THE CONTEST AT LINCOLN.

The Election at Grand Island is Slightly Investigated.

2

AN OMAHA PREACHER BREAKS LOOSE,

Eut No Witness Dares Say That a Single Voter Was Prevented from Voting as He Chose,

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 8 - [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The election contest, which has developed into a court of complaints for nggrieved prchibitionists, did not convene this morning until nearly 11 o'clock. Only a handful of spectators gathered, showing that public interest was flagging.

In the absence of Strickler, the attorney for the contestants, Prohibitionist Robbins filled the chair of assistant counsel, but let Wilson do the questioning while he acted as prompter.

L. H. Laughlin of Grand Island was the first witness examined in the contest for governor. He was asked if in the Second ward of Grand Island any of the voters were sworn as to their qualifications.

Mr. Harwood objected on the ground of the question being incompetent, immaterial and arrelevant.

The objection was overruled.

The witness then testified that only twen one voters had been sworn, while 503 were ty one voters had been sworn, white do were not sworn. Sixteen had been qualified on the day of election. The witness then drew a paper from his pocket for the purpose of reading the names. Mr. Harwood objected. Notary Johnson

overruled and Tibbetts sustained the objec-tion. Notary Tibbetts said :

"If the poll books can be secured I object to such ovidence. A notary's powers are limited, but the statute says all testimony must be relative to notice in the charge. We must have some powers in taking evidence. I don't want to be restrictive, but I believe we can pass on the competency of evidence Wilson admitted that he didn't have the books, and Tibbetts finally allowed the testi-

Laughlin then testified that he lived in the First ward of the city, but was in the Second ward working for the prohibition amendment the greater portion of the day. The polling place was in a store behind a counter. Early in the day persons were allowed in the room. He said: "About 10:30 a man named J. O. He said: "About 10:30 a man named J. O. West ran against me. He then lerked off his overcoat to fight me. A gave him no occa-sion for it. He did not assault me, but we were both arrested. The police then put everybody outside, including the challengers. They would allow nobody inside except to vote. We could not see the judges from the vote. outside. I went in the room in the afternoon but a policeman told me I would have to get out. Up to 10:30 only one voter was sworn. out. The poll books show that there were thirty one votes for Powers, 349 for Boyd and 144 for Richards."

On cross-examination Laughlin testified was sworn. I favored swearing all of them, but the other two judges overruled me. I saw some persons turned away and not al lowed to go into the room. I do not know of any person living in that ward who was turned away and not allowed to vote. The hat there were about twenty challenges and first who attempted to vote without registra-tion was challenged. The person challenged that the only charge made was the failure to be sworn at the time of registering. L. H. Lawton of Graad Island was called voted. No attention was paid to the matter after that, and persons voted right along without being sworn in. Albert Grosser told and Attorney Wilson exchanged places with Attorney Lamb. After testifying to the oc-currences at the polls, substantially as he had me that he was challenged and was not sworn at the examination on the other side of the court room, the witness was asked if he had

in, and yet he voted. On re-direct examination the witness tes tified: A privileged few who wore anti-prohibition badges were allowed to go in and out of the polling place at pleasure. One challenger was interfered with. Deacon Whitrey challenged Mr. Wasmer's vote. Wasmer grabbed him by the coat and shook him for challenging his vote. The policeman took hold of Whitney and made him stand outside the second counter. After 10:30 we could not see whether any illegal voting was done or not.

recross-examination Laughlin said I don't know of there being any unlawful conspiracy to prevent persons from voting. mony. Headmitted that the objection would be good in a court, but the rules of evidence

Deacon Whitney testified that there were about five hundred and tweaty persons who voted and only twenty-one or twenty-two sworn in. Believed all the others were

greativ pleased Atttorney Lamb. He had been fishing for it for some time. On cross-examination Attorney Darnali following: 'Since society is composed of in-dividuals, what rights have societies that in-dividuals have any right to respect.' If I could get the files I could get up an interest-ing batch of similar statements. So general was it that there was no issue of 'The BEE but what had something to that effect.''

Other Contests.

registered in the precinct, and from

an examination of the books he had learned

withdrawn. The witness challenged about twenty voters, but the election board took no

finally settled down to the proposition that the witnesses might testify to anything they saw going on at the time of registering, but

not to anything they had learned by an ex-mination of the books themselves.

Walter N. Peterson was next called to the stand. He has lived in Grand Island for

leven years, and was one of the judges of

to show that if a man is challenged at the time of registering he "shall" be sworn, but if not challenged the law merely says he

Lamb-They are illegal votes if challenged

On cross examination the witness testified

Mr. Hall put in his usual objection, holding that the books were the best evidence. Wilson-We have a right to lay a founda-

ion for our main question. Hall—And I have a right to put in every

examined the registration books.

-What did the judges do when voters

lection in the Second ward.

Lamb

later

'may" be sworn.

id not sworn in.

s excessive requirements.

