until Saturday evening, he would straighten up matters so tar as he could, and the com-mittee decided to continue a few hours longer

the things that they did not understand, and of course they went. The treasurer showed checks amounting to apout \$500 that had

not been endorsed by the payees, and were still in his possession uncashed, although in his report previously submitted to the committee he had credited his account with them as having been paid. This, of course, explained about \$200 of the shortage, although in so dolors.

although in so doing it branded his previous report as incorrect and false. He was unable

to account for the remaining amount of nearly \$600, and the committee was compelled

to charge it up to him, although according to

his showing, there was but \$107 of the com-

Couldn't Explain This.

Letting Stuht Down Easy.

Total now in treasurer's hands .....

Your committee has been informed that there are several bills, contracted jointly by the county and city committees which ar-yet unpaid. These are not matters which should be properly considered by the audit-

ing committee and we simply call attention to them as a matter which concerns the cent

This report was signed by Westberg seindorff and Redfield. It was considered

very easy way for Mr. Stuht to get out of

very tight box. No one pretends to believe

against the committee bave been allowed t

hat the checks for payment of the claims

emain in Stuht's hands uncalled for by th

ereditors for nearly a year, the explanatio

ited the funds in the bank to meet the bills

and has drawn the checks with the ancien

datemarks to take as much of the curse as possible off his record as custodian of the

Was Augry Enough to Fight.

After the report of the committee had been

end last evening Mr. Stuht, whose face had

gradually been assuming a turkey red hus during the reading, rose to his feet and re-

marked that he had "some debating" to de

ing clear to the average understanding his rage got the upper hand of his judgment

and he gave vent to some very grave person-alities which reflected on other members of

the committee. A half-dozen members rose to their feet to call Mr. Stuht to order and

he was given to understand that personal

insults were not to be telerated in the com

session and Mr. Stunt apologized for his remarks. The report of the auditing com-

cancel the checks previously issued and to

Action was taken making a quorum of the

mittee was received, and it was decided

authorize the chalrman and secretary

sign new checks for the obligations of committee, which amount to \$342.75.

members instead of lifteen as neretofore.

She Left His Sight.

and was taking it out on his pretty type

He was cantankerous that morning

"Everything is in confusion on this

"It always is," she responded, meekly

"You insist that you don't want any

"Well, I don't want my papers dis-turbed, but I don't want this sheet of postage stamps left here."
"Where shall Input them?" she in-

quired, demurelyons she took them up.

"Don't ask squmany questions!" he snapped. "Put them anywhere out of

Very well, sir Make coold as softly

as a dove; and giving them a swipe, fore and aft, with her pretty red tongue, she

stuck the sheet on his bald head and

Working for a Living.

It is not in America only that mem-

pers of noble European families adopt

lowly callings to earn their daily bread.

According to the Paris Figure a Prin

cess Galitzen, a member of one of the

oldest aristocratic families of Russia and a relative of Father Galitzen, who came

to Pennsylvania about a century ago to

do missionary work, is now a stable-main

walked out to chase; a new job.

of St. Petersburg.

ommittee, to consist of a majority

writer, says Puck.

desk," he said, tostlay.

thing disturbed there.

The committee then went into executive

committee

on the subject. He started to explain whe had not submitted the checks

the inspection of the cor-but before he had made his

being that the statesman has recently dep

Cooke & Co

Beindorff and Redfield.

central committee's cash.

mittee's money in his hands.

It was as follows:

# WELCOMED JUDGE CROUNSE

Thousands of Nebraska's Citizens Assemble at Blair to Do Him Honor.

NUMEROUS TRIBUTES TO HIS WORTH

He Feelingly Responds to the Many Evidences of Regard and Esteem Which Are Showered Upon Him-A Great Demonstration.

Basin, Neb., Sept. 17. - Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- For some days past the citizens of Biair and Washington county have been making preparations for a reception to their old friend and neighbor, Judge Lorenzo Croupse, who has been benered with the nomination for governor of Nebraska at the hands of the republican party. Today the meeting was held in the beautiful grove for which Blair is noted, and was attended by an immense concourse of ladies and gentlemen, all anxious to do honor to their distinguished fellow citizen. Bands of music and floating flags lent inspiration to the assembled multitude and heightened the keen appreciation of Judge Crounse for the warm-hearted and evidently sincere tribute of respect tendered him. Probably never before were so many distinguished citizens of Washington, Douglas, Burt and Dodge counties assembled together at one time for a single pur

Judge J. T. Davis presided, and on the speakers' stand with him were Judge Crounse, Hon. E. Rosewater, Colonel L. W. Osborne, Hon. E. M. Bartlett, C. E. Bardwell, Judge H. W. Gillis, Hon. Henry Sprick

#### Called the Meeting to Order.

In calling the assemblage to order Judge Davis stated that the main object of the meeting was to tender a reception to Judge Crounse that his old friends of many years standing might manifest their pleasure over his return from Washington and at naving aim once more in their midst, and introduced Colonel 1. W. Osborne, who delivered the address of welcome.

