SABBATH WAS MADE FOR MAN.

Rev. Mr. Mackey Discurses About the Observance of the Lord's Day.

LAMAR TALKS ON OMAHA'S IN:OUITIES.

Relation of Christ to the Law Explained by Rev. J. M. Wilson-A Methodist Old People's Service.

A very pointed and practical discoursew as preached yesterday by Rev. Mr. Mackay, rector of All Saints Episcopal church. The subject was "Man and the Sabbath." During his remarks Rector Mackey said;

"We must remember in our discussion of this subject that that the Christian Sunday, or Lord's Day, as I prefer to call it, is not identical with the Jewish Subbath. was the Sabbath, a day of rest, but the rules of the one do not apply to the other. The fundamental principle of Sunday observance was laid down by Christ when he declared that the Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sanbath. The man is greater than the day. The well being, the instruc-tion, the comfort and rest of man is of more

importance than the strictest observance of the letter of the law, "The original and fundamental idea in keeping one day in seven separate, in setting it apart from the others, was the idea of rest. This is the tene basis on which to claim its observance today. The farmer will seek rest in the house after his week's toll in the field, the factory operative and salesman will seek in the field the rest necessary to recruit their wasted energies caused by close confinement. The man must be the judge of the quality and quantity of the rest he needs. And so in regard to Sunday observance the church of Christ has never laid down any rules for the guidance of its followers, the only reference to that subject being the re-mark of the apostie: 'Not forsaking the assembling of yourselves together as the man-

ner of some is."
"The fundamental touching of the fourth commandment is not an atter abstaining from all pleasure, from every description of work, it is not the attendance on places of worship alone but a oreathing into its observance a spirit of life and love and joy unknown be-

"Men who habitually attend to their bust-ness on Sunday forget that they are not ake a machine which, when a part is worn out, can be replaced; what they lose they lose forever. They forget that their bodies are not their own; no man has a right to murder himself, he is related to his family and to his fellow men by ties that he cannot disregard. They forget also that in thus abusing their bodies they are abusing their moral nature

"Let us restore the Christian Lord's day to its true place as a day of rest. Let us say to the man who toils all the week in shop factory, mine, or office: 'This is your day use it to recruit your tired body. Take the exercise necessary to balance the monotony of your hard week's work, and in the evening go to God's house and thank Him for his gracious gift of a real day of rest.'

"I would not stop our street cars on Sunday, nor our excursion trains or steamers, bat I would insist on the corporations that control them being compelled to employ an extra force of men on that day so that every man in their employ could have his day of

"I have no sympathy for the men who are trying to close the World's fair on Sunday. It is a step backward in our Christian march of liberty and will tend to widen the breach that already exists between the church and the working classes. The only valid argument so far advanced in favor of its closing is the extra labor devolving on the employes and those in charge, but an extra force of men will remove this objection. For the closing of the fair on Sundays means the exclosing of the fair on Sundays means the ex-clusion of thousands of poor men. Do the men who are advocating such a measure real-ize that there are bundreds of thousands of people who cannot afford to lose a day's pay during the week, and that every visit to the fair made by such people means a cur-tailing of the necessaries of life!

The protest against the opening of the fair eminds one of what Macauley said of the 'uritans "that they hated bear baiting not because of the pain it gave the bear, but be-Keep the Sabbatarians away from the fair on Sundays. Let them give the poor people a chance to see the sights on that day, their day. Let the rich go to church on that day in Chicago, but the man whose object was to see the fair, let him not be disapointed."

ON THE OTHER HAND.

Dr. Lamar Laments the Desceration

of the Sabbath in Omaha. Dr. A. W. Lamar, paster of the First Baptist church, preached a sermon bearing upon the recent hanging, lynching, and distur ance that followed. His text was found in Ezekiei xxii, 1-3: "Moreover, the word of the Lord came unto me, saying, Now, thou son of man, wilt thou judge the bloody city! Yes, thou shalt show her all her abominations. Then say thou, thus sayeth the Lord God, the city sheddeth blood in the midst of it, that her time may come, and maketh idols against herself to defile herself."

Dr. Lamar said:
"The facts are these: The prophet, by a "The facts are these: The prophet, by a commission from heaven, is set as a judge upon the bench, and the city of Jerusalem is placed on trial as the prisoner at the bar. She is to be tried and judged because of her crimes in general, and of her bloody deeds in particular. The bill of indictment against her is long, and it is a billa vera, a true bill. It is made out by him who is omnibresont, and omniscient and capput errors. omnipresent, and omniscient, and cannot err We are sure, therefore, that the judgment of God is according to truth.

"Is there nothing in common between the ancient city of Jerusalem and the modern city of Omaha! Observe, Two weeks since our city witnessed two events that were cal-culated to till the hearts of all good men with a strange sadness and sorrow. Two men who were evidently as conscienceless villians as the land produced met their death—one by due course of law, and the other by lynch ing at the hands of a mob. Both of them reaped not only what they sowed, but also what others sowed for them. However sad we feel at the hanging of a human being, even by due process of law, we must own that the law which requires the murderer to pay for his crime by the death penalty is according to the divine enactment given in the sixth chapter of Genesis, and reaffirmed throughout the ancient scriptures. We must admit that even where there is no knowledge of the scriptures there is a widespread and of the scriptures there is a widespread and deep seated conviction that life requires life. So we how before the justice of that vertice that consigned Neal to the grave, though our hearts may be sad above all utterance that a fellow man should fall so low as to have forfeited his right to live and to a piace a human society.