The voters of all parties were treated

asked: "You voted secretly because you were afraid of being buildozed!" Witness—Yes, sir. Darnall—Did you vote the republican Witness-I would rather not tell how 1

In the contest for executive officers other voted. I want a ruling on that point. Notary Scott-I think that a matter of privilege. The witness need not answer. than governor the first witness was Deacon W. A. Whitney, a resident of Grand Island privilege. for seven years. He went to the polls Darnall-Are you not a republican? Witness-Well, at general elections I vote in the Second ward as challenger. Over five hundred votoes had been the republican ticket

Darnall-And the election of November 4 Witness—Yes, str. [Laughter.]

that only about twenty of them had been William E. Green was at the Fourth presworn before giving their qualifications to lection, working for prohibition and the in-lependent ticket. A man took one of the fedets with Powers' name on it, held it up, register. The witness challenged each voter in a stereotyped form: "I challenge that man s vote if the registry books do not show and said: "Hore's another of those feilows." The witness put the tickets in his pockets and worked them on the siy. He afterwards visited the Second and Third precisets of the he was sworn." Among the men so chalnged was Charles Wasmer, who clenched his fists and threatened to strike Mr. Whitward. At the latter a man struck him in the face with his fist. A deputy sheriff ordered him to leave and stop creating a disturbance. ney. The police interfered and drove chailengers and by-standers out of the building. Outside, Deacon Whitney and L. H. Lawton were arrested on the charge of using boister-

He went home and quit working at the polls for fear of violence. Seven or eight prohibi-tion tickets were taken from him. Seven or ous, abusive and threatening language. Twenty-five days later Lawton was tried and discharged, the charge against Whitney was hight mon solicited them to look at, each man getting one ballot, and they refused to give them back. The deputy sheriff said that he might remain if he would peddle only straight prohibition tickets.

notice of his challenges. Except the failure to swear the voters at the time of registering, he knew of no fraud or illegality in the elec-Cross-examination : The witness testified that he voted without question or hindrance. He knew of no one else who had been prevented from voting any ticket. Numerous stereotyped objections were of ered by the attorneys for the contestees, and

tion. The voters of all parties were treated alike by the judges. He knew Mr. Wasmer had lived in the ward for many years and was a legal voter except as to the technicality in registering. Witness voted a ticket made up of republican and alliance candidates. the two notaries generally disagreed. The examination was adjourned until 9 o'clock in The purpose of the attorney for the con-testants was to show by the witness that the he morning. Mr. Harwood then asked permission to in-troduce one witness, Sheriff Costatt, in re-buttal of the testimony and in behalf of the contestees. On consultation with Robbins, it great majority of the voters were not properly registered. The attorneys entered an objection at every turn on the ground that the registration books themselves are the best evidence. The notaries floundered in uncertainty, made conflicting rulings, and

contestees. On consultation with Robbins, it was decided to let him appear. John A. Costell, sheriff of Hart county, testified that he was present at the Second ward in Grand Island on election day. He went into the polling place and found Mr. Whitney back of the counter almost touch-ing elbows with the judges. The witness asked the judges if they wanted Whitney re-moved. They said they ride and the witness moved. They said they aid, and the witness took Mr. Whitney, after some objection, around in front of the counter. The witness then left the room. Mr. Whitney and other challengers were allowed to remain. The witness never saw a fairer election in No

vere challenged ! Attorney Hall objected : that the ground oraska. for the challenge wes not tenable and there Captain William T. Lyons and William was nothing for the judges to do but to re-ceive the votes. He read from the statutes Green of Omaha gave substantially the same testimony as in the examination at the other

side of the room.

THE NEW COUNCIL.

The Vote at the Last Election Canvassed at Last Night's Meeting.

Hall-No, sir. The supreme court has ruled on that point and taken high ground against mere technicalities. It threw out a A special meeting of the council was held last night to canvass the vote cast for counegistration law a few years ago because of cilmen in the several wards of the city in the Lamb (warmly)-I'm not going to argue with you. We'll meet you on that point late election. The meeting had been called for 6:30 o'clock, but it was discovered that the charter provided for no meeting of the Notary Scott-Objection overruled. Notary Waters-Sustained. Witness-Only the first voter challenged council earlier than 8 o'clock in the evening.

At the latter hour the council was called to order, the following members being present Bechel, Blumer, Cooper, Davis, Donnelly, Ford, Lowry, Madsen, McLearie, Morearty, Sander, Wheeler and Mr. President, Messrs, Kaspar, O'Connor, Olsen, Osthoff

The chair appointed Messrs. T. K. Sudhorough and Thomas F. Dailey to assist City Clerk Groves in canvassing the vote. The canvass was immediately proceeded

First Ward-T. J. Lowry, 852; J. J. Kinney, 324; John McCoy, 225. Second Ward-P. Elsasser, 883; M. H.

Redfield, 330; I. Hascall, 421. Third Ward-D. H. Burdish, 657; S. Prince, 82; J. O'Connell, 11; E. Leeder, 16. Fourth Ward-D. H. Wheeler, 393; T. F.

objection that I can think of or that my brother can think of. Fourth Ward-D. H. Wheeler, 533; T. F. Cuttle 953; D. C. Deaver, B. Fifth Ward-T. J. Conway, 767; W. A. Saunders, 511; F. C. Kelsey, 33. Sixth Ward-C. Specht, 696; E. Paulsen, W. H. B. Hardberg, 500; E. Paulsen, Wilson-I was talking to the witness, not Mr. Wilson then got up on his feet, and, with a "may it please your honors" to the notaries, he launched into a spirited argu-ment for the admission of the desired testi-

637; T. E. Hamilton, 58. Seventh Ward-C. L. Chaffee, 439; M. L. Roeder, 333; P. Smith, 242. Eighth Ward-C. E. Bruner, 358; J. P. Connolly, 239; St. A. D. Balcombe, 219; F. G. Urlau, 65.

