THEIR SUSPICION AROUSED.

Alliance Members Kicking on the Heavy Campaign Assessments.

THEY THREATEN AN INVESTIGATION.

A Great Republican Mass Meeting to Be Held at Wahoo Tomorrow -McKeighan Daily Los-

ing Strength.

Surroy, Neb., Oct. 19 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A prominent alliance man from Clay Centre was here Saturday rad says that there is uneasiness among alliance men on account of the heavy assessments for campaign purposes. There have been three assessments of 25 cents per member and one of \$1.25 per member, making in all a total assessment of \$2 per member. Alliance men have variously estimated the membership in this state at from \$0,000 to 113,000. Assuming that there are at least 80,000 mem-bers, the assessment of each would raise \$160,000. The question is, what has been done with the money! Some of the members are withdrawing and refuse to pay. A great sensotion is anticipated, in which Burrows will figure conspicuously. There is a gen-eral feeling that something is rotten in Den-

Kicking on the Assessments. EDGAR, Neb., Oct. 18. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Alliance men here are kicking on the campaign assessments. Some of them have made a computation of the provable amount raised and they say the figures are astonishing.

Renouncing McKeighan.

GENEVA, Neb., Oct. 19.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Since the return of Judge Shickley and the committee who went to Red Cloud, there have been many votes changed from McKeighan to Harlan. There is also a discontent springing up among alliance men on account of the heavy assessments which they claim have reached a large sum and have not been accounted for by the state committee. Harlan and Richards went out of Fillmore in good shape.

To Investigate Burrows.

HERRON, Neb., Oct. 18.-[Special Telegram to the Ber.]-It has leaked out here that there is to be an investigation of Burrows and the campaign committee of the state alliance. One man openly denounces the as-sessment plan as a steal. Since Van Wyck and Rosewater spoke here there has been a general turning towards Harlan.

Mr. Rosewater at Wahoo Tuesday. Waltoo, Neb., Oct.19.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. J-Arrangements are now complete for the mass meeting here next Tuesday afternoon and evening. Hon. E. Rosewater of THE BEE will address the farmers in the afternoon and in the evening he will make an anti-prohibition speech. There is some talk of requesting Mr. Rosewater to yield a small portion of his time in the evening to a leading prohibitionist here who is desirous of meeting some of Mr. Rosewater's arguments. The meetings of Tuesday are looked forward to with great interest and will be very largely attended if indications go for anything.

Temperence Republicans Indignant. MINDEN, Neb., Oct. 19.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-There's a big kick here among temperanco republicans and many of them declare they will not vote for the amendment unless the third party orators stop their attacks on the republican party. McKeighan is losing rapidly. Since his speech at Blue Hill, in which he virtually confessed his guilt, there have been scores of votes coanged here to Harian. Republicans are standing by Richards loyally.

Merrick County Republicans. CENTRAL CITY, Neb., Oct. 19.-[Special to THE BEE. |- A largely attended republican meeting was held in the Academy of Music in this city last evening. The speakers were Messrs. George H. Hastings and A. H. Long, who expounded sound republican doctrine to the delight of all present. L. V. Haskall, republican candidate for senator. was also present. He is making friends wherever he goes and all indications point to his election. Merrick county republicans have been somewhat tardy in getting up an enthusiasm this year, but they will be on hand in November with about their usual majority. The republican members alliance will not take up with Powers' and Keen's hair-brained schemes. The leaders and promoters of the people's party here are demo-crats. Of the twenty delegates from this township to their county convention nine were democrats. The chairman of their county committee, and the best "rustler" they have, is County Judge Tressler, who was Cleveland's postmaster at Chapman. The republican members of the alliance take due note of all these things and will have none of it in theirs. Their nominee for rep-resentative was a ranting third party prohibitionist, and their nominee for county attorney a democrat—no republican had a ghost of a show. With these things in view, and nearly

six hundred majority for the state ticket last year, the republicans of Mrrrick county are not in a frame of mind bordering on fright, The Creighton Meeting.

CREIGHTON, Neb , Oct. 19. - Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Hon. E. Rosewater is announced to speak here Wednesday evening next on the subject of prohibition. The local committee having the matter in charge say that arrangements have been made for a rousing meeting and it is thought that many farmers will be present.

Sued for \$10,000.

NEBRISKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 19.- Special to THE BEE. Deputy United States Marhall Lyons of Omaha was in the city last evening and served papers on Mike Bauer in a suit for \$10,000 damages, brought in the United States court by Lewis Jordan, the colored prohibition speaker, who was as-saulted by Bauer while making what was claimed an abusive and personal speech in this city some time ago. Jordan is backed by the State Prohibition league and has employed a Lincoln firm of attorneys.

An Escort for Hon. L. O. Richards. FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 19.—[Special Tele-gram to THE BEE.]—Arrangements have been perfected for a grand excursion of Fremont republicans to Omaha tomorrow night on a special train to attend the rally at the Col-iseum. They go down 500 strong escorting iseum. They go down 500 strong escorting Hon. L. D. Richards.

Will Plead Guilty.

VALENTINE, Neb., Oct. 19.- Special Tele gram to THE BEE . Herron Brothers the Madison county train robbers, whose escape and recapture was wired to Tag Bag, have concluded to plead guilty to one of the six counts and will be sentenced at this term of

The Bridge Bonds Injunction. NEBRISKA CITY, Oct. 19 .- Special Telegram to Tue Ber.]-The injunction proceedings against the issuance of \$100,000 bridge bands, brought in the United States court by the Nebraska City packing com-panies, will be heard tomorrow before Judge Dandy.

