THE OMAHA DAILY BEELMONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1892.

BRITAIN WANTS THEM TO WIN

Ingland Anxious for Democratic Victory and the Advent of Free Trade.

TOUCHED TO THE QUICK BY M'KINLEY BILL

Protection Justified by the Evidence of the Enemy-Unprecedented Depression in English Industries - Facts and Figures for Voters.

Council Blurgs, In., Sept. 17 .- To the Editor of THE BES: During the campaign of 1885, although I was then speaking for the republicans in New York, I did not believe that England was seriously interested in our elections, and I often felt chagrined when I would hear speakers, as I then believed, try to rouse an audience by quoting English sentiment. I thought it was a sind of in jois m whereby the politicsian hoped to work up the passions of the Irish-Americans and secure a few votes. I verily believed the democratic slur that we were crecting a bogy-man as a kind of a scarecrow whereby to frighten voters of the other party into ours. But it was my fortune to be in England from March 20 to August 17, 1892. After I had been there a few weeks and had observed the intense bitterness there against everything in the United States except Mr. Cleveland, and had begun to comprehend to what an immense extent England's welfare depended upon the size of her foreign market, and had learned that our market was the largest market in England's reach, and that if she were shut out of our market it meant starvation or at least change of occupation to thousands and thousands of England's people, I was compelled to confess that the half had not been told. And I am sure that could each individual democrat have the experience which I had during my four months' sojourn in England, and read the numberless scornful sneers, that appear daily, at everything American, and read the constant daily prayers for democratic success and consequent free trade in our land, I am sure that there would not be one hundred democratic votes cast for Mr. Cleveland on November 8. Simple patriotism would force em to vote for the Stars and Stripes in-

them to vote for the Stars and Stripes in-stead of for the Union Jack. — The daily evidence that Mr. Cleveland, either consciously or unconsciously, is a mere pupper of England is multitudinous and overwhelming. I offer merely a few of the most bluntly expressed. The first is from a very old and influential journal, the Colliery Ouerdiant the across of the British coal and Guardian, the organ of the British coal and iron trades, of July 29, 1892, and demonstrates very forcibly that by protection and reciprocity the United States is shutting England out, not only from the United States markets, but from the markets of the whole world:

Justified by Evidence of the Enemy

The protective policy which the republican party in the United States has so successfully maintained, in spite of the determined efforts of the democrats to put an end to it, has permaintained, in spite of the determined efforts of the democrats to put an end to it, has per-mitted of so great an extension of their from and allied industries that that country has taken the place hitherto held by Great Brit-aln, as being the largest producer of plz iron and also of Ressemer steel in the world. • • • Their effort is to obtain the monoloy of the trade of the New World, and they are so influ-encing some of the countries that produce from the United States is being admitted duty free, whereas the goods of other nations have to pay heavy dut es. The McKinley tariff af-fords an excellent bargaining power, when ne-potiating trade tr atles, which we in England cannot posses, sceing that in return for any concessions that they might make we could give them nothing, because we already admitted duty-free almost everything we import. • • Having practically no duties to take off, we cannot give any quid pro quo for concessions, and therefore the United States that con now agree to concessions, is preferred before us, and while our goods have very heavy duties lexed upon them those from the United States in the case of their treaty with that large and increasing market, Brazil, which place us at a great dis-advantage in our trade with that country. The hardship of that inerge and increasing market, Brazil, which place us at a great dis-advantage in our trade with that country. The hardship of that the due to use in an in-facturers cannot be denied • • • Another instance of this new policy is their treaty with Coba and Porto Rice, which came into instance of this new policy is their treaty with Cuba and Porto Rico, which came into force this month. It will be almost imposs ble with Cuba and Porto Rico, which came into force this month. It will be almost imposs ble for our producers to compete against those of the United States in the Spanish West India islands, and the hardware manufacturers of the midiands, in endeavoring to get our for-olgo office to move in this matter, have repre-sented that their business with those islands, which is not at all inconsiderable will be practically annihilated. Their cast from pots and sloves have to pay a duty of 44 per cent on their invoice values, their rod shovels 50 to 75 per cent, anchors 60 per cent, shovels 50 to 75 per cent and plowshares 4 per cent, whereas such goods received from the United States will be received duty free. Then, raivanized iron thes sent from Great Britain have to pay 15 per cent duty, the plates 61 per cent, wrought iron tubes 40 per cent is considered that steel radis sheets 38 per cent, similar articles from the States paying only half the duty formerly levied. When it is considered that steel radis imported from England have to pay a duty equal to 70 per cent of their value, while Amer-ican steel rails pay no duty at all, it will be seen that there is small chance for British manufacturers be ng successful in the comseen that there is small chance for British manufacturers being successful in the competition

men, while there are 33,000 applicants. This decline is caused by a decline in the indus-try, and there are in contemplation improve-ments in the methods of handling freight which will enable 6,000 men to perform the work new done by 12,000. From this may be seen the cause of the great dock isporers' strikes in London. "But relief may come if the republican rovernment is overthrown in the presiden-tial election."

Testimony Touching Tin Plats.