Ninth Ward-E. P. Davis, 425; George J. Paul, 317; John

FROM THE HAWKEYE STATE. John J. Grinnell on Trial for the Murder of

George Cornell. 0 30

Sudden Departure of the Postal Telegraph Manager at Des Moines-An Original Package

Seizure.

railway affairs and the plan for MASON CITY, In., Dec. 8 .- (Special Telereform in present methods, says the present legeslative attitude gram to THE BEE. |-The trial of John J. of congress and the states is injurious but Grinnell for the murder of George Cornell at railroad difficulties are not wholly due to North McGregor-was up before Judge Hoyt at a special session of the court of Clayton that cause. Competition, as it now exists among carriers, is ruinous; is simply war, county this morning. All the principals in "This situation," he says, "pleases the unrethe affair are present. The work of empanflecting public and the necessary inference is nelling a jury has begun. The shocking railroads are playing their adversaries, game. He refers to the fact that during the past fitteen years about one-third of the railway mileage in the United States has been reorganized or has passed through foreclosure proceedings. He does not believe this suicidal process is beyond con-trol, but says radical changes are required. neil had been paying much attention to Mrs. Grinnell, and, as was charged, had been unduly intimate with her. Grinnell was taken into custody and removed to Elkader, where he was lodged in jail. At a prehminary hearing he waived examination and bail was fixed at \$3,000, which was secured. Cornell lived six days and died. Grinnell was again arrested and ball fixed for \$5,000, which was given. At the October term of court he was indicted for murder. Grinnell's defense is temporary in-sanity. Since the shooting he has resided at Decorah, while his wife lives with her par-ents at Lansing. Mrs. Grinnell, who figures so prominently in the affair, is an expert

He points out that wars in passenger and freight rates are brought about by scalping, secret agreements, rebates, etc. He says 50 per cent of all tariff changes made, are re-ductions, and accuses them of systematic passenser rate cutting, and calls it competition gone mad. Such wild and reckless methods are not in the interest of the public and are ruin-ous to railway systems. He calls on the presidents to recognize the essential unity of railway interests and make a new treaty based on disarmament. He says that the first few months of life of the Interstate Comnerce Railway association is commonly re ferred to as a period' of comparatively suc cessful administration among western roads. It was really an armed neutrality. Every line maintained its fighting force fully armed and equipped. The lizes should rid themselves of machinery for rate cutting

either open or secret. The fundamental principles of the association should be con-centration of authority and unification of interests. A traffic division should control the actual handling of business. A rate division should have exclusive right to contract with connecting roads in respect to an exchange of business, division of joint rates and with shippers at all points outside of the association's territory. Joint THE BEE.]-A new phase in the McFarland litigation transpired today. J. A. McFarland

WALKER'S LETTER.

est to Railway People.

agencies should replace the innumerable seperate agencies now in vogue. This might be extended ultimately to competitive points upon lines of members. The work of traffic division also might be very properly em-braced in a clearing house idea under which would receive copies of all billing, adjust accounts between companies, settle all loss and damage claims, etc. Under such con-centration of methods the danger of rate catting, either secret or open, would be sub-stantially climinated, the net revenues of every line protected and the public better land in Boone county which really belongs to J. A. McFarland. He also claims that J. I. McFarland owes him a large amount on an open account, there served.

Ordered to Rapid City. CHADRON, Neb., Dec. 8.- Special Teleram to THE BRE.1-General E. Carr, comnanding the Sixth regiment of cavalry, rewived a dispatch on the train at Valentime from General Ruger, at St. Paul, Minn., directing the regiment to go into camp at Rapid City, S. D., instead of Fort Meade. This is owing to the unsettled condition of

from Frank Caldwell, assignee, and J. I. McFarland all books, papers and other evidences of property and to hold the same under order of court for the benefit of the creditors, and until an accounting can be had between Mr. McFarland and his son and the assignee, The petition is a very voluminous one, and sets out all the facts with great minuteness, and is an opening chapter in the most bitterly contested litigation that has over occurred in lowa. The amount in controversy will prob-ably exceed shorts. The result will be watched with a great deal of interest, as the senior McFarland is a been here from the earliest settlement. affairs at Pine Ridge agency. So far there are no new features. The regiment is making full preparations for a winter campaign near Georgia, a small tation on the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri River ratiroad. A number of box cars at Cody were seen barricaded with railway ties and bags of sand with loop holes to shoot out of in case the employes of the railroad com-pany should be attacked. The inhabitants pany should be attacked. The inhabitants seemed apprehensive, a number having left the country the day before on the east bound train. It was also reported at Cody tant the Indians had burned five more ranches on Sunday. Things seemed more quiet at Gordon. One of the oldest set-tlers was questioned, and he stated that although a number of chicken-hearted set-tlers del left the country, the majority of the A Telegraph Official Missing. Des Morses, Ia., Dec. 8.- Special Teletiers had left the country, the majority of the older settiers would remain and defend their gram to THE BEE. |-E. A. Hawkins, for the



