ODDS AND ENDS.

Today the negro citizens of Chicago are

celebrating the twenty eighth anniversary of the issuance of the emancipation proclama-tion. It is intended that this shall be the

largest negro celebration over held in Chi

bers of the Chicago club last even-ing it was virtually decided to buy the property of the art institute and turn it into a club house. The offer of the Art association to sell its premises for

\$432,000 was made in June, and since that time has been under consideration by the

After innumerable numbers of schemes affecting the Lake street elevated road, it is

announced on authority that negotiations are nearly completed for the early resump

Women are said to be organizing in every ward with the intention of polling a heavy

The most unique system for transporting passengers to the exposition that has been

received comes from an Alton engineer. He

has written proposing to build a pneumatic tube from New York to Chicago

and through this tube passengers would be shot in less than haif the time

consumed in making the journey by rail. The engineer wants to know if a company

with \$1,000,000 capital cannot be formed to

build the tube. All he asks for making the drawings is half of the profits.

Chicago Weishmen are preparing for the grandest song festival ever held during the

There is a movement on foot for a combin

ation of all the jewelers in the United States in one exhibit. Many European dealers are

vote at the school election this fall.

tion of work on that line.

world's fair.

At a largely attended meeting of the mem-

CHARGED WITH "BOODLING."

Three Members of the City Council Openly Acoused of Taking Bribes.

OUTGEOWTH OF THE FURNITURE DEAL.

Decidedly Refreshing Proceedings of the Body Last Night-An investigation Ordered for Next Saturday Night.

ruel war hovered about the council chamlast night and all of the councilmen excepting Mr. Chaffee witnessed one of the prottiest little fights that has taken place since the new council chamber was dedicated. Mr. Cnaffee would have seen the fun if he had been present.

The rays of the two are lights glinted fown over a crowded lobby when President Lowry cailed the council to order. The president said he had approved the journal of the last regular meeting.

Some member moved that the act of the president be accepted as the act of the coun-

"Not just yet," remarked Mr. Donnelly, "I want to hear the reading of that journal." "So do I," chimed in Mr. Morearty.

That settled it and the clerk was dispatched to bring the book. Upon his return he commenced to read and after plodding through fifty pages showed signs of becoming exhausted.

"This is all foolishness," said Mr. Bechel "and I move that further reading of the jourhal be dispensed with." "You can't do that as long as Mr. Don-

pelly insists upon the reading," suggested the president. Mr. Donnelly was asked if he wanted to

hear any more of the journal and replied that Mr. Morearty saggested that perhaps Mr. Donnelly wunted to hear something more about the vote by which the contract with

the Ketcham Furniture company was adopted. Mr. Donnelly replied that that was what he was after.

President Lowry, having become tired out by the long sitting, called Mr. Davis to the chair, and City Clerk Groves continued to read until 10 o'clock, when hearse and dis-gusted, he completed his task. Mr. Bechel moved the journal be approved. The storm clouds had all passed and every

What the Mayor Wrote. Mayor Cushing sent a letter thanking the

member voted ave.

council for its consideration in adjourning last week upon receipt of the news of the death of his mother. The mayor vetoed the contract for making shanges in the plumbing about the city hall.

He stated that there were no funds to pay for doing the work. The veto was rejected. The mayor wrote that he had approved all that portion of the August appropriation or-dinance with the exception of C. E. Squires bill of \$7,874.15 for street sweeping done last year. He stated that the work had not been properly performed and that the city attorney had held that the city was not liable. Messrs. President and Elsasser were the only members who voted to sustain the mayor in his The chief of the Fire department reported

that he had tested the fire hydrants in Clif-ion Hill and that they had been properly set. The protest against grading Seward street

The Machine Woodworkers' association of this city presented the resolution, published alsowhere in The Bre, asking that the council reconsider its action in awarding the city hall furniture contract to a foreign house. The resolution was placed on file on motion of Mr. Tuttle. Charles F. Zeiman asked that the city pay

him \$1,200 and then he would not prosecute on account of the drowning of his son who l into a pool of water within the city limits

Here's Where it Commenced.

The bond of the Ketcham Furniture company in the sum of \$10,000 was approved. The bond is conditional and is valid only in pase the city votes \$175,000 next November. to be used in completing the city hall. The bond provides that in case the bonds are not voted no councilman shall be liable. Mr. Specht said that there were no plans, pnly pencil sketches. The agent of the com-

pany had agreed to furnish drawings, but had not done so.

Mr. Davis, asked that all papers be recom

mitted until the plans and specifications were filed with the comptroller. Mr. Morearity furnished a legal opinion and said that the contract was sufficient.

Mr. Davis threw a bomb shell into the camp of the Ketcham men, and again it looked like war. He said that it was pub-licly reported that members of the council had received sums of money from the

Ketchum Furniture company.
"Name them," said Mr. Donnelly. "I can," responded Mr. Davis, "and, more-over, it is reported that members of the council went into the burnt district with the agents of the Ketcham company, and there pracked wine until morning. Mr. Morearty said that it was the whipped cur that whined. He then went off into a

lengthy speech. Six members arose like one man. President Lowry advised order, saying that he would give all of the men a chance,

Davis with using bad language and impugning the motives of some members. He knew that if the Ketcham people secured the contract they would establish a western agency Mr. Davis stated that Mr. Spec it had told

him some stories about money and wine that was used in securing the contract.