It is generally known that the Welsh tin plate makers have been fattening off the peo-ple of the United States at the rate of about \$33,000,000 per year. The following will show you into what a nightmare the McKinley bill has thrown those fat Weishmen:

bill has thrown those fat Weishmen: London Times, July 25, 1891"All the oper-alives at the Melyntin plate works, Swansea, have struck in consequence of a ware dispute with the masters. Many of the Weish tin plate works are now beint closed owing to the great depression in the trade and diminution in proces. One of the largest tin plate manu-facturers in the municipality works yester-day: "The American swante will not confirm the decision of the lower house and the tariff will temain in force. The plates are selling at simply ruinous proces and a large number of block plate for America is very large and proving 'tally, showing that the tinning pro-cess is making great str des in America. The result must be that in a few months more tin-bouxes in Wales will have to be closed. "

"But relief may come if the republican government is overthrown in the presiden-tial election."

The London Times Champions Uleveland. I have before me a copy of the Statist, a

most careful, conscientious and conservativo London journal devoted to the interests of investors, bankers and business men, of date July 9, 1832. In it are two long articles, showing that since 1893 the foreign trade of the United States has increased by such leaps and bounds as were never known before; the other showing that the same foreign trade of England has since 1890 been failing off at the rate of from 5 to 15 per cent per month, or at the rate of \$10,000,009 to \$15,000,000 per

"But relief may come if the republican government is overthrown in the presidential election.'

The London Times in various editorials tries to explain this decline of trade, regard-less of the McKinley bill; but on July 20, 1892, it exclaims: "Undoubledly our inter-ests as a trading community must make us wish success to the democrats, who now for the first time go to the polls as the avowed champions of free trade."

Happy Over the Homestead Trouble

The unfortunate Homestead affair and the Wailace, Idaho, were halled in England with shouts of glee and clappings of y, because these events would help the emocrats. Of the numberless editorials of

this character I shall give but one. The National Observer, a tory organ pub-lished by a clique of young aristocrats, of data of this for 1000 million date of July 16, 1892, says:

date of July 16, 1892, says: To such as know that in America from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot the state has no soundness, but only putridity and corruption, such events as the triumph of democracy at Pittsburg. followed so soon by the triumph of democracy at Wallace. Idaho, offer so marved. * * * The center of these events is here-that in the land of democracy the authorities cannot maintain even a mod-orate degree of order. The police being under the control of popularly appointed officials, dependent upon the working class vote, may not be used to reduce the populace to sub-mission except in so far as their mission chimes with the opinions of the enfranchised rabble. * * For democracy is only the polite term for the triumph of disorder. I congratulate Mr. Cleveland that this same paper said on June 25: "It may be said, however, that the chances for the democrats are most promising."

Vincent's View of the Situation.

After the democratic convention in Chicago there were from various quarters in England expressions of the hope that the United States would soon adopt the policy of free trade. Whereupon Colonel Howard Vin-cent, M. P. for the Central division of Shef-field, attempts to dispel such delusion by the following formible latter to the Timese Col following forcible letter to the Times. Col-onel Vincent is the moving spirit in the Imperial F-derated Empire Trade league, which is composed of about 5,000 of the leading men of the British empire, 500 of whom are menbers of the various parliaments or legislative bodies of the same. This league is exactly the opposite of the Conden club and has for

opened in the United States and fifty-three factories expanded; four English textile firms have moved their works either in whole or in part from England to the United States and many skilled hands have em grated; with such results, attended with the notable increase in the United States export trade, contrasted with the continuous decline of British exports toppling heels over head, and the daily record of diminishing employment for English, Welsh and Scotch workmen, the hope is small for an early reduction in American tariffs." "But relief may come if the republican government is overthrown in the presidentia lection."

HE CUT TO-KILL HIS MA Henry Harrison Uses a Knife with Fatal

Effect on Amasa Coura 1. OUTGROWTH OF A SUNDAY CAROUSAL

Several Negroes Who Had Been Drinking Started a Fight, and Murder Was the Result - Other Nebraska News Matters,

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 18 .- [Special Telegram to THE BRE]-In a light which occurred at Sixteenth and O streets tonight Henry Hatrison stabbed and, perhaps, fatally wounded Amasa Conrad.

All the parties are negroes, and had been drinking and carousing near the scene ail afternoon. A general fight occurred and Harrison and Conrad became involved, the latter striking the former, when Harrison drow his pocket kelfe and cut Conrad twice, once just above and behind the left car and once in the left side, the latter wound just missing the left lung. The two were taken to the police station, where Harrison was

locked up and Conrad put in one of the cel's of the women's ward. The physicians gave it as their opinion that the wounded man would not survive many hours.

GOOD TIMES AT FAIRFIELD, That Enterprising Little City Enjoying an

Era of Great Prosperity. FAIRFIELD, Neb., Sept. 18:-[Special to THE BEE. |- The following business buildings are just completed or in process of building at Fairfield : Hedge & Lewis, brick

block 25x140 feet, for stores and offices; A. B. Smith, brick store 25x60 feet; C. J. Furer, double brick store 50x60 feet; Oliver & Co., large steam elevator. The A. B. Smith Syrup Co. have made extensive improvements in their plant and are

now running night and day, turning out 2,500 gailons of flue cane syrup per day. They are now working with a force of eighty need from twenty-five to fifty more men, but so far have been unable to get them. They syrup produced by this company is made largely from cane raised by themselves. It is light in color and of agreeable flavor, as different from the old-fashioned sorghum

syrup as the finest maple syrup from New Orleans molasses, While two years ago there were quite a number of vacant houses in town now all are occupied and there is a demand for more. There have been quite a large number of

farms sold in this vicinity of late at quite an advance over all former prices. Many of the farms were sold to some "down trodden" farmers adjoining, who in spite of "republi-can misrule" have managed to save enough the buy another quarter section. A few of the farms have been sold to parties from the eastern part of the state who have sold farms there and come on here to get better land for less money. All the farmers near Fairfield who could possibly make money at any busi-ness are making money at farmers

ness are making money at farming. West Point Happenings. WEST POINT, Neb., Sept 18 .- [Special to