Report of the Farmers' Alliance Committee Excites Discussion. OCALA, FIR., Dec. S .- The farmers' alliance assembled again this morning. After routine work the convention listened to the report of the committee on legislation with reference to the sub-treasury bill. This matter had been under discussion for two hours. The exact nature of the report and discussion is not yet learned, but a warm controversy was going on all morning if one may judge by the loud voices and applause which came through the open windows. The report is said to recommend numerous changes of the bill, presumably with the purpose of securing democratic support. Early in the forenoon session

farmers' alliance financial policy of the order came up for discussion under the report of the committee on legislation. It contained the following amended demands . 1. The abolition of national banks and the

establishment of sub-treasuries in several states to lean money direct to the people at a rate of interest not to exceed 2 per cent per annum on non-perishable farm products and real estate, with proper limitations upon a quantity of land and amount of money, that the amount of the circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than \$50 per

capita. 2. That congress shall pass laws to effectually prevent dealings in futures on all agriculture and mechanical productions, preserving a stringent system of proceedure in trials to secure the prompt conviction of offenders and such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law. 3 It condemns the silver bill recently passed and demands the tree and unlimited soinage of silver. 4. It demands the passage of a law prohibit-

ing the alien ownership of land and that con-gress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and and foreign syndicates and that all lands held by railroads and other corporations in excess of what is actually used and needed by them be reclaimed and held for actual settlers only be reclaimed and held for actual setures only. 5. Believing in the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we demand that in our nation all legislation be so framed in the future as not to build up one industry at the expense of another. We further demand the removal of the existing heavy tariff tax from necessaries of life that the poor of our land must have. We further demand a just and equitable system of graduated tax on incomes. We believe the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people and demand that all national and state revenucs be limited to the necessary expenses of government, economically and honestly ad-

ministered. 6. We demand most rigid, honest and just state and national control and supervision of the means of public communication and transportation, and if this control does not remove abuses now existing we demand government ownership of such means of communication whership of such means of communication and transportation. Spirited debate followed the introduction of this report. Congressman-Elect Simson of Kansas,

Clark of Texas and others favored the sub-treasury plan. The amendment by Living-ston that the amount of circulation shall ston that the amount of circulation shall not be less than \$50 per capita was agreed to. Many other speeches for and against the subtreasury scheme were made and a vote, finally taken resulted in the adoption of the domands set forth above by a vote of 99 to 79. At the afternoon session Wardell of South Dakota moved to reconsider the vote by which the allowe motostical against the assage of the alliance protested against the passage of the election bill, stating his reason to be the feel-



state or in Iowa that will furnish us the best original suggestion for an advertisement or • trade scheme to promote the interest of our business for the coming holidays [all plans to be in writing and at our store by Monday night, Dec. 8.] The successful contestant to be notified by mail and through this column. The reason for doing this? We started in this season to supply the finest clothing trade in the city, and now we have too many gentlemen's extreme fine

overcoats; and we fear no contradiction when we say : that we have some of the nobbiest and tastiest top and box

short hand reporter. When questioned as to her relations with Cornell, she said : "Yes, I loved him and he loved me. I have his letters to prove it. His love went so far that he said to Mr. Grinnell one day that he loved me madly, was abundantly able to support me, and would have me, and that if it could not be settled any other way one of them must The Boone Bank Failure. BOONE, Ia., Dec. 8 .- [Special Telegram to

by his attorney, Judge William Phillips of

Des Moines, filed a bill in the district court

asking that the assignment heretofore made

be set aside and all orders made in regard

thereto be vacated. The bill alleges that Mr

McFarland is responsible and abundantly

able to pay his debts, and that the defendant,

his son, J. I. McFarland, is trustee for him,

and as such trustee holds some 1,500 acres of

having been no settlement between them for

many years, and have that J. I. McFarland account for all minneys and other property which have heretofore been placed in his hands, and that hip be declared to hold the

land described in the petition as trustee for his father. On Saturday Judge Phillips secured the appointment of C. J. A. Erickson

as receiver, who was ordered to take charge of all the property and to demand and receive

from Frank Caldwell, assignee, and J. 1

earliest settlement

tragedy occurred on July 16. George Cornell of Dubuque was an engineer on the Chicago, Minneapolis & St. Paul railway, and his slaver was the well known court reporter, John J. Grinnbil of McGregor. Cor-

die.1

THE BOONE BANKING SENSATION.

illegal. The llot box could be seen from the door. Had Wasmer been sworn in he would have been a legal voter. Didn't know when he challenged Wasmer's vote, whether when he challenged Wasmer's vote, whether Wasmer had been sworn in or not. He as-saulted witness by pushing him. Did not know of anybody being prevented from vot-ing who wished to or from voting for the can-didate of his choice. Did not know of any filegal votes except those of the persons who were not registered at the time of registra-tion.

