# NO DOUBT OF ITS PASSAGE.

The Anti-Lettery Bill Certain of Adoption in the Senate.

SAME AS SANCTIONED BY THE HOUSE.

Two Democratic Aspirants for the Speakership Jeopardize Their Chances for that Position at the Next Session.

WISHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAIN BEE, ) WASHINGTON, D. C., August 31.

Senator Sawyer said today that there was

nequestion of the passage of the anti-lottery bill, its consideration having been provided for in the order of business adopted by the republican senators, Mr. Sawyer will abands the bill reported from his committee and will accept the house bill aspassed. The only difference between the two is that in the senate bill foreign papers containing lottary advertisements are especially prohibited from the mails is a distinct paragraph. This amendment Mr. Savyer new considers entirely unnecessary, as the passage of the law will authorize the post-mater general to prohibit the transmission of these papers through the mails as soon as they reach the United States. Had the original senate till passed them did very active work in tethalf of the Concertarabilit, which was finally adopted, and thereby faight bitterly the interests would have objected to it at the ground of its being unnecessary. Now that Mr. Sawyer will all up the house bill there need of course be no conference, as the passage of the bill will be much hastened. Ender the existing law probletting the sale of lottery dickets in the District of Columbia the district commutes consumer and police are trying to rid the city of Washington of this Detectives have been placed upon the

the principal agent of the company here, where lottery tickets have been soil for many years, and cleared the office of its con-tents. AN EXAMPLE SET BY THE ROOSE. This coagress will prove the greatest educator of the public mind, as well us the most fruitful originator of parliamentary

stery billiobbyists and several midahave

been made apon their headquarters. Today the police raided the office of W. W. Gould,

methods, of any congress in the history of the federal government. It has already demonstrated to states men and legislators in general that there is but one way of accom-plishing anything in a legislative body, and that is by direction.

Had the house of representatives been mealy-mouthed in its organization therecould not possibly have been any material legisla-tion during this or the next session, whereas by boldness for the right the republicans have accomplished as much, if general that there is but one way of accor

not more, important legislation as has upon the statute books as the result of work of any congress since the war. The house set an example in the fermation of its rules, which is being followed by not only every legislative body is this country. legislative bodies in many foreign countries A rule which limits debate and brings about the previous consideration after mature cospeaker to count a querian present, although not viting upon a question, are not the only important features of the rules of the base. There are almost a dozen other features which are fully as comine at able, among them those prohibiting dilator; movements, referring bills to committee afterintroduction without previous an sounce-ment, and the expelitions manuer of dispo-ing of measures which have reached the peaker's desk for inal action.
Had the senate been frankenough with

selfand fair enough with the country is rules would have been amended so as to cut off unnecessary and time-killing debate, and very important measures promised by the republicans in their national convention and on the restrum during the campaign of 1888 would have been adopted. The upper branch of congress, however, copying after the higher body of the English parliament, considers itself a balance-wheel or "shut-off" the lower branch, and refuses to be curtailed in any of its deliberations. Although the American congresswasvery closely conted in general form after the parliament of England. it is steadily improving since its birth, until in the matter of direct work, accomplishing the wishes of the people. far excess any legislative boly in the world. The only English system that is word. The only English System that is tenaciously adhered to in the senate is the one which gives almost unlimited courtesies and refuses to limit debate. The senate itself hesitates to do anything which could be construed into a lack of confidence on the part of one senator in another. The senate does not want to acknowledge that it could be possible for a member of its body to abuse be possible for a member of its body to abuse any privileges. However, there is no one but will acknowledge that even the rules are not ameaded so as to bring about the previous question. Senators have taken a very advanced step in that direction and have had their eyes opened to the fact that even a senator of the United States can be small in his partisanship and personal likes and dislices. If the rules are not arounded in this concress here rules are not amended in this congress, be-youd any question of doubt the rules will be namended two years hence, and besides limiting debate in the senate, there will be open session for the consideration of nominations

of which will be incompatible with the best interests of the government. THE PEDERAL ELECTION SILL. Senator Manderson said today that it was not the purpose of the republicans to tay before the senate at this session for adoption any proposition looking toward the considerthe election bill. The agreement which is being sumed by the republicans is simply to bind the members of their party to-gether and goarantee the consideration of the election bill upon the recon-vening of the senate in December and secure a final vote uponit before the beliday recess. The order of business, the sena-tor said, which had been acreed upon practi-cally by both sides would be a matter of record in precessed by unanimous consent in the senate. Some time next weeks republican will ask unanimous consent to have the goeral tariff debate close by September 3 a that the measure then be taken up under five-mainte rule, to be disposed of by Monday, September 5. This the democrats will agree to, as they held a conference last night and reached that understanding. When the tariff bill is finally passed by the senate the measures which have unutually have according to the true of the conference of th been agreed upon by the two sides for con-sideration at this session will be taken up-scriatin and disposed of without opposition as to the question of consideration. Senator as to the question of consideration. Senator Manderson stated as his individual opinion that congress would not finally a fourn before the week which begins October and that he did not look for a houmment before the end of that week

and other executive business, the publication

Senator locally thinks, however, that the acsaion may close by September 25. today that as soon as the tarif bill was adopted by the senate the work in conference and discussion of the conference agreement upon that measure would be cut short and that the ultimate adoption of the river and harbor, anti-lottery, appropriations and other bills which are to be passed at this session would pass in swift succession without any effort to kill time, as every one was anxious to retawar.

to getaway. The preponderance of opinion among re-publican senators is that congress will adfourn between October 6 and 10.