THE BEE.]-Fire company No. 4, composed of "kids," gave an ice cream social at the city hall Thursday evening which netted them \$25. August Kleine, wife and son, returned

Thursday from a visit of four months to various parts of Germany and Bohemia. The steamer Fuerst Bismarck, on which they crossed the ocean, was in quarantine for two days, but as no sickness was on board they were allowed to go on their way. Wednesday morning about 3 o'clock the vigorous ringing of the fire bell told of an-

other fire. As usual, it was a barn, which belonged to Joseph Westonpal. The fire was of incendiary origin. The amount of loss is estimated at about \$300. Miss Emma McLaughlin gave a party at

its object the return of the British empire to a protective policy. He says: "A late official report [United States sen-ato report on McKiniey bil] shows that in eighteen months 127 new factories have been her residence last Thursday evening, at which high five and refreshments of the most tempting order were the conspleuous features. Much enthusiasm was manifested in the game, in which Miss Florence

has given all parsion poards permission to waive pension attaininitions on Wednesday, Sept. 21st, in view of the fact that many of the examining surgeons will be at the Grand Army of the R public encampment. There will be no examination in Omaha on that day.

DEFEITED THE SOO LINE.

its Connections Refuse to Recognize Cat Rever to the East. Chicago, III., Sopt. 13. The soo line has received a back handed blow from its con-

nections that isombonded to frustrate any intention it may have of demoralizing passentention it may have of demoralizing passen-ger rates Beentie it was not in a position to participate in the Grand Army business, the Soo made effresponding resultions in round trip rates from St Paul and Minne-apolis to Boston, Albany and New York. There seemed to be no warrant for such a course and the Albert Lea and Wisconsin Control lines mut the rates by way of Chinese Central lines met the rates by way of Chicago. The Scothroatened further reductions un-less the Chicago lines recognized its differcatial of \$3, and up to last night there seemed to be little chance of averting war.

But there is a change in the situation today. The castern roads have interfered and put an end to the quarrel. At the meeting of the Central Traffic association lines this week Vice President Donald was in-structed to take immediate steps to secure the withdrawal of the irregular round trip fares to Boston, Albany and New York. At Mr. Dowald's request the New York Central, the West Shore and the New York, Ontario & Western have all agreed that they will not honor or recognize the cut rate tickets of the Soo line. They have instructed their agents and conductors to decline the tickets for passage, and have advised General Pas-senger Agent Hibbard by wire of their deci-sion and action. This effectually shuts the Soo out of New York and Albany, so far as these particular tickets are concerned, and it can only reach Boston in contection with the Canadian Pacific by way of Montreal.

the Canadian Pache by way of Montreal. In view of this action on the part of the trunk lines, the Chicago & Grand Trunk, which is the only road that agreed to honor the cheap tickets by way of Chicago, has promptly receded from its position and sent the following joint message to the Chicago St. Paul roads: "The New York Central, the West Shore and New York, Ontario & Western roads have notified the Soo line that they will not honor or accent its round trun they will not honor or accept its round trip tickets to New York over any portion of their lines, and as our connections for New York are of necessity by the trunk lines, will you kindly at once discontinue the sale of round trip tickets to Now York and Albany over our road. In the meeting of such Soo competition as is necessary to Canadian and New England points, issued over our road, picase have the tickets read by way of Montreal, and do not issue any by way of the Ningara Frontier.

Chairman Midgley of the Western Freight association, has practically completed ar-rargements for a conference in New York next week with representatives of the east ern and southern lines with a view of bringing about a restoration of freight rates by way of Savannah and Newport News. At the same time he hopes to have a meeting with the Canadian Pacific and lake line officials in regard to the cut rates to St. Paul and Minneapolis. Rates are so badly cut both in northern and southern territory that very little west bound traffic is passing through Chicago. Since the Canadian Pacific put into effect its new tariff from Boston to St. Paul on the basis of 51 cents, first class, it is cheaper to ship freight from Boston to Kansas City by way of St. Paul than by way of Chicago. Also the rates to North Dakota points are lower from Boston than from Chicago.

Southwestern Railway Regulations.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Sept. 18 -- The Southwestern Railway and Steamship association, cefore adjournment, adopted the following

tefore adjournment, adopted the following: Whereas, The term of service of Mr. J. N. Faithorn expiring by limitation on September 30, 1892, and. Whereas, No agreement having been reached for compensation and guarantee of service for his successor; therefore be it Resolved. That, the affairs of Chairman Faithoru's office be placed in the hands of C. A. Jewett as secretary to be closed on or before December 8, 1892, and until another association or organization is perfected the rule of the southwestern railway and steam-ship rafe committee, requiring sixty days notice of any change in rates or rules from those now prevailing, shill be continued in effect; and provide t, further, that a meeting of the lines in interfit shall be hid on October 21, 1892, for the purpose of determin-ing the question of organization, etc.