The speaker said that the meeting had per haps some political significance, but that an altogether different matter had induced the meeting, and that the political ranky proper would be beld in the evening. They had met here to welcome home to Washington county by a public demonstration their distinguished fe-low-critzen and testify to their appreciation of his worth and their confidence in his integrity. The people of Blair and of Washington county deemed it fitting that he be given renewed attestation of their esteem, and because of this public confidence in him, which was shared by the voters all over the state, ne had been named to lead the republican party in Nebraska in the coming campaign. In thus coing him additional honor they were satisfied that they were likewise assisting in the perpetuation of republican principles and the advancement of the best interests of the

The speaker touched for a moment on the results of the McKiniey bill, showing that instead of injuring the country, as had been so juridly predicted by the democrats, it had already been a great benefit. For one thing, instead of being an increased tax on the poople of the country, it had reduced taxes \$66, 000,000 the very first year that it was in operation. In 1890, the goods admitted free ation. In 1890, the goods admitted free amounted to 33.66 per cent; in 1891, 43.46 per cent, and for the first six months of 1892, 55.88 per cent. In 1890, the taxed goods amounted to \$525,000,000, and those admitted free, \$265,000,000; in 1891, taxed, \$479,000,000, free, \$366,000,000; in 1892, under the Mc-Kinley bill, taxed, \$369,000,000, free, \$458,000,000. The exports and imports in 1890 amounted to \$1.857,000,000 amounted to \$1.857,000,000 and in 1892. amounted to \$1,857,000,000 and in 1892 the ex-

amounted to \$1,857,000,000 and in 1892 the exports alone aggregated \$1,830,000,000.

Our sales of breadstuffs, beef and pork to other nations have already amounted this year to \$475,000,000, cotton, \$258,000,000, and other goods, \$257,000,000. During the first year that this so called iniquitous bill has been in operation we sold \$173,700,000 worth more and bought \$18,000,000. more and bought \$18,000,000 worth less of goods in outside countries than in the year preceding its operation, thus giving practical expression to the theory of America for Americans, while at the same time the necessaries of life have all been lower th

"We have here with us today," said the speaker, "other distinguished citizens of our fair state besides our highly esteemed friend and neighbor, and I would call their attention to our financial, mercantile and educa-tional institutions and to our fertile farms, all comfortable and many elegant in their appurtenances and appointments. Let them say as they go out through other districts that this is not the year, nor is ours the state of discontent and dissatisfaction. Let me say in closing that whereas this nation had but 32,000,000 people and \$13,000,000,000 of wealtr thirty years ago, when the republican party was born, today it has 65,000,000 people and \$65,000,000,000 of wealth, an increase in thicky years of \$7,000,000 more than Great Britain has developed in centuries, are forty-four states, exclusive of the terriet Nebraska has one-thirty-eighth of all this wealth. What we want is for the people to go to the records and examine them carefully, and we feel assured that the

#### results will be perfectly satisfactory.' Judge Crounse's Reception.

The audience was heartily in accord with olonel Osborne's sentiments, and when Judge Crounse was introduced he was most enthusiastically received. It was not to be supposed that one could receive such overwholming proof of confidence and high re-gard unmoved, and the judge was deeply touched by it. He said in reply:

"Fellow Citizens, Friends and Neighbors: I want to thank you for the favor of this manifestation of good will. Man is not allowed to decide for himself where or when will be born, but it is a source of gratifleation to me that I was born in this century and in the United States, for it gave ne the privilege of being a republican and the opportunity to serve my country in her time of need. It is a privilege that may not be vouchsafed to many of the younger men of today to help to save a nation so deserving ind so well worth saving. I am glad that I came to Nebraska and

Washington county. For over a quarter of a century I have lived here and if, in that lime, I have done anything that is worthy of your approval, that is a source of additional gratification to me. The evidences of prosperity about us today thrust themselves upon the eye of everyone, and I do not say it fulsomely when I say that these evidences are incontrovertible and that I am glad to be a resident of such a county and state. I lived here in the days of 16-cent sugar, 1214 cent catico and spinning wheels, and still have the latter in my house as an heirsom to recali those former times. I came here first as your judge, and was then sent by you to congress. It was there that I took by you to congress. It was there that I the position that the corporations that been donated millions of acres of tand should assist in paying for the court houses, bridges and schools for which the people of the state

were being taxed. question of the bridge empargo, when the people demanded a lower rate on goods crossing the Missouri and relief from corporate extortion, I said that the rate should be lower. Was I right or wrong! You said I was right, Again, when the You said I was right, Again, when the members of congress had voted themselves money out of the public treasury that they had not earned, I voted for the repeal of the salary grab bill. I voted to resum: specie payment, believing that the country should meet its just obligations as well as the individual. I am willing to stand by my record, and I feet that the evidence of the salary graph of the salary and I feet that the evidence of the past should be a guaranty for the future. Let me ask you, whatever else you do, to beware of the plan, scheme or device that teaches dishouesty. If the day ever comes when schemers will succeed in massing 66 cents on the people for a dollar, I shall insist, for the benefit of my farmer friends, that three pecks of wheat be allowed to constitute : bushel, and that nine eggs may pass current for a dozen. But I do not wish to talk poli-tics to you now. It is not belitting for me on this occasion. Whatever I have had in the way of bonor or trust I want to thank Washington county for. I have been the re-ciplent of repeated honors at your bands, but, as you all know, bands, but, as you all know, this last one was not in the least desired or solicited. When nominated I was 1,000 intles away, with a number of letters in the hands of my friends in this state stating that I did not desire the nomination. But it came to me for all that, and I feel that when a nomination is received under circumstance.

nation is received under circumstances of this kind, it is one of the greatest honors

that can be conferred upon a citizen of this

Hon. E. M. Bartlett Speaks. Hon, E. M. Bartlett of Omaha was next introduced. He spoke of the decisions of Judgo Crounse while upon the supreme pench, and thought that they compared most favorably with any in the books. He said that I was not the man or individual that they were nonoring today, but the record of the man that had him a necessity to the people of the state. He believed that the fact that Judge Crounse did not seek the office should commend him to all, especially as it stood out in such marked contrast to either of his op-ponents. The speaker arrangued the people's party for its inconsistency and hypocrisy in crying out against mortgages in their national patform, and in their state platform demanding more mortgages at reduced races, or, as he expressed it. 'Duilding a toboggan slide on which to scoot the farmers down to perdition on a greased track, at the new rate of five new conditions.