SPOONER'S ANENDMENT TO THE TARIFF. The amendment to the tariff bill which Senator Spooner of Wisconsin introduced the other day forms a new erain testing the eff e of legislation looking to the protection of so-called infant industries. When the McKinley bill was first under

discussion in the ways and means committee a number of wealthy capitalists from Pittsburg came here and promised the committee that if an increase was made in the duty on timplate they would invest enough money in the in plate industry to warrant the promise that they would be able to manufacture within five years all the tin used in making small articles of household use and cans for packing all such like utensis. The Pitts-burg men were backed by the owners of the in mines in Dakota, and their arguments were so well put that the committee listened to them and finally ended the matter by placing the additional duty on the plate which these gentlemen as ked. Naturally there was an immediate kick from the canners and other users of tin plate, and the democratic crator did not miss the opportunity to promptly fig-

ure out what would be the percentage of in crease on a tis milk pail by adding a sixteenth of a cent to the price of the material. There is no doubt that the increase will add to the cost of the raw material used by packers of caused goods for a year or two, but this increase will be nothing in comparison with the benefit to be derived from the establishment of enormous tin plate plants in

this country.

And here is where Senator Spooner's and here is where Senator Spoorer's amendment comes in. He proposes that the increased duty shall remain in the bill, but that a provise shall be added which stipulates that if at the end of six years capitalists who have put their money into the plate mines fall to show that they have manufactured one-third of the amount of the imported into the country is any one year, the duty on all grades of the plates used for the manufacture of cars, pails and such other things, shall come to exist. In other words, tin plate of twenty-ightgavige and under shall be pisced on the free list at the end of six years if the tin plate manufacturers fall to demonstrate etruth of their assertion that they will be while to manufacture one-third of the tin plate needed in this country. This will be an exact needed in this country. This will be an exact and specific test of the protective policy, and if the themes can carry out their promises they will not only be able to drive the foreign preductout of the foreign market but they will also be able to reduce the price of the to such a degree that the foreign manufacturer compete with them.

will no longer find it profitable to attempt to DESCRIPTION FOR THE SPICARDISTIP. Two gentlemen who intesded to be preminext conditates for the speakership in the next coarross in the event that body is con-trailed by the democrats have disfigured their political faces by their work on the land oil this afternoon. They are Hatch of Missouri and Springer of Illinois. Both of In behalf of the measure. Enough southern members voted against the alorston of the measure to have the balance of power is the matter of electing a speaker in the next house if it is democratic, and they declared after the work was over that they del not propose to support either Hatch or Springer under any condition of circumstances. MISCIPLLA NEWDS.

Miss Caroline Childs of Nebuska has been promoted to class 1 in the office of the first assistant postmaster general. Second Comptroller Gilkerson has decided

that army efficers when traveling over "land grant" rathwards cannot be allowed sleeping car fare. This decision is based upon the new army efficace law, which was remodeled from the old law for the express purpose making an allowance for sleepers. T comptolier's narrow construction deprives a great number of officers of that allowance.

J. W. Scott of Keamey is at the National. Robert W. Breckons of Wyoming has re-signed from a position in the dead letter

office of the postoffice department. Representative Dosey today succeeded in securing consent from the war department for the chief quartermaster of the depart-ment of the Platte to ban some tents to be ment of the Platte to Jun some tents to be used at the Grand Army of the Republic re-

pion at Tekamab. Fourth class postmasters were appointed r Nebraska today as follows: At Lynch, im Lynch; Tedford, John A. Farrell; largishing, Bunner county, Calvin M. Mof

The following fourth-class postmasters, for Inva were appeinted today: Eagle Centre, Blackbawk county, P. D. Finch, vice Martha E. Wilson, resigned; Gainaville, Claytea county, H. C. Knomel, vice T. J. Kraskinsky, esignet; Kinross, Keoliuk comity, Scomon Kester, vice Jenuie Ingram, resigned: Lin-oln, Grundy county, M. E. Hunter, vice B. S. Harrison, resigned: Paciewood, Jefferson sounty, J. A. Clark, vice J. H. Murphy, re-signed: Sewall, Wayne county, A. E. Wynur,

ice George Laughman, resigned. Putents were today ordered at the general and office on the Enterprise lode and Sur-rise lode mining claims in the Black Hills. The pitents will issue to the Deadwood Enterprise mining company, of which Joseph Hattenbach is president and Herman Bischoff secretary.

A daily mail route is to be established on Black Hills & Fort Pierce railroad from 

## DIED CURSING HIS WIFE.

She, Two Weeks a Widow, Kills Herseif by forson.

New York, August 23. - Frederick Dittmar died two weeks ago, cursing his wife, who had destroyed his home by her drunken habits. Now Mrs. Dittmar, after attempting to poison one of her children, has suicided by taking Paris green.

Dittmar and his wife lived happily together for anumber of years, until the woman began to drink. Her bad habits made it impossible for the family to live long in one tenement. Dittmar felt the disgrace keenly, and his health gave way. Mrs. Dittmar attempted to poison herself after one of herspress, but her husband prevented her. Three weeks ago she became the housekeeper of 79 Ridge street,

became the housekeeper of 79 kidge street, and thereshe took her ausband, who was in the last stages of consumption. Dittmar's mother got him to ge to her home, leaving his wife and family at 79 Raige street.

A few minutes before Dittmar died he called upon his mother to witness the curses that he heaped upon his wife. He asked her to take charge of his cidest boy and never let the say's mother see him. The ather how he discoved. With his last breath he wished that his wife might never know peace until discounced. With his list breath he wished that his wife might never know peace until quor had killed her and avenged the wrong

Miss Dittmar, after her husband's death, west on a prolonged spree. Then she par-chased same Paris given and tried to polson her young son Jacob. The boy struggled andrefused to take the poison. The woman then swallowed the dose herself, and a short time after was taken to Gooverseur hopital,

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bidg.

## NEWS FROM MORMOVDOM.

A Scarcity of Men and Materials Delaying Railroad Building.

Sur Like, Utah, August 28 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. - The engineers, fremen, conductors and brakemen of the Rio Grande Western have determined to federate and act in a body in the matter of relations with the railroad company.