PREMATURELY EXPLODED.

HE BOWLED WITH THE BOYS

A Texas Employer Who Went Out on a DeWitt's Sarsaparitta is relianta. Strike With His Strikers.

HIS PATRONS NEVER MISSED THE PAPER

Tale of a High Old Time in Which Poker Reigned and Won the . ame-A Strike Settled in an Eminently Satisfactory Manner.

Dan Quin tells the following good story in the Kansas City Times:

No man in Washington can speak of Texas without being reminded at once of William Green Sterrett, the corcespondent of the Galveston and Dallas News. Starrett is a man of wide and manifold experience.

"Once," remarked Sterrett, "when was in Dallas I was getting out a paperliteraily getting it out at that. I had four printers to help, but aside from their aid I did all the rest. I was the editor, the local force, and when it came to the counting room 1 was also found to be the business big chief, I was, to tell the truth, having a rather hard pull. Advertising was scarce and elu

sive, subscribers were not coming in processions by any means, and it was certainly a struggle. Still, I was getting along. I joined a very select poker club, and driven by the stern necessity of four printers who must be paid I shuffled and dealt and held hands enough through the week to generally make up what the paper failed to of the pay roll. Time and again I've sat up all night as sleepy as a tired pup playing poker to get those four print rs their money, but somehow they never seemed to regard it. "Most men look back with pride on

something," continued Sterrett, "and even now I'm proud to say my office was a union office. Some fellow did come into Dallas once and try to 'rat' my four printers, but he couldn't make it. It's a long time back and I don't just recall whether the union hung him or burned him or just tarred him somewhat, but anyhow there were no rodents as a result of his coming, while he himself was a good deal less. One day, however, trouble struck me. It was Saturday night-the printers Saturday night-and my four men were present with their strings and I was busy dividing among them the product of 'a full hand' and three 'flushes' which had fallen to me the night before. All at once the foreman addressed me while the other three fell back a dignified step and listened. "'Bill,' said my foreman, 'this is a

union office and I am instructed by the union to tell you that hereafter the Sunday. rates have been raised to 45 cents a

thousand ems. "This was a raise of 5 cents a thous and, but I stood it.

"All right, Jim,' I said, 'you and the boys know me. I'll meet the demands of the union and pay the raise. It only means a few more hours at poker, and a

little more heartlessness occasionally when I "raise" on a sure thing, and I'll have the money. "This was all right and matters swung

along for three or four weeks more. One Saturday my foreman tackled me again. "'Bill,' said he, 'the chapel's had a

got to pay 45 cents, or union rates, for the five monts last past-since the lat of last February. "Well, Jim,' I replied, getting pretty hot, 'I don't care if the cathedral had a

Kansas & l'exas system. meeting. I'll just not pay it. It's all right as it is. I'll play poker and win

today and was placed in jail to await trial. The evidence is very strong. Thompson is a son of John G. Thompson, once a note d politician of Columbus and for several years chairman of the democratic state committee.

SPARKS OF SPORT.

Wheelmen's Reunion. Yesterday the wheelmen of Omaha and neighboring towns held a reunion at Biair. There were two clubs from Omaha, the 'lourists and Omaha Wheel club, one from Plattsmouth, one from Council Blaffs, one from Logan, one from Missouri Vallev, and one from Fremont. About 150 of the boys were present. The affair was under the management of the Omaha Wheel club, and was morely a gathering for social intercourse-such as can be bought in kegs. The boys spent soveral hours around the parks, enjoying the shade and each other's society. The meet was

voted a big success by those who were there.

Choynski and Godfrey Matched. NEW YORK, Sept. 18 .- The Coney Island Athletic club has signed Joe Choynski of California to meet George Godfrey of Boston for a purse of \$5,000 on Monday, October 31. Choynski signed the agreement and it was forwarded for the Boston man to sign.

Riley Medium's Record.

TOPERA, Kan., Sept. 18.-Riley Medium broke the world's pacing record over a halfmile track here yesterday, pacing three heats, the first in 2:17 , second in 2:13 and the third in 2:11 35. The quarter way made in 3214, Lalf, 1:05; three-quarters, 1:3814. Kissed and Made Up.

ST. Louis, Mo., Sept. 18 .- Pitcher Breitenstein, who has been under suspension and discipline for a month past, has been reinstated by President Von der Ahe, and leaves tonight for Chicago, where he will join the Browns.

Mrs. L. R. Patton, Rookford, Ill., writes. "From personal experience I can recommond DeWitt's Sarsaparilla, a cure for impure blood and general debility "

AMUSEMENTS.

"The Hustler." Davis & Keogh, owners of "The Hustler,"

deserve meation for their honesty in these days of high-sounding pretension in the theatrical business. They advertise their attraction as a musical farce, and the performance hils the bill satisfactorily and successfully. The Boyd was packed to the doors last night, and the entertainment evi-dently caught the audience for the evening was an almost continuous storm of merri-

Both play and company have been strengthened since last season. The latter includes John Kernell, who has an amusing person-ality: George F. Marion, whose Italian char-noter is very clever; Harry Watson, with a German characterization that is most diverting; Gus Mills, who plays a female role with remarkable deceptive ability; Sadie Kirby, an old favorite with several specialties, in cluding the scrpentine dauce. There are also five pretty girls and a fine male quarter. It is a strong combination of specialists, and they make the fun go fast and furious. They play at Fremont tonight, then in succession at Beatrice, Lincoln, Council Bluffs, Sloux City and St. Joe, reaching Kansas City next

"Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Whether or not everybody has seen "Uncle Tom's Capin" it continues to draw business, as was demonstrated at the Farnam street theater yesterday. The play has been seen too often to need special description. It has been butchered so often that the current production is worthy of mention as one which attempts a rather more serious and credita-ble performance. Several interesting scenic effects are also uoticeable.

