MARCHED IN GRAND REVIEW

Down Historic Pennsylvania Avenue Passed the Veterans of Today.

PROUD OF STEP THOUGH RANKS ARE THIN

Twenty-Seven Years Have Changed the Aspect of the Columns Which Marched Along the National Highway

After the Four Years Strife.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 20.-The feature in today's proceedings of the Grand Army reunion was the parade of veterans. In the early morning the weather was mild and hazy. Later the sun came out, shedding a genial warmth, but the sun soon clouded over again and a cold wind made it tucom-

fortable in exposed places. Half past 9 a. m. was the hour set for the starting of the parade, and long before that time great crowds had lined up against the wire cables stretching outward along the sides of broad Pennsylvania avenue from the capitol building. The various veteran posts formed at their headquarters and marched to the positions assigned them on diagonal streets on each side of Pennsylvania avenue, beginning at the west front of the capitol. The Illinois posts, coming from the state in which the order first organized, bad the place of honor at the head of the line next the general officers, and the Wisconsin posts came second. So, in due order, through the dense lines of thousands of people who kned the pavements and side streets, post buildings lavistly decorated with fluttering banners, festoons, flags and streamers, cheered on by the fresh voices of hungreds of school children singing patriotic airs, the grizzled veterans, who twenty-seven years ago occupied two days in passing in review along this grand national avenue, moved today with thinned ranks, whose numbers did not preclude the completion of the journey within a single day. Then, over rough cobblesiones, they marched

-tired, dusty, travel-stained, war-worn, but with herce excitation and pride born of the knowledge of their deeds and accomplishments. Today, over smooth asphalt pavement, they marched again, still proud that they had been members of that great army. But in the years which thinned their ranks the fierce war spirit had died away and left little behind but feelings of joy and good will to all men. In their grizzled locks and reminiscent faces one could read the recognition of the fact that it was the last time many of them would see the national capitol So it was that they decided to make the parade the greatest feature of the encamp-ment, knowing that it was a coincidence

as members of the greatest of modern armies

which could never be repeated.
On the lawn adjoining the south wing of the treasury building, on a large covered stand, named in honor of Lincoln, were placed Sin school girls, so arranged in red, white and blue dresses as to produce a living star spangled banner. Farther down, near the Central market, the colored school girls were massed together on a stand, with melodious voices blending harmoniously in a grand chorus as the old soldiers marched

Order of March.

The order of march was as follows: Citizens committee; Old Guard of Washington as escore of the commander-in-chief; Grand Army battahon of Albany; commander-in-chief; junior vice commander-in-chief senior vice communiter in-chief; official staff of chief; aides-de-camp to commander inchief; escort of Grand Army First Defenders: Sixth Massachusetts: Siegel ass tion; Department of Illinois, Edward Harlan commander with twenty-three posts and about 1,500 men in line, gathered from

all parts of the state. Next came the Wisconsin department, with more men than the state ever had before in an encampment parade, headed by Depart ment Commander Colonel C. B. Welton Sutherland carried Old Abe, the famous war earle carried through the rebellion by the Eighth Wisconsin regiment, Theodore Riel carrying the badger, emplements of the Wisconsin shield, and Doc. Aubery, the original newsboy of the fron brigade, carrying a number of the identical newspapers he had unsold at the close of the war. There were twenty-three posts in line. Next came the Pennsylvania department

with the largest representation in line and then came another heavy department, that of Ohio, beaded by Commander L. A. Mack. Then in order came New York, with ten trigades, with Slocum, Sickles, Howard and Reynolds in the ranks: Connecticut! Massachusetts with General Butler, New Jersey, Maine, California, Rhode Island, New Humpshire, Virginia, North Carolina All the lowa posts were represented, with Commander J. J. Steadman at the head,

Nebruska also made a good showing. Then followed Michigan, Indiana, Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Delaware, Missouri, Kentucky, West Virginia, Arkansas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, Okiahoma, Texas, Alabama, South and Okiahoma, Texas, Alabama, South and North Dakota, with creditable showing, and the Indian Territory.

The procession closed with the posts of

the Department of the Potomac and naval

Seen from Reviewing Stands.