The latest project on foot is to build a large hotel and race track on the shore of Great Salt lake by a Chicago syndicate. A representative is in correspondence with Davis & Stringer of this city in relation to a grant of land for the size and a track. The water is shallow around there and the sand very fine, built is not so far from the city as Garfield Beach. A short branch line from the Utah Central would form a communication with the city. 'The local firm states that the scheme is likely to be carried through, as the people in Chicago are greatly taken with it. One of the syndicate was here in the early part of the year and went over the

work on the Utah Northern has stopped for want of material and men. Says Resident Engineer McCart-ney: I have hunted from Wyoming to California and from Mentana to Nevada for men to get our work shead, and cannot get them. We are offering \$2 a day to common, ordinary shovel men. Just think of that. Two deliars a day and cannot get them. We could put 500 at work tomorrow if we had them; but that is the difficulty. I suppose we shall have to bring them from the east this year. We have brought a large number of men into Utah to add to the popu

'How about the southern line!" "Oh, the work's progressing well. We have the men there and we won't allow them to get away until such time as the work is fin-

Garfiell Beach has been before the board of directors at Boston for some time, and the board has, on strong recommendation of Mr. Resseguie and other local efficials, at last conthe work of completing the southern line has been accomplished. That will be by the end of the pear. These would be sufficient time to have this change made before the summer traffic to the beach begins.

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee Bldg.

#### POWDERLY TO WEBB.

Another Open Letter from the Gen ral

Master Workman. New York, August 21 .- Powderly touight A High Premium on Hypocrisy, Perjury wrote a reply to the statement of Vice President Webb as follows: I see you have at last yea ured to break the

g silence that has sealed your lips in rein-n to the causes which led to the discharge of fifty or sixty employes. Your alleged ex-planation is eccusiess creditable than your silence. It does not in any way exceed the stand you have taken. Your statement is eminently worthy of a man who can see no cause for an investigation in cases of drunk-enness, is capacity breach of duty and in-subordination. Granting that these very men were discharged for the reasons you as sign, in order to shieldrourself you charge all allke with offenses, the worst among which no just tribural will sustain you in your position. All these men have a right to know whether they were discharged for cause. You cannot assert with any degree of accuracy that any one of these men was dismissed for the causesyon set forth. You must depend on the statements made to you by your subordinates (your superintendents and foremen). Let me do you the favor to show you what manner of men y on have to rely on for your supply of truth John Briggs is a foreman in the emplo your company. He has the hiring and charging of worksen. Upon his word you deside the fate of the poor fellows who ap-peal to you against the decision of the said John Boggs Appended to this communica-tion you will find an affidavit from a number of emplores of the New York Central which may cause intrinsed people to think that frumken ness is excusable if a drunkard will only share his whisky with the man who inspires your statements. You will furthermore learn that in order to remain in the employ of "the best corporation in America to the men's the peer indepens have to pay several dollars each north to get a favor from the man on whos statements you lean. When asserting you have discharged a man for any one When asserting that dozen causes, without telling him which on applies to him, I must learn why simple words based on hearsay should stand un-questioned or that it should have any more weight than that of an honest man, for from five to twenty years the for from five to twenty discharged men were in the employ of discharged men were in the employ of past you represent. But it was when they plined the Knights of Labor that you discovered they were drankards incompetent and inattentive to duty. Yo

realize that the traveling public eight to know which of these men are drunkards which incompetent, and so on, so they may not trust their lives in the hands of such characters, in either your service, should you see lit to again hire them, or in the employ of any other concern! Were you a student of economic questions you would know what the sweating system means. You would know that it is classed among the worst features of the competitive system. Under yournose, beneath your own eye and carried on by the very men on whose bare words you dismiss old employes, exists a form of the sweating system which finds a parallel only in that practiced on the sewing girls of London. In the face of the plain statesmanlike words of your superior in of fee, Chaurcey M. Depew, you deny the right of arbitration. Let me remind you sir that he does not or did not sustain you in the position you have assumed. Depews words, spaken when the question of a national arbi-tration law was before the country, indicate where Depay stood at that day. You alone carried have any rights in the matter, and nothing but the fact that you are the possesser of immense wealth warrants you're taking the stand you have taken. Men who are located on the line of the Vanderbilt system would not have done so had not the hope of obtaining and retaining employment nees held out to them by the company. Having induced workings to make their homes along the line of the road the management of the concern are morally responsible for their presence at these points and should recognize that they have somerights in the premises the least of which is to be heard in their own defense. Men whose words I never had rusen to doubt make the statement to me

continue to assert that there is nothing to arbitrate. Can you be so blinded by your

associations and surroundings as not

that they are called up before their foremen or superintendents, asked if they were Knights of Labor, and when they frankly admitted the fact they were discharged. It is not arbitration alone that you refused. You have refused, first, to arbitrate; second, to investigate; third, to face those men in my presence and satisfy yourself whether your foreman told you the truth, fourth, you have defied the laws of the state in ignoring the board of mediation and arbitration: fifth, you have refused to listen ple justice and cares nothing for the personalhies of either parties to the controversy sixth and last, you have shown that human ity has no claims upon you whatever. You have refused to satisfy the men whom you have discharged, and that act will always stand as a protest to your claim to true man! ness. Had you satisfied the men there would e nothing for us to ask. You are as much in duty bound to satisfy them in this matter as

you are to satisfy the legally constituted authorities of the company. T. V. Powderly.

D. & H. Yard Men Go Out. ALBANY, N. Y., August 23 .- A number of the night force of yard men refused to go to tonight in the Delaware & Hudson This action brings the number of strikers up to 160.

PROBIBITING OPTION DEALING. Busterworth Will Offer an Amendment to His Bill.