Beecham's pills will save doctor's pills.

Will Locate in St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Sept. 18 .- It is understood meetin' an' it's been decided that you've that on the 1st of October Captain Alsdorf Faulkner, general passenger and ticke agent of the Houston & Texas Central rall-road, will locate in St. Louis as the general passenger and ticket agent of the Missouri

A TAKEAPILL

DR. HOBB'S

LITTLE

To Preserve

The richness, color, and beauty of the hair, the greatest care is necessary, much harm being done by the use of worthless dressings. To be sure of having a first-class article, ask your druggist or perfumer for Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is absolutely superior to any other preparation of the kind. It restores the original color and fullness to bair which has become thin, faded, or gray. It keeps the scalp cool, moist, and free, from dandruff. it heals itching humors, prevents baldness, and imparts to

THE HAIR

a silken texture and lasting fragrance. No toilet can be considered complete without this most popular and elegant of all hair-dressings.

"My hair began turning gray and falling out when I was about 25 years of nge. I have lately been using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and it is causing a new growth of hair of the natural color."-R. J. Lowry, Jones Prairie, Texas.

"Over a year ago I had a severe fever, and when I recovered, my hair began to fall out, and what little remained turned gray. I tried various remedies, but without success, till at last I began to

USE

Ayer's Hair Vigor, and now my hair is growing rapidly and is restored to its original color." - Mrs. Annie Collins, Dighton, Mass,

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for nearly five years, and my hair is moist, glossy, and in an excellent state of preservation. I am forty years old, and have ridden the plains for twenty-five years."-Wm. Henry Ott, alias "Mustang Bill," Newcastle, Wyo.

Ayer's Hair Vigor Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Bold by Druggists Everywhere.

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HEALTHFUL, AGREEABLE, CLEANSING

For Farmers, Miners and Mechanics.

A PERFECT SOAP FOR ALKALI WATER.

Cures Chaing, Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc. A Delightful Shampoo.

WHITE RUSSIAN SOAP.

Specially Adapted for Use in Hard Water

Hobb's Are the Best on Earth. 220

of by leading physicians. For sale by leading drugdists or sent by mail; 25 cts. a vial. Address HODE'S MEDICINE CO., Props., Sau francisco ur Chicego.

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J.A. Puller & Co., Cor, 14th & Douglas Sts. 4- L: Foster & Co., Council Bluffs, Ia

Restorative

NERVINE.

Act gently yet prompt-ly on the LIVER, KID-NEYS and BOWELS, dis-

peiling Headaches, Fov-

ers and Colds, thorough-ly cleansing the system of discase, and cures habitual constipation They are sugar coated, do not gripe, very small-ensy to take, and parely versetable, 45 pills in each vial. Perfact digention follows their use. They absolutely care sick head-ache, and are recommend-ms. For sale by leading usi; 25 cfs. a vial. Address

"14 YEARS

Buffering of Nervous-

ness Cured by two Bottles of

DR. MILES

REST.)BATIVE

NERVINE,"

Says A. F. Stark Penn Yan, N. Y. "10 yrs. of Sick Headache cured

Headache curec by rwo Bottles,' Emeline Flint

Canada in Straits.

The next shows how the McKinley bill has reduced Canada to the verge of bankruptoy. It is from the Angio-American Times, Lon-don, July 22, 1892. This is a weekly journal devoted to the interests of English investors in the United States and Canada:

in the United States and Canada: Canada, according to her leading papers, is not in a flourishing condition. The Cana-dian farmer finds the market of the United States close to him, while the markets of Eng-iand are shared by too many to absorb all he has to sell. This makes the Montreal Star remark that he must get a paying market outside or he must co to the wall. The gov-ernment denies him the relief that would come from reciprocity with the United States, and though he disilkes annexation he fears it must cone to that. The words of comfort ut-tered by Lord Salisbury were dashed by the meeting of the Chamiers of Commerce con-gress in Leadon, and the advent of Mr. Glad-stone to power deprives the farmers of the ress in London, and the advent of Mr. Glad-stone to power deprives the farmers of the inst chance of reciprocity that remained. The Canadians are migrating in lar e numbers over the frontier and this is not confined to any particular province. The French go from Quebec in ever-increasing hordes in spite of the efforts of the priests. Ontario is losing its farmers, and even in the Canadian northwest there is a tendency toward the United States. If the conditions are half as tad as described by the conser-vative press, something must be done for the relief of Canadian commerce. The delusion that Canadian is prosper nr cannot be main-tained much longer in Earland, but relief may come if the republican government is overhrown in the presidential election. a protective country.

Decrease in English Operatives' Wages.

The strike of the Durham coal miners against a reduction in wages, and its disas trous termination, after bringing 100,000 peo-ple to the verge of starvation, is too well known to require mention here, but the following extracts show that overy other indus try in England is in similar straits :

London Daily Telegraph. July 27, 1802 – Wages in the south Weish and Monmouthshire districts, where the minors number 00.000 men, are governed by the silding scale agreement, but the standard rate of wayes has decreased 20 per cent during the past year.