John Allen of Grand Island testified : I an clerk of the district court of Hall county, Witness was asked how many foreigners

there were who took their first papers during the months of August, September and Octo

Objected to. Notary Tebbetts overraled, but said: "There ought to be some limit to this. It is hardly fair to allow so much incompetent tes timony when there is an opportunity of get-

ting competent testimony." The witness then replied: There were 138 for September, twelve prior to October 4, and during the month of August, after the 12th, there were twenty-nine. Of these 179 the money for 102 was paid by another person. His name is George Mohrenstecher. He paid for these 102 papers all at once. He paid for them about October 9 or 10 at the Citizen's National bank of Grand Island, I was inwhat he was treasurer of the was treasurer is and, it was in-structed that he was treasurer. I don't know what he was treasurer of. He was connected with the bank. I had an order on him from the secretary, signed by C. P. R. Williams. Williams is in the real estate, loan and insur-mace business. He is a republican. I don't way of what order or soundty he was treas know of what order or society he was treas-urer. Some persons speak of it as the league. Others, as the Business Men's and Bankers' association. My money was guaranteed b business men. These men were Fred Hedde George Bartenbach, a democrat, G. M. Hein. a democrat, and others. I did not know from whom the money came. Motion made that the testimony of the wit-

ness be stricken out as irrelevant, incompe-tent and not properly in the notice. The court then adjourned until 2 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The first witness in the afternoon was Walter N. Peterson. He testified: I was one of the judges of election at Grand Island. I am a republican. I favored the amendment I thought that all the persons not sworn in should be sworn in. I made a motion to that effect. The other judges were opposed to such a move. All who voted were legal votors in my opinion except such as were not sworn in. I agreed with the other two judges to have the room vacatest. Persons came back afterwards to vote who wished to. I did not approve of having the challengers excluded. Mr. Garnt, the challenger, was in the room afterwards but did no challenging I saw Mr. Whitney after he was arrested. He was in front of the store. I know he wanted to come in. I didn't hear him ask to come in. I believe he will testify that he asked to come in.

The witness was informed that Mr. Whitney had testified that he did not ask to go in, and after that Peterson had nothing more to say in that respect. Witness continued: There were fifty-five

votes cast for the amendment. I do not know of any person who was not allowed te vote who was legally entitled so to do. Aaron Yeibel of the Second ward of Grand

day.

I shard was the next witness. He testified: I voted for B. L. Payne, putting his name on a republican ticket. I was put out of the room with the crowd. A policeman stood at the front door. From the front door back to the ballot box there was no chance to hear a person challenge a voter in an ordinary tone of voice. Chief of Police Deane put the

crowd out. On cross-examination Yeibel testified : The crowd was ordered to leave the room on ac-count of the disturbance between Lawton and West. Voters were allowed to go in to vote at any time. I was not prevented from voting. I was not sworn when registered. The next witness was Rev. P. S. Merrill of

the First Methodist church of Omaha. Among the interesting statements made by him was the one to the effect that was the one to the effect that THE OMMUS BEE and World-Herald had so The OMMA BEE and World-Horaid had so inflamed the people by their anarchistic and locendiary uterances that ignorant persons were prompted to riotous acts and deeds of rowdyism. "I have seen better papars." said he, "and have also seen worse. I think they were preaching anarchy. Among the anarchistic sentiments in The Bus was the

nearsay ev ence such as me in the important affairs of every-day life, and he pleaded to have the same rule applied to this examination. This time the objection was overruled, but

have no application to a parliamentary exami

nation. He believed the legislature would

moment later the witness was hauled up short on another objection. The witness further testified that he knew of no one being hindered from voting.

AFTERNOON SESSION. At the afternoon session John Allen of Grand Island testified substantially the same

as in the contest on the other side of the Attorney Lamb tried to show that the first papers of 102 men naturalized in Grand Island previous to the late election were paid for by the Personal Rights league. The wit-

ness knew of no such action by any organi-ration. He had been paid by an order from C. P. R. Williams to George A. Mohren-stecher, cashier of the Citizens National bank. He issued papers without receiving his fee from the applicant because Fred Hedde, George Bartenbach, Mr. Hein and others assured him they would see that he was paid. He thought partisanship did not enter into the matter. Prohibition seemed to be the all-absorbing issue in the election at Grand Island, but the witness understood

some of the naturalized Danes were not going to vote against prohibition. Rev. Dr. P. S. Merrill of Omaha testified that he worked for prohibition in the Fourth precinct of the Fifth ward. He was repeat edly insulted and threatened with viol-but his person was not attacked. Set Severa imes the police drove the crowd back to the curb stone. E. E. Thomas was also threat ened, and at one time a young man snatched a bunch of tickets from his hand and threw them into the air The young man was pointed out to the police, but they made no move to arrest him. The next witness re-lated a passage of words between Thomas and Gallighan. Merrill and Thomas were pedding tickets of all parties with the pro-hibition amendment. The witness thought it would have been unsafe for a prohibition-ist to challenge a voter. On cross-examination witness admitted

that he saw no one hindered from voting either by violence or threats. The who offered to defend him was a Mr. Hulz who was a republican and working against prohibition. The witness took a republican ticket, which he generally voted, crossed off all the names and voted only for prohibition. The crowd at the polls were bitterly opposed to prohibition. Most of the crowd favored Boyd.

