty-two candidates for delegates and alternates to the republican convention.

The committee on delegates and alternates reported twenty-two names, and a vote on confirmation resulted as follows: Delegates—Frank W. Williams, Hoffman, Joseph Kavan, Dan O'Keefe, C. C. Rouser, Frank Woolley, William Ailstadt, John P. Behm, John Hoge, G. M. Stenberg and John McCaffrey.

Alternates—Gus Anderson, Oliver Decker, Al Szwed, G. H. Stryker, August Schroeder, J. E. Boyd, William Watson, Miss Lahey, C. M. O'Donovan, Dan O'Connell and George Kerl.

After instructing the delegates to stand by Dan Shelly as a candidate for county clerk until the last minute, the meeting adjourned.

Fourth Ward Republicans.

The Fourth Ward republican club held an enthusiastic meeting last night in Justice Anderson's office.

M. T. E. Southborough presided and Mr. E. Whitehorn acted as secretary.

A number of new members were added to the roll.

On motion of Fred W. Gray the chair was empowered to appoint a committee to recommend members to be voted upon as delegates to the county convention.

The following were appointed: F. W. Gray, Frank E. Moore, Edna Dunn. The committee retired for deliberation.

On motion of George M. O'Brien, G. Carpenter, H. C. Kellogg and P. E. Robinson were appointed, the first two to act as judges and the last mentioned as clerk of the forthcoming primary.

John Hawkins and Nector Gladson were unanimously elected as candidates for constable and James G. Carpenter for assessor. The committee on selection of primary candidates reported the following: Fred McConnell, W. F. Garley, Edward Balch, T. E. Southborough, Fred Whitehorn, George S. Smith, Peter Sharkey, J. D. Picher, Edward Hasey, Edna Dunn and Adjourner.

German-American Non-Partisans.

The German-American non-partisan club held its regular meeting at Kessler's hall last night, and listened to reports from the various ward organizations. All reported progress.

Speeches were made in favor of an independent political movement by several of those present.

It appears that some candidates of both parties have made overtures to the secretary or some of its leading members, for the support of the organization as a whole. Their object is to divide the union upon an unbalanced political action adopted.

THE PRISONER OF FORTON.

A Tale of the Revolutionary War by Edward Everett Hart.

Those of you who have had grandfathers or great-grandfathers who were taken prisoners of war when they were cruising in American privateers have heard, I do not doubt, of the prison of Forton in England, says a writer in the United States "The wicked fox who were kept. And a very hard time they had of it until Franklin was at last able to arrange that they should be exchanged for prisoners taken by Jones and others from English ships.

One of the prisoners of Forton, who remained there eighteen months or more, was Captain Lee, of Marblehead. The privateers of Salem, Marblehead and Beverly were the terror of all Englishmen who sailed upon the sea; but in some adventure, which I need not tell here, Captain Lee, of Marblehead, was overmatched, and so had been carried into England with his crew, and was imprisoned at Forton. Exchanges were not then easy, for the English government had not at first decided on its course about exchanges.

One day, after poor Captain Lee had lingered there more than a year and a half, a horse, which proved to contain a gentleman wished to see him. This gentleman proved to be a man of military air, who took Captain Lee into a corner and pressed into his hand, privately, a purse, which proved to contain seventy-five guineas. With equal privacy he said to him that with a part of the money he must buy, before night, from some of the attendants, the dress of one of the prison workmen, and that when the relief came around, he must be in an out-of-the-way place, where he could fall in with the relief in the twilight and pass outside the prison proper unobserved. "But to go out of the whole enclosure," said the man, "you will need to know the countersign." And so he whispered to him the countersign of the day. Captain Lee asked who it was to whom he was indebted, but the stranger would not tell him.

All fell out just as this good fairy had said. Some loofer among the workmen was not proof to the temptation of a few bright guineas, and as night came on Captain Lee clothed himself in the suit of clothes which he had bought. He fell in with the relief and no one observed him. He came to one and another sentinel who challenged him, and he approached and gave the countersign which he had bought out in the dark town, and there he was puzzled about the street when he met again his friend of the morning. This gentleman congratulated him on his liberty, put him into a carriage which was waiting in a certain house, and he was delivered to take passage for France.