Mr. Bartlett also touched on free trade and wildcat currency, and in speaking of the force bill regretted that the country had not, in years past, protected its citizens in all parts of our own country as well as it had abroad, and required southern members of congress to show as clean certificates of elec tion as those from the north.

Another Tribute to Judge Crounse.

Mr. Rosewater was called for, and although he was announced to speak in the though he was announced to speak in the evening consented to talk a few minutes. He said he was delighted to pay a just encomium to a citizen whom Washington county had always delighted to honor. "No man," he said, "has been nearer an ideal representative than he has been in the past. He was one of the men who first felt that the grass of the corporations should be lowered. grasp of the corporations should be loosened somewhat. He was on the floor of congress battling these corporations almost alone and it was because he made such a fight against them that he did not go to the United States senate. The republicans of the state have awakened to a realization of what the party has failed to do in the past and what it needs to do in the future, and they have selected a man to lead them whose election promises many things of the utmost importance to this state. I believe that the good, levelbeated sense of the people will see the dif-ference between demagogism, and hypocrisy on the one hand and sterling worth and in-tegrity on the other. I have been a friend of General Van Wyck for years and am still his personal friend, but when he espoused the rattle-brained ideas that his party now advocates I am not with him. As I told him yesterday, in poace we are friends and in war we are enemies. It may as well be known now as later that he is said to be the preferred candidate of at least one of the big railroad corporations of this state, and perterms with the railroads when they want terms mane, but they can't make terms with the candidate of the republican party. When I found that in the countries of the republican party. Itean party. When I found that in the coun-tries on the other side of the water they are all desiring the defeat of the republican party and the election of Grover Cleveland, I nade up my mind that the republican part nust be a pretty good party for America. man's undershirt is nearer to him than his overcoat. Nebraska's interests are nearer to us than national affairs, and tonight I will talk on some of the matters that are of im-portance here at home." Judge Davis then called attention to the fact that it was largely through his personal efforts as a member of the state senate that

Judge Crounse was assigned to Washington county years ago, and said he was as well pleased with it as with any act of his The meeting then adjourned to assemble again at the rally a few hours later. The committee of arrangements had pre-pared for a republican rally in the evening, to be held in the hall, but, owing to the im-mense crowd in attendance, electric wires were strung and lights arranged in the grove. Later on it was found necessary, owing to high winds, to occupy the opera house. A torchlight procession preceded the evening speaking. It was a great demonstration, with over 300 men in line, headed by a brass band and dram corps. A number of banners and transparencies with significant inscriptions added to the interest of

#### the procession Some of the Transparancies.

Conspleuous in the torchlight parade among the many significant transparencies was a large banner with a portrait of Judge Crounse, "Nebraska's next governor." Auother read, '\$50 per capita. Washington has it now." "The party of '61 is the party of '92;" "The McKinley bill saved on sugar in '93 8500 per 1991." '91 8500,000," and "Grandpa's hat is a win-ner" were others. Colored lights and fireorks made a gorgeous spectacle.

The large hall was packed, every juch of tanding room in the parquet, balcony and on the stage was occupied, and many could not gain admittance. An overflow meeting in the park was talked of, but deemed im practicable

The first speaker introduced was Judge 'rounse, who said that he had had his inn during the afternoon, but that he seemed to be a sort of John the Baptist, whose mission it was to go before those who were to follow. The republican party had experienced a kind of political Bull Run two years ago, but he was certain that the indi-cations all pointed to a republican Appoint-tex on the 6th of November. He was satisfied that the Lord was smiling on the efforts of Nebraska republicans this year, as was evidenced by the bountiful crops, and he could assure his bearers that if the cholera ept away all would be well, but if it should break out in force it would be used as an argument by the opposition.

# What the Democrats Failed to Do.

"It was a campaign of prediction. Two years ago," said the speaker, "the demo crats had foreseen terrible things in the Mc Kinley bill and from it managed to figure out all kinds of dire disaster. It is no easy thing to frome a tariff bill, but I see men walk the streets every day day who seek to impress their fellows with the idea that they could frame two or three a day with one hand strapped behind their back. The McKiniey bill is conceded by ail, even its adversaries, to be the be ever framed, but two years ago the O'Kems and McKeighans O'Bryans howled day and night about it, and you would have thought from the ade they made that they would be found sitting en the steps of the capitol in December with their pockets filled with bills for its repeal, but you didn't hear anything about it after they got to Washington. One or two little popgun measures, aimed at binding twine and a few other new industries that wanted to kill, was the extent of their exer-tions in that direction. They didn't want to repeal the McKinley bill or they could have done it in ten minutes with the democratic majority in congress. They didn't do it

because they dared not. "Has anybody heard anything about a billion dollar congress lately! I haven't. Two years ago they lamented because of the awful extravagance of a billion dollar congress, but the Fifty-second congress saw the billion dollar congress and went em \$10,000 -300 better. With these two bugbears of 1890 out of the way, what are they going to harp on this year?"

How Mr. Frick Taiks on the Tariff. Hon, J. E. Frick of Fremont was introduced and spoke for more than an hour, prin-cipally on the tariff question. He com-plained of being boarse from speaking in that adependent stronghold, Folk county, where hast year republican speakers were run out, but he was able to hold the fort this year. "They are weakening," he said, "and many of them coming back into the re-publican fold. Tariff is the one important question upon which de-pends the weel or the wee of the people of this country." He took the position that labor only can produce wealth, whether per-formed with the hands or the brain, and showed that in the old countries there are tecming millions of then who are not only willing to work cheap, but, in many cases forced to do so. "Europe wants our markets," he said, "in which to sell the surplus product of its cheap labor, and would monopolize them were it not for the republical

party, which has always favored protection to American labor." The speaker they enumerated many article of commerce on which the tariff is greater than the selling price, in proof of the fact that the tariff is not a tax on the consumer He quoten from European papers to show that the democratic free trade theory is gratifying to the old country manufacturers He closed by referring to the mortgage in debtedness, showing that farm mortgages in Nebraska amount to \$00,000,000, 95 per cent of which stands for purchase money, im-provements and articles for personal use and only 5 per cent for actual debt

DeWitt'sSarsaparilla cleanses the blood increases the appetite and tones up the sys-tem. It has benefited many people who have suffered from blood disorders. It will

help you.