The scene from the vice president's re viewing stand during the parade was an extremely exhiberating one. Long before the hour set for the parade had arrived fully 20,000 people had congregated in the two squares between the treasury and state, war and navy buildings. All of the spacious public stands were full to overflowing and rently every available foot of from which a view could be had for 100 foot back from the pavement was occupied. The windows and roofs of all the buildings in the neighborhood were taken advantage of by the throngs that eagerly sought to catch a climpse of the grandest parade of veteraps since the war. The great crowd was an onthusiastic one, and as the old soldiers marched by it frequently cheered them again and again. In the front line of each state department were borne its tattered bat-tle flags, and at the sight of these the patriotic sentiment of the multitude found vent in the wildest cheering, and it was a noticeable that those posts which made no pretensious of a display of fine uniforms received even more attention than those that did. Vice President Morton arrived at about 10

o'clock. He was ascompanied by Secretary and Mrs. Charles Foster and daughter. At-torney General Miller, Secretary and Mrs. Noble and the Misses Halstead, Mrs. Rusk and daughter, Secretary Tracy and his daughter, Mrs. Wilmerding, Mrs. John W. Foster and Postmaster General Wanamakor.

Distinguished Guests. Among the other honored guests who had seats in the vice president's stand were General and Mrs. Schofield, Assistant Sec retary Grant, General and Mrs. Palmer, Dr. Scott and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Scinitor and Mrs. Manderson, Senator Gibson, Adju-tent General Vincent, Congressman Boutelle, General Gibson, retired, Representa-tives Mitchell of Wisconsie, Rockwell of New York, Durburow of Illineis, Mrs. Locan and Mrs. John A. Lorae, jr., Representative and Mrs. Newbory, Marshai D. M. Randali, Gov-ernor Pattison of Pennsylvania and Colonei Louis R Reed, General Greeniand, Colonel
A. D. Sesiy, Colonel W. L. Wilson, Colonel
S. Bradley and Colonel R Wilson of his
staff; General Snowden, commander of the
Pennsylvania military, and Colonel Charles
S. Green and Colonel Beynaffon, jr., of his

It was nearly 11 o'clock when the column headed by the citizens' local committee, mounted, turned into Fifteenth street under there was hardly a break in the lines. The veterans marched in double column, which is an innovation in a street parade in Washington, and the change was a marked suc-cess. The vice president stood at the front of the platform and, as the several depart-

ments dipped their colors in passing, he re-General Palmer, commander-in-chief, was beartily cheered as he passed, as was also ex-President Haves, who marched with his post, General O. O. Haward, Scoretary Rusk as he rode with the staff of the commands of the Dapartment of the Wisconsin, and others as they were recognized by the

Commander-in-Chief Palmer, as he reached

Reviewed by General Paimer.

Commander-in-Chief Palmer, as be reached the stand which had reen erected for him, dismounted find, standing between two mounted brass field bieres, reviewed the marching column. Among his ruests were Colonel Duffield, sentor vice commander-inschief of Detroit; W. H. Finn, aide-de-camp, representing the navy; Adjutant General Fred F. Phistere, Thomas Osborne, jr., nide-de-camp, J. S. Thorne of Aspet, Colo., standard bearer; Mrs. M. S. Hotcheiss, department treasurer, Colorado and Wyoming partment treasurer, Colorado and Wroming Woman's Relief corps, and Mrs. F. L. Free-Passing up Pennsylvania avenue the pro-

ession, in double column, made an extremely impressing appearance. At 10:40 o'clock the head of the procession, compased of the critisens committee, swung around Pennsylvania avenue, up Fifteenth street and passed the treasury building. The wheel around the corner was a signal for 800 young school girls on the neighboring grand stand, and, led by several conductors blowing cornets and flutes, their young voices burst forth fresh and strong and in unison singing "America." The successive organizations were greeted frequently with

patriotic songs, and the greetings were usually acknowledged by salutations and doffing of hats by the veterans The District Old Guard and the Albany battalion, which formed the escort to the commander in thief, presented a fine appear-ance. After General Palmer and his staff came the Carter band of Boston leading the Sixth Massachusetts and the First Defenders of Pennsylvania, who as the first comer had the right of tine of all the Grand Army posts. They marched in double line of formation, which avoided any dispute over pre-

Some of the Posts.