"The crime of the other was even greater,

if he was guilty and deserved swift justice; but his guilt was not proven, and all good men must deprecate and deplore the shedding of blood by mob violence, and the taking of human life without sufficient evidence of guilt. Yet when laws have been long violated; when juries have been corrupted and refused to convict the guilty; when justice is not meted out; when human rights are long trampied in the dust at last a long suffering community will r ise in its might and wrath and sweep the guilty from its presence. This last tragedy furnishes much food for thought and has awakened in the minds of many a deep conviction that it is high time that we call a halt.

"These tragedies are the outcome of a preparation. They did not happen by chance but are the legitimate development and fruitage of principles of conduct that have swayed this city for twenty-five years. The principle is still true that whatever a man soweth that shall be also reap. He that soweth to the flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption. If this is true of the individual it is also true of the community. If they sow the seeds of lust they will reap a harvest of crime. If they sow disregard of law they reap riots, sow disregard of law they reap riots, bloodshed, carnage, disorder and disregard of human and divine law. Observe the widespread desceration of the Sabbath day that obtains in this city. A man does not have to reside here long to observe how widespread and utter is the disregard of the claims of God's day. White all the days are God's, yet in a special sense, he has enclosed upon yet in a special sense he has enjoined upon his intelligent creatures that they shall ob-serve one day in seven in a special way, as it d cating their sense of obligation to His

authority, their dependence on His goodness and mercy, and their desire to henor Him. He had the right to enact and to require the observance of such a law. He demands that He be obeyed. But is He! One can easily get an impression in this community that the majority of our citizens act as if God was dead and as if His word was obselete and had nothing to say to the men of this genera-tion. No wonder, therefore, that there is such a widespread disregard of His oracles

and contempt of ris authority.
"I believe that the young man who dashed a chair through that picture at the art exhibition last fall but acted out the impulse that has filled the hearts of 10,000 people in this city as they have felt themselves protesting against the daily exhibition of spectacular nudity by play pictures in public piaces. If women thus attired should make social calls at your homes they would be put out of doors. If they should appear on the streets thus arrayed they would be put in the lock-up. And yet you go to see such plays, and pay other fellows' sisters and wives for disporting themselves in spectacular mudity for your entertainment. In the name of God's law which required woman since the fall to ap-pear in the presence of society in proper apparel, and in the name of our wives and daughters I lift up my voice and call for the enforcement of the law against the exhibi

tion of obscene pictures in public places.

"There seems to be a widesdread contempt for God's house and services. Apostasy from church attendance is a dominant trait of this city. By advertising, personal invitations, by free pows for the most part, by house to house visitations, by all these and many other ways, the churches invite the people to come in and partage of their bospitality. And I believe I am not talking wide of the mark when I say that these same churches, at great personal self-sacrifice, would gladly double their capacity within a year if they had any evidence that the peo

ple desired to attend God's house.

"Omaha is driving away her preachers.
She is driving them away by neglect. There is nothing more destructive than neglect.
In the four and a half years of my residence in this city many of your best ministers have gone. We cannot get a hearing for our Savior, and we feel that as we have but once to live, it is our outy to reach as many people as possible, and house, being unable to reach them here, we are going where we can get a

"Christ and the Law."

Rev. J. M. Wilson preached upon "Christ nd the Law" yesterday morning. In closing Rev. Mr. Wilson had the following practical application to make of the arguments in his

"The end of the law is righteousness of Destruction either has no fear of God before its face, and consequently purst asunder all wholesome commands and pre sumes that there is mercy without justice The fruit is bribe-taking, Sabbath-breaking alse-bulances and murder. Sodom had reached the ideal. Strange that we should rest easy under a similar trend in municipal "Fulfillment in the person of Christ up held the integrity of God's revealed will

His was a faultless obedience. Even Judas confessed I have betrayed innocent blood.' The law of murder has redo no murder. The law of mirder has received much attention of late. Thou shalt do no murder. Whether the Son of God would have said. Let the murderer suffer the penalty of death, may seem to some a question. One of the foundation principles of the law was: 'Who sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed; for in the image of God made He man.' And when the penalty is executed conscience says 'Amen.' Our sense of justice is satisfied Lynching does violence to the law of love (but yourself, even guilty, in the condemned man's place), and is a backward step in Curistian civilization. Why may not the same hand that finds justification in such speedy execution of punishment now banish the glaring corruption from our civil govern-ment! Let the work of reform go on. The public has a conscience, but has it the moral courage to attack one of its size? Anxiously do we await. The church, the city, individ uals and the state are set to fulfill practically the divine will. What will be the record of

the next few weeks? "The text emphasizes the fountainhead of authority in ethics, politics and religion. The Messiah of the New is the Jehovab of the Old. 'I say unto you,' heaven and earth shall pass away, but My words shall not pass away. He is the law giver and judge, the Savior and sovereign. 'Tremble and obey.'