Accounts of the Republican City Central Committee's Treasurer Badly Muddled.

Winning hand and the treasurer was strangely quiet.

Stuht returned Tuesday evening, and as the committee leaded in advance that he was coming, a call was issued for a meeting to be held Wednesday evening, in order to admit of no further delay. Stuht was on hand, but in view of the evidence had no defense to offer. He promised that if given until Saturday evening, he would strategie to

DRAFTS THAT WERE UNAUTHORIZED

Money Was Reported as Paid, But the Claimants Are Still Walting to Realize -Story of a Check System and What It Caught.

Ernest Stuht, a would-be political leader of the First ward and incidentally treasurer of the city central committee, has about as big a load of grief on his hands at the present time as it is possible for an individual to occumulate between sun and sun.

As far pack as last Oscemoer talk was current in inner political circles that the city central committee was fruitlessly endeavoring to effect a settlement with its treasurer and that Stuht was apparently just as anxious that no accounting should take place. As no campaign was at hand, however, the matter was not pushed unduly, as it was hoped that if given a little time Mr. Stuht would come to time and make himself square with the world in general and the city central committee in particular, But Stuht's account with the committee did not improve with age, and the members finally made up their minds that if they wanted a settlement they would have to force one. Meeting after meeting was held for the purpose of going over the accounts with the treasurer, but that individual persistently ignored all requests and netifications to be present, and failed for some time to even send in a report, and when he finally did so it was far from being satisfactory to the committee. Vouchers were missing, and when asked to submit to the committee the checks returned by the bank after payment, Stuht refused point blank to comply.

#### Decided to Investigate.

Then it was that the committee became tired of temporizing, and ordered the auditing committee, Messrs. Westberg, Redfield and Beindorff, to proceed to examine and check up the treasurer's accounts, and re-

port in accordance with the facts.

The result of the investigation was somewhat alarming, though but little different from what was expected, showing that claims that appeared in the treasurer's report as having been paid and credited to the treasurer accordingly, as a matter of fact had not been paid, though checks had been drawn and cashed for that purpose. It fur-ther developed that one order for \$500, bearing the purported signature of President Richard Smith, had never been signed by that gentieman, and that the check drawn to satisfy it, in favor of T. K. Sudborough, treasurer of the county central committee, had been cashed, but Mr. Succorough had

never received a cent of it. Following up these evidences of crooked ness were found several other instances of incorrectness and giaring deficiencies that the committee could neither set any expla-nation for ner understand. But the docu-ment itself is the best evidence, as they say in a court of law, and here is the report of the auditing committee, touching the condition of Treasurer Stuht's accounts:

# Report of Special Auditing Committee. We, the auditing committee of the city central-committee for the years 1891 and 1892, beg leave to report that we have carefully examined and checked over the books and papers given us by Treasurer Ernest Stuht and the secretary and find the following to be facts: Amount received by treasurer from

Amount received by treasurer from 3,430,34 statement. Less error in addition \$13, leaving, acco

statement. 3.430.34
Less error in addition \$13. leaving, according to treasurer's statement with error corrected, a balance of \$197.66 in his hands.

We further find that order No. St. in favor of Dewey & Stone Furniture company, for the sum of \$30. which the treesurer reports as having been paid (see check stud No. 164), is not endorse thy Dewey & Stone, and said firm claims they have never received the amount of their bill.

We find order No. 60 for \$500 marked in lead pencil cancelled, also find the stud of No. 60 marked cancelled. This order is made payable to T. K. Sudboroush, who has stated to this committee that he never received the amount. The order is not endorsed. We also find a second order No. 6. for \$500, signed by W. A. Kelly, secretary, and Richard Smith, chairman, payable to T. K. Sudborough. Richard Smith denies the signature to this second order. The trensurer's chick stud No. 170 is as follows: "Date November 13, 1891, amount \$302 order of T. K. Sudborough." The statement of the treasurer cinims credit for \$500 on account of said order or orders. We herewith give a letter of John Jeakins, secretary of the county committee, which explains itself and is at follows:

Omana. Aug. 25, 1882. Messers. Westborz, Reafield and Beindorff, City: In reply to your inquiry as 19 my knowledge of a cartain order for \$500 to be paid by Mr. Staht, treasurer of the county central committee, I will state that I know that such an order was made and that from the accounts kept between nyself and Mr. Sudborough that it nowhere appears that it was paid. Yours truly.

John Jenkins. paid. Yours truly, John Jankins.
Sald amount should be deducted from the treasurers credits.
We have also been advised that the sum of \$28 was given to Mr. Stuht for postage sold.

RECAPITULATION. Balance on hand according to Mr. Stuht's statement, with error of \$13

Dewey & Stone Furniture company. 39,00 Order or orders No. 6), T. K. Sudbor-Postage sold .....