Mr. Tuttle demanded the names of the men who had received boodle. Mr. Specht said that he could name the

men, but would not. Mr. Donnelly moved that an investigating sommittee be appointed.
Mr. Osthoff objected. He said that if any

ers had received boodle they should be named in open session.

Dayis Named the Men.

Mr. Davis said that when a councilman did not have the backbone to tell what he had stated, be felt in duty bound to make the statement. Specht had refused to make the statement that he had once made. Specht stated that Morearty had been made the cus-tedian of funds, and that Burdish and Conway had been paid from \$200 to \$300 for their votes. Mr. Specht made this statement and that he should prove it.

Mr. Bechel said that Mr. Specht had told him the same thing. If any councilman had any charges that he could prove he should ive them to the public.
Mr. Olsen did not blame Mr. Davis. I there was anything it should come out and be given to the people. He insisted upon a thorough investigation. Mr. Speecht could make his statement when the time came. Then he would not hold anything back.

Messrs. Blumer and Morearty apologized for the harsh language that they had used towards Mr. Davis. Morearty roasted Specht and then insisted that a committee be ap-pointed. He would make Specht prove his charges or step outside the council. Mr. Conway said that it would be hard to

find five members who did not get their share Mr. Osthoff thought the entire council ahould be investigated, drop the committee of five and refer the whole matter to the

Mr. Donnelly said that would bury the whole matter.

Mr. Morearty withdrew his motion to ap-

point a committee of five.

A motion to meet Saturday night and go into committee of the whole to begin the in-Vestigation prevailed.

The Ketcham bond was laid over until

hext Tuesday evening. Tackled Routine Again.

Resuming the regular order of business communication from the Park commission was received. Dr. Miller asked for a conference relative to park interests. The confer-ence will be held next Tuesday night. The license inspector was given a ten days'

leave of absence.

The boiler inspector was granted a two weeks lay-off and voted \$100 for expenses in attending a convention of boiler inspectors.

The garbage matter came up again and in

compliance with a resolution President Lowry appointed the following committee to investigate the workings of the system Olsen, Blumer, Burnsn, Conway and Elansser.

Silas Cobb, the assistant city attorney, was granted four weeks' leave of absence.
The resolution adopted last Tuesday night declaring the necessity of laying a permanent sidewalk in front of Tom Murray's property on Harney street was recommitted upon mo-tion of Mr. Bechel, who stated that he did

t propose to make fish of one man and fow another. The special committee reported in favor of allowing Frank R. Morrisey, ex-garbage master, \$225 in full payment for two and one-

quarter months' back pay.

The special committee reported against the discharge of three of the health inspectors.

The report stated that the men had all they could do and that the force should be increased rather than cut down. The report was adopted.

An ordinance was passed providing for the

manner of condemning unsafe buildings and also changing the title of the officer from superintendent to inspector of buildings.
Mr. Osthoff's ordinance to do away with the dog catcher and his occupation provoked a lengthy discussion and was referred back

to the introducer.

The council will meet tonight to appoint registrars and fix the polling places for the November election.

Confirmed.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeably liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs a few years has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experi-ence of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers of the California rig Syrup company.

SIGNING THE LIST.

New Members Enrolled by the Rail-

way Employes' Club. About seventy-five of the employes of the railroads entering Omaha, consisting principality of clerks from the headquarters, met in Clark's hall on South Fourteenth street last night in response to a call issued by the Omana Railway Employes' club.

President W. W. Conklin of the Union Pacific called the meeting to order and introduced Mr. A. L. Boody of Minneapolis, the organizer of the institution, who proceeded to explain the objects and purposes of the

Mr. Boody commenced his remarks by say-ing that the action of the railroad commis sioners of the various states had resulted in a general cut in wages in these states, and ne stated that the cut in rates made by these mmissioners would inevitably result reduction of wages, and a general reduction

in the number of employes.

Mr. Boody then spoke of the origin of the order which be represented. It had started three or four years ago among the railway employes of Minnesota to prevent a general cut of 50 per cent in wages, where 1,800 workingmen on railroad pay rolls joined to prevent such a move.

In 1889, although more business was done than during the preceding year, 900 men were discharged. Since the origin of this movement Mr. Boody said there had been fifty-seven clubs formed in Minnesota. He took occasion to deny that that the organization was a hireling institution, paid for from the corporation coffers. The order has resulted in bringing the employer and employe closer together and making them better acquainted. The former has come to realize that the latter is not a mere machine and the latter has learned that his employer is approachable. The organization is strictly non-partizan and members are re-quired to pledge themselves not to use the order for the advancement of any particular

Mr. Boody also said that the railroad business was the only business which had been legislated against. He also showed how the legislation against the railroads must in-evitably affect the interests of the employe. He requested all present to investigate the matter for themselves and reiterated his statement that the organization was strictly ion-partisan.

James McCutcheon of Minneapolis was in-troduced and addressed the meeting briefly in the same general line.