Aaron Weibel of Papillion repeated the tes timony given in the gubernatorial contest. Anthony Johnson testified that he went the polling place in the Sixth precinct of the Sixth ward of Omaha to challenge its legal voters. He was mainly interested in the suc-cess of the amendment. He was accused of cess of the amendment. He was accused of pedding fraudulent tickets, it being alleged that some of the names on the independent ticket were printed incorrectly. The witness and other workers for prohibition were freely bused and thereatened. They were instead abused and threatened. They were jostle their tickets snatched from their hands, and eggs thrown at them. Rev. Clark and the witness were struck by the eggs. No arrests were made. About 10 o'clock some cards ap-peared, and each voter handed in a card with

his ballot. They were used the rest of the On cross-examination the witness testified that he voted the prohibition ticket straight. He knew of no physical vicience, only threats and abuse, and knew of no one being prevented from voting. The abuse and threats were on account of

prohibition. The witness gave out inde-pendent tickets and they were voted. He peddled all kinds of tickets. William T. Lyons of Omaha, testified that the polling place of the First preciaet of the Fourth waru was held in his building. He was sick and from his window upstairs ob-served the crowd. He saw tickets taken from the pocket of a Mr Abbott. He him-self voted secretly through fear of the crowd.

On cross-examination he said he knew of no voter being prevented from voting. He had heard there were such; had heard of three. He understood they were going to vote for prohibition.

fied that when he registered he was given a number. At the polling place a man with a bundle of tickets banted out one bearing his

The report of the canvassing board was read and on motion of Mr. Wheeler adopted and the gentlemen receiving the highest number of votes declared elocted members o council for the next two years.

The council then adjourned The councilmen declared elected are follows First ward, T. J. Lowry; Second,

Elsasser; Third, R. Burdish; Fourth, T. Tuttle; Fifth, T. J. Conway; Sixth, Specht; Seventh, C. L. Chaffee; Eighth, E. Bruner; Ninth, E. P. Davis.

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, See bldg. MATERIAL MEN GET LEFT.

The City Attorney's Opinion on the

Walsh Assignment. When the board of public works convened vesterday afternoon City Attorney Poppleton was on hand to submit his opinion regarding the assignment of Ed Walsh's sewer contract to the Commercial National bank. He stated that if the assignment was in good faith he did not see how the material men could hope to get their pay out of the estimates, "for," said he, "the city cannot act as a collecting agent.

This settled the matter, and Walsh's estimate of \$2,500 was allowed and the warrant will be drawn in favor of the back.

J. J. Johnsou & Co., who have a claim of \$1,212 for material, protested and claimed this amount should be paid by the bondsmen. To this Mr. Poppleton protested, saying that the bonds were only to secure the city for the completion of the work and the men who performed the labor. In this case the bond will pay the labor claims, and as there will then be a small bal-ance due Walsh, it will be used in liquidating Johnson's claim.

The following estimates were allowed : F. Haman, relaying pavement and guttering St. Mary's avenue from Twenty-sixth to Twenty-seventh street, \$452.82; Hugh Mur phy, curbing Commercial street from Sher man avenue to Twentlenth street, \$2,388.98; Ed Callahan, grading Caldwell street from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-eighth, \$173.25; Hamann & McDonald, lowering St. Mary's avenue sewer, \$488.59; F. L. Reeves & Co., sower in Chicago and Spring streets, \$778; in Pleasant street from Leavenworth to First treet, \$779.86.

The balance of the afternoon was spent in evising sidewalk specifications. Under the resent system property owners are not made responsible for letting down and straighten-ing warks. The idea now is to bring in the expense of this work as a tax against the property along the line of the walk

Gessler's Magic Headache Wafers. Cure all neadaches in 20minutes. At all druggists

> Several Recommendations. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- The annual report of the interstate commerce commission recom mends a number of amendments.

The first is that there be added to section 3, a provision that facilities to be offered by the common carrier which shall include due and reasonable receiving, forwarding and delivery by every such carrier at the request of another common carrier of through traffic at through rates; second -- an amendment to section 10, removing ambiguities in the guage and making criminal remedies clearly applicable to corporation, when common ca rier as well as its officers and agents. Fu ther amendment is also indispensible, the commission says, providing for the service of criminal process on corporations and bring-ing them under the jurisdiction of the courts. The commission also recommends a change in section 20, so as to enable it to obtain re-

in section 20, so as to enable it to obtain re-ports from common carriers when desired and call for reports from companies owning or conducting terminal facilities or rolling stock, etc. The recommendation made in previous reports are renewed. The commis-sion says the difficulty of obtaining direct evidence from parties who by means of par-ticipation in illegal acts have knowledge of particulars of transactions, is invariably

particulars of transactions, is invariably very great, and suggests an amendment to meet this defect.