Washington, August 23.-Representative Butterworth will offer the following amendment to his bill to prohibit dealing in options: That is any prosecution for dealing in futures for a violation of the provisions of this act it shall be a sufficient defense thereto if the defendant therein satisfactorily proves that at the time of entering into any contract subject to such prosecution such contract was made with the United States or any state, or any county, or municipality, or that at the time of making such contract he was a farmer and had the article so sold in actual course of production at the time of making such contract, or that at the time of making such contract he was a manufacturer or pro-ducer actually engaged in the production of the article so contracted to be delivered, and that such contract was made with the intention in good faith on his part to actually deliver the article in com-pliance with the contract, and that the de-fendant making such contract had the ability and reasonable expectation of being able in the ordinary course of his business to produce and deliver the article contracted about in compliance with such contract, and at the time had the ability and reasonable expectation of being also in the course of his business to proure and deliver the article contracted about in compliance with such costenet."

Massacred by Natires.

MELDEURNE, August 23. - Advices received here from the New Hebrides islands state that natives of the Amba islands massacred thecrew of a German labor vessel. A French war-ship subsequently shelled a viliage on

Advices from Samoa say that the consuls at Apia have issued a proclamation, in which they warn the natives against any intrigues. to replace King Matania.

Entitement in the Wheat Fit.

CHICAGO, August 23.-Wheat was wild and excited at the opening this meming on reports of cold weather in the Dakotas and frost north of this place. December opened with a scattering sale or two at \$1.00\dagger, but there was no rem business transacted until it. reached \$1.00%; It touched \$1.10% % few minutes after it started, but fell back t \$1.00% at 11:15, and held strong around that

A Crazy Ranchman's Stoody Deed. LIVINGSTON, Mont., August 20.-A rancher amed Quinn, living twelve miles west of here, today killed his wife and five children with an axe. The bodies were horribly mistilated. The man was crary, and when discovered was eating an arm of one of his children. Quinn would allow so one to approach him, and was finally killed by one of

The Fire R cor'. NESSCITY, Kan., August 20.-The Ness

PROHIBITION IN

and Jugglery.

JOINTISTS' AND BOOTLEGERS' PARADISE.

Ex-Senator Stirling of Nebraska Pulls the Mask from the Hideous Face of Pharisees and Pious Phrauds.

Some weeks ago THE BEEpublished a letter over the signature of Hon, J. H. Sarling, who represented Fillmore and York counties in the Nebraska state senate of 1887. Stiring was an ardent prohottionist and is on record in favor of all prohibitory legislation of that session, including a bill to submit a prohibitory amendment to the constitution. In the fall of 1887 Mr. Stirling moved to Goodland, Kan., where he resided up to within the past month. He had ample opportunity to observe the practical operation of prohibition in Kansas, and his conclusloss were therefore of great interest to people in this state and especially those of district which he represented, who know him to be a man of unfilteding integrity and in so way influenced by mercenary consider-

The following supplementary letter from Mr. Stirling will furnish interesting reading to people both in Kansas and Nebraska:

AN OPEN LETTER. To the indignant ministers of Goodland.

Kansas: Gentlemen: -I recently received a copy of the Goodland News of the 14th inst, which contained a statement of your meeting and a copy of the resolutions the reat adopted, which nrens follows:

From the Goodland News, Aug. 14, 1800 The ministers of the city called and held a temperance meeting Friday night, sparred to action by an article in The Owana. But written by one J. H. Stirling. The following res olations passed :

olutions passed:

Resolved, That as citizens of the state of Kansas, and of the city of Goodland, we repel with indignation the assertions contidued in Mr. J. B. Stirling's letter to The Omana Bars, that possible on our city is a failure, and that "the condition of things here," as described, "is a fair index to the operation of the law generally," and that the southment of the builds is not in favor of the enforcement of the law."

of the law."

That this question, the prohibition of the drink traffic in its economic and its moral aspect, is of first importance to "the virtue and sobriety of the people and the purity of the home," which "is the first concern of all good

home. which "is the first concern of all good government."

That, this admitted, the next question calling for prompt miswerls, "What are you going to do about it?"

That license, as a restrictive measure, does not restrict, else dealers would not be as they are, uniformly in favor of the incress system. That prohibition in Kamsos mis proved as complete a success as any law upon our statute books against the commission of crime, aunifiniterrupted in its operation by the recent original package decision.

That we learn with great satisfaction that congress has passed the senate all—called the Wilson bill—which, when signed by the president, will give us relief from the embarmssment of saids appearacourt decision; and that we thank those who voted for the bill for their adition.

There was a committee of ten appointed to look into the sale of intoxicants, composed of -we had secured thenames of the gentlemen. but as some were placed on the committee without their consent, we were asked not to publish them, and we understand that some the appointed ones have refused to act

I should have replied earlier, but as the lews was slow in reaching me I hope you will pardon my seeming derilection. And so, you repel with indignation my statements to the effect that "prohibition in your city is a failure," and "the condition of things there is a fair index to the operation of the law generally," and that "the sentiment of the public generally is not in favor

movement.

of the law."

It is passing strange that a plain statement of the truth should so anger you.