The question was raised whether the club

intended to oppose government control of the railroads and telegraph systems. To this Mr. Boody replied that this question was not a new one as it had been raised before. The association did not intend to tackle a question of such magnitude. Their object was not to preserve the railroads to the stockholders or speculators, but to protect themselves against legislation detrimental to the interests of the employes.

After brief remarks by one or two of those present Mr. Boody read the preamble of the organization, as follows:

organization, as follows:

The highest court in several of the states has decided that the railroad commission may make, according to the present laws, any rate they please for the railroads, whether it pays for the service or not. A majority of the legal voters make the commission. The railroad employes are voters, and have the right to help make the rates. We are entitled to a fair day's wages for a fair day's work, and we cannot get, or expect it unless the roads get a fair price for service rendered. The tendency of late is towards a heavy reduction in rates. Those who make such demands of the roads do not stop to consider the vast army of employes and their families who are directly dependent upon the earnings of the road which employs them. This conditions has assumed such proportions, that our railways are retting neither fair nor living prices, and, as a result, their employes cannot get fair wages or steady employment. living prices, and, as a result, their employes cannot get fair wages or steady employment. In union among ourselves we shall find strength to protect our interests, and we shall find it in no other way. We, the railroad employes in the United States and territories, agree to form an association to protect our interests and our social and intellectual improvement, and to prevent by all lexitimate and honorable means, any hostile action from the legislatures, the commissions and the cours, and invite the earnest co-operation of all railroad employes in America for those purposes.

President Conklin then announced a recess for the purpose of allowing all wno desired

to do so to sign the list of members. Every man in the room who was not al-ready a member of the club came forward and put down his name, at the same time contributing 5 cents to the treasury as the first monthly dues. After deciding to hold the regular meet-ings of the club on the first Tuesday of each month at Grand Army hall on Fifteenth

street, the meeting adjourned. Mrs. Winstow's Soothing Syrup for child-

ren teething gives quiet, helpful rest. 25 cents a pottle.

Western Pensions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22,-|Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - The following list of pensions granted is reported by THE BEE and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

Nebraska: Original-John M. Pond, James H. Bower, deceased; Mathias Campbell, William Mason, Alonzo Brommey, William H. Brush, Wareham Gibbs. Additional-H. Brush, Wareham Glbbs. Additional—Robert Ward, Juiius Buss, Renewal and increase—John Davis. Increase—August Guante, William M. Saum, Henry Haynes, David F. Canfield, Thomas J. Matheny, Reissue—Charles C. Wyatte. Original widows, etc—Syrena Clark, mother; Mary E. L. Williams, Anna W. Winter, Malvina Berger, Mary E. Bowen, Matilda P. Lyons, Mary A. Matthews. Mary A. Matthews.

Iowa: Original-Jason L. Millsap, Thomas J. Harden, James C. Buchanan, William Kissok, William Porter, Sylvester K. Baker, Daniel C. Cooper, George A. Hanna, William Gaeman, John N. Fieming, David Feintzler, Jacob Weitzel. Increase—Samuel Dennis-ton, James R. Havaland, Luke McLany, Littlefair March, Charles B. Hide, John H. Ours, Aaron M. Hill, John Cherry Holmes, Reissue—George Boorge, Judson S. McNall. Oaiginal widows, etc.—Rebecca Beard, mother; Sarah A. Hawk, Mary Burkholder. Mary Morris, mother; Sarah Rathburn, mother; Ciara Mars, Hannah Leighton, Phoebe McNair, mother.

South Dakota: Original—Harvey E. Landers, Franklin J. Burnett, Patrick Casey, Dudley L. Chase. Original widow-Auguste Piesbolka, Mary S. Woodward.

Most complexion powders have a vulgar glare, but Pozzoni's is a true beautifier,

whose effects are lasting.

Delegates Organized. Last night the Douglas county delegates to the Lincoln convention met and organized by chosing Dr. S. D. Mercer chairman of the delegation. By ballot it was decided to present the names of S. D. Mercer, W. F. Bechel, G. M. O'Brien and Alvin Saunders, as members of the state committee.

Constipation poisons the blood; D:Witt's Little Early Risers cure constipation. The cause removed, the disease is gone,

WHY S. V. WHITE & CO. FAILED.

Proper Care Was Not Used in Forwarding Grain.

VIEWS OF A PROMINENT OPERATOR.

Transportation Lines Bled the Firm All the Way from Chicago to York-Could Have Been Avoided.

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE BEE, CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 22. Referring to S. V. White & Co.'s failure, a prominent operator said today: "When the lique began to move the corn monumentally bad tactics were pursued. It was plain that whoever was back of the deal they did not know a great deal about getting grain forward to eastern markets. When 'Old Hutch' had cornered grain which he wanted to get out of town he bided his time till vessels were pienty and then squeezed a little off the freight. When his grain got to Buffalo he was a terrific bear in canal freights, and in this way he moved his grain to New York at bottom 'prices. When grain is going by the million bushels, every fraction of a cent tells. Not so with the collapsed corn clique. One day it decided it was time to get the grain out of Chicago elevators. The clique holdings were divided among four big shipping houses. It was cal-

were bid up to the highest notch in several years under this sharp competition. Then, when the corn reached Buffalo, it was hurried forward to New York by rail, although no one could comprehend why. The true policy of the clique would have been to have sent the grain by the Eric canal and let it loiter along. It was not wanted in New York nor anywhere else in any consid erable quantity at the clique price, and if i could have been lost a month or so, the clique would have been the gainer. After the railroads had all they could carry, rates