Houck at Tecumseh.

TECUMSER, Neb., Oct. 19 .- (Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-J. D. Houck, the German lecturer of Omaha, spoke to a large crowd of Germans in this city yesterday afternoon.

He urged them to vote for Boyd. The only issue among the Germans is anti-probibite

Harlan's Day at York.

YORK, Neb., Oct. 19.- [Special to THE BEE. |-There was a great outporing of Harlan's friends yesterday in this bright little city. Early in the day everyone, almost, had on a Harlan badge. Later every woman and child were it, and a magnificent St. Bernard dog gravely paraded the streets wearing a dozen badges. A spleadid cow, tied at one side of the court house square, occasionally gave voice according to her kind, and seemed also to want a Harlan badge. The square was surrounded, by to'clock with farmers' teams as thickly as they could be tied, and when the meeting assembled in the large rink building, as intelligent and sturdy an audience filled it to its utmost capacity, as could be seen anywhere. A not-able feature of the gathering was the large

able feature of the gathering was the large number of farmers' wives and daughters. Judge Reese was the principal speaker. Mr. Harlan could not be present, but he lost nothing by his absence. Judge Reese dis-cussed briefly the salient points of the cam-paign. The speech was logical and apparently convincing, for every allusion to Blaine and McKinley in connection with reciprocity and tariff was applicated to the colo. He made a tariff was applauded to the echo. He made a very telling point when he showed clearly that Harian had always been in sympathy with Van Wyck in his advocacy of the farmer's interests. He discussed to tariff in considerable detail and showed very clearly how the farmers would in a very short time realize that the McKinly bill was emmently

to their advantage. Rev. J. G. Tate, a Presbyterian clergyman of Hastings, followed Judge Reese in a brief and very stirring speech. He is a young man of ready speech and his telling points were heartily applanded by the audience. His description of the dodging of a joint de-bate with him by McKeighan greatly pleased the audience. Everything in York county from this to election day indicates lively

BOSTON ISOLATED.

West rn Union Wires Burned Out,

Cutting off Communication. Boston, Mass., Oct. 19 .- About 6 o'clock this evening an electric light wire became crossed with a Western Union telegraph wire, causing the burning out of the wires in the tower. The loss of the wires completely isolated the Beston office from the outside for nearly six hours.

UNION PACIFIC GROWTH.

President Adams Says the Increase Has Been Marvelous.

SALT LARE, Utah, Oct. 19 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- President Charles Francis Adams and Chief of Construction J. S. Cameron of the Union Pacific arrived this noon in the president's private car from Denver. They left for Provethis evening to look up the matter of ties and return tomorrow to meet representatives of the proposed road between Seven Devils mining camp and Silver City, Idaho, 136 miles, and which will open one of the greatest timber belts in the Mr. Adams said to THE BEE correspondent

that he had made what seemed to him ample provision last spring for the road's expected development, but that the development had passed beyond all bounds and expectations President Hughitt of the Northwestern had old him that he (Hughitt) had expected his this summer and fall, and it had increased, instead, 25 per cent, and the Northwestern was hard put to it to handle its business. The same was true of the Union Pacific. One hundred and seventy engines had been or dered and love or was personal to the control of the Union and the control of the contro dered and 1,000 new coal cars, in addition to the other equipment, but, owing to the delay of the manufacturers and a marvelously in-creased traffic, the road had been strained bevond its limits. His men were worried beyond endurance and all the departments on the system were rushed to death. The recent accidents were simply due to ill luck, for which Manager Resseguie was not respon sible. He was a faithful official who had done his best—had done more than could be expected of him—and he enjoyed the full con-fidence of his superiors. One million ties would be put in needed places at once; there was new steel on hand and it would go down as soon as possible, and all repairs would be pushed rapidly that the coal blockade might be removed. The Union Pacific has double the amount of new equip-ments to put on new that it has had in any other year since Adams has been president Six weeks of good weather now and the er tire system would be put in fine shape, but i bad weather comes now the operations of the system will be let right down to the safety notch and the public will be told that the road cannot stand working at an unsafely high pressure, and they must for the time being make the best of it. Last spring the freshets had washed away thousands and thousands of ties · made and thousands of the made and in the rough. This it was that had made it so difficult to keep up the track. The great mistake was when the management found the increased demands of commerce running away from the road's capacity to handle it that a halt had been ordered, the situation explained to the public and operations then reduced.

After Nearly Fifty Years.

VANDALIA, III., Oct. 18.—Forty-seven years ago Charles Adams married a Miss Sarah Houston, sister of Supervisor M. F. Houston, and a prominent farmer of Fayette county. Mr. and Mrs. Adams had lived together just one year. One evening Adams went out to milk the cows, but did not return to the house, and, strange as it may seem, from that day nothing was ever heard of him, though Mr. Houston, Mrs. Adams' father, traveled much and spent a great deal of money in a vain search for his missing son-in-iaw. Not long after Mr. Adams' disappearance a son was born to Mrs. Adams, which was the cause of her death. The child was cared for by the Houstons and grew to manhood, and is now residing on his farm two and a half miles west of Vandalia. During the forty-seven years' absence not the slightest clew was had to Adams' wherea-bouts, and he was supposed to have long since died. About three weeks ago an e since deed. About three weeks ago an ex-derly and well-dressed gentleman, apparent ly about seventy-five years old, stepped of the train and inquired if the Houstons still aved here. On being informed that they did, the old gentleman left word that he would return and visit them in about three weeks, and boarded the train without re-

weeks, and boarded the train without revealing his identity.