It take it for granted that you must have been thoroughly acquainted with the condition of things spoken of by me. I wish, therefore, to say to you that any man or set free the acquainted with the appearance. f men thus acquainted with the operation of the prohibitory law in yourcity, who will make the assertions you did, as last above quoted by me, doubtless would, for less than me-half of thirty pieces of silver, deny their Thrist. If prohibition is a success in your city I am at a loss to even guess what you might call a failure of the prohibitory liquor law. Permit me to invite your attention to a few facts concerning the liquor business as conducted in your city in 1888 and since, well as the way the law has been enforced. During the year 1888 from four to six billiard balls and temperance parlors, and four "drug" stores were doing an extensive, bold and brazen hquor business in your cit; Drunkenness ran rife, and especially during the fall of that year. Whisky fla and beer bottles were as numerous in the streets, alleys and byways of your city as the proverbial vermin in Egypt; yet not a single prosecution was instituted for all this flagrant violation of the law. Occasionally some poor unfortunate victim of the vicious, illicit whisky trade of the city would be gathere in by the minions of the law and prompti

fined, but the dealer was never disturbed At that time, while publicly speaking is your county in advocacy of the candidacy of the epublican nominee for county attorney I re-scatedly denounced the open and extensive iquer business done in Goodland, and freely criticised the indifference and inactivity man-ifest by the county atterney concerning the daily flagrant violation of the liquor law. Early in the year 1889 the county attorney astillated prosecutions against seven liquer lealers of your city. Six of the parties we ried at the April term of court of that yes

Two of the parties were acquitted, and in two of the other cases tried, the juried dis-greed. One of the cases was afterwards tried and the parties nequitted. In one case ne party was convicted, but no sooner was he verdict of guilty returned than a petition asking the court not to impose the penalty which the prohibition law imperatively prescribes, was circulated and extensively signed by prominent leading members of courchurches, and later the same was sham essly presented to the court; but, the court's sense of duty, as well as respect for the law and honor, were vastly greater than your people's sense of common decency and respect r the law, therefore the defendant sentenced by the court as the law directs in such cases

such cases.

How is that for public sentiment?

After the jury disagreed in the Neel case he wished to pay the costs and have the case dismissed, and strange as it may seem, the most active and persistent friend Mr. Neel had in urging the dismissal of the case was none other than the Rev. Mr. Lewis of the Congregational church of your city. He was appropriately and each course by some of the milester. upported in such course by some of the pil-ars in his church. The case was dismissed. although the evidence was overwhelmingly How is that for your boasted public senti-

I would here add that Mr. Noel folded his tentand left the city but a frew days prior to the convening of the July term of court, and that up to that time he continued to do an extensive and at times culto riotous whisky business within the daily observation of Rev. Mr. Lewis and his worthy followers.

Still no protest.
Since that time there has been no effort whatever made to enforce the liquor law in Goodland or in Sherman county, athough ever since then at least half a dozen liquor mills have been running at high pressure in

you city, as you well know.

Have you yet forgotten the sad, untimely death of Mr. Brayf Will you dare to say that the time he met his death he had not speat visiting the many villainous run dives of your city until he became overcome with the effects of the victors intoxicants obtained from your many dealers; and that while he was in a helpless state of intoxication he was started for home with his team and heavily loaded wagos, and when but a short distance from your city hefeli from his scat in the wagon, beneath the wheels, and was so severely crushed that death resulted in a few hours? No. With your slight regard for truth you dure not gainsay it. And what is more, you did not have the courage to raise your voice and arouse your people to a con-sciousness of the enormity and shocking re-

suits of the liquor traffic in your city.

Soon after the death of Mr. Bray a citizen of your county, while in a state of intoxica-City sugar mill burned today. Loss, \$150,000. tion, broke into one of the groceries of your

city and carried away some trifling cheap eweiry. As soon as he was sufficiently sober to realize what he had done, he advised his friends and had them restore the stolen articies. But he was presented and convicted of larcent and sentenced to six months in-

prisonment in four county jail.

About this same time another party, while intextented, broke into a "billiard hall" in the night time. He was arrested, prosecuted convicted and sentenced to two years in the sentientiary and is now serving his term. But the liquor dealers of your city were not interested and you were not indimant. Yet you have the reckless disregard for

truth to state "that prehibition in Kansas has proved as complete a success as any law upon our statute books against the commission of crime until interrupted by the recent original package decision. You will bear in mind that each and every instance of violation of the prohibitory law herein referred to oc-curred long prior to the original package decision. Thave mentioned only a few of the great many instances of violation of the liquer law in your city, as you well know. Doubtless you remember the case of the drunken barber who was promptly (and very justly) prosecuted for anying beaten his wife. This brute lived is your city for mouths and I doubt if he was at any time duly sober-His intemperance as well as his shameless and brutal treatment of his wife, was well known, and the same was justly attributable o the extensive and deprated liquor traffic of your city. Buryon never grew noticeably adigment about the matter and never made indignant about the matter and never made an honest effort to have the traffic suppressed.

Now, won? you stand up in meeting and teilhow frightfully indignant you become and how publicly and forcefully you expressed the same, when you learned, not long since, that a mere child, the son of one of your basiness men, was found upon the threshold of one of hell's food stalls that abound in your city in the dealership state of healess drains. ity in the deplorable state of helpless drank

Your resolutions will not deceive any honst, observing citizen of Goodhant or Sherman county, but might, as doubless they were inended, give a false impression away from rome concerning the true operation of the liquor law. You must have entertained t least a sneaking idea that the law was bein iclated elsewby appoint your committee to avestigate the sale of intexicants. Your mind me of the proverbial London thiers— wos may have heard of them. Your indigna-tion (2) when you read my letter in Fig. Ru-must have been a sight for the gods. Whi did you not demonde those old and repumble themsof year city who attended your in-ligation meeting, and publicly stated that he statements is my letter concerning the iquor business of your city were true!

I wish to reassert that the prohibitor iquor law of Kansas never has been and not now enforced in your city, and the condi-tion of things there is a fair index to the operation of the law generally. In many o the towns the violation of the liquor law is even more rank than in Goodland, while in # few others it may be a trifle better. It is an expensive fuxury void of any corresponding good. It is the legitimate author of more crime than the licensed sale of squar can possibly be. I remain very truly etc., J. H. Shiring.

Dr. Birney curescatarch, Bee bldg. HONORS TO ERICSON.