culated to increase the cost of transportation,

for the four houses fell over each other to

get the boats all working for the same mas-

ter and the servants wasted his substance

in their auxiety to get vessels. Lake rates

were advanced from one-haif of 1 cent to 1 cent a bushel. The clique was bled all the way from Chicago to New York by nearly 134 cents a bushel. Had the grain been handled by one house and moved on business principles, enough might have been saved to have held out a couple of days more." It is the opinion of grain shippers that very little of the grain now on the way to New York has been sold. The impression was so general that the clique was on the point of collapse that sales of the actual grain for con sumption have been very limited for som time. The effect of the collapse was to stop the shipments of corn today, but it was thought that as soon as the trade readjusted itself the corn here would be sold rapidly for legitimate consumption and is movement forward would begin anew. As soon as the crash came vessel agents telegraphed around the lakes that it would not be well to send boats here for a few days until trade resumed its natural course. The collapse of the clique is received with equanimity by the old-time shippers who have been crowded to one side during the progress of the deal.

They will resume business at the old stand.

UNITED BY THE TELEPHONE. The telephones having broken families, and made enemies of friends, and turned father against son, has finally repented of the evil of its ways and brought together a brother and sister lost to each other for five and twenty years. Twenty-five years ago W. W. Wheeler, a dealer in rock, asphalt and cement paying at 11 to 13, south Clinton street, left his home in Canada because he didn't love his stepmother. Five years later his only sister, Helen, followed his example. For nineteen years neither heard of the other's where-abouts. The other day Miss Wheeler was looking through a telephone book at the house of W. D. Kerfoot, the wealthy real estate man and wenithy real estate man and World's fair director, when she saw the name of W. W. Wheeler, and with little idea that it was really her brother, called him up and discovered that it was none other than the boy who had left their Canadian home twenty-five years ago. He hur-ried to Kerfoot's residence, and Miss Wheeler will henceforth live under her brother's

ENGLAND CHOOSES HER SITE. England chose the site yesterday for her government building at the World's fair. Germany has got down to one or two sites and her selection will be announced during the week. Sir Henry Wood and James Dredge, the English commissioners, have been figuring on a location for the British headquarters ever since their arrival and anounced their decision yesterday afternoon the grounds and buildings committee. They have decided on the prettiest spot in Jackson park—the ground now occupied by the stone pavillion, right on the lake and commandia. magnificent view of the exposition building and grounds in every direction. The grant of the site was confirmed by the buildings and grounds committee. The exposition di-rectors felicitate themselves that so great a nation has shown its interest in the World's fair by making preparations at this early date

to erect its own building. A RED LETTER CROP YEAR.

John J. Corcoran, the general northwestern manager for R. G. Dun & Co.'s mercantile agency passed yesterday in the city en route to New York. Mr. Corcoran is an authority on crop statistics and is probably the best posted man in the northwest as to the cond

"This has been a golden year," said he, " year to write in red letters. The crops are immense, the prices good and the best parof all is that the farmers are utilizing noney to liquidate the mortgages which have been grinding them down.'

DEPARTURE IN WOMEN'S WORK. The foreign commissioners had a talk yes-terday with Mrs. Palmer, president of the board of lady managers. The commissioners suggested to Mrs. Palmer that the exhibits of women's work in Europe would have much more value if they were collected under the direction of special committees composed en tirely of women appointed by their respec-tive governments. Sir Henry Wood partic-ularly emphasized the added interest this would give the women, if they were allowed to organize separately and have the entire management of their own displays. Upo the assurance of the commissioners that he request would carry much weight, Mrs. Palmer said she would ask each foreign gov erament to provide such a committee as had been suggested to co-operate officially in the

levelopment of women's work of Europe TO AID RUSSIAN REFUGEES, The Illinois Russian Colonization society has been permanently organized. A meeting of the incorporators of the society was held at Springfield yesterday, at which officer, were elected, United States Senator John M Palmer being chosen president; ex-Governor Richard J. Oglesby, first vice president, and Rabbi Isanc Rubenstein director general. A constitution and by-laws were adopted and the details of the work of the society talked over at some length. The outlook is considered favorable for the establishment of considered favorable for the establishment of a colony of refugees in southern Illinois and Missouri. Rabbi Rubenstein has a number of letters from the land owners in various ections of lilinois and Missouri offering land for saic for colonization purposes on all so is of terms. Rabbi Ruberstein thinks it pos-sible, if everything runs smoothly, they may have a colony established within the next four weeks. The constitution adopted pro-

The society shall be non-partisan and non-sectarian. The objects are: 1. To assist by way of colonization all worthy destitute Russian refugees who are heads of families to become self-supporting; 2. To give all moral and material aid in its power to educate the colonies and their children so they may become worthy American citizens.