The stranger made good his promise and today returned to this city. Mr. Adams did not assign any reason for leaving come forty-six years ago, but stated that he was informed soon after the child was born that both the mother and child had died, and knew no better until informed today by friends here. Some four or five years after friends here. Some four or five years after the death of his wife Adams states he mar-ried again, and resided in Troy, N. Y. Four children were born to them, all of whom, together with their mother, have since died The truant father seemed overjoyed to know he had a living son, and at once procured on veyance and started for his home.

Severe Storm in New England.

Boston, Mass. Oct. 19.-An unusually se ere storm prevailed today throughout New England and along the coast. In Fall River, Mass, the streets were flooded and trees blown down. No marine disasters have been reported yet. The storm has been very severe here today, rain falling almost inces-santly since about 10 a.m. Along the north shore the storm was the most severe in two years. The waves rushed in with terrific force, bringing wreckage of every descrip-

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 19. - Several un usually heavy rain and electrical storms oc-curred here today, during one of which the public library building was struck by lightning tearing off a quantity of the roofing Reports of heavy rains and thunder storms have been received from Waterbury and other points in the state. The house of Thomas Derwin, of Brooklyn, Conn., was struck by lightning and the occupants severally shocked severely shocked.

BOUND FOR THE BALLOT BOX.

Many Will Leave Washington the Coming Week for Their Respective States.

M'KINLEY'S STRUGGLE FOR RE-ELECTION.

The Major's Prospects for Succeeding Himself Considered Good-A Rumored Combination With Speaker Reed.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE,)

513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19. Several thousand voters will leave Washngton for their homes in the various states and territories this week for the purpose of participating in the general elections which occur on Tuesday, November 4. There probably never was so great a number of voters to leave the city since the enforcement of the civil service law. Democrats are permitted to take their vacation wherever possible for the purpose of exercising their franchise, although not many have asked for leaves of absence. It may be said that there is much political activity among the departmental employes, due principally to the activity of the republicans to elect a majority of the neqt house of representatives as well as the state legislatures which will choose United States senators at the approaching sessions this winter.

Great interest is here taken in the campaign of Congressman McKinley of Ohio If he succeeds in overcoming the 2,50 demo cratic majority he will surely come promptly to the front in 1802. The efforts of Speaker Reed to secure success in Major HcKinley's district and their joint appearance at this time upon the stump in Ohio has brought about many surmises. There are prominent republicans who be lieve that an understanding has been reached between Reed and McKinley whereby the former is to help beem the latter for the presidential nomination, on the theory that the speaker is opposed both to President Harrison and Secretary Blaine. The chances are very strong that Major McKinley will be elected, for such efforts were surely never exceeded in behalf of any man. The laborers, mechanics, manufacturers, merchants and farmers in the district have organized and are greatly in earnest for his success Messrs. McKinley and Reed are given un-precedented evations wherever they go.

precedented evations wherever they go.

Nearly every republican in Washington who can vote in Nebraska and who has not gone to his home will turn his face in that direction within the next three or four days. There will be about twenty-four Nebraskans from Washington who will enter the state this week for the purpose of exercising their franchises and helping the republican ticket. The organization of the lowa people here is quite a large one, considering the remoteness of that state, and its sons who are here in the governmental service are taking a lively ingovernmental service are taking a lively in-terest in the campaign in their state. Execu-tive Committeeman O. H. Hering says that about thirty members will go or have already

gone home to vote. DEMOCRATS FIND CAMPAIGN THUNDER SCARCE Never did the democratic congressional committee have such a hard time to make up issues as this campaign. It required a care-tul canvass of the entire democratic mem-bership of congress and the solicitation of suggestions from state committeemen in all parts of the country to make even the poor snowing that the leaflets and books issued

The burden of the arraignment of the republican party by the democratic committee lies in public expenditures; and yet in the pre-dicating of these charges the democratic party in Washington repudiates its cardinal prin-ciples enunciated in 1888. Then it will be recalled, the democrats charged the republicans with having hoarded a surplus "which threstened the financial foundation of the people." As soon as the present administration began to expend the surplus in a judicious manner the democratic managers commenced to cry out against the expen commenced to cry out against the expen-ditures. The democratic campaign docu-ments are amazing in this particular, for there is not a single charge made against re-publican expenditures but that was de-manded by the democratic campaign docu-ments of 1886 or 1888. The republicans simply anticipated and discounted the shib-best of the democratic and very the latter of the democrats, and yet the latter not to be foiled, turn about and denounces the republican party for doing what it had in recent campaigns been denounced for not

In view of the great stimulus given manufacturing interests by the adoption of the McKinley tariff bill the active workers in McKinley tariff bill the active workers in the deld of the democratic party-the men who have weight in the management of cam-puigns—advised the congressional committee not to attempt a campaign against the new tariff law, as it would arraign the entire farming and laboring elements with the predominant party and give a large majority for the republicans in the Fifty-second congress. It was not till several conferences and a It was not till several conferences and a three-months' canvass were held for advisory purposes that the democratic congressional committee finally concluded to make up its issues, and then it was upon the fact that the republican party had come to the rescue of the business interests of the country and made available to idle millions in the treasury. Truly the democratic is this sea.