The Illinois district of the Grand Army of the Republic headed the state posts. The Nineteenth Illinois Veteran club, armed with nusket- and headed by a life and drum corps were specially noticed, as was also Columbia post, whose uniform was neat and rich. The crack G. W. Cook drum corps of Denver, one of the finest organizations in the country, headed the Chicago City post, which fully sustained their high reputation. "The goose hangs high" was emplomatically repre-sented by the Hilmoisans, who had a stuffed

goose percheu high on a pole.

Secretary Rusk was one of the leading figures of the staff of the Wisconsin depart. ment which followed. He rode a fine horse and rode it well. A stuffed badger and two buckskin clad indians from one of the reservations also served as a horald of the coming of the Wiccosin division.

The Keystone state was the banner state of her crack cavalrymen rode past at the head of the long line of the Pennsylvanians, who took up the whole of the avenue at one There were probably 10,000 of them time. in line and it took an hour and a hulf to pass by one point. Many of them were quite young looking and had evidently entered the army while still more youths. Their im-mense collection of scarred and tattered battleflags and the numerous small but good bands, were, aside from their numbers and generally uniformed, neat appearance a noteworthy feature of the Pennsylvanians' turnout. 'The Frosty Sons of Thunder,' was the device which introduced a detach ment from Somerset county. Its band varied the strains of "Marching Through Georgia," "John Brown's Body," and "Rally Round the Flag." by a lovely rendition of "Listen to My Tale of Woo." and other bands linewise played catchy songs of the

Colored Troops in Line.

day. The first negro company then appeared, being Lewis post. Its members were headed by the post band and carried themselves Other colored troops were seen later and came along at odd intervals, just as any other section of the column and just as proudly. Old colored men with whitest of wool and broadest of grins hobbled along Ohio's marchers were distinctive in every way and were probably absolutely unique as marching body, for in their ranks, stepping briskly along like the plannest citizen, was as ex-president-Rutherford B. Haves. Presi dent mares received an ovation along the whole line of march. He marched afoot, and his hat was in his hand most of the time waving a courteous response to the greetings be constantly received. The Ohio men were not as neatly attired as men from some of the other states. Many of the men in their had no uniforms at all, and their appearance as a whole was more weatherworn and not so prosperous looking as that of the New Yorkers for instance.

ter of the regiment' walked in the front line of Onlogns. This round District the of Ohioans. This young Buckeye girl was bright and attractive in appearance and was well worth looking at twice in her dark blue frock trimmed with gold lace. She walked erect and carried a sword and canteen. The drum corps of George H. Thomas post with two Lillipations leading them were striking looking and performed military marching

manoeuvers defily and precisely.

The New York City and Brooklyn posts led the New York detachment and no finer looking body of men has been seen here is any procession. They were notably wel dressed, carried themselves finely and their attractive uniforms were set off frequently by helmets of spotless white. New York also had many battleflags in her possession

Massachusetts Heroes. The First Massachusetts division evoked deserved appliance all along the route for their sphoodid appearance. Like the New Yorkers, their ranks were compact and steady. The greatest interest was manifested when a post from Lowell came along and right behind it the familiar form of Gen-eral B. F. Butler, resting easily in a commodious open carriage, with his head bared, bowing right and left to the throng which gave him a tremendous ovation wherever he was recognized. The children let themselves out in song, and "Yankee Doodle" filled the

air for several minutes. The first stop in the procession, after over four hours' marching, was made as the second division came up Fifteenth street, caused by the crowd thronging the street at the head of the procession, but it was not long enough to cause any posts to lose their positions, and they soon continued the march. Post 35 had with it a mixture of boys and girls, -picturesquely costumed in red and white, who industriously pounded drums and blew fifes with the air of veterans.