Balance in hands of treasurer. \$ 605.66

This committee also bers leave to report that we have requested Mr. Staht to allow us to examine the check issued by him corresponding to the stubs as returned by the bank and have also requested him to meet this committee, but he has neglected to do so. As there are a number of orders turned in for which the treasurer has taken credit that are not not endorsed by the payees, we respectfully ber leave to report them and recommend that the treasurer explain to the committee and show endorsed checks as proof of payment. Said orders and amounts are as follows:

Stub	No	F4/90.	Am'	-
1	1		8 10	
31	781	American Dist. Tel Co		40
32	35	Postage		O
133	130	H. Brown	85	Ø
304	131	A. Peterson		
128	138	F. W. Marville	- 5	
139	114	R. Tizard	10	
142	121	A. Viney	10	
144	118	H. M. Kaufman	10	
146	120	J. W. Croft		10
154	172	E Stuht	10	MAN.
155	170		10	
156	169	Charles Porter	2	W
157	168	John Thompson		AM, To
158	167	W. E Stockham	2	ů.
150	165	L. W. Furnas		OU
160	GD	Omaha Printing company		73
162	79	A. J. Population		or
1043	84	Dewey & Stone	200	
1653	4.07	American Dist. Tel. Co	5	
167	4.4	T. B. Cook & Co		50
100	4552	Danish Ploneer	1.5	
170	100	*T. K. Sudborough	500	
172	177	Louis Catlett		üÜ
373	178	John A. Karling	274	DÜ
175	174	American Dist Tel Co	110	ŝij
176	1,77	H. S. WHROD.	10	
177	175	F. T. Dow		00
170	181	John Thompson	100	80
180	182	September Telephone country of	- 3	20
183	185	Bee Building company	10	00
		Total	\$837	10

all told \$972.76 that is not satisfactorily accounted for.
All of which is respectfully aubmitted.

Stuht was repeatedly notified to face the committee, in order that the report might be submitted, but for some reason failed to do so, and when finally pinned right down to the necessity of doing something on the eve of a meeting that was to be held to take action, skipped out for the Black Hills, so that the committee could not get hold of him, and thus still further stayed off the matter by being cone two weeks. being gone two weeks, the committee not wishing to take action in his absence, but on the contrary, to give him all the show that

# Stuht Awfully Indiguant.

While the committee was endeavoring to get hold of the treasurer that individual was parading a story of his alleged wrongs and snorting vociferously of the showing that he was going to make against certain other members of the committee, but when the showdown came the other fellows held the

# HOW BRYAN LOSES GROUND

Further Evidence That He is no Match for Judge Field.

PAWNEE COUNTY PEOPLE DELIGHTED

mittee decided to continue a few hours longer in its course of lemency, but gave the treasurer to plainty understand that somebody in this municipality would be sweating blood if any attempt was inde to further protong the already long delayed settlement.

The auditing committee was then told by Staht that if the members would call at his house Thursday evening he would explain the things that they did not understand and When a Question of His Record Arose the Congressman Was Given a Number of Interesting Items to Explain.

> PAWNER CITY, Neo., Sept. 17 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Fully 4,000 people listened to the joint debate in this city this afternoon between the practical Field and poetical Bryan on the issues divining the republican and democratic parties. The discussion was opened by Judge Field in a masterly presentation of facts and figures in support of republican principles. Mr. Bryan was lame in his reply and disappointed his friends. It was painfully evident to all that the congressman was not in as high feather as he was two years ago and that he has in Judge Field a forman worthy of his steel. Bryan made a great spread about the dem-

Stuht could offer no explenation of the sig-nature to the \$500 Sudborough onder, which Chairman Smith had occlared to be a forocratic appropriation for pensions and his position on silver, but the audience went wild with delight when Judge Field replied gery. No one questioned Mr. Smith's opin-ion in the case, but on the contrary several members of the committee who were familiar that it was the law passed by republicans that compelled the democratic house to make with the chairman's signeture, after car-fully examining the chirography on the increased appropriptions for pensions, and that the republican senate passed a free silver bill which was defeated by the order, unhesitatingly pronounced an indifferent attempt to imitate Mr. Smith's handwriting. The ireasurer did not attempt to enlighten the committee regarding the matter, and the members took the damaging piece of paper into their own reassession for further uncertainty. and that the republican senate passed a free silver bill which was defeated by the democratic house of which Mr. Bryan is a member, Junge Field showed in his manner, speech and address that his learning is based on practi-cal experience, and he battered down his opponent's arguments by fact and own reseasion for further investigation. In order to place the treasurer in the best opponent's arguments by facts and figures, and while he lacks the sophistry of Bryan there is the unmistakable solicity which is possible light, the committee drew up another report, giving that official the benemore valuable, when good work is to be done, than the sounding timbrel of platitude fit of all the subsequent showing that he had made, and submitted it at the meeting of the city central committee last evening. and theory. Local republicans have grown several menes in height since the discussion while the democrats are correspondingly dwarfed. Pat Pawnee county down 600 majority for Field.

OMAHA. Sept. 16.—To the City Central Committee: Gentiemen—We, your auditing committee, neg leave to report that immediately after our appointment we held a meeting and checked over all papers torned over to us by the treasurer. Ernest Staht, and the secretary. W. A. Kelly Said p pers. which are all returned herewith. Indicate a balance in the hands of the treasurer of \$94.6% and in the footings we found an error of \$13.6% showing a total in the treasurers bands of \$107.66. We notified the chairman that we did not have sufficient data on which to base a report and requested him to ask the treasurer to turn over the checks drawn by him in payment of committee bills, as passed through the bank, but the checks were not at that time produced. Their Ratty was a Failure. TERAMAH, Neb., Sept. 17. - [Special to Tue BEE, J-The democrats of this county held an alleged raily here yesterday. It was the last day of the county fair and they doubtless thought on that account a good sized crowd would be induced to attend the meeting. In this they were mistaken, however, for there were by actual count thirteen democrats and fortythree republicans present. There were a the bank, but the checks were not at that time produced.
Subsequently we held a meeting, to which the treasurer and secretary were invited. The secretary was present, but the treasurer was not present for the reason, as he explains, that he did not get the invitation before he left for the Black Hils. At that meeting your committee prepared a report which they were ready to submit, but on the return of the treasurer we were ovited by him to his residence to examine the checks. The final result of our work is as follows:

Total amount collected by the treasurer, \$1.50% total amount of orders drawn on the treasurer \$1.417.3, which in sudes two orders. No. 30 in favor of T. K. Sudburough; one of said orders was cancelled before payment, and the chairman of the central committee denies the signature to the other. Of the above amount (\$1.417.30 the treasurer still has checks on hand dated November 12, 180, which have not been delivered to the payees as follows: few ladies at the meeting. Mr. Keiper, the democratic candidate for congress, was the only speaker of nots. He talked about thirty minutes and made a number of statements that the members of his own party knew were not true. He claimed that the democratic party was instrumentar in the passage of the homestead law. He also responsible for the opening of the whent fields of India and the consequent depres-

sion of the wheat market. He said that wayes had fallen since the passage of the McKinley bill. This was received with a jeer on the part of the audionce, for many of those present, both demo erats and republicans, had read the Peck re port and were prepared to judge for them a lyes as to the truth of such a statement. There was no tin plate, he said, manufac-tured in this country. It was simply given a second coating. It cost \$40 per capita to run this government. The McKinley bill benefitted the east only and made it possible, he held, for manufacturers to make 32 per cent on their investments. In closing Mr. Keiper said that there were 25,000 inil in this country and the country would be tetter off if there was not one. He held that the millionaires were a terrible scourge to the country on account of the way in which they conserved. in which they oppressed the poor laborers who had to look to them for employment. He seemed to hold out the opinion that it would be better for a poor man not to work at all than to be compelled to work for a wealthy

#### Where Bryan is Weak.

TECUMSER, Neb., Sept. 17.- | Special to THE BEE. | - The joint discussi on the 15th between Judge Field and Conto them as a matter which concerns the contral committee proper.

We did not consider it our duty to inquire as to the disposition of the funds drawn out of the treasury, the best evidence of the fact that they were judiciously expended will be found in one of the most siznal victories ever achieved by the party in the city.

All of which is respectfully submitted. gressman Bryan is still the subject of general discussion. It is easier now to gather the effect of the discussion than on the day it occurred, as public sentiment has somewhat crystalized and shows plainly the effect on a thinking people, of argument and force, as against smooth manners and eloquen perious, "You fellows can erow all want to over rield's arguments but Bryan is the stickest talker in the state all the same," said a democrat. "Certainly, he is stick," said the republican, "too slick for this country, that's what's the trouble with We want practical men to represen the practical people of this state in order secure practical benefits." "Bryan can tall ail around you," continued the democrat "Yes;" said the republican, "he can talk at around, but that's where he is weak in com parison with Judge Field; he talks all around the question, but Field talks right straight at it."

And so public sentiment seems to size it up that in the general round up Field will stand highest in the public confidence on ac count of the directness of his argum Bryan is inclined to be flip and cute. is carnest, and is utterly devoid of any of those little vanities and orotisms that come naturally to young men who have received public notice. Bryan seems always co ous that he is cutting a wide swath. on the contrary, seems to forgot himself, and without waiting for applause or recogniti of the other, hammering them down as if con fident that they are right and determined to make them stick. Bryan induiged in keep sarcasm and fine flights of wit and eloquence. as if he considered this a contest of words and oratory, while Field sticks to plain facts and shows himself every inch a patriot ful of faith in the state and loyalty for its cause If the debate in other parts of the district has the same general effect that it has had here, the only ques be Field's majority. only question in the election will

Pierce County Republicans.

PIERCE, Neb., Sept. 17 .- | Special to THE BEE. |- The republicans of Pierce county held a large and enthusiastic meeting at the city hall in Pierce fast evening. It was in tended as an opening of the republican campaign in this county. The hall was filled to overflowing. Addresses were made by B. S. Ledom, candidate for county attorney; Ber jamin Lindsay and W. W. Quivey, all of Pierce county, and Hon. Pati. Schaller of Iowa. Pierce has a very fine Glee club.

# Pleased with Judge Fie d.

ELE CREEK, Neb., Sept. 17.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The republicans of this place are jubilant over the success of their meeting last night. The large audience was addressed by Judge Allen W. Field, candidate for congress from the big First, Judge Thomas Appenget, Hon. J. S. Dew and Hon. J. Hall Hitchcock of Tecumsen, the two latter being candidates for representative and county attorney respectively. The hall was the hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, notwith-standing the fact that the arrangements had seen made only the day previous. Repub licans were agreeably surprised in their dandicate, Judge Field, who for an hour poured a storm of solid facts into the false usition of the enemy. He was not abusive but his arguments were telling and he made many friends. Republicans are waking up in this section and a club of over fifty med bers has been organized and will work for the success of the campaign. They expect to have a grand ratly soon

Fusion in Hall County.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Sept. 17.—(Special Telegram to The Ber.)—Hall county indein a French circus. A Prince Krapotkin. whose family once exercised great influ pendents met today in convention. About ence and nower, is now a cab driver in Moscow, where his relatives have often ninety people attended the meeting. Slates been the honored guests of the ezar. Prince Soltikoff, the bearer of a name had evidently been fixed and not a democrat was present. J. L. Johnson was the only which often figures in Russian nistory daily cleans up one of the market hall indepedent nominated, being placed on the ticket as a member of the legislature. Henry Shiotfeldt, democratic member of the legis-lature, was also nominated as representative. County Attorney Charles Ryan, elected on the democratic ticket two years ago, was placed on the ticket as county altorney. It "Late to bed and early to rise will shorter the road to your home in the skies. But early to bed and "Little Early filser." the pill that make A ife longer and better and is simply fusion. Prominent democrats will not express an opinion as to what they will do and it is expected that they will not even hold a convention, but take the independent medicine straight.