The membership fee is 5 cents a week to \$2.50 a year. Any member who shall con-tribute \$100 to the refugee fund becomes a life member. The director general shall have power to establish branch societies whorever he may deem it advisable, such branch socie ties to have power to collect membership dues and to receive donations. No colony shall be established with less than ten families. Pro-vision is made for the appointment of au overseer, who shall have the immediate supervision of the colony and who shall be paid a saiary to be fixed by the executive board. An agent shall be placed at the colony, who shall receive the produce of the

colonists and dispose profit through repu- RICH MAN table commission merchants. When a colonist has paid up in full without interest for all he has received he shall

"There's only a few of us left." It's characteristic of rich men to be saving. That's the way they got in that condition. Today we offer three hundred silk and wool Sack Suits of a fifteen dollar value (you'll be five dollars richer when you buy

receive a quit claim deed for the land he oc-cupies. Provision is made for disposing of unworthy colonists and filling vacancies. POOR MAN.

> This week we offer at special sale three hundred Sack Suits in good, serviceable materials, a suit that you will look like a millionaire in, and forget your

BEGGAR MAN.

Whether it's necessity or laziness that prompts you to follow this peculiar profession, try and beg enough cold cash to buy a ten-dollar suit of us. You'll look so swell you'll get proud and go to work. The value is fifteen and the

THIEF.

No man can safely pursue kleptomaniactivity (hurt your jaw?) unless he be well dressed. Buy a new suit of us this week and you'll find business "picking up." The price? That's

DOCTOR. Your patients don't want you to come into a sick room with that old suit on.

you don't buy a new one pretty soon your patients will get out of patience and you will be out of patients. This week you can buy a fifteen-dollar suit for LAWYER. If your aim is to rise so you can stand on the top round of the ladder of fame

don't try it with shabby clothes on your back. It won't work. One of our silk

MERCHANT. If you're a business man it's hardly necessary to call your attention to the necessity of dressing well. Silk and wool business suits this week at our store

No matter whether you are Chiefof Police, Chief Clerk of the Weather, Chief of some noted tribe of noble red men or "chief cook and bottle washer" in some

hash emporium, we urge you to take advantageof our great sale of Sack Suits this

and wool sacks will boost you up another round. This week they're

go for CHIEF

applying for space and a jewelry display has been promised such as has never been Ignats Zeisler, who intends to start a pear button factory on North Halsted street, has received through the custom house eleven packages of raw mother of pearl which he Nebraska Clothing Co mports from Austria and on which there is no duty. As Mr. Zeisler cannot procure work men in this country to make the buttons,

WESTERN PEOPLE IN CHICAGO. The following western people are in the

he can, under the law establishing new in

dustries, import them under contract.

At the Grand Pacific-F. I. Simmons, C. F. Bates, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; B. E. Brown, Columbus; Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Hart, Avoca, Ia.; G. W. Vaughn, Kansas; Calvin Maning, Ottumwa, Ia.; J. R. Katrins, Sioux City, Ia.; Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Eaton, De-

At the Auditorium—W. P. Greene, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; W. J. Hughes, Omaha; Juan Boyle, Nebraska; G. L. Godfrey, Des Moines, Ia.; Thomas Wilkinson, Burlington, Ia.
At the Leland-Mrs. S. Holcomb, Miss

At the Leland—Mrs. S. Holcomb, Miss May Holcomb, Rapid City, S. D.
At the Palmer—J. H. Millard, Miss Millard, Omaha; Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Balch, Charles City, Ia.; Charles E. True, Mason City, Ia.; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Meckle, Emil Brandeis, K. C. Morehouse, Miss Haines, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wilson, Omaha; H. S. Spencer, Oskaloosa, Ia.; Mrs. H. W. Davis, Miss H. Davis, Burlington, Ia.; S. J. Gillette, Stewart, Ia.; Mrs. L. B. Wadleigh, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Partenheimer, Clinton, Ia.

At the Tremont-C. E. Wells, Z. F. Rum mel, Omaha. General Passenger Agent Francis of the B. & M. is registered at the Grand Pacific.
General F. M. Drake of Centreville, founder
of Drake university at Dis Moines, Ia., is a
guest at the Richelieu.

Ex-Governor Alvin Saunders is at the Au-

ditorium with Messrs, McCleroand, Godfrey, Williams and Robertson of the Utah commission preparing the report of that body to con gress. The commission expects to be in ses sion three or four days. Juan Boyle, a prominent real estate dealer of Kearney, is at the Auditorium on his way home from a two months' trip in the east. Calvin Manning, president of the Coal palace at Ottumwa, Ia., left for that city this

afternoon accompanied by Major McKinley, who will speak there on the tariff tomorrow, returning to Ohio on Thursday. F. A. If you decide, from what you have heard or read, that you will take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy any substitute instead.

TEMPERANCE WOMEN.

seventeenth Annual Convention of the Nebraska Union. The first session of the seventeenth annua convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Nebraska was held last night in the First Methodist church. The spacious auditorium was attractively dec orated with festooning of red, white and blue ropes made of small cards tied together, upon which the Loyal Legion pledge was printed. There were thousands of these cards and, tied together with white ribbon, they formed a ribbon or rope that reached three times

around the gallery and around the railing of The pulpit was handsomery ornamented with blooming plants, handsome banners and two large easels, upon which the portrait of Miss Frances E. Willard and smaller pictures of other temperance workers were neatly ar

The church was fairly well filled at o'clock. After an anthem by the church choir Mrs. Mary A. Hitchcock, president of the state union, read Psaim exivi, and Dr. A. W. Lamar of the First Baptist church offered prayer.