The whole experience was as great a wonder to Captain Lee as if the stranger had been an angel sent from heaven, in a certain sense he was. Heaven is very apt to send as its messengers the persons who have been moved by kindness done to them.

It proved afterward that the mysterious stranger was no less a person than General Lee. He also had been a prisoner of war. While he was at Cambridge, in Massachusetts, he had been under the immediate charge of Colonel Lee, who was Captain Lee's brother-in-law. But, as the general was charged he had promised Colonel Lee, for whose kindness to him he was grateful, that he would render any service in his power to the prisoner at Forton. Colonel Lee had intrusted to him the secret of his escape, which he had delivered to Captain Lee, and it was he who had whispered the valuable countersign to him.

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This medicine can always be depended upon, not only in the milder forms of summer complaint, but also for malignant dysentery and cholera infantum. The lives of many persons and especially children are saved by it each year.

TWO TEARS.

How They Met, and What They Said to Each Other.

San Francisco Chronicle: It is a bright summer day in the valley. The stream goes dancing down, and the merry globes huddled all together are laughing and gleeing away to the deep sea to mingle with the millions of others gathered from all sorts of places. There are happy drops, escaped from the caverns and rocks, from the depths of the darkness under the mountains; there are unwilling drops, that in the morning lay on the rose leaves and took the hues of dainty beauty from their tints; unhappy drops, that long again to be mist and hang over the mountain tops and creep among the fragrant shrubs; and laughing drops, that have been tumbled over the bowlders, in and out of the shadow, looking forward to the hour when they would run out into the valley and be free at last. And among the joyous group one little drop goes silently and sadly, jostled

Candidates.

"Yes, I consider my chances good for a nomination," said Dan Shelly. "I am the only candidate from the South side, and having no opposition from the county treasurer's office, the experience thus gained will help me, if elected to the county clerkship."

D. B. Hall, who was for eleven years deputy United States marshal, announced himself as a candidate for the office of county commissioner.

County Clerk Candidate.

Two or three important developments have been made among democratic candidates within the past twenty-four hours. Pat O'Malley, the mayor, who has been in jail, said yesterday morning that Pat O'Malley had withdrawn from the race for a county clerk, which leaves Tom O'Malley the only candidate for the office.

On motion of George M. O'Brien, Mr. Norberg and Edward N. Edwards were nominated for constable, subject to the election, and Masterman and George Carroll were appointed to select twenty-two candidates for delegates and alternates to the republican convention.

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WE HAVE A TREE.

In store this week for buyers of Men's Clothing. Our stock of Fall Suits was never so extensive as now, and its variety warrants the assertion that whoever buys a Fall Suit without at least looking at ours falls to consult his own interest. There is not an establishment in the West that offers the selection or names the prices we do.

To stimulate an early fall trade we will make this week the following extraordinary offers:

300 Men's All Wool Cheviot and Cassimere Suits, well made and trimmed with good serge lining, all sizes from 34 to 42, at \$5.90. The Cheviot is a nice stylish plaid, the Cassimere a plain brown, both very slightly suits and of an excellent-quality of goods, which is made to wear. The same suit is sold by most dealers at from \$8 to \$10. We place these splendid Suits on sale this week for \$5.90.

Our offer No. 2 for this week will be a line of suits—sacks and frocks—at \$10. We have the name for always giving the best 10 dollar suit in the market, but those we are offering this season at this price will be pronounced by everybody the most astonishing value for the money. They will compare favorably with suits for which other houses are asking \$18 or \$20. We have put into this line several styles to suit all classes of customers. One style is all fine worsted Corkscrew in sacks and frocks, which makes an excellent dress suit, other styles are good Cassimeres in plain and mixed colors for business wear, honest goods and honestly made, and which will give as good satisfaction as any 20 dollar suit.

In the finer grades of suits we show all the latest novelties in material and cut. The new wide wale and clay goods made up in the latest style of 3 button cutaway with Prince Albert lapels—a beautiful style—we offer all these goods at our usual low prices.

Our illustrated catalogue of fall styles ready for mailing. Send us name and address you want one.

NEBRASKA CLOTHING COMPANY.

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