Hastings' Big Day.

Hastings, Neb., Sept. 17 .- | Special Telagram to THE BRE. ]-This has been one of the busiest days Hastings has seen for some time, the occasion being the big barbecue given to the independents by the management of Coles park and of the street car line. Every one in Adams sounty who could possibly attend, iraespective of politics, was present, the chances of a free feed faom the barbecued beeves proving more of an attraction than a circus. Several bands and drum corps were in attendance, among them being the celebrated Midway band of Kearney. In the morning a long parade took the crowd to the park where it listened to the bands and watched the reasting of the beeves. At

and watched the roasting of the beeves. At noon a basket dinner with the barbeoue furnished by the management was clearly shown to be the principal attraction for the throng of fully 5,000 neople.

In the afternoon Hon. W. A. McKeighan was announced to speak, but he excused himself on the ground of sickness. Evidently he didn't care to deliver his speech in Hastings, where he will open the series of joint debates on the 22d. E. P. Gillettee of Des Moines, Ia., Weaver's newspaper pattner, spoke to an Ia., Weaver's newspaper partner, spoke to an ia., Weaver's newspaper partner, spoke to an sudience of 300, mestly women and children, for what the crowd evidently thought an interminable time, but when he closed, McRaynolds of Cass, candidate for audior, continuep on the same strain Both speeches were in the usual cord, with no variations calamity, national banks, currency, free su-ver, etc., much to the disappointment of the crowd. Gen. C. H. Van Wyck, who was expected to speak, was unable to attend in the afternoon, but in the evening he spoke to a good audience at the Park.

#### Judge Brady Nominated,

FULLBRION, Neb., Sept. 17 .- [Special Telegram to The Bee. |-The republicans of the Eighteenth sonatorial district met in convention at Clarks today and placed Judge C. E. Brady of this city in nomination by a unanimous vote, great enthusiasm prevailing. Republicans of this county and district are judiant over the political outlook. Great interest is being taken in the campaign and republicans feel confident of success.

Gresham's Political Demonstration, GRESHAM, Neb. Sept. 17.-|Special to THE BEE. |-The republicans held a large and successful rally here last night. A large delegation from the Thayer republican club was present and the city was brilliantly illum nated with torchlight processions, which marched to the music of the Wayland corner band. When the hour for speaking arrived the new orick hall was nacked with people, and Hon .t. E. Frick of Fremont made a telling hour-and-a-half argument in favor of ionest money and republican protection. It was the greatest political domonstration over held in Gresham.

#### In Humilton County.

Ameona, Neb., Sept. 17 .- | Special to Tur BEE |-The republicans of Hamilton county are "forcing the fighting" all along the line. The headquarters in this city are visited daily by the active workers from all over the county. A quantity of literature is beng circulated, and is having a splendid freet. The party is solidly united and enhusiastic, and as the enthusiasm of the rethusiastic, and as the enthusiasm of the re-bublicans increases there is a noticeable diminuation of that elemens in the other parties. The various commit-tees are now actively engaged in making arrangements for the big raily, to be held in this city. Wednesday, September 21, on which occasion Hon. John M Thurston of Omaha and Hon. M. B. Reese of Lincoln, will be present and discuss the political issues. A monster flambeau and torchight procession will be participated in in the procession will be participated in in the evening by the clubs of Hamilton, Adams. Clay, Hall, Merrick, Seward and York counties. Hon, E. J. Hainer, congression ominee in this district, is doing y man service for the party, dealing sledge-nammer blows for the cause, wherever he appears.

Good Work for the Republicans. ALBION, Net., Sept. 17 .- | Special to Title BEE. |-Hon, George D. Meiklejonn addressed a large republican meeting at Petersburg in this county tast evening, commencing by taking up the tariff. He thoroughly demonstrated the advantages of protection t the laborer and farmer and exposed falacy of a "tariff for revenue only." next took up the question of finance and in a convincing manner fairly met and answered m argumen of the people's party on tha question. In eloquent language "he stood up for Nebraska" and defended her fair name from the attacks of the calamity howlers in a fair and impartial manne He reviewed the people's party platform and subtreasury scheme of Jerry Suppon. those was have heard Mr. Meiklejonn in pre ious campaigns say his speech made tas night was the best ever made by him in this

Mr. J. D. Brewer, candidate for represen tative, was present and made a short speech in a straightforward business manner and convinced those present of his busines malifications. Many of the alliance are coming back t

#### the republican party in this vicinity Among Saroy County's Faithful.

GRETNA, Nub., Sept. 17,- | Special Telegram to Tuz Bes. |- The campaign opened with a vengeance here today by the raising of an eighty-foot flag staff by the republi cans and an eloquent address by Leo Woodruff of Michigan. The independent were on hand, as usual, and requested the privilege of dividing the time with the republican speaker and take advantage of the republican enthusiasm to get an audience which was kindly accorded them, and Mr. Schrader talked for an hour and a half, and would frequently interrupt Mr. Woodruff, while delivering his address, contrary t

Matt Gering made a feeble attempt to tear down the McKiniey bill last night to an audience that had assembled to attend a dance. The largest flag was run up on the highest flagstaff in Sarpy county by the republicans here today.

# Named a Strong Ticket.

Your, Neb., Sept. 17 .- | Special Telegram o The Bee. |- The republican county convention was held here this afternoon and Hon. Charles Keckley and Nathan Johnson placed in nomination for representatives. I C. Power was renominated for county at-terney. This will make a strong ticket, as the geotlemen are well known. Keckley erved one term as state senator. Power is serving his second term as county attorney.

Geant County's School Lands. HYANNIS, Neb., Sept. 17.- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- The school linds of Grant county were leased today. Land Commissioner Humpurey was present. bidding for some of the lands was quite and muted, as high as \$50 psemium being paid for forty-acre lots. The cattlemen were esthusiastic to secure leases on the land, thus showing that this section of country is valu

able for stock and is about the best in this

Too Much lee Cream.