"But relief may come if the republican government is overthrown in the presiden-tial election."

tial election." London Times, July 27, 1892-A meeting of the spinners was held in Manchestor yester-day to consider the crisis in the cotton trade. It was decided to call a general meeting of the employers for Tuesday next, when a defi-nite decision will be reached in regard to the proposed reduction in wares of 19 per cent. The operatives are organized and a strike would affect 80.000 work people. The Times of the following Wednesday says: "The reduction of 10 per cent was decided on last evening."

Trauschipment Business Falling Off.

Transcription Husipess Failing Off. During the last parliament a commission was appointed to investigate the causes of industrial depression. During the sittings of this commission, in May I believe, the de-cline in British commerce and industry was strikingly illustrated by the condition of the London dock workers. These are engaged in the transchipment industry. That is, mer-chandise from every quarter of the globe is shipped to London, there transferred to other steamer lines, and reschipped to the geners ago there were required on the London docts in the transchipment industry 22,000 ment; now, 1802, there is work for only 12,000

Republican Defeat, England's Hope. The Bankers Magazine of London for

July shows that the dividends of almost every bank in the United Kingdom have been reduced during the past year by stag-nation in all kluds of industry and trade. A London banker told me that it would be worth £50,000,000 sterling (\$250,000,000) year to England if Mr. Cleveland's free trade

party should succeed in the United States. I attended the Congress of the Chambers of Commerce in London, June 28 to July 1. This was a meeting of the Chambers of Com-merce of about 100 of the largest cities of the British empire; in fact a cougress of British merchant prince. merchant princes. There were sixteen sub-jects put upon the program for discussion. The first of these was the McKinley bill under the high-sounding title of "Recent Commercial Legislation in the United States." For two and a half days the mer chant princes of Great Britain debated the McKinley bill, while the other fifteen sub-That is to say, that in the opinion of the merchant princes of Great Britain the Mc-Kinley bill was thirty times as important as any imperial subject. And upon the final yote thirty-four Chambers of Commerce means in favor of Great Britain advanta were in favor of Great Britain adopting a protective policy modeled upon the protec-tive policy of the United States, while forty seven Chambers of Commerce were opposed thereto and in favor of continuing her free trade policy. Just a little more education from Uncle Sam and Britannia will become

What Democratic Victory Would Entail.

To conclude, it is my conviction that every editor, business man, financier and states man in England believes most firmly that th election of Mr. Cleveland in the United States would bring about in England a gen eral revival of business and an increased activity in every avenue of English trade or finance. Old factories would reopen, new factories would be built, and thousands of places now closed to workmen would again be opened. This is why the careful Statist

"Our own [English] elections are perhaps a reason for delay, but nothing more. How-over they end, they will not lead to material change. The elections in the United States, it is true, involve graver issues [to Eng land]; in other words, whether that coun try is to maintain the present high protective customs and whether it is to persist in the purchase of siver. These are both matters that closely touch the business community [of England]."

As England and the United States are both fighting for the same markets, if the ex-pected general revival in English industry pected general revival in English industry inkes place just as surely will a general do-pression in the commerce and industry of the United States follow.

A. Z. BOWEN.

DeWitt's Sarsaparina cleanses the blood. Killed by a Peanut.

St oux Cirr, In., Sapt. 18 .- |Special To |-

gram to Tuz Bus. |-Charlie Baker was found dead at his home in this city last night. It was thought he had been strangled to death and there was suspicion of foul play. A coroner's post mortem showed that he had been esting peakuts and that one slipped down his windpipe and choked him to death

to death. City Convention Today.

The republican city convention for the nomination of candidates for members of the Board of Education will meet at Washington hail this afternoon immediately after the adjournment of the county convention.

ford received the first lady's prize and Ludwig Rosenthal the first gentleman's The party wis a delightful affair and redounded much to Miss Emma's credit

ns an entertainer, The public schools, which will begin to morrow, will begin with an attendance of 400. Everything has been renovated and many conveniences have been placed in the High school. The teachers' for the ensuine year will be Prof. D. C. O'Connor, princi-pul; J. C. Barclay, assistant principal; J. P. Young, grammar department; Miss Ronde back, second grammar department; Mrs Mrs. Monroe, intermediate; Miss Crawford, sec. ond intermediate; Miss Silver, third inter-mediate; Miss Marshall, second primary, and Miss Miller, primary department.

Ord Sooial Gossip, Oun, Neb., Sept. 18.-[Special to THE BEE.1-Edwin M. Mitchell, cashier of the First National bank, and Ethel G. Hughes were married Wednesday. They left on next morning's train for Washington, D. C.,

and other eastern points. The Masonic fraternity has been invited to lay the corner stone of the new High school building. The ceremony will be performed as soon as arrangements can be made. This week has seen a larger number of real estate transfers in the county than for a

number of months. Property is in demand and prices are advancing. Rev. C. H. Mitchelmore spent the week in Loxington at the annual meeting of the Kearney presbytery. Rev. C. C. Wilson spent a part of the week in St. Paul on attendance at the North Ne-

braska conference which met there. Laid the Corner Stone.