Old People's Service.

There was an old people's service yesterat the Seward Methodist church. The interior of the church was appropriately dec-orated with autumn leaves and the music was the old time bymus that were popular in church worship forty and fifty years ago. Rev. Mr. Crane lined the hymns, as of old, and the seats in front were filled with old people.

The poem written by Alonzo Hilton Davis, called "The Golden Wedding," was read by one of the young ladies of the church and the pastor, Rev. Mr. Crane, delivered a short but appropriate address upon the joys and sor rows of old age. The meeting appeared to be very interesting, especially for those who had passed the half hundred mile post.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

All lovers of refined and wholesome comedy are assured of a gich treat in the forthcoming engagement of the famous comedian, Sol Smith Russell. The artist is so favorably known to our citizens that the simple announcement of his coming will prove sufficient to crowd the theater. A more mirth-provoking or thoroughly enjoyable performance than that given by that prince of comedians, will not be afforded in our city again for some time. Mr. Russell and his superb company will appear in his new play, "Peaceful Valley," at Boyd's new theater, for three nights and Saturday matinee, commencing Thursday evening next.

Mr. John E. Warner, manager of Mr. Nat C. Goodwin, the well-known comedian, arrived in the city yesterday. Mr. Goodwin will open his engagement at Boyd's new theater on Sunday next in his new play, "The Nominee." On Tuesday evening his engagement 'The Gold Mine," closing his engagement Wednesday evening with "The Nominee." Mr. Goodwin has not been in Omaha for three years, and neither one of his new plays has been seen here.

FIRE RECORD.

Alliance Papers in Topeka, Kan.,

Damaged-Other Blazes. Topeka, Kan., Oct. 25 .- Fire started today in the livery stable of J. O. Connell and consumed it together with thirteen horses and all the stable's contents. The fire spread to an adjoining stable, which was also destroyed, but the contents were saved. tiames caught the roof of The. the Crawford building, a five-story structure used as an office building. On the fourth floor, the Kansas Farmer, Senator Peffer's paper, has its offices. The building was flooded with water and the material was considerably damaged. The office of the Alliance Advocate, Dr. Mc-

Lailin's paper was entirely consumed. The total loss is about \$10,000.

New Onleans, La., Oct. 25.—The sugar house on Marden City plantation near Frank-lin, belonging to Lyon & Cook, was destroyed by first this y fire this morning. Loss, \$30,000; amount by fire this merning. Loss, \$30,000; amount of insurance not known.

Santa Chuz, Cal., Oct. 25.—A saw mill belonging to the Santa Chura Valley Mill and Lumber company, near Boulder crock, Cal., burned Saturday night. Loss, including manufactured lumber, \$50,000. No insurance.

The mill was one of the largest in the country. PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Hon. Thomas Majors is at the Millard.

W. S. Bentley of Lincoln is at the Mur-G. G. Chidister of David City is at the J. C. Benedict of Culbertson is at the

R R Douglas of Nebraska City is at the Delione. J. A. Frawley of Stromsburg is a guest at W. A. Schafer and wife of McCook are at

H. Wade Gillis of Tekamah is a guest at Mrs. R. O. Fillows and Mrs. J. E. Thomas of Auburn are at the Millard. George F. Cauis, editor of the Saratoga (Wyo.) Sun, came in from the west last night. He reports matters in the Gold Hill district lively, and the prospects for the winter as exceedingly encouraging.

FRANCE'S NEW TARIFF ACT.

How It Will Affect the Importation of American Pork to That Country.

HE WAS A SLAVE TO THE MORPHINE HABIT.

Boulanger's Brightest Actions Inspired by That Drug-Death of a Famous Horse Trainer-General Parisian Gossip.

Panis, Oct. 25.-The new tariff act cannot be promulgated before the end of the present year, therefore there will not be sufficient time to make it the subject of negotiations between the powers before the treaties with them lapse. The government, accordingly, will introduce in the chamber of deputies a bill to authorize them to establish commercial relations with foreign nations during the year 1892. The minimum tariff will be appiled to Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal and Sweden, the treaties, with which will expire in February, on contition that those powers grant France their owest thriff rates.

The minimum tariff will also be conceded o those nations now having the most favored treatment, which include Great Britain, Russia, Mexico and Turkey. On the other hand the United States, Italy and Roumania are subject to the maximum tariff. The French government will request the powers to revive, foring the year 1852, the treaties relating to

The history of the debate in the senatorial tariff committee in regard to the proposition for rescinding the prohibition of the importation of American pork goes to show that the senators who are opposed first urged a duty of 35 francs per hundred kilos in ieu of the rescinding contending that that leure was about the same placed on pork ander the McKinley bill. The proposal hav under the Mckinley bill. The proposal having been rejected the opposing senators then suggested 30 francs per 100 kilos. After a long debate this also was voted down. The measure at length passed when amended to read, "25 francs per 100 kilos," and the opposing senators think it ought not to go lower than Germany's rate. The government however will demand that the search was the 20 ever, will demand that the senate vote the 20 rane rate so as to agree to the proposition as it has already passed the chamber of deputies. The senate is likely to ultimately support the government demand. Senator support the government demand. Senator De Cauvilie in an interview with the Assodated press reporter yesterday, said that he fact that the hygenic objection to the introduction of Ameri-can pork had quite disappeared would greatly help the measure through the senate. I, for one," continued the senator, "am con-inced that the general condition of Amerian swine has grown better."