H. C. Rohrer, agant of the Missouri Pacific railway, New H aven, Mo., savs: "I suffered a great deal one hot evening last week. (July 21.) had eaten ice cream for supper, and there seemed to be an internal conflict going on. A traveling man said he had something in his grip at the hoter that he believed would relieve me, and producing a small bot-tle of medicine gave me a dose. I felt better, and in a few moments took another dose, which entirely relieved me. I believe that such a medicine is worthy of recommendation and that it should be kept in the house furing the summer. The bottle was labeled Summberlain's Colic. Cholora and Diarrnesa Remedy." For sale by druggists,

# THE BRAKEMAN'S DANGERS.

Notwithstanding All Safeguards, He Meets with Many Mishaps. Think of standing on top of one of

hose moving cars, with rain and sleet falling on the face and hands, the break coated with ice and the roof as slippery as glass. Add to this the danger of stepping from one car to another over a gap of 27 to 30 inches on a dark night when the cars are constantly moving up and down on their springs or swaying from one side to the other every few

This stepping or jumping across is something absolutely appalling in its dangerous features when the roofs are so slippery that even walking on them is attended with the greatest possible risk. A high wind often compels the brakemen to crawl from one car to another in order to avoid being blown

As enviable as their lot appears in summer, says the Philadelphia Times, when we see the long trains gliding in and out among the hills, bounded on one side by a charming prospect of river and meadow land, and on the other by the cool, green trees that nestle at the foot of some grand old mountain, they endure even then the many discomforts unknown to the watcher from the piazza of some summer hotel. In dashing through some shaded val-

ley they may be drenched to the skin by a sudden shower, and within half an hour, perhaps, the ascent of a few hundred feet brings the train into an aimosphere a few degrees below the freezing point, so that, with the aid of the wind fanned by the speed of the train, the clothes are very soon frozen stiff. Bushels of cinders fly through the air,

but strange as it may appear, the men become accustomed to these in bulk. where one would cause a word of discomfort. Another feature, often involving suf-

fering and danger, is "going back to flag." When a train is unexpectedly stopped on the road the brakeman at the rear end must immediately take his red flag or lantern and go back half a mile or so and give the stop signal to the engineer of any train that might be following.

In clear weather and on a level stretch this order is frequently disregarded and lazy fellows will, at the risk of their lives, even neglect to do it on dark and stormy nights, though in most cases the men are faithful, and will go out and stand for a long time in a severe snowstorm, liable to freeze to death from the merciless cold. Perhaps it is the very fact that they are constantly surrounded by danger to life and limb that these trainmen become careless and foothardy and do the most reckless things with no thought of consequences.

Coupling accidents, however, are practically unavoidable, because—though the necessary manipulations can be made without going between the cars or placing the hands in a dangerous position-most of the men prefer to run the risk in order to facilitate matters. According to the regulations of most roads, the operation must be performed with the aid of a stick, but disregarding this order, partly to save time, or perhaps because they fear the ridicule that would be called forth by their lack of skill in this direction, the average brakeman prefers to use his fingers.

He must lift the link and hold it horizontally until the end enters the opening, and then withdraw his hand before the heavy drawbars come together. A delay of a quarter of a second would crush the hand or finger as under a tripnummer. The number of trainmen with wounded

hands that may be seen in every large freight yard is sad evidence of the fact that this delay often occurs. But assuming that this part of the operation is accomplished in safety there is still the possibility of being crushed bodily, Cars are built with projecting timbers

the purpose of keeping the main body of the cars ten to twelve inches apart, out cars of different makes frequently meet in such a way that the projections on one lap pass those on another, and the space which should be maintained for the safety of the man is missing. If in the hurry of his work or the darkness of the night the man fails to

notice these peculiarities, he is smashed without a moment's warning, the pen-derous vehicles coming together on his relpless body with the force of many tons. A constant danger in coupling and oncoupling is the liability to catch the feet in angles in the track.

This is peculiarly the case when the uncoupling must be done while the train is in motion. The hazardous work and the perils described are those to which only the brakemen are liable; but al trainmen lead lives more or less filled with danger, for no matter what position they occupy there is ever the possibility of a collision, a landslide or a hunired other conditions that menace their ives that the man or woman who reads this dreams not of.

# A Noted House Demolished.

A little house in which Benedict Arnoid is said to have planned his treason has just been demolished to make room larger building. It stood in Market street. Philadelphia, and was over 125 years old. It was to this spot that Arnold invited Clinton's agent to be sent from New York to meet him; it was here that he lived. A mob chased him to this house once on account of some unpopular measures with which he was supposed to be identified, and from its windows certain celebraties of the city saw him hanged in effigy in 1870. Washington met Jefferson and Hamilton in this cottage in later years. separately, in an endeavor to patch up a truce between those two statesmen.

# BURNED HIS SISTER.

Canatural and Atrocious Crime of a Penusylvania Boy. Uniontown, Pa., Sept. 17.—George Gould,

a 10-year-old boy, burned his sister Grace, aged 6 years, to death near Masontown yesterday. The lad had been carrying coal from their coal mine to the house, and when his mother said she would send Grace to help him he said he would burn Grace if she came. The sister went, however, and the boy set her afire with a white lamp and after her clothes burned a while he ran off. The child died in a few hours in terrible

# Ended the Fend,

Sr. Louis, Mo., Sept. 17,-Two farmers, Peter Richardson and Hiram Freetherstone, between whom a grudge existed, met this morning at Bonneterre, Mo., and after some ngry words pulled their pistels and began Richardson was sho, in the bead and died in his tracks. Freetherstone received a

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