treasury. Truly the democratic is this season the party without an issue. Complaint having been made by certain magwamps that there are reputican federal officeholders on the political forum, atreasury department clerk has made a computation of the number of speakers which have from the departments gone out to work in the impend-ing campaign and compared it with the number on the stump four years ago. He finds that President Cleveland permitted just three and one-half times more officers to leave their posts of official duty for political work than has this administration. At one time during the campaign of 1886 almost every democrat in the departments who could make a speech was on the hustings, howling at the republicans for "having piled up in the treasury hundreds of millions of idle money, while the business interests of the country suffer," and it has been discovered that four out of five of those officers were above the civil service rank, and therefore did not have to get leaves of absence, and therefore they drew their solaries the same as if they were at work. Among them were the assistants secretary in the treasury and interior depart-ments, and the postmaster general, his assistants, several men in the department of jus-tice, Pension Commissioner Black, his as-sistants, and a lot of other officials drawing from \$2,000 up to \$8,000 a year. The real cost of this campaigning came out of the pockets of the people. Not a half-dozen of this army are now on the rostrum. Not a dozen re-publicans from the departments of Washington are on the stump now, and those who will speak take the time out of their regular annual leaves. The same is true of those who will simply go to their homes to vote.

FINDING NEW MARKETS FOR OUR GOODS. As a result of the Pan-American congres work the past summer a very busy lo work the past summer a very busy lot of men and women can be found six days in the week at the regular bureau on F street, working for the introduction of American goods in South and Central American ports. This bu-reau has grown so enormously of late that it is to be removed to more spacious quarters, where the clerical force can be enlarged. It is answering every sort of question daily as to the productions in this country and mashto the productions in this country and push-ing American interests across the seas to the south. If anyone could look in upon this workshop and compass its aims and foresee the results of its labors there would be no question about the practicability of reciproc-ity; nor would there he any doubt as to the ty; ner would there be any doubt as to the determination of this administration to help our producers find new markets for our sur-plus, without further assistance from conpuls, without further assistance from con-gress. If nothing more was done and the present work were to cease today the repay for the Pan-American congress outlays would be scores of times greater than the outlay in money and labor.

MISCELLANEOUS. . Some days ago there appeared in an Omaha-paper as article stating that under the old

tariff law there was no duty imposed upon wire naits. Senator Manderson was shown this article. He replied that the statement was erroneous, that there was a duty on wire naits of 4 cents. Under the McKinley bill the duty is reduced 2 and 214 cents per pound, according to size.

according to size.

Mrs. John A. Logan has produced letters letters which prove the oft-repeated and denied assertion that General Grant ordered General Logan to relieve General Thomas before Nashville, but he did not wish the provided in the control of the con

notion and honorafter Thomas moved against and defeated Hood.

C. W. Duane of Crete is in the city.

The temperance societies of Washington are asking the District commissioners to resuce the number of liquor licenses of this city. city from 700 to 400.

Private information from Erie, Pa., states

that the condition of ex-ton gressman William L. Scott is improving and that he will recover.

W. W. Gould, who has figured conspicuously as a lottery agent here, has been
arrested for baving on his person
twenty-five lottery tickets, all of which
were winners in the last drawing, being
worth from \$5 to \$500 each. This is the first
time the postoffice or police authorities have
gone so far under the new law as to arrest man on suspicion of having lottery tickets

on his person.

Miss Alice Atkinson of Nebraska, a niece of ex-Senator Tipton, is at No. 1834 Riggs street.

Perry S. Heath.

THURSTON'S UNGUARDED TALK. He Slaps Senator Paddock in His Min-

neapolis Interview. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 19 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. !- Judge Thurston of Nebraska spoke here to a crowded house last night on the McKinley bill. In the afternoon Judge Thurston was asked to explain the motives which caused Senators Paddock of Nebraska, Plumb of Kansas, and Pettigrew of South Dakota to vote against the Mc-Kinley bill.

"As you are doubtless aware," answered Judge Thurston, "eleven United States senators, including the three you have just mentioned, gave it out that they would not vote for the bill unless binding twine was put upon the free list. Under the old tariff the duty on binding twine was between 2 and 3 cents. The McKinley bill reduced the tariff to 7-10 of a cent, yet these senators proposed to fight the bill after it had been reported back from the conference commit-tee in case binding twine should not be placed on the free list. They hoped by this means to stave it off until They hoped by this means to stave it off until the ensuing session of congress. If they had succeeded you can see what their position would have been. The old duty of 2 and a fraction cents would have remained for another year or so instead of the present one of 7-10 of a cent. That is the position of the three senators who voted against the bill. So far as Senator Paddock is concerned, he probably had other reasons for opposing the bill, inasmuch as he objected to the clause placing sugar on the free list."

"Why so?"
"Presumably because he is the proprietor of a large beet sugar manufactory," was the significant reply.

In reply to the question as to the effect at In reply to the question as to the effect at the coming election of the farmers' alliance party in his state, Judge Thurston said he didn't think the republican candidates would be defeated thereby. Naturally, the alliance party drew largely from republican ranks in a state of the pronounced complexion of Nebraska. In one congressional district the election would undoubtedly be very close but Judge Thurston was of the omition

close, but Judge Thurston was of the opinion that the republican cardidate for congress would be elected. He also regarded the outlook in Minnesota of much the same, as the conditions are similar.

"Is President Harrison popular in Nebraska" was askidd.

braska!" was askdd.; Without hesitation Judge Thurston answered: am free to say he is not. Indeed.

nave reason to believe that the whole northwest shares the same opinion regarding the "In the event of his name being placed in omination at the next national convention

o you think Nebraska would support him? Judge Thurston will return to Omaha in time to speak there on Menday evening.