M. L. Roy Beaulieu, the economist, and resident of the Wine Growers society, has ublished an article in the Economiste Fran-aise in which he contends that the senate has no constitutional right to raise the tariff rates which have been fixed by the chamber of deputies. Since the senate has no power to create new taxes, M. Beaulieu holds that it cannot vote to increase them though may reduce duties. If the ques-on of the limitation of the rights the senate is actively discussed is certain to lead to a conflict beeen the two houses and delay the passage

The government is about to appoint M. ene Spuller, the well-known politician and formerly minister of foreign affairs, to the position of chief commissioner for Prance at the Chicago Columbian exposition. M. Spuller has already made a visit to the United States and will no doubt be a valuable man in his new place. M. Marc Millas, who was chief of the foreign section of the great exposition of 1889, will be a fellow member, and M. Bruwaert, the French consul general at Chicago, will be an assistant commissioner.

Boulanger's Bad Habits. It has just transpired that General Boulanger was terribly addicted to the morphia nabit. The most dramatic incidents of his life were passed while under the influence of morphic injections. It is also ascertained that the generals mistress, Madame Bonnemain, was, well, a victim of the drug.

Intransigneant today publishes a communication signed by Laisant and Roche, members of the present chamber of deputias, and M. Michelin and M. Planteau, former members, as well as a number of well-known revisionists, announcing the formation of a league acting to establish a ocialist republic Great floods have occurred in the streams

fed by the mountain torrents of the eastern Pyrenees. Many peaceful valleys have been inundated, and crops and buildings washed away; there has been no loss of life Fire in Switzerland.

Advices just received here from Meiringen. in the canton of Berne, Switzerland, are to the effect that the town has been almost entirely wiped out of existence by fire. The tirely wiped out of existence by fire. The conflagration was fanned by a high wind and the flames swept away street after street with frightful rapidity. The appliances of the corporation for extinguishing fires proved to be of no use whatever. The railway station, the postofilee, the telegraph offices and nearly all the business places and residences were utterly destroyed and in the briefest. were utterly destroyed and in the briefest space of time. The Victoria hotel and Wildermann's hotel are the only two structures to mark the situation of this once prosperous country resort of 3,000 inhabitants, and they were only spared owing to their isolation

The Figure today says that the naval authorities at Cherbourg have given the Russian cruiser Dmitry Donskoy a gratuitous supply of coal. The officers of the Russian cruiser Minnie were given a grand reception at Brest. The commander of the cruiser exchanged visits with Admiral Ger-vaise of the French navy, Fred Carter the American trainer for the

well known horse breeder and turfman, Paul Aumont of Chantilly, died there of typnoid fever yesterday. Carter came here from Bostou, from which city a number of the Carter family came to manage French horse breeding establishments during the time of the second empire. Fred trained the famous Monarque, the winner of the French derby in 1887; Tenebreaux, a winner of the grand prix de Paris, and many other noted horses. Carter leaves an ample fortune.

P. r. Hyacinthe Applauded. Pero Hyacinthe delivered an address in the Gallican church in Paris tousy on behalf of the movement for the revision of the Con-cordat. There was an immense audience present, including many members of the senate and chamber of deputies. In his ad-dress the speaker disclaimed any intention to attack the Catholic religion, but he con-demned superstitious abuse, such as the Lourdes vision and the Treves coat, and he made a vetement attack on the pope's temporal power agitation as inconsistent with his priestly office. He said he honored Pope Leo for his exemplary virtues and courage, but not as a pretender to the possession of Italian soil and to the right to enjoy exceptional laws which would recognize him as an earthly potentate. Plus IN he regarded as a sincere man, but Leo was too vigorous a diplomatist, who would do wisely to need the will of the Italian people and submit to the country's laws. The ddress was foudly applauded.
The ameer of Afghanistan has sent a

mission to St. Petersburg to conclude a Russo-Afghan commercial treaty. The railway congress now in session here has resolved that a strike is only possible on a vote of two-thirds of those members especially summoned to the congress.

Destructive Gales.

The gale raged with great fury for three days and nights throughout the northern shores of the Mediterranean. The climax was reached yesterday when the wind blew with terrible violence over the gulf of Lyons and the island of Corsica. An immense number of vessels has taken refuge from the number of vessels has taken reluge from the gale at Marseilles, many of them in a damaged condition. There are grave fears of disaster along the river valleys in France, Spain and Italy which are greatly flooded. The towns of Carcassonne, Limoux, Coursan and Narbonne, all in the valley of the Aude, have been greatly damaged by the floods from that stream. The troops were called out to assist in saving property and two of them were drowned while at this work. At Carcassonne the while at this work. At Carcassonne the canal Durnist overflowed its banks for the first time since it was cut. At Limoux the floods undermined several buildings which

subsequently collapsed. Twenty inmates of these buildings were killed and nine other persons are still buried in the debris. A fine bridge was also dostroyed. The railway between Cette and Port Hom was badly washed out in several places. Many houses on the banks of the Agiy at Perpignan were swept away. A dam burst at Salauque, in the department of the Pyrinees Orientales, which flooded the entire districts there-