Then Dr. P. S. Merrill delivered a very appropriate address of welcome in behalf of the churches of Omaha to the Woman's Christian Temperance union of the state.

Mrs. Dr. Fitch of Georgia, formerly a resi dent of Hastings, Neb., responded to the ad-dress made by Dr. Merrill. She returned the thanks of the union for the hearty weicome extended, adding that it was just such a welcome as had been extended the ladies at each of the state conventions in the past Mr. John Dale delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the citizens of Omana The response to Mr. Dale's address was given by Miss Mary A. Ripley of Kearney After thanking the citizens of Omaha for the welcome extended Miss Ripley said the alms and objects of the Women's Christian Temperance union were the education of the ance and to persuade the present generation

that intemperance should be put away.

The audience was then favored by a voca solo from Mrs. Urgubart and then there came voice from the orient.
Mr. Hing Lee, a converted Chinaman, de livered a very unique address of welcome in behalf of the Chinese of Omahs. Mr. Lee

Said:

Ladies of the Women's Christian Temperance union of Nebraska and all friends here, I give you all a welcome from the Chinamen of Omaha. Mrs. Leavitte, your missionary, been in my country. She know how much people in my country. She know we need bibles. May God raise up Christian women in China to teach us the way of salvation and Christian temperance. Christian temperence.

Mrs. Belie G. Bigelow of Lincoln responded to the address of Mr. Lee. The lady spoke very carnestly and made some

strong points in favor of the missionary work among the Chinese. Rev. Mary Girard Andrews then delivered the radress of welcome extended by the Woman's Christian Temperance union of Omaha to their sisters over the state. She was glad that the name of the association was the Woman's Christian Pemperance union instead of Ladies' Christian Temperance union. There were some sather questionable associations connected with the word 'lady.' but the good, plain, old word 'woman' had nothing but the most honorable and blessed antecedents. The Union was composed of mothers, sisters and wives who were working and preving that the banner of temperance should go before the boys.
Mrs. J. F. Holmes of Tecumseh responded

to the welcome address in few well chosen remarks. Mrs. Holmes has been a prominent temperance worker for many years. Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt, the "fround the world" missionary, then spoke for half an hour. She was delighted to know that the temperance cause was prospering in Ne braska and in Omaha. Speaking of her work in going around the world Mrs. Leavitt said she had organized Women's Christian Tem-perance unious in New Zealand, Australia, Queensland, Australasia, Japan, d other countries.

There will be three sessions today. One at 10, one at 2 p. m. and an evening session at Mrs. Leavi t will speak this evening at 8

DEACON WHITE GOES BROKE.

Colossal Fortune of the Well Known Operator Sunk in Speculation.

HIS FIRM FORCED TO SUSPEND.

It Was a Deal in Corn Which Brought About the Ruin, the Extent of Which is Not

Yet Known. NEW YORK, Sept. 22 .- The announcement of the assignment and suspension of S. V.

White & Co. of New York and Chicago was

made on the Stock exchange this morning. White says the failure was due to long speculation in corn and not in stocks. The liabilities of the firm are very large, but only a few hundred shares of stock are cutstanding on contract. No estimate can be given yet. The climax of today's catastrophe has been approaching culmination for the last two weeks. The news, which had been carefully guarded, leaked out yesterday afternoon after the closing of the stock exchange. An assignment of the assets of the embarrassed

firm are said to have been made but not re-

corded. It was only after thoughtful con-

sideration and a very complete review of the situation that it was decided to make an assignment for the benefit of the creditors. There were no contracts outstanding on the Stock exchange, and no excitement was caused there by the announcement. All the members of the firm were at the office, and, when the announcement of suspension was made, E. C. Steadman, as a friend, was authorized to make the explanation that the cause of the trouble was due wholly to the decline in corn. The house had been heav-

ly long on September and October corn, and the immense receipts were too much for it.

The private fortune of S. V. White, so long noted for the success and boldness of us speculative deals, is estimated at \$2,000, 000. A number of firms who were borrow ng stocks from White & Co. received notice from the firm before the opening of business today to sell the shares. The market took

the stock with scarcely a tremor.

The failure caused but little excitement on the Produce exchange for the reason that but few of the members were interested in the deal. It is stated that it will affect Chicago principally. The price of corn dropped $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents at the news of the failure.

The office of the firm, after the announce ment of the failure, was crowded with bankers, brokers and reporters, all trying to get some information in regard to the failure. The firm, however, had no formal statement to make. It was noted that for some time it to make. It was noted that for some time to had been preparing to meet the disaster, which seemed to be inevitable when the heavy deliveries of corn began to pour in, and for some days the firm has declined to take any large deposits. Before the formal announcement was made it was known here that the firm had gone under and commission prokers advised their customers o be prepared for it. This advice started neavy liquidations and caused the first genu ine reaction that has occured in the stock market for six weeks, but Lackawanna, which was always considered under White's nfluence, declined only 1 per cent. Fears are expressed on many sides that other houses may be involved, but the members of the embarrassed firm say no other firm is involved with them. The members of the New York house are S. V. White and Franklin

and Hopkins George.
Chicago, Ill., Sept. 22.—The effect of the failure of S. V. White & Co. was discounted in the lower figures which prevailed at the opening of the Board of Trade this morning, and subsequent rading lead to advances in all the pits. Before business began the secretary of the board gave notice that White & Co., finding themselves unable to meet their obligations, desired those having trades with them to close them out under the rules. This announcement, though not unexpected in some quarters, created consternation for the moment, especially in the corn pit, where the firm had the heaviest line of open trades. This firm was known

to be the leading one of the band of brokers who had been representing the clique in the bull deal which had been running in September and October corn for several weeks. Many millions of bushels of September corn and October futures had been bought by this syndicate, whose iden-tily the traders have in vain tried to discover, but whose names may come out as the result of today's failure.