Removal of the Great Inventor's Re-

mains to His Native Land. New York, August 23,-The remains of John Ericsson, the Swedish inventor, were taken from the Marble cometery today and escorted to the river front where they were placed en beard the cruiser Baltimere. The escort was composed of marines from all the naval vessels in the harber and military bodies and civic soc-and was in command of Rear miral Braine and General Howard. cruser Baltimare, which was selected to bear Eriesson's ashes to his native land, was anchored in the barbor with other naval vesels near by. As the tug Nam bearing the remains passed on her way to Baltimore minute guas were fired from the battery or the Nantucket. The colors at the navy yard, at Castle William, Governor's island, Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth and on all the naval vessels in the harbor were displayed at half-mist. The naval vessels hoisted Swedish colors to the fore and falling into ine escorted the Baltimore down to Sandy Hook.

South Dakota Politics. MITTERELL, S. D., August 23 .- [Special Telegram to THE BRE. ]-The republicans of Davison county met in convention at Mitchell today and nominated what is considered the trongest ticket that has ever been put in the field in the county. The principal nominations are: State senator, H. C. Preston; representatives, George Walcon and Charles F. Raymond; treasurer, William M. Smith; sheriff, David Cole; auditor, R. T. Robinso register of deeds, J. E. Wells; county J. L. Harmett; state atterney, A. E. Hitch-cock; superintendent of schools, Harry L. Bras; surveyor, J. E. Gilbert, coroner, Dr. R. T. Dott. Many visitors are in the city preparatory to attending the republicanvention beginning on the 27th equal suffrage convention, which opens of the 25th.

The Excitement was Fatal. LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 23.-On seeing her two children in the city court dock Sarah Lyons, a colored woman, dropped dead. She had been summoned to appear a court, but did not know what matter was. The two boys, George and Moses Lyons, with five others, had been arrested for robbing a grocery store. Old Mrs. Lyons entered the court room and Mis. Lyons entered the court room and peered antiously in the direction of the pris-oners, and then, pressing her hand to her side, she staggered out into the corridor in front of the clark soffice and fell heavily to the foor. Or Pusey was sent for immediately but she died just as he reached her side. Heart disease, brought on by excite-mentwas the result of the autopsy.

Enthusiastic Wyoming Republicans LARAMIE, Wyo., August 23.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE !- Fresh from his debate n the western part of the state with George W. Baxter, the democratic candidate for governor, ex-Delegate Joseph M. Carey arrived in Laramie today, and tonight addressed here the largest audience before which he ever appeared in Wyoming. Hundreds were unable to secure admission to the hall. It fittingly inaugurated the campaign in Albany county. Carey recited the efforts which the republican party had made to secure state-hood for Wyoming, and made many convincing arguments in behalf of the principles of the republican party. A speech was also made by Judge J. W. Lacey of Cheyenne.

Lancashire Miners' federation. Loxbox, August 23.-[Special Cablegram o THE BEE .- At a meeting of the Lanashire miners' federation today Mr. Wood, he president, who was in the chair, stated hattwo messengers who came direct from he emperor of Germany had valted upon imand solicited information as to the conition of British miners. They stated that since the resignation of Prince Bismarck the emperor had become democratic and deired to place the labor laws of Germany on equality with those of England. neeling unanimously recommended that the question of eight hours aday be submitted to avote of British miners before an international strike is entered upon.

Weather Crop Bulletin.

Washington, August 21.—The weather cropbulletin says the weather during the past week in Minnesota and Dakota was too cool for late crops. Although wheat has been nearly cut, some felds of late sown in the extreme north have been injured by frost. Lightfrosts have also extended over thoextrane sorthern portions of Iowa but cause no material damage. Recent rains have greatly improved the condition of crops throughout the corn belt, extending from Ohio westward to Kansas and Nebraska, and in this section the condition of cors and potatoes is much improved and the ground is good condition for plowing.

The Sultan Acceded.

Taxoun, August 23.- [Special Ciblegram to THE BEE . The Spanish minister, who visited Fez for the purpose of laying before the sultan of Morrocc the demands of Spain forsatisfaction for the firing upon a detachment of Spanish cavairy by Arabs near Me-titla, has returned to Tangler. The sultan acceded to all the demands made upon him.

DAVID MOORE'S MURDERER.

The Arguments of the Defense Grow Weaker and Weaker.

Offices, Ill., August 23.-[Special Telegram to THE BEL ]-The main features of today's evidence in the trial of William O'Brion for the murder of David Mosre was the testimony of O'Kane and Duckett, two young men who swore positively that they saw O' Brien and Ford pass over the bridge together into the park about 8:300 clock that evening and that they also saw the Winterling woman near the bridge about the same time, though they could not say where she went. They fix the time very closely at 8:30 and say another man, on whom it is supposed the defense will rely to assist in proving the alibi, was there with

The police officers also testified to having taken O'Brien's ciothes from his room and that when found they were stained as if by blood and bore evidences of having been re cently wastrot. The experts had previously swere they found blood on these clothes, the ownership of which by O'Brien is not ques-

Several witnesses also testified to having seen Mrs. Ford on the morning after the murder destroy the monorandum book taken from Moore's body and containing his name in his own handwriting, the pieces of which they testified to having immediately picked

There can be no question that Mrs. Ford was present at the marder. At this point was present at their cast and the court adthe state rested their case and the contrad-journed until Menday. The general opinion is that the state has thus far made out a is that the state has thus far made out a strong case against O'Brica, having proved substantially all they are somed they would prove. Should the jury rey on Mrs. Ford's testiment to be igited if any chance for O'Brica to escape.

Dr. Birney corescatarch. Bee bldg.

Dr. Birney corescatarch. Bee bldg.

Gate City hall.

Gate City hall.