Death of a Hero. The driver of a steam tram car in this city today saw a woman upon the line in front of the engine. She was paralyzed with fright and apparently unable to move. It being impossible to stop the neadway in time to save her life, the engineer couragetime to save her life, the engineer courage-ously crawled along the side of his engine in the hope of being able to snatch the woman up away from death. Unfortunately, at the critical moment he missed his footing, and falling heavily, both were ground to atoms. It seems too bad that the name of the dead man has not transpired. The opening manouvers of the Freech army began at daybreak this morning by a sham attack on Paris from the army having its headquarters at Poissy. General Edon

its headquarters at Poissy. General Edon was cutrusted with the defense, which is practical a mobilizing of the army at Paris, and a gathering of all the forces available by the Grand Cointure railway. General Saussier, of the ministry of war, is superintendent of the preparation. Many French experts and some from abroad are watching the details. The general engagement of the hostile forces will hostile forces. vill begin temerrow.

The petitions committee has rejected the equest of holders of 5,000 Panama canal shares that the government devise a foncier scheme to complete the canal on the ground that such action will be contrary to foncier statutes. The suggestion that a syndicate of nations be formed for the same purpose has been referred to the foreign office.

"GREEN GOODS" MEN.

Arrest of a Pair of Very Slick Swindiers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.-Inspector Byrnes today arrested two of the slickest "green good' operators in the country. They are Frank Brooks, alias "Pretty Frank," and Terrence Murphy, alias "Poodle" Murphy. Both men are crooks and ex-convicts, having served sentences for picking pockets and shop lifting. Murphy has been arrested for robbing ex-isocretary Robeson of a gold watch in Philadelphia. When arrested the men were found in the act of addressing a lot of circulars. In Brooks room a complete "green goods" outfit was seized. It consisted of forty-six large blank books filled with the names of parties, prospective victims, together with a lot of circulars and newspaper clippings. The books contained more than 60,000 names of well-to-do persons in nearly every town and village in the country. About 6,000 letters and telegrams were also found from persons all over the country acknowledging receipt of circulars and making appointments for meeting in this city. Inspector By:nes estimates the expenditure for postage by the men within a month at \$3,000. The following elegram was received from a correspondent in Alabama on Saturday morning:

ROME, Ala., Oct. 23, 1891.—"Send instruction provided with 44. J. M. Talnot, Troy, Ala. A letter was seized from John F. Reed, superintendent of the Elgin Home Stock farm, Alpine, Ind. This gentieman sent the two prisoners \$50, for which he was to receive \$550 in "green goods." He asks that the "goods" be expressed to him at Connors-ville, Ind. Mr. Reed also naively states in his letter: "I presume it would not be wise to attempt to pass them on banks. United States Treasurer J. N. Huston lives here in Connorsville. He recently resigned, as you are aware, but he would be apt to be very shrowd and well posted, would be not! And would probably detect them."

ESTABLISHED IN KENTUCKY.

National Union Company Opening Up Establishments.
Louisville, Ky., Oct. 25.—The National

Union company of New York, the co-opera tive concern which grew out of the farmers' convention at Ocala, Fla., and received the approval of President Polk, has established itself in Kentucky. A state depot has been established in Louisville by W. W. Fiolland, the trade commissioner of the union for Kentucky, and F. W. Beddinger, jr., a farmer who has been active in politics, is made general manager.

The farmers alliance had already estab-lished a business here and did rast year about \$75,000 worth of trade. This is given about \$65,000 worth of trade. This is given to the union. Options have been secured on thirty-five stores at various points in the state, and Vice President Wilson of the National Union company is transferring them to agents chosen by the farmers county organizations as fast as pos-sible. Yesterday the transfer of a store at Shelbyville was about completed. Amoug other places where stores are to be estab-lished are: Paqueah, Hopkinsville, Bowling Green, Harrodsburg, Bloomfield, and West

The plan is to make Louisville the distributing point to stores at every prominent town in the state and give members of the alliance a rebate on goods purchassd.

A number of co-operative stores have been doing business in the state for some time.

PAIR OF PRIZE FIGHTS.

Kansas City Sports Briefly Entertained by Willing Sluggers. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 25,-A prize fight ook place at 8 o'clock tonight just across the line in Leavenworth county, Kan-sas, between Nelson Golden of Kan-sas City and Dick Moore of St. Paul, for about \$500. Moore was declared the winner at the end of the third round. He had the best of the fighting from the start, drawing first blood and knocking Golden down twice in the third round. The fight was witnessed by about 200 people. The fighting weight of the contestants was at

Easily Extinguished. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 25.-Ed Kinney, the middleweight champion of Wisconsin, was knocked out today by Joe Tansy of Memphis, Tenn., in five rounds. The fight took place at Allenton, Washington county and was for \$250. In the first round Tansy landed a soaker on Kinney's law. The latter fell and was down for thirteen seconds, but there was such a hubbub among the spec-tators that the call for time could not be heard and Tansy contined to punch his man until the fifth round, when another blow in the neck sent him to grass and he could not respond to the call.