THE CLEARANCE RECORD. Financial Transactions of the Coun-

try During the Last Week. Bosron, Oct. 19.-[Special Telegram THE BEE.]-The following table, compiled

from dispatches from the clearing houses of the cities named, shows the gross exchanges for last week, with rates per cent of increase or decrease, as against the several amounts for the corresponding week

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	•	150
New York	8812,971,407	2.5	
Boston	107,477,234	1.5	
Chicago	91.193,000	23.2	
Philadelphia	17,481,517	2.7	
st. Louis	25,162,940	V+2.444	. 1
an Francisco	20,106,534	3.7	
Pittsburg	17,142,624	23.5	CERN
PittsburgBaltimore	15,127,854	12.0	
Cincinnati	18,432,950	10,6	
Kansas City	9,580,136	3.8	
Milwaukee Buffalo	9,996,000	87.7	1000
Buffalo	90,270,933	190.0	
New Orleans		121215	4
Galveston	9,907,604	187.3	
Louisville	7,799,826	11.7	
Detroit	6,758,102	23.0	
Minneapolis	8.875,360	25.2	
			66.4
OMAHA	5,331,265	84.4	
St. Paul		1.0	
Providence			33.53
Columbus			****
Duluth		59.8	11.09
Dallas	3,128,408	291.0	
Richmond	2,385,621	2,6	
ndianapolis		67.1	
Fort Worth			****
Peoria	2,010.147	34,6	**
Hartford	2,150,834	7.0	
Washington	1,680,629		
Memphis	2,454,923	*****	- 3
Portland, Me		14.5	537.5
Worcester			
New Haven	1,456,504	13.0	2545
Springfield	1,000,01011		
Norfolk	1,619,157	55.2	114
Senttle	The Address of the		
Tacoma	1,232,811	101.6	****
Wilmington	882,602	31.0	2
		16.2	
Wiehita		15.3	
Grand Rapids			
		0.4	****
Des Moines	634,000	9.2	
ChattanoogaLos Angeles	654,200	50.3	200
Los Augeres	7 554,200	*****	1 2
New Bedford	# 741,622 692,075		- 24
Lexington, Ky	440 000		
Topeka	9,700,615	8.4	14.4
Montreat			
Houston.	5.007.870		
*Salt Lake City		10.640	
Total. Outside of New York.	1,327,967,317	6.5	
Outside of New York.	614,595,010	13.0	

this time last year.

Postoffice Robberies. MITCHELL, S. D., Oct, 19,- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-Within the last ten days postoffice safes at the towns of Plankinton, Olivet, Letcher and Bridgewater have been blown open, the robbers obtaining money only in the case of Olivet, where about \$300 was stolen. In the other cases they either found no money or were frightened away. Officers at this place, Bridgewater and Olivet have been watching the maneuvers of certain parties, and with the help of the postal of-ncials they have partially located the gang. As a result of their conclusions the officers have this evening gone into the country near Mt. Vernon, this county, to arrest a farmer named Perkins whom, it is claimed, they have strong circumstantial evidence against of being one of the principals.

Package Houses Pulled. Missouri Vallay, Ia., Oct. 19. - [Special to

THE BEE |-The original package houses which have been reaning here in full blast for the past four moths were puiled today by Sheriff Garrison on warrants sworn out by prohibitionists. The trials are set for tomor-

VAN WYCK REFUTES SLANDERS

An Open Letter to the Authors of the Independent Manifesto.

THEIR INFAMOUSLY FALSE STATEMENTS.

Burrows and His Tools Charged With the Most Brazen Political Villainy Ever Attempted in the State.

To George W. Blake, H. C. H. Pirtle, claiming one to be chairman and the other sec-retary of the independent people's central

My attention has been called to a most remarkable letter signed by yourselves, as follows: "It having become evident that Mr. Van Wyck has turned squarely against the independent movement, * * that he be not invited to address independentmeetings nor given any opportunity to use his unfriendly influence."

Where is the proof of your reckless, infamously false declaration) Will the thousands of voters of Nebraska believe your villainous assertions, unsupported by a particle of proof! Do you think the only thing necessary is to assert that "it having become evident," without saving to whom or how it became evident! This is rather a summary way to dispose of one whom your master, Jay Burrows, dislikes. had better let him fight his own battles. He is brazen enough to publish any falsehood his ingenuity may suggest. He has been defaming so much of late his word and sheet is no longer believed, and to give it currency he felt the accessity of issuing new falsehoods from a new source, and so ne com pelled two of his satellites to jointly publish the slander, which will probably be as effective as the bull which a much abler man than Pope Burrows, many years ago, burled against the comet.