Dr. Birney cures catarrn, Bee bldg.

homes, and seemed to think the government past year and a half manager of the postal telegraph and cable company in this city, suddenly disappeared yesterday and his whereabouts at present are unknown. The cause of his sudden leave taking was the appearance of an inspector of the company, who came to learn why the accounts of the office for November has not been settled. Afte greeting the inspector Hawkins went into the back room, ostensibly to get the books into but instead went through a window and es

in St. Joseph, Mo., today.

Cashed Another Man's Draft.

DES MOINES, IA., Dec. S .- [Special Tele gram to THE BRE. -George W. Hill is in jali here awaiting the action of the federal grand jury. He is charged with cashing a draft at Pacific Junction, Ia., some time ago which belonged to another George Hill, a traveling man. The culprit was finally lo-cated in Neoraska, arrested, and brought to States commissioner. He was bound over in the sum of \$2,000 to await the action of the federal court, which meets next May.

A Liquor Seizure.

ATLANTIC, Ia., Dec. 8 .- [Special Telegram o THE BEE. -Officers today searched the original package joint of S. J. Applegate and secured a quantity of prohibited liquor. Applegate and two clerks were arrested. Au piegate and two cierks were arrested. An injunction was granted last September against the Applegates, the penalty for violating being \$1,000. They have given bonds to ap-pear before the court on Wednesday.

Business Trouble.

NEW YORK, Dec. S.-Roberts, Cushman & Co., dealers in and importers of hatters' ma terials, assigned today. Roberts this afternoon said the failure was

not caused by the tariff, but by the work of several firms who dragged them down. He could not give figures beyond the general statement that the failure is in the neighbor-hood of \$500,000, Roberts is sure the creditors will be paid in full. Their capital was from \$750,0(1) to \$1,000.

Their capital was from \$100,000 to \$1,000, or 600, and their credit was good. A member of the firm said tonight, the failure was due to the fact that the Phyladelphia firm of Price, Sherman & Co. wascunder heavy financial obligations to them, all is asserted that the house has been virtually carrying the Phila-delphia concern particit, was impossible to do delphia concern until at was impossible to de so longer, hence the suspension. It is also asserted that Roberts, Cushman & Co, hope to meet all claims, aven though the individual property of the firm members be used to meet the indebtedness.

the indebtedness, a. New Yonx, Dec. 5.—H. M. Silverman & Co., hats, caps and fdrs, assigned today. The firm falled twice before, once in 1870 and again in 1879. The Hibilities each time were again in 1879. ompromised at about 33 cents on the dolla The statement in **Charch** list claimed the assets at \$174,000 and liabilities of \$126,000, It is said they bought considerably from Roberts, Cushman & Co. A tight money market caused the fullure.

Started a Ghost Dance.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, Dec. 8.-Special felegram to THE BEE. |-Couriers arrived this afternoon bringing information that the uncivilized tribes of Cheyennes, Arapohoes andCom anches, just west of the Oklahoma border, are in high state of excitement over ghost dance started by rumors from the Dakota Sioux. Their attitude is very threat-ening, and Governor Steele has asked the legislature to take immediate action by which for protection. The craze among the tribes east of here has subsided.

Anti-Parnellites Confer.

LONDON, Dec. 8 .- In response to a call is sued by Justin McCarthy, leader of the anti-Parnellite section of the Irish party, all the nembers opposed to Parnell assembled today to further consider the policy to be adopted. A council comprising eight members-

aght to provide them with arms and an munition.

The country bears quite afmilitary aspect Soldiers in blue are seen here, there and everywhere. The First regiment of infantry from California under Colonel Schufter, hourly expected to arrive and augment th arge forces arready here. It is expected that General Miles will arrive at Pine Ridge agency early tomorrow. The impression of most of the settlers seems to be that the una-ority of the Sioax Indians will remain peace-able, but that there are a lot of young dissatisfied bucks who are eager to ge out and plunder, and who at the first oppor tunity will take to the bad lands, where it will be impossible for the soldiers to follow them, and the only way will be to surround them and starve them out.

At Rushville everything see ned very quiet. General Brooke has established a telegraph and telephone communication between the agency and railroad station. Freight cars full of winter clothing, provisions and 'amand large numbers of freighters are being employed by the government to haul the supplies to Pine Ridge agency. At Hay Springs a few of the leading citizens were seen, and although they do not apprchend any imme-diate uprising among the Sioux, yet they are arming themselves, having received a consignment of Winchester rifles and ammuni-tion Everything is very quiet at Chadron

A Letter to Miles.

CHICAGO, Dec. S .- General Miles this morn ing received a letter from Buffalo Gap, S. D. inder date of December 6, which says Yesterday afternoon a party of lifteen Sioux at the entrance of the bad lands endeavored to cut off and capture three cowboys. Ranchmen in the vicinity of the bad lands are sending their women and children into town." Shortly after the letter was received a tele-gram came from the same place, dated today, saying: "Ranchmen and Indians had a light skiemish. The situation is becoming erious for settlers unarmed. Can you supply fifty good rifles and ammunition so that set-tiers can defend themselves?" The general will leave for the scene of the Indign troubles omorrow.

I told you so! So you succeeded in curing your neuralgia with Salvation Oil 25 cents. If you would be truly happy, you must learn to take things coolly and when you get a cold to take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which is the

greatest of all known remed.