FIENDINII CRIME OF A NEGRO.

He Kills a Little Girl and Her Mother-Pursuit of the Murderer. QUEEN CITY, Tex., Oct. 25,-Several miles from this place, Lee Green, a yellow negro 10 years of age, shot with a shotgun and again with a Winchester rifle, Mrs. Lowe, the wife of a prosperous farmer, instantly killing her, while she was washing. He then threw her little girl, aged 7 years in, breaking her third year killing her third year. breaking her thigh and killing her also. Ho then took her little boy, aged 4 years and throw him in after the others, but falling to kill him he threw some timbers and the wash kettle and tub in the well at him. the wash kettle and tub in the well at him.

The boy escaped undurt. When his father returned from the gin, where he had gone with cotton, he heard the boy calling and made the discovery! The negro had been working on Lowe's farm and the boy knew him. The object of the wholesale murder was robbery. Green got \$60 after committing the deed and then stole a horse and started to go to Arkansas. Two hundred men started in pursuit. They overtook the negro and shot at him several times, causing him to quit his horse, after which he stole a major and was forced to out it. He stole a mule and was forced to quit it. He then stole the third horse which he is now The whole country is up in arms. Green will be lynched if caught.

Given Up Newspaper Work. CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 25.-Mr. Charles Vick erstaff Hine, who for seventeen years has been one of the Inter-Ocean staff, severs his connection with that newspaper today, and with all active literary work. He leaves for the Indian river, Florida, where he will henceforth reside.

Attempted Assessination. COLUMBUS, Oct. 25.-Marcus Hattem, a former member of the police force of London. Madison county, was the victim of an at-

tempted assassination this evening. While RECRUITS FOR POST. sitting with his family at home some one un-known thrust a shotgun through a window and shot him in the shoulder, head and neck. It is thought Hallem will die. The assassin

GLORIOUS GRUBB.

Butterfly Effects to Blossom out at His Wedding with a Scotch Heiress. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 25 .- It has just some out here in fashionable circles and the announcement has been received with a considerable amount of varied comment that the forthcoming wedding of General E. Burd Grubb, American minister to Spain, to the beautiful young Scotch woman whom he wooed and won at Madrid before returning for his recent visit to the United States, is to be decidedly a spectacular affair and one that cannot do otherwise than attract widespread attention in England, on account of the high social and official position of the bride, the social and official altitude of the bridegroom and the unique manner in which he has arranged to have his bride es-corted to the altar. There sailed with Gen-eral Grubb on the steamer Normania, from New York for Southampton last Thursday, six young men, all members of that famous hiradelphia cavalry organization, the Cittroop and these young men are to act as ushers at the wedding, arrayed in all the plendor of the magnificent uniform which s the pride of the City troop and the most neborate uniform worn by any military company in the country. The uniform is of white scarlet and silver, with very high boots and silver helmets, surmounted by enormous bearskin crests, and in general magnificence is exceeded but by very few uniforms among the most famous of the household cavalry corps of the British or continental armies. General Grubb who was the last captain of the City troops resigned on account of his running for the governorship of New Jorsey, the holding of an office in a Pennsylvania military organization better regarded as a drawback. The six young troopers, who were selected with a fine eye for effect by their ex-captain to accompany him at his expense, to Scotland, there to march with clinking cabres and jingling spurs in the escort to his bride are all of an age to be the liplomat's sons, and as they are in any case, roung men in both face and figure, they will make a right galiant show in the Edinburg church wherein the ceremony is to be performed. They are John C. Greome, a well known pole expert, who breeds racin

stock in Virginia; Edward C. Knight, Jr., son of the wealthy sugar refiner; Edward Browning, vice president of the Philadelphia Coaching club; Barclay Warburton of New York; W. E. Bates, a famous young glant of the Merion Cricket club, and Charles H. Henry, the publisher of American Notes and Coaching March. Jueries. Messrs, Kuight and Groome are parried, but their wives did not accompany iom on the trin, although they were invited General Grubb to do so.
With the manly form of General Grubb

himself, arrayed in the City troop's uniform, and the six masculine beauties mentioned to back him up, the wedding caremony should be long remembered by Edinburg society.

NEW LODES DEVELOPED.

Results of Annual Assessment Work In South Dakota. DEADWOOD, S. D., Oct. 25 .- Special to

THE BEE. |-The Deadwood Terra company will, during the present week, let a contract for making its shaft an additional 100 feet to the 400 foot level, which depth will carry the workings as far underground as the 500 foot level of the Homestake. It is announced that an entirely new shaft

to be sunk on the Caledonia property, which recently passed into the control of the Homestake company. The shafts will be sunk in three compartments and taken down to a depth of 700 feet. Three years will be required for the work. The new shaft is made necessary by the fact that the ore body dies from the old working shaft at a sharp angle and when new levels were established at a depth of 400 and 500 feet, from 500 to 600 feat of drifting was required to reach the

A contract has just been let for sinking the shaft on the Old Abe mine, one of the Homestake group an additional 100 feet to Harris Franklin, associated with two or three other local parties has about perfected

arrangements preliminary to building a large pyritic smelter to operate on silicious ores of La Plata property in Carbonate districts everal small veins of good ore, evidently off shoots from a solid body were cut through. The property will be systematically devel-

oped in the spring.
Prospects at the Leon Hill are steadily inproving. The drift on the 26) foot level is still in ore good enough to warrant ship-ment at a profit. Threatened litigation between this company and the Calumet has been settled, both properties now being conrolled by Leon Hill officers. A strike of \$10 silicious gold ore, is re-ported today in the bottom of a thirty foot shaft in the Atlas mine.