Who are these men who thus flippantly faisify and denounce another without proof or pretext? Burns made his record two years ago when, as chairman of the executive board of the Knights of Labor, he telegraphed the democratic candidate for governor: "We congratulate you on your splendid

Pirtle, his running mate, has not yet made

a record. He is just in training under Burrows. This decree of excommunication which Pope Burrows dictated was dated October 9,

1890. On October 1 this same Burrows and Pirtle, as a state complete of the independents, wrote that in der to meet calls from all parts of the state they desired me to fill appointments hade by them. On the 6th or 7th I answered that as I had made or promised appointments down to election time it would be impossible, although had their research parts or pade sarrier. although had their request been made earlier it would have afforded me much pleasure to comply. Doubtless Burrows told them that my refusal was treason. There was nothing further until October 8,

known as soldiers' day in the assembly at Hebron. I was addressing the large audience when a gentleman in the crowd inter-rupted with a respectful request if I would explain the following, addressed to Mr. Harlau: "Did you or did you not receive money for voting for Mr. Paddock for United States senator, you having been elected as a Van Wyck mant" which ap-peared September 27 in Burrows' paper. Certainly, I replied, most cheerfully, if permitted by the rules of the assembly forbid-ding the introduction of political questions. However, the audience would control the matter, which I would submit to them, and asked that those who desired a reply to re spond aye, when a thunder of ayes shook the wigwam. The noes were then called but not one responded. I could not refuse a request so emphatic and unanimous, and was glad of the opportunity to repel an infamous falsehood and do justice to one who had been a true and faithful friend.

Your master had accomplished what he designed. He knew his statement was wickedly and maliciously false. He had taken exception to "mud slinging" by the old line papers and he starts a reform by surpassing all in circulating the most villainous falsehoods. Judge McKeighan needed no support of that kind and would be the first to denounce such despicable journalism. Burrows did it, not caring for McKeignan, but determined to place me where I must publicly deny his charge or be branded as one of the basest of men. Burrows knew that York county was earnest for my re-election and that Mr. Har-lan was true to his trust. No man in York county ever questioned the integrity and fidelity of Harlan to the interests and demands of his people. interests and demands of his people. Knowing Burrows' motive and falsehood l

Knowing Burrows' motive and falsehood I gladly embraced the first opportunity to repel his infamy and defend Mr. Harlan's fidelity to a friend and loyalty to his people.

This was the 8th. On the 9th Burrows and his two cardinals read in the morning papers the answer to his false statement. He was at once filled with rage. In his blind impotence he sought his tools, the acting members of the committee knowing he ing members of the committee, knowing he had worn out his own paper as a vehicle of defamation, and ordered them in the secret recess of the committee room to form-ulate and fulminate a degree of ex-communication and issue it that very day. It never occurred to these brave men to see me or ask an explanation. O, no. Why did me or ask an explanation. O, no. Why did they not at least publish in their letter my remarks at Hebron, so that the people might see if they were true or that there was the slightest pretext for saying, "It having be come evident?"

It is a misfortune that the basest men seem

to be in command of this reform movement at Lincoln. What craven creatures, who would attempt to censure me because when my name was used in connection with the falsehood, that I should not at once and on every proper occasion, repel the falsehood and defend one who had been my friend, even though we may now be moving on different political lines. Now, let me state a few facts to the voter

as to this marplot Burrows. It will only show the scheming which resulted in his bu of excommunication which you fulminated I with others in Wyoming precinct organized a sub-alliance. Burrows notified me that i was a mistake and that I must withdraw a once. Early in a speech at Genoa I advo-cated independent political action. At once Burrows and Mr. Powers, president of the state alliance, called a meeting of the state alliance and designated who should consti tute it, viz: county organizers, whom Burrows and Powers had appointed, and the president of each county. They were called for a purpose. This were called for a purpose. This state aillance had a secret session at Lincoln and no one addressed it but Burrows and Powers. By accident or design none others were present, and the only directions for the faithful were to go home like good tittle boys and see to it that they send the members of each party to the old political primaries, cau cuses and conventions, control the nomina-tions if they could, and if not, to boil them. But the masses of the alliance revolted at a proposition so dishonest. They preferred straight, honest manhood for a reform move-

A few days after, in a speech at David City I again urged independent action, whereupon Burrows gave me due notice that I was wrong and must cease such speeches or he would open the columns of his Burrows gave me due notice that I was wrong and must cease such speeches or he would open the columns of his paper and that would be very disastrous to myself personally, as the officers and exofficers of the state alliance were with him. I heeded not his warning. The masses be Regrows I heeded not his warning. The masses became aroused and notified Mesers. Burrows and Powers that they must change front, which they did. Custer, Buffalo and other counties had already called congressional and state conventions. Burrows saw that he might lose his hold and yielded, insisting that the state convention should be called and controlled from Lincoln. He printed the call

for a convention and had himsel and Craddock appointed to arrange the ba-sentation. He ignored Craddock called the convention and formes of representation. Boss Twee height of his power, the of railroad cappers, when a were by tens of thousands, never at such open and brazen positical villain. It was contemplated to rabula and

It was contemplated to rebuke and ate at the convention such fiagrant in . e but the political crime was passed in sience for the sake of harmony in a great reform organization just being born at the hands of wicked midwives. By such colossal wicked

ness they nearly strangled it at its birth.

Burrows schemed to give more than fourfold, yes, more than eight fold representation to the smaller counties. Some claimed he did this to here prohibition, after it had been understood that that question should not be raised in alliance matters. But the other solution was doubtless the correct one—to overbear the counties where labor organiza-tions were largely in the ascendant. He knew that the convention was to be based upon population, upon labor, skilled and otherwise, encolled or not en rolled—and not purely on alliance votes. It was a convention for all the people needing

or seeking relief.

Yet Burrews bases it upon the plot of controlling by himself and certain alliance officers. As a sample take the southwestern portion of the state—the upper Republican valley—and the same holds good of the northwestern. He gave Frontier county if delegates with a population of 5,471 and Hitchcock county 12 delegates with a population of 5,471 and think the only thing to it having become or seeking relief.

county. He gave Red Willow 16 delegates with a population of 8,759; Gosper, 10 delegates, 4,831; Franklin, 12 delegates, 7,650; Furnas, 15 delegates, 9,834; Harian, 12 delegates, 8,168; Haves, 5 delegates, 3,950; Chase, 6 delegates, 4,835; Dundy, 5 delegates, 4,008; a total of 114 delegates to 66,181 population.