CRETE, Neb., Sepi. 18.- [Special to THE BEE. |-The corner stone of the new Catholic church of this city was laid with the impressive ceremonies of the Catholic church on last Tuesday. A great number of priests from all the principal cities of this and other states were present. In the after-noon a grand picnic was held in Tooyoon's grove, near the city. Festivities, dancing and games of all kinds made the young peo ple of the parish happy until a late hour.

Lacked Evidence to Convict. DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Sept. 18 .- [Special

Telegram to THE BEE. |-Ed. Burke, who claims his home is at Waterloo, Ia., had his preliminary hearing before 'Squire Kennedy of Jackson, on the charge of burglarizing the Chicago, St. Paul, Minnespolis & Omsha de-not at Jackson on Thursday afternoon. Over \$20 dollars in money and some wearing ap-parel were taken. The evidence was not sufficient to hold Burke.

Sarpy County Notes, PAPILLION, Nob., Sept. 18 .- [Special to Tag BRE.1-The Sarpy county fair ended Friday and was a success in every particular. The walls of the \$15,003 school building at this place are nearing completion. It will be fine structure and a credit to the county. The county was visited by light frosts during the week, but no damage was done to

the corn, which is rapidly ripentag. Died from itis Injuries.

HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 18 .- [Soecial Telegram to Tun Bas.]-Percy Ewing, the lad who was injured in a peculiar manner on Thursday last by becoming entangled with an engine, died this morning between 11 and 12 o'clock. The funeral will take place tonorrow from the family residence He Got Three Years and a Half.

SPRINGVIEW, Neb. (vis O'Neill), Sept. 18. [Special Telegram to THE BEE,]-In the case of the state against Linley, the motion for a new trial was overruled and defendant sentenced to three and a half years in the nenitentiary.

Attached His Stock of Goods SURPRISE, Not., Sept. 18 .- [Special Telegram to fue Bas. I-The sheriff last evening ook possession of the hardware stock of A. S. Chapman of this place in the interest of

Pension Examination Postponed General Raum, commissioner of pensions, Distressing Accident on the United States Cruiser Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 18 .- A distressing accident occurred yesterday afternoon on the United States cratter Philadelphia during the bombardment, which considerably shortened the sham battle, in connection with the veteran naval reunion. A shell prematurely exploded in the six-inch breechleading rifle. One gunner was blown to pieces. The charge and a portion of the the shell entered the left breast, tearing away the flesh and shattering the ribs of Captain Martin F. King. Another gunner standing alongside of him was badly injured by wadding entering his neck and face, tear ing his face and arms, mangling him hor-

The cause of the premature discharge of the shell could not be ascertained.

RUSHING THROUGH SHIPMENTS.

ribly.

Vast Quantities of American Corn on the Way to Mexico.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 18 .- The rush of corn shipments through San Antonio for Mexico is unprecented. There were 800 cars filled with the grain on the International & Great Northern today, between Taylor and Laredo. In the vards here there were 400 cars, while between San Autonio and Laredo there were some 400 more on sidetracks. The San Antonio & Aransas Pass and the Southern Pacific roads are also handling heavy shipments. These shipments are nearly all of Kansas and Illinois corn, and were made before the announcement was given out that the Mexican government had extended the time for free importation of corn to November 30.

Odd Fellows in Portland.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 18 .- The Odd Fel lows spent the day quietly, many of them being tired from their long journey across the continent and the excursion of yesterday which occupied the greater part of the day special services were held in a number of the churches today and were largely attended by the visitors. The sovereign grand lodge will begin its sixty-eighth annual session to norrow. Among the important questions to be considered is the proposed amendment to the constitution reducing the minimum age of admission to the order to 18 years. The question of the propriety of admitting saloon-keepers to the order will also come up for consideration. A grand parade will occur tomorrow at 2 p. m.

"Late to bed and early to rise will shorten the road to your home in the skies. But early to bed and "Little Early Riser."the pill that makes life longer and better and

Mrs. Clarkes Condition. Mrs. H. T. Clarke was reported to be about the same last night, no change for the better having taken place yet. Mr. Will Clarke was resting very comfortable and appeared to be utile same

to be a little easier. 1102

"I take pleasure, 10, recommending Cham-berlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhop: Rem-edy," says Geo. C. Bankston of Mill Creek, lii. "It is the best medicine I have ever used for diarrhop." One dose will cure any ordinary case." For sale by druggists.

out your 45 cents a thousand ems and glad to do it; but you musn't spread it. Jim. This February business don't "go." I don't play retroactive poker nor get in on any ex-post facto games.

you can see that yourself. You must think these thing over different, Jim.' "But Jim was very gay and allowed I needn't try to run any Latin bluffs on the union, and wound up by assuring me

there'd be a strike. "'You pay up ever since February 1, said Jim, 'or we walk out on a strike right here, an' go an' get drunk.

"All right, Jim,' I said, "this is good enough for me; I don't think Dallas will miss the paper much, and if you'll wait until I put on my coat I'll go and fill up with you.'