Confirmed Large Classes,

DATTON, O., Oct. 25 .- Archbishop Elder of lincinnati administered the sacrament of onfirmation to large classes in Sacred Heart, Emanuel's and St. Joseph Catho ic churches here today. A brigade of Knights of St George escorted the venerable prelate from parish to parish.

While solemn bymns was being celebrated n Emanuel's church, thieves got into Rev. Cather Charles Hoims' residence across the

portions of the priest's gold lined vestments. George Kennen in Town Mr. George Kennan, who lectures in Omaha Tuesday evening at the Grand opera ouse, arrived in the city yesterday on route o Lincoln, where he lectures tonight. He

was a guest at the Millard while in the city.

street and stole a purse of church money and

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teclares that his party is solling him out. We expect to make a clean sweep, notwith-standing the boasts of the independents that they would elect every county officer. At their grand rally last week there were out sixty in the hall, one-third of whom were republicans and democrats who went out of curiosity. Judge Post will have the support of many prominent democrats. Red Willow

They Want the Best Man. HYANNIS, Neb., Oct. 24. | Special to THE BEE. Grant county can be counted for Judge Post. Democrats as well as republicans want legal learning as well as judicial experience for so exalted a position as judge of the supreme court of the great state of Nebraska.

The speech of E. Rosewater at Columbus was well taken here and it more such could be made in the state the success of the repub-lican party would be assured. A little more aggressive movement upon the works of the memy would go a long ways.

1 con Papers Denounce the Scandal. Leon (Iowa,) Fact (ailiance.) Oct. 22, 1891: The malignity of Nebraska politics has just been exhibited, in a sensational article in the World-Herald, a democratic paper in Omaha, n reviving an old scandar against Judge A. M. Post, formerly a resident of Leon. Mr. Post has been a district judge in Nebraska for ten or twelve years, and is now the republican candidate for supreme judge. In order to encompass his defeat the World-Herald revamps the old charges against Mr. Post of twenty years ago, and by skilfully working into said charges just enough truth to give them an appearance of fairness and candor, produces a defamatory article calculated to do Judge Post great injustice. Our older citizens, who know the charges made and met, and the general circumstances surrounding them, pronounce the article referred to grossly false and malicious, and a paper to this effect circulated in our city yesterday was signed almost unanimously by our citi-

zens without regard to political belief. The contemptible meanness of the newspaper referred to is shown by its sending a oundle of the issue containing the slanderous article here for distribution. These papers were sent to members of the party opposed to Mr. Post, but, to their credit be it said. they refused to bandle them and returned them to the publishers.

In the article, among other falsehoods, it is isserted that Mr. Post found Leon "too hot or him" and emigrated immediately. Our tizens know this to be false. He was a cit n of Leon for live or six years after the charges were made. By appointment of General Grant he was made consul to the Cape Verde Islands in 1874, serving until 1876, moving to Nebraska in the winter of 1877. He was never indicted as this article charges, and was not expelled from the Ma-

onie lodge. We can overlook or excuse a great deal in the heat of a political campaign, when used for political purposes, but the sending of these infamous papers into our midst exhibits a muliclousness and meanness below the ordinary depths of partisan politics. Judge Post has nothing to fear from a thorough investigation of his character and reputation in our midst, and if his defamers will take and act on Grover Cleveland's reply to his accusers-"Tell the truth"-and tell

the whole truth and nothing but the truth. he will not suffer, but be benefitted by this shameful attack.

The writer of the above belongs in the party of Judge Post's political opponents, but can not repress a feeling of profound indignation at the uncalled for and unwarranted dragging into the cess pool of partisan politics matters long ago buried in oblivion, and for a supposed partisan advantage tra-duce an upright judge and bring suffering and sname upon estimable and innocent

vomen and children. Leon (Iowa) Journal: The vile and foul midnight attack on Hon. A. M. Post, candidate for supreme judge in the state of Nebraska, meets with a hearty condemnation here at his old home, and the former home of the Post family. The dog fennel poli-ticians here who conferred with and pretended to furnish information either wilrully and maticiously stuitfied themselves, or the writer of the attack played false with his informants. The records of the Masonic lodge of this place verify Mr. Post's published statement in the Omaha Beg. statement is as unfavorable to Mr. Post as the truth would warrant, and this is in keeping with his conduct during the ontire transaction, he at all times refraining from casting any reproach upon any one or permitting his attorneys to do so. He was not indicted but exonerated by the grand jury. Mr. Post has always been held in high esteem by the people of this county. This sentiment pre-vails here today, and has been forcibly illustrated by the fact that fifty copies of the World-Herald were sent here to a prominent democrat and he returned them with an indignant letter which the World-Herald will not or dare not publish. This species of pol-tics is heartly condomned by all parties

AMUSEMENTS.