Then four large, farming, populous, antinonopoly counties in the middle tier and raising more produce than the entire valley—mark the contrast: Fillmore, 15 delegates, with a population of 15,939; Saline 11, 19,829; York 12, 17,213; Seward 12, 16,050; a total population of 69,110.

These four counties have for years been

These four counties have for years been the bulwark, holding in check railroad domination and aggressions, while many of the Republican Valley counties were the preserve of the B. & M. railroad and seemed to think the highest political privilege on earth was to be controlled by and vote for railroad

So the Republican Valley, with 66,181 population, is given by Burrows 114 delegates, while four counties in the interior, with 09,110 population, are given only 50 delegates while still further east and in the two countie of Lancaster and and Douglas, where labor, organized and unorganized, is stronger than in other parts of the state, he doled out to Douglas 25 delegates, with 140,000, and to Lan aster 24 delegates, with 77,000 popula-tion, or a total of 49 delegates to 217,000 population. He knew that in Douglas county alone there were laborers, organized and unorganized, equalling more than one-half the population, men, women and children, of the counties to whom he gave 114 delegates. The man who commits this great crime is

an enemy to the reform movement.

Then he forced my nomination for congress not as a friend or desiring my election, after I had assured him that under no circumstances would I accept. Still he urged it in his paper and forced it, knowing it would embarass me with friends whom I desired to sorve and who kept daily insisting that I should delay declining, and in obedience to them I listened and tried to yield to their wishes, but in the end concluded that I could not. And then Burrows, a warm supporter of Allan Root, made an attack on me in his paper and continued it in his next issue. Up to that time I endured in silence all his insolence and vituperation.

After that I defended myself in a few words at Weeping Water. Then he turned and coupled my name in the mulicious and false charge against Harlan, which from every consideration of manhood I was bound to repel. Then he made that the excuse to use

on as his tools, and I was to be excommun cated. You and your master can possess your souls in patience. I don't propose to go. We will struggle on with this load until after election, when we will try and unload the Lincoln management, which to gratify a mean malice would wreck a grand organization which started and we trust may continue with the premise and result of much

tinue with the promise and result of much good to producers and laborers. I would have preferred remaining silent on these questions had not your master, by re-peated attacks in his paper and you by your foolish and false manifeste, provoked a reply. C. H. VAN WYCK.

TORTURES THEM WITH FIRE.

A Six-Year-Old Massachusetts Boy's

Idea of Fun. Bostov, Mass., Oct. 19.-Frank Valois, six-year-old Rockbury boy, has given evidences recently of astonishing depravity. His chief pleasure seems to consist of torturing his playmates. Several new houses are being built in the vicinity of his home, and a great many plumbers' furnaces are around Going to these the boy would put a small stick in the glowing coals, and when it began to blaze he would thrust it with a quick move ment in the face of any child standing near by, his aim being to put it if possible in the mouth of his victim. At the present time there are four children who are said to have been severely burned—Rosa Swates of No. 54 Chestnut avenue, Leonard Scheveine of No. 15 Armstrong street, and May and Nettie Gillon of No. 21 Chestnut avenue. The last twaare under six years of age and are horribly burned, the one in the mouth, the other in the eye. In addition to this a number of thefts have been traced directly to the little boy, and nothing apparently can be done to The boy is at present beyond the reach of the law, as no person can be arrested or sentenced who is under seven years of age, and no judge would commit a child so young to the reform school.

PULLMAN VS. WAGNER. A Move to Be Made in the Celebrated Infringement Case.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19 .- A notice was filed in the United States circuit court yesterday of a motion to be made in the celebrated in fringement suit of Pullman's palace car company against the Wagner palace car com-pany, President Webb and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad company. Some time ago the case came up before Judge Gresham and a restraining order was entered against the Wagner company on the bill filed by the Pullman palace car company. The question of an injunction and the merits of the case were referred to Master in Chancery Sherman, who has been taking testimony for several months. The notice filed in the fed-eral court yesterday was on behalf of the Pullman company and recites that Monday, a week from tomorrow, a motion will be made before Judge Gresham for an injunction restraining the Wagner company from in-fringing on the Pullman patents as prayed in

THE CORN. DODGER CLUB.

An Organization of Boy Thieves In festing Texas Cities.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Oct. 16.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-There were big developments in the mystery surrounding what is known as the Corn Dodger club in Fort Worth yesterday. It is an organization of boys ranging in age from seven to fifteen years, many of them having been recently grested by the police for complicity in pett arrested by the police for complicity in petty thafts and burglaries, but on account of their youth and the small value of their takings they have not been prosecuted. Today five of the boys are in juli, and with them a clothing dealer named Hall, who is charged with concealing goods stolen by the boys. It is also learned that the Corn Dodgers have branches in Dallas, Waco, Marshall Austin and Houston, Tex., also in Denver, Col., and probably in other places. They have a code of signals and other secret means of communication. It is not known whether Hall is at the head of the organiza-

ENGINEER BURNS' BRAVERY.

A Frightful Catastrophe Averted on the Lake Shore Road.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY LIVES IN DANGER

With Almost Certain Death Staring Him in the Face He Stands by His Engine to the Last and is Badly Hurt.