"Of course, Jim and the boys were glad of my company, and we locked the door and launched ourselves on a sea of dissipation. For four days the strike continued and raged unabated. Every one of us had a splendid Texas time. but at last Jim and the printers began to falter. Their money gave out the first day, and now their credit was gone. This stringency brought them to sue for neace

"'Bill,' said Jim, on the fifth morning, 'I've been thinkin' this yere thing up an' down, an' the chapel's had anoth-er meetin', an' we've 'bout decided maybe you can't stand that February business. So we've settled that we'll let her go and return with you an' get the paper out on ole time lines.'

couldn't the chapel put this reconciliation off a day or two? I'm havin' some fun myself, an' my credit is good for a week yet, and I hate to shock people by any abrupt and unlooked for termination of a good thing, such as this little dab of represention really is. I've been work-ing too hard, Jim.' "Jim said that was all right, but

still he hoped I'd come back and go to work. "He told me the boys were broke and

couldn't get anything to drink, or of course to please me they'd just as soon keep up the strike for a month, but as matters stood they couldn't stand it. So we called in the boys and all took a drink and stopped the strike right there.

"For the next three or four days after we went back I naturally looked for a kick from some of my subscribers, on account of not having received any paper for the four preceedings days, but there was never a kick. It's a fact. I don't think a man in Dallas noticed that the paper had stopped at all."

Yal Baking Powder

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrupr educes inflammation while children are teething. cents a bottle. WEATHER FORECASTS. It Will Be Fair and Slightly Cooler Today in Nebraska.

Vegetable WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18 -- Forecast for Monday. For Nebraska-Generally fair; slightly cooler; southeast winds. For North and South Dakota-Fair;

slightly warmer; east to south winds. For Iowa-Fair; slightly cooler, except in extreme southeast portion ; .winds becoming northeast. Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMANA, Sept. 18.-Omaha record of temperature and rainfall compared with corresponding day of past four years :

Statement showing the condition of tem-perature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1892, as compared with the general average:

Mr. J. G. Anderson

Of Scottdale, Pa., a veteran of the 11th Penn.

Vols., says, as a result of war service he

Suffered Every Minute

From liver and kidney troubles, catarrh in the

head, rheumatism and distress in his stomach,

Everything he ate seemed like lead. Sleep was restless, and in the morning he seemed more tired than when he went to bed. He says:

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and Hood's Pills did me more good than every-

Passed September 6th, 1992. JOHN GROVES

Acting Provident City Clerk. C. L. CHAFFEE Acting Provident City Council. Approved September 9th, 1822 GEO. P. REMIS, Mayor.

 Normal temperature
 64°

 Excess for the day
 10°

 Deficiency since March 1
 44°

 Normal precipitation
 11 inch

 Deficiency since March 1
 66 inch
 4 DR. MILES G. E. LAWTON, Observer."



PROPOSED CHANGE OF GRADE, ORDINANCE NO. 191.

An ordinance declaring the necessity of changing the grade of 28th street from Ames avecue to Fowler avenue, and ap-pointing three disinterested appraisers to assess and determine the damages to proper-ty owners, which ay be caused by such change of grade, ..., ordering the city en-gineer to make a profile showing such change

or lained by the city council of the city

of Omaha: Section I. That it is proper and necessary, and it is hereby declared proper and neces-sary to change the grade of 38th street from Ames avenue to Fowler avenue, so that said grade elevations will be as follows, the grade between the points cited being uniform straight lines.

Elevation Elevation of East Curb. of West Ourb.

grade Passed Soptember 6th, 1892 JOHN GROYES,

Passed September JOHN Ocity Clerk. C. L. CHAFFEE, Acting President City Council. Approved September Sth. 1852. GEO. P. BEMIS, Mayor,

Proposal for the Sale of Land by Reason of Vacating 36th Street, Between John I. Bedick's subdivision and Farnam Street. Scaled proposals will be received at thoreisy comptroter's office, eity of Omaha, to 4 b. B. September 27, 1822 for the sale of the follow-ing parcels of land: Two pieces of Sixia feet, between Farnam and Harney street; and one piece of Sixi7345 feet, between Harney and half Howard. Bids will be received of each or all pieces as may be desired. E on bidder the lower of this shift be received of each or all pieces as may be desired. E on bidder to between to robert any or all bids. Pit is reserved to robert any or all bids. Pit is and description of the land on file in this arce. THEODORE OLSEN, Compt offer.



Arrested for Robbing the Mails. TOLEDO, O., Sept. 18.-John G. Thompson.

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

ORDINANCE NO. 8252.
An ordinance vacating the streets and alleys in Grand Park addition and provising that the same revert to the owners of the property opposite the same.
Be it ordinated by the city council of the city of Omaha.
Section 1. That the streets and alleys in Grand Park addition to the city of Omaha.
Section 1. That the streets and alleys in Grand Park addition to the city of Omaha.
Section 3. That the streets and alleys in Grand Park addition to the city of Omaha.
Section 3. That the streets and alleys in Grand Park addition to the city of Omaha, comprising the south half of the northeast quarter of section 32 township 16. range 13 Douglass county. Notraska, be and the same are hereby vacated, and that the title to said streets and alleys revert to the owners of the saveral lots in said addition to the canter of said streets and alleys as borotofore existing opposite said lots respectively, and the plat of said addition hereby cancelled and sot aside.
Section 2. That this ordinance take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Paseed September 6th, 1982.

thing else put together. All my disagreeable symptoms have gone." Be sure to get Hood's. HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills. They assist digestion and cure headache. · ORDINANCE NO. 8252.

who was arrested in Salt Lake City a few days ago on a charge of mail robbery, com mitted while he was postal clerk on the Hocking Valley railroad, running between this city and Columbus, in 1876, reached here