Punishment of a West Virginia

Woman for Killing Her Husband. Wangane, W. Va., August 23.-The trial of Mrs. Juceb Morgan in Tyler county has come town and with a verdict of sauder in the first degree, and the woman has been sen tessed to the positestiary for life, the first case in the history of the state in which a woman has been given that puishment. The mardered man was a couple of General John Morgas, the celebrated confederate raider and cavalry commander, and the erime was acold-blooked one. The woman' hasband had been absent from home on the

date of the marder, May 8, 1888, and on his return sat down to supper, not knowing that his food was posoned. White he was cating his wife went behind him and shot him in the bank. Morgan fell over and his wifecut his thront with a butcher knife. She then ran to a neighbor's buse and said that a strange had some to house and said that a stranger had her home, had asked for supper, and hindship her husband in the breast. She immediated fled, she declared, and another stranger etered the house and est her husband' throat.

The state succeeded in fixing the crimupon Mrs. Morgan, a neighbor testifyir that she said four or tive days before the marder that her hashand would be dead it six days. Another woman had called at the house while the table was being set, and was about to crink a cup of ten when Mes. Mos gan took it from her. It was shown that rifle in the house was loaded; the day befor the marder but was empty after the errine was committed. While in jull Mrs. Mergan was heard talking to herself, saving once: "I had the plot and fixed him."

Dr. Biviey cures catarra, Bee bidg.

#### BROUGHT TO BAY. . . An Arrest for a Murder Committed Eight Years ago.

Summer, Pa., August 23 .- Special Tele gram to Tan Bun |- This town is much excited over the arrest of "Scaldy" Brown, a noted highway robber, who is wanted a Seraston for the murder of pollecomn about eight years ago, tegether with Patrick Lawless and Martin Lawless, who waylaid an old man in Schuylkill county named Peter Mouse and demanded his money. Upon his refusing to give it up, one of them shot him in the they took his meney and left town. The others were afterward captured and sent to jail for seven years, but Brown succeeded cluding arrest. In 1888 he turned up Scranton, and when a policemin at-tempted to arrest titu. Brown drew a revolver from his pocket and shot the officerdend.

Notwithstanding the fact the authorities offered \$7.0 reward for his capture, he again made his escape. A few days agothe fagitive made his appearance in Shamokin, and while under the influence of liquor he committed assault. When taken before a justice of the peace he was still intoxicated, and at the henring his true identity was established. The murderer was brought to Sinbur, but it is expected that in a few daysh be handedover to the Scranton authorities.

A flaze at Kearney.

KERNEY, Neb., August 21.- [Special Tele gram to The Bee. |-F. N. Decker's grocery caught fire early this morning and the stock was destroyed. The building is nearly a wreck. The fire is supposed to have originated from an explosion of a lamp left burning in the rear of the store. Loss about \$2,500, fully insured.

The Money Has Been Raised. York, Neb., August 23. - Special Telegram THE BEE. |-The entire amount necessary secure the location of the U. B. college has seen raised and the school has been formally located in York. It will open here September 17 and work on the new building will be commenced in the spring.

Dr. Burney cures catarrh, Bee bldg.

People's Primary at Paxton. PARTON, Nob., August 23 - Special Tele-gram to THE BEE | - The people's preciact primary this afternoon had a large attendance. Seven delegates were chosen to attend the convention on the 30th. Specches were made by H. F. Costes, N. H. Miles and John E. Welch.

The Irrigation Conference. HURON S. D. August 33. - Special Telegram

THE BEE. |-All committees appointed by he recent irrigation conference at Aberdeen will be called to meet in this city August 28 to make further arrangements for immediate operation. Several experimental wells will be at once put down and furmers added in ob-taining means to brigate their farms by artesian wells.

Discussing the Tariff Bill. Panis, August 23 .- A meeting of the cabietwasheld today, at which the measures which the American government proposes to adopt to insure the wholesome condition of sailed means at the time of export was dis-cassed. Further debate was held on the draft of the new general tariff bill.

Dr. Birncy cures catarrh, Bee bldg.

Leprosy in British Columbia Hallitax, N. S., August 23. - Several cases of leprosy have been discovered at Englishtown, Victoria county, British Columbia. The victims have been constantly associating with their neighbors and it is feared that the

disease has been communicated to a great The Death Roll.

RICHMOND, Va., August 23, - John H. Allen, the well known tobacconist, died here this

San Francisco, Cal., August 23.—Ex-Congressman Horace F. Page died here today from a complication of kidney and heart

A Man of Many Atlases.

Sheriff Joses of Bestrice came up to Omaha yesterday and returned in the evening with Frank G. St. Claire, alias F. G. Adams, alias F.G. Sefton, alias several other names. The man was arrested upon a charge of grand larceny. It is claimed that he robbed a room at the Randall house and get \$150. A reward

of \$15 was offered for his arrest an 1 Officers Hudson and Ford picked him up on the streets yesterday morning.

LABOR DAY. The Parade and Programme for the

Afternoon and Evening. Monday, September 1, will be Laborday in Nebraska, and the labor organizations of Omaha are unifelyiting a day of great pieusure. Complete arrangements have been perfeeted for one of the finest parades ever witnessed in Omaha, and the programme for the

entire day is most excellent. James M. Kenney has been selected as grand marshal of the day and will doubtless acquit himself in this important position very creditably.
Assistant marshals, so far as appointed,

are as follows: Cigarmakers, South Omaha, No. 67, S.D. Rayes; Omaha retail cutchers, Peter Besen Omaha tallors' union, William Mollman; wood machinists, James MeManus; Lakeside subordinate alliance, Valley, Neb. G. V. Brown, colored barbers' union, Ornala, R. J. Johnson; national order of machinists, No. 31, James B. Haiffeld; T./pographical union No. 130, W. C. Boyer; painters union, Max Geyer; eigenmakers, Omaha, O. G. Max Gever; cigarmakers, Omaha, O. G. Decher, tin, sheet iron and cornice workers, Charles Tharp; plastorers, No. 4. Storling Eddeman; Kuights of Labor, assembly No. 1300, Conneil Blufts, C. J. Flastland; brick-layers' union, Sanuel Stever; Kights of Labor, assembly No. 1914, Joseph Miller; Kuights of Labor, assembly No. 2845, M. W. Stokes; Knights of Labor, assembly No. 1078, R Thorpe; Knights of Labor, assembly No. 1078, R Thorpe; Knights of Labor, assembly No. 1078, R Thorpe; Knights of Labor, assembly No. 279, Charles Kasenonist et aleman of Bly Nor 729, Charles Resenquist; chairman of athletic sports, Edward O'Conner; chairman