Enre, Pa., Oct. 19 .- A horrible catastrophe was averted on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway today near Silver Creek through the bravery and cool-headed conduct of an engineer.

A detatched section of an east-bound freight train had been run luto by another section and a portion of the debris was thrown over on the west-bound track just as No. 5, a fast train, was going west at the rate of fifty miles an hour. Engineer John Barns of the passenger saw the truck ahead and then the freight care. He saw that an attempt to stop his train and jump would sacrifice the lives of his 150 passengers. His fireman had left him. Engineer Burns re solved to stand by his engine. He put on all the steam and opened his sand pipes, so as to get a firmer hold on the rails, throw the truck and cut through the freight cars and other debris, Burns with wonderful fortitude held the lever, and the moment he had cleared the obstruction, reversed the engine and threw on the air brake. As the train en-tered the wreck the sides were torn out of three coacnes. The screams of women were heard high above the screeching of steam. Although the engine was dismantled the brave engineer emerged from the debris alive, but covered with scars and bruises, Stout-hearted men embraced him hysteric-ally, realizing that his heroism had saved the

But one passenger was seriously injured-Mrs. Mary Kane of Denniston, O., who may Joseph Myers of Cleveland was badly hurt

Probably a dozen others were painfully cut

and bruised.

Not a car in the train left the track.

After the people were quieted C. M.

Spitzer, a Boston banker, headed the list, and over \$400 were presented to Engineer Burns by the passengers.

SHE CHOSE THE GRAVE.

Louisa Alwardt Kills Herself on the

Eve of Her Wedding. Manirowoo, Wis., Oct. 18.-Within a few days facts have developed concerning the death of Louisa Alwardt, the pretty daughter of a German railroad laborer, which have caused a deep sensation in this city. The girl was found dead in her bed on the morning of September 30 last, and a physician who was called in said death was caused by poison of some kind. The girl had retired in bright spirit and in good health the previous evening, and suspicions were aroused among her friends that it might be murder. Recently the remains were disinterred and the stomach sent to Dr. Davenport Fisher of Milwaukee for analysis. The physician reported that there was enough arsenic poison found in the stomach unabsorbed to cause the death of any human being.

The young lady was to have been married the Saturday following her death to Henry Redeker, who lives in the country near this city and who is a cheesemaker in comfortable circumstances. Miss Alward was twenty years of age and quite pretty. She was de; voted to her parents, and they had set their hearts on her marrying Redeker. The girl would not listen to the proposition, as her suitor, a middle-aged man, was extremely dis-tasteful to her. 'Itill her ideas of duty to her parents made her submissive to their will when they insisted, and like a dutiful daughter she assented to the union so odious to her. Apparently Louisa was happy, and her her. Apparently Louisa was happy, and her father believed that she had become reconciled to the marriage. Preparations were made for the ceremony. The prespective bridegroom placed his funds at the girl's disposal. Bridemaids were selected and the wedding was to have occurred on the Saturday following the death of the bride that was to be. When she retired Monday night Louisa looked cheerful enough, but when she did not arise as early as was her custom in the morning her relatives went to her room and found her cold in death. There exists no

upon her mind until she swallowed a potion to end her troubles. SENT BACK FOR LIFE.

doubt that the girl preferred death to mar-riage with a man whom she could not love,

and that the thought of such a fate preved

Thomas O'Connor Violates the Terms

of His Pardon. St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 19 .- Thomas O'Con. nor, with a life sentence for murder, and who was pardoned a short time ago on condition that he leave the state forever, has been sent back to prison. He did not leave the state, but went up to his former home to see his wife, who was suffering from a paralytic stroke, and while there was arrested on account of not complying with the terms of his The matter was referred to Governor Merriam, who ordered O'Connor con-veyed to the state prison, where he will serve out his sentence. O'Connor had intended leaving this country forever and going to Canada, but was detained by his wife's ill-

The Weath r Forecast.

For Omaha and Vicinity-Fair; slightly warmer. For Nebraska-Fair weather; variable winds; colder, except slightly warmer in extreme eastern portion : increasing condiness and showers Monday night. For Iowa-Warmer: southerly winds and fair weather; increasing cloudiness and showers Monday night. For South Dakota-Fair, followed by showers; southerly, shifting to westerly winds; colder by Tuesday morning.

Steamship Arrivals. At New York-La Bourgogne, from Havre; the Persian Monarch, from London; the Suevia, from Hamburg.

At Queenstown—The Lord Gough, from Philadelphia for Liverpool. Passed the Lizard—La Champagne, from New York for Havre; the Behemia, from New York for Hamburg; the Belgenland,

from Philadelphia for Antwerp. Tacoma Goes Republican. ST PAUL, Minn., Oct. 19 .- A special from Tacoma, Wash., says the city election yester. day resulted in a republican victory. The ew city charter was adopted. The entire re-

publican ticket, headed by Randeli for mayor, is elected. Randell is the first republican mayor ever elected in a party contest. Loss of an Italian Torpedo Boat.

ROME, Oct. 19. - The loss of the Italian tors pedo boat which left Naples for Spexxia sometime ago is confirmed. She burst a boiler and foundered at sea. Three officers Practicing on the Czar.

LONDON, Oct. 19 .- The Chronicle's Warsaw

correspondent says there are reports affoat of

a futile attempt to shoot the czar, but they Dalmatian Olive Crop Destroyed.

VIENNA, Oct. 19. Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]-A dispatch from Zara, Date matia, says the olive crop in that district bas been destroyed by a hallstorm.