At Boyd's.
"The Still Alarm," Joseph Arthur's realistic comedy drama, proved its drawing power last evening at Boyd's theater by playing to the largest audience ever assembled in that beautiful home of the drama. And the play and the players were royally received by the enthusiastic audience, who caught every good point in the story and made the welkin ring during the fire eagine scene, which con-

tinues to be one of the strongest realistic hits on the stage. It is wonderful what interest the hitching of the horses, the sones of the fire laidies,

and the practical jokes they play on one another, arouses in an audience. It is that touch of nature, possibly, that brings out the hearty approbation of theater goers.

Mr. George Fawcett, who plays the part of Jack Manley, one of the most interesting of the melo-dramatic horoes, is handleapped somewhat by following Harry Lacy, who created the part. The methods of the two mon are totally unlike, their reading of the lines is vastly different. Mr. Lacy played the part in repose. Mr. Fawcett plays to the gailery and the gallery likes noise. Yet he makes a great deal of the character, redwithstanding, and several of his scenes were very standing, and several of his scenes were very much more strongly worked up than accorded them by Mr. Lacy. But taken in extenso Mr. Fawcett But taken in extense Mr. Fawcett is not as acceptable as was his predecessor. Mr. Graham made much of the role of John Bird, the arch plotter of the play. It was pleasing to see Jacques Kruger in a low comedy part, his assumption of the character of Doc Wilbur, who does the "squar" thing at last, being worthy his past reputation. M. J. Galiagher continues as Jodees, a relic of the old volunteer days and it Jones, a relie of the old volunteer days, and it would be very hard to find a man who could play the part with more versatility. Miss Neille Yale Neison plays the heroine, Eleanor, while that delightful actress of the ld school, Mrs. Selden Irwin, plays Mrs.

Manley with ability.

The company, in order to reach Omaha in time to open Sunday, had to leave St. Lours after the performance Saturday night, having chartered a special train via the C. B. & Q. with the understanding that they would be landed in Omaha in time to open. The company left St. Louis at 12:30 Sunday morning, arriving here at the same hour yesterday afternoon-a wonderfully quick run.

At the Farnam Street. "Skipped by the Light of the Moon," a

very shaky vehicle for the introduction of songs, dances and funny business generally, followed a week of lurid melodrama at the Farnam Street theater hast evening, playing to the capacity of the house. The comedy which Harrison & Courley

popularized has been on the shelf for several seasons, but the present managers be lieving that there was still a great deal to be gotten out of the play, have greatly improved the business of the story, introduced new specialties until now it gives more genuity subsyment to the story. joyment to theater goers than in the

Messrs, Martin and Leach, wno play the Mesars, Martin and Leach, who play the parts of the gay and sporty Benedicts are quite equal to the tasks imposed on them. Both good comedians, they are really the whole life of the performance, although Charles J. Hagan does some very clever work as a "fly copper," The ladies of the company are acceptable, but hardly deserving individual mention, unless it is Miss Lida Wells, who gives premise of making a name Wells, who gives promise of making a name for herself in the future as a soubrette.

CAME FROM RICHMOND.

Missouri Fugitive from Justice Cap-

tured and Sent Home. A man giving his name as Charles Alton was arrested about 3 o'clock Sunday morning on Tenth street on the charge of being a suspicious character. When searched at solice headquarters a packet of papers and letters was found. After reading the corres-pondence Jailor Havey found that the prisoner was a fugitive from justice and that the man's real name was Morgan.

According to the storry told in the letters Morgan had been arrested in Richmond, Mo., some time ago on the charge of selling liquor without a government license. He was admitted to bail and promptly jumped the town rather than face a trial before the United itates commissioner

The letters found were from the prisoner's wife in which she wrote freely about the case.

When approached by the jail officials Morgan admitted his guilt and the Richmond authorities have been notified.

Alarm ed Itself. The safe in John Baumer's jewelry store is onnected with a burglar alarm at the Amercan District Telegraph office. At 11:32 last night the burglar gong rang and a clerk called Officer Bloom and hastened to the store. It was found that the apparatus was out of order and had sent in the call. An electrician was sent for and repairs were made in a few moments.

Eternal Vigilance

Is the price of good health. But with all the precaution we may take there are enemies always lurking about our systems, only waiting a favorable opportunity to assert themselves. Scrofula and other impurities in the blood may be hidden for years or even for generations, and suddenly break forth, undermining health and hastening death. For all

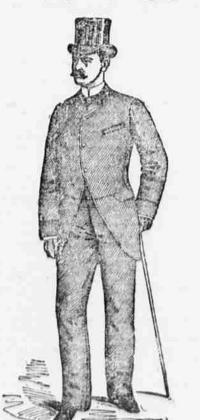
diseases arising from impure blood Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the unequalled and unapproached remedy, It is King of them all, for it conquers disease. It builds up in a perfectly natural way all the

weakened parts, vitalizes, enriches and Purifies the Blood And assists to healthy action those important organs, the kidneys and liver. If you need ${\bf a}$

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