Of course the corn pit was the center of attraction and a wild scene was enacted the the moment the bell tapped. Trad-

ers clambered over each other in their efforts to be heard, and all sorts of prices were asked and bid at the same moment. October, in which most of the unsettled trades existed. other closed yesterday at 51% c and at the start there were a few trades at and around 48c for that future. But sellers quickly advanced their prices and it was not until 50 4 c was reached that trading actually became act ive and the market strong, excitement then began to down, whether because the were all covered or because cooler heads deeded to prevent a panic by waiting satil determined. By II o'clock it had dropped to 4914. September the other bull future which closed at 52% o yesterday, opened at 50c and sold down to 49c. During the same time open trades in this month were not so numerous as in October because numerous as in October because as it is understood, about 90 per cent of them had siready settled by the delivery of the cash atticle. Much of this still remains in the market and is looked upon as a menace to cash prices.

White & Co. had a line of trades in wheat, but not nearly so large as that

in corn and the movement in wheat was largely in sympathy with that in corn for the deals in the wheat pit were soon closed out. December, which closed yester-day at \$1,00%, opened at 99@994c, sold up to 99% c and down to 99% c at 11:30.

The firm also had some deals in provisions,

Car DOUGLAS & 14TH STS.

but they were not numerous and were soon closed out. The impression on the board seems to be that the effect of the failure has spent-its force unless further complications not now forseen follows. Manager Allen of the Chicago branch of the house could not be een and his assistant said it was impossible to make any sort of statement in regard to

the firm's affairs.

A Printer's Experience with the Colic. Last winter while working at the case in the composing room of the Des Moines cramp or printer's colic, I had ever had. tried everything in the shape of medicine generally used in such cases, but they afforded me no relief. I sent for a back and was taken home. My wife sent immediately for a physician, who did everything in his power to relieve my suffering, but I grew worse and worse. I suffered intense pain for two nights and a day; at the end of that time the doctor told me that unless relief came within two nours, I would be a dead man. I would rather die than suffer again what I did during these thirty-six long what I did during those thirty-six long hours. I was convinced that my time had come. I have been subject to cramps or printer's colic for years, but always before had little trouble in obtaining relief, and never lost a full day's work on account of it before. But this time the old medicine all seemed to have no more effect than so much water. A neighbor who was present when the doctor stated that relief must come soon or there could be no hope for me, volunteered procure me a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I made no bjection-I would have taken anything of which I could hang the slightest hope. Fifeen minutes after I had taken the first dose I felt easier, and inside of half an hour all pain had left me. I was cured. Now I keep

the house all the time, and would not be without it. I can honestly and conscientiously recommend it. JAMES S. WILKINS, Des Moines, Ia.

GET TOGETHER.

bottle of both colic and cough medicine in

Mr. Truman's Advice to the Merchants and Manufacturers. Mr. G. F. Truman asks THE BEE to print the following, which requires no explanation

or comment:

or comment:

OMAHA. Sept. 22.—To the Manufacturers and Those Who Wish to See the City of Omaha Prosper: Fellow Citizens—Althought not a manufacturer in the strict sense of the word. I ttended by invitation from a well known firm who was appointed one of the committee the meeting held on Monday in the New York Life building, and was much pleased with all I saw and heard, as I consider it a move in the right direction and must meet the approval of all who really at heart hope for the future good and prosperity of this city. Now, the question arose whether the association should be confined to manufacturers only, and to my should manufacturers but all should help in the good work and be posted up in what is going on in that direction in our midst. I consider the manufacturers up till now have kept their business too secret and it is only by letting in the buyers and consumers that their various businesses will be known, and what I think the manufacturers are most in need of ting in the buyers and consumers that their various businesses will be known, and what I think the manufacturers are most in need of is a system whereby the people generally will be laught and educated into buying at home, home-made goods instead of as hith-erto from abroad. Now to attain this very desirable end in the best, quickest and most practicable way, is the question to be solved, and as a suggestion I would say to the manufacturers, have an exposition to be held either in the Coliscum or some other suitable building. The cost could not be great individually in comparison with the amount of advertising and showing to the very best advantage their goods. I would say invite every man woman and child to go and see and learn from object lessons what the manufacturers of Omaha are aoing and can do. Many articles could be made before the people's eyes, such as cigars, crackers, candles, etc. etc., which would be so in pressed on their minds as to be not readily forgotten.