Annual Stockyards Meeting.

Messrs, John A. McShane, William A Paxton, Colonel J. C. Sharp, John A. Creighton, B. F. Smith, Edward A. Cudahy, A. C Foster and Milton Rogers of Omaha; Isaac Waixell of Chicago and M. C. Keith of North Platte: Peter E. Her, J. H. Dumont, John A Fuller, James Viles, jr., and Colonel J. Pratt of Omaha, were in attendance at annual stockholders' meeting of the Union stock yaros company, held at the exchange building, South Omaha, yesterday afternoon. Nothing but the election of officers and rou-

and were as creditable to the management as gratifying to the officers and stockholders.

The election of officers resulted as follows The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Hon. John A. McShane; vice pres-ident, Hon. William A. Paxton; secretary and treasurer, Colonel J. C. Sharp; directors, Messrs, John A. McShane, William A. Pax-ton, John A. Creighton, B. F. Smith, Edward A. Cudahy, A. C. Foster and Milton Rogers of Omaha; M. E. Kleth of North Platte and Isaac Waixel of Chicago. The suggestion of Manager W. N. Babcock to extend the railroad tracks west past the Cudahy and Omaha packing houses, with tag object of ultimately connecting with the

object of ultimately connecting with the tracks in the northwestern part of the yards, was approved and authorized.

If you do not use an entire bottle of Cook's Extra Dry Champagne at once, a rubber cork will keep it for days.

Burglarized the Theatre.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.-Three masked men last night bound and gagged the night watchman of the Wigwam theatre and then forced the safe, securing \$1,900 cash and \$1,000 jewelry.

ing that a protest would retard the progres overcoats ever shown

of the alliance in the north and west. On motion of Mr. Hall of Missouri, Wardell's motion was laid on the table by 56 to

32. There was considerable excited discussion over the matter. The states voting with Wardell were Hinous, Texus, Indiana, Michigan, Pennsyl-vania, South and North Dukota. There was in the city of Omaha. a divided vota in the delegations from Ar-kansas, Missouri, West Virginia, Florida, and Kansas. Delegate Carr of North Caro-lina presented a memorial to congress heartily approving and asking the passage of the Pad lock pure food bill, and emphatically protest ing against what is known as the Conger lard bill, which is cenounced as a measure tending toward more taxation and unius discrimination accurst the cotton seed of of the south and the beef fat of the west, the ectional legislation ugainst which the indus trial movement declares unceasing hostility. The memorial was unanimously adopted.

At the night session a resolution passed urging the establishment of postal savings banks, Just before adjourn-ment Buchanan of Tennessee took oc-casion to warmly denounce those members who had furnished information to press representatives as "scoundrels, liars, knaves and traitors."

After passing the customary resolution of thanks the national alliance at 1 o'clock Tues-day morning adjourned. The sub treasury bill as it now stands in congress does not in clude provisions for loans on land, but this feature does appear in the formal demantoday

GATE ADAY HIS WIFE. The Remarkable Proceeding of a Cas-

rer, Wyo., Butcher. CASPER, Wyo., Die. 8.- [Special Telegram to Tue Beg.]-Today Gorge Spracklin, who runs the biggest meat market in town, gave his wife, Lucy, away to Marshal Buxton, the blacksmith and constable-clect for this precinct. Success in business seems to have turned the Spracklin family upside down. and for some time past their home has not been a heaven. The giving away took place today. Spracklin meeting Buxton on th street, said, "Come, let's go down to the street, said, "Come, pers go down to the house." Arriving at the house they found Mrs. Spratin and her baby. Spratin said, "I don't love her. Buxton, do you want her?" Buxton answered, "Yes, I always loved her." Spracklin said, "Take her and I will throw in the furniture." Buxton said, "Thank you, George, I will set them up when Leome on house technick." Scrattlin are Buxton a up lows tonight." Spracklin gave Buxton a nill of sale of the household goods' All the parties have heretofore enjoyed a good repu

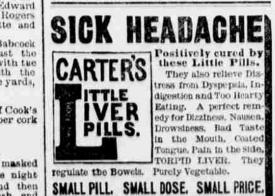
tation, and the town is thunderstruck with their doings. Mrs. Spracklin is a Long Pine minister's daughter, and is a pretty, latelli-gent woman of twenty.

A Portuga se Revolt.

LISBON, Dec. S .- Governor Mozambique re ports that agents of the British South African company induced Mutassa's men to revolt and lower the Portuguese flag at Mas-sikesse. The revolters imprisened a French engineer and three Portuguese.

The Weather Forecast. For Omaha and vicinity-Fair; warmer.

For South Dakota, lowa and Nebraska-Fair; warmer; southerly winds.



We have cut them in price about onefourth. Come quick 1 for they are the latest, the richest, the finest nobbiest and the most genteel line of overcoats ever offered for the price:

Our

\$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9,\$10,\$12 ~

Lines of overcoats never sold so fast as at present. We will be out of that grade of goods before New Years if the trade doesn't let up on them.

Come in and see us, we were here long before the rest of them and are liable to be here when some have gone with the rest.



Corner 13th and Farnam Sts., Omaha.

The official reports of the year were read