Cate City hall.
Following is the programme us it is now ar-

runged:

Labor, and farmers' alliances at 9 a. m., through the original streets of the city. AT THE PAIR GROUNDS. Horn Chorles H. Van Wyck will deliver the

Procession of all labor unions, Knights of

oration at 1 p. m. Ballion ascension and parachate descent by Prof. E. C. Ten Brosck, Japanese day fireverks and barbeene. Protting, see mile, three heats, best two in these, pursested First prize, 50 per cent; second, 25 per cent, third, 15 per cent, to the person. Entrance fee, 80, added to the person.

to the person.

Lethe person.

Half mile dash by newsboys, purse \$25.

First prize, \$10: second, \$7.50; third, \$5; fourth \$2.50. Entrance free.

Show mile race, purse \$55. First prize, \$10; second, \$7.50; third, \$5; fourth \$2.50.

Half mile bleyde race for amateurs, prize Half mile foot race, open for all, purse \$15. First prize, \$10; second, 5.
One hundred yard feetrace for amateurs, prize gold medial.

Prize gold medial.

Policemun's race, 200 yards, prize \$15. First, Fat men's race fifty yards, weight not less than 200 pounds, price \$10. First, \$7; sec-One hundred sard sack race, prize \$10.

First, 60 second, 84; third 82. Standing aight pump, privilege of weight, Hop, stepand jump, purse \$5.
Putting the shot, purse \$5.
All entries will close at the fair grounds at 2 o'clock p. a. except traiting rate, which will close on Saturday, August 30, at 6ate City hall, corner Thisteenth and Douglas. At the high school grounds at 7:30 p. m. there will be a monster concert by the bands and a grand display of fire works. The executive committee comprises the fol-

lowing gentlemen: George Willard, Julius Meyer, W. Sebriass, H. H. Kirby, W. B. Musser, James Young, James Kenney. PERSONAL RIGHTS LEAGUE.

Gratifying Progress Made in a Numberef Counties in the State.

Louis Heimred, president of the personal rights lengue of Nebraska, returned yesterday from a meeting of the state central committee of the league. He says that excellent work is being done all over the state, and that branches of theleague are now in thirtyfour counties, embracing a membership of

The following counties have branches of the league: Douglas, Seward, Richardson, Kearney, Otce, Howard, Webster, Johnson, Pierce, Dolge, Perkins, Adams, Gage, Dixon, Saumiers, York, Saline, Madison, Hamilton, Lancaster, Cass, Hall, Duraly, Nuckol Wayne, Buffulo, Colfax, Merrick, Plat Sarby, Cuming, Washington and Stanton. A great many Germans and Bohemians are found who have not yet taken out their first

A meeting of the executive committee and officers of the league was held with a special view to raising funds to push the work of the league where it is most needed.

AS ATLITED A WOMAN.

Patrick Buffy of South Omaha Charged with a Serious Crime. Patrick Duffy was arrested and placed in laif is South Omaha last night for a criminat assaulupes the person of Mrs. Kelstrom. The lady was driving tione after dark, when Duffy overtookher and asked for a ride in the uggy by her side. He was taken in and Mrs. Kelstrom had driven but a short distance when she was selzed by Duffy and dragged from the buggy and into a clump of trees. car the mad. Her screams attracted as-

sistance and several men arrived in time to im hand and foot and carried him to the jail. Park Music Today. The Seventh ward cornet band gives a concertat Hansom park today at 2:30 p. m.,

with this programme:

March Rebecca Commandery Pette Romanza Alpha Twilight Baile Overture Imprompts by request, Dailey Countette—The Songs My Mother Sang, Messrs, Dawson, Patton, Engstrem and Green.

Medley—Scotch Airs (Arr. by Ripley)
Selection—Bergar Student ... ... Millocker
Wall—Lacille Baileg
Sexiste orligiouss—Arr. by George Green
Mesers. Buwson, Patton, Richards, J. O.
Green, G. Green, Walker.

PARTIES. Selection-Logarthe Suffivan Patrol Die Witch Parase Kommit, Ellenberg Funnasia relligious-Arr by Petter, Galep-Monopol Herman

The Train Wreckers.

Seperistendent Barrhas offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest of the parties who wrecked the freight train near Grand Island last Friday morning. Mr. Barr is of the opision that the perpetrators intended to wreck the east bound passenger, which, had it not been late, would have been ahead of the freight. Bob Gengleman, the ourmore, who was injured, still remains at Grand Island.

Be Threatened to Shoot. Julius Bornon swore out a warrant in Jusice Shaw's court yesterday for the arrest of John Switchler upon the grounds that the latter had attempted to take the life of the

former with a shotgun. An Engine Buns Into a \* treet Cor. At 9:30 last night switch engine No. 1174 on the Union Pacific nin into a street caras Ninth and Leavenworth. There was no one seriously injured.

Stole a Curtain.

Willie Harrington, alad about sixteen years old, was arrested last night with a very fine curtain in his possession, which he had evid dently stolen.

G. A. Lindquest

Merchant :-: Tailoring business on Sept. 1st, and invites his old friends and patons, as well as the general public to call and inspect his new stock of im-ported and domestic worlens. Everything first class,

ESTABLISHED 18/4. . . . 316 S, 15TH ST.