I consider The Reg has done a grand thing in bringing this all important matter to the

l consider THE BEE has done a grand thing in bringing this all important matter to the front in the way it has and is well deserving of the vote of thanks accorded at the meeting. I small be very pleased to see a reply in THE BEE with any further suggestion or improvement on my humble suggestion. Yours faithfully,

G.F. TRUMAN.

520 North Nineteenth street, Omaha.

One Minute.

ference—a one minute remedy for bronchitis, choking up of the throat, lungs, etc., of

One minute time often makes a great dif-

course is a plessing. Cupeb Cough Cure is uch a remedy. For sale by ell dru Cubeb Cough Cure—One minute. For sale by ell druggists. Western Patents.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 22,-|Special Telegram to The Bee.|-The following list of patents granted is reported by THE BEE and Exuminer Bureau of Claims: and Exuminer Bureau of Claims:
Cornelia E. Hill, Floyd, Ia.; machine for winding warp; James L. Hudson, Denova, Ia., wire peel; Duteo S. Paine, Cedar Falls, Ia., shield for carriage wheels; Shranger Dicee and W. Fuiton, Exira, Ia., automatic regulator for windmill; Erwin F. Tracy, Sioux Falls, S. D., folding rack; Robert M. Weir, Boone, Ia., furnace; Stephen C. Wilcox, assignor to W. L. Seelewiger, Des Moines, Ia., attachment for jeweler's lathe chucks; Edward W. Wilson, Central City, Neb., windmill regulator.

Neb., windmill regulator. DeWitt's Little Early Rusers for the liver

DEATHS.

DILLRANCE—J. W. aged 63 years, 2 months and 16 days, at the residence of his son, N. F. Dilirance, 829 South Seventeenth street, Tuesday, September 22, at 8:40 p. m. of hemorrhage of the stomach after an Hiness of ten days Funeral services from residence at 4 p. m. bolay, Wednesday, September 23, 1801. Friends of the family invited. Remains will be taken east for interment. Dubuque, Ia., papers please copy.

RAILROAD RATES IN ENGLAND.

After a Five Years' Struggle the Tariffs Will Be Revised.

DISCRIMINATION MUST BE STOPPED.

Provisions Relating to the Long and Short Haul and the Fixing of a Maximum Rate-Corporate Complaints.

LONDON, Sept. 23 .- After five years unceasing and very costly struggle, in and out of parliament, against the public demand for a revision of railway tariffs, the English railway companies have obtained a new system of rates, the exact value of which to their shareholders or to the trading community remains to be proved.

The enormous diversity of rates, amounting to scores of millions, renders a comparative estimate of the changes from the old tariff an almost impossible task. But the revised schedules are not to be enforced before August of next year, giving ample time for the exceedingly complex process of revision to be carried out.

Lord Colville, chairman of the Great Northern, frankly said: "The revision leaves entirely aside the passenger traffic, dealing solely with the freight rates. To the foreign trader-American or European-an importthis recent legislation is to put a stop to preferential or discriminating rates. The evi dence offered in parliament by the railway rates committee and other trades associations against low rates of carriage on foreign commerce, led to the stipulations under which the railway companies are instructed to carry local traffic at the same proportional rates as through traffic. Under the railway and canal traffic act, the railway companies may still contract to give what minimum rates they choose to American through traffic, but the local trader can claim a proportionate reduc-tion on the local rates. Thus the law stands, but whether the intelligent foreign trader can arrange for some advantage through pri-

vate rebates is open to question. '
The sum and substance of the provisional order issued by the joint committee, and under which the revision is proceeding, was described by Mr. Giffen of the Board of Trade, one of the best authorities on the sub-ject. The order, he says, provides for a new classification, applicable to all goods and hav-ing new maximum rates. The companies can no longer deal with freight charges on the old system. They can't cancel rates now, but must work within the maximum. They can contract in consonance with the maximum, but if they make a contract with a man

they must give other contracts on the same If the companies have lost some advantages under the new classification they have gained in being confirmed in their demand for ter-minal charges—that is, charges levied for loading and unloading, station accommoda-tion and cartage. It is probable that the public may find that these three years' fight in parliament have left the actual work-ing rates untouched and may come again to the Board of Trage to have the rate question

reopened.

The position of railway property in the United Kingdom, quite apart from the rate question, is not encouraging. The returns for the past year, just issued, show that the paid up capital now amounts to £900,000,000 which is not sharing and has not shared in the flow of national prosperity. The increase in the gross receipts of the railways in the United Kingdom was nearly £3,000,000, but this was more than absorbed by the growth of the working expenses. The proportion of receipts to paid up capital fell away during 1889 from 4.31 per cent to to 4.10 per cent. The proportion of working expenditure to the total receipt; has been 54 per cent for 800, as compared with 52 per cent for the four preceding years.

Cure for the Drink Habit. The John Holiday Remedy company, Burlington, Ia., guarantees to cure the drink habit and dypsomania. Home treatment. habit and dypsomania. Home treatment, Remedy sure. Ingredients harmless. Por bottle, postpaid, with full directions, \$2.50. No testimonials published, and correspondence kept inviolate. We have used our own

PRICE'S Flavoring Extracts

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS. Vanilla Of perfect purity. Lemon

Of great strength. Almond -Economy in their use Rose etc.

and deliciously as the fresh fruit