At 5:35 in the afternoon as the procession was still steadily progressing for the first time during the day the popular "Boom-de-ay" was heard, and the Detroit band was the one which could no longer resist the tempt Applause greeted the effort. At this time, the weather, which toward become warm and clear, with bright sun shine for four or five hours, changed again, the sun retiring and the aky presenting the gray overcast appearance of the sate fore-

Colorado and Wyoming marched together, heasted by a small burro bestridden by a small boy, the Leadville band and a fawn following. Behind them came several hundred well preserved, hardy looking men from

The Hansas veteraps marched solidly and well about 1,500 strong, and every man woar-ing a large sunflower in his coat tapel.

lows's brigade looked happy and contented as it trudged up the avenue, its individual members carrying long green corn stalks musical fashion against their shoulders. They same as they waited, "Marching Through Georgia," as the air natural to the

occasion and the one they sang.
Missouri's posts were exceedingly well
represented, and though their members did not have an opportunity to march until late in the afternoon, when the crowd had grown weary, their leading posts received many manifestations of appreciation of the fine ap-pearance they presented.

At 6:05 o'clock the last veterau had passed by, the grand parade of the twenty-sixth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was over and was ready to be written an angualified success in the pages CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE

STANHOPE READY FOR WORK

Cholera Inoculated Correspondent Writes of His Reception at Hamburg.

FOLLOWING OUT HIS GRIM INTENTION

He Finds Some Opposition to His Plans in the Police Butes - What the Local Doctors Think of Him Phane.

(Conveighted 1892 by James Gordon Bonnett.) NAME ALLEGEMEINES KRANKHAUS, EPPENone, Hamnung, Sept. 20 .- New York Herald Cable-Special to Tue Ben |- At midnight, after I had been looked on with suspicion by every one to whom I had mentioned the word Hamburg, and the clerk in the ticket office at the Gare do Nord had looked at me suspiciously as he blew the moth's dust out of the through Hamburg tirket, he handed it out to me with emphasis on the name of my destination to the lady behind me, I had started on my journey. The porter who registered luggage left without even asking for his fee. I stopped at Cologne for the night, as my last inoculation began to feel as if an hundred needles were at work on it, and I thought I would give it a rest In the saloon carriage all the way from Cologne to Hamburg I had not a single competitor. When I got out at Hamburg all the rest of the passengers crowded to the windows of the carriages, and stared hard at my retreating form.

The smell of carbolic acid was overpowering. Outside the station were twenty cabs waiting. They looked as though they had been doing this same thing eternally. An official handed me a big brass plaque with '115" on it. That was the cabman's number. I think he must have been drawn by ot, for all the rest yelled. And yet this is the fast train of the day, and this is the fushionable season of the year. At the corners of the streets, everywhere, are gaunt, spectral-looking workingmen, with big, glassy eves standing out of cadavorous features. ofteous examples of want and misery. Tuere is a crowd in the street.

"Halt, Warten sie ein eugenblick." I sprang down. Another cholera victim that was all. We caught glimpse of the blackened face of a middle aged man. His hands were black also, but the nails were strikingly white. Away flew the light car with another addition to the cemetery. The wemen gainered in knots, with awe-stricken foces, and discussed whose turn it would be

He Paralyzed the Walter.

I spon arrived at the Humburgerhof There would in ordinary times be 200 guests at this time of the year; now there are about five. Dr. Koch had left the same morning. A communicative waiter, as he brought me hot water, said: "We have not had anyone for three weeks, since the passengers of the Normannia were here. There were Mr. and Mrs. Palmer. 1 remembersuch a nice lot of people to have had such a terrible time."

At dinner there were rolls, served hot, and compote de pruencaut, served hot.

"A saind, please, waiter." A young mun at an adjacent table nearly

"You could not get a salad in Hamburg," says the waiter, "It's against the police regulations.

cheese. Again the young man is convaised, and the waiter, who is cross-eyed, squints horrioly

"No matter," I reply, "give mea bit of

"Night murglich. You could not get a bit of cheese in Hamburg." "What in-reason-has cheese got to do

with the cholera!" I ask. "Weil, you see," replies Kellner, "the police law is that we must not serve any

thing cold." In the cafe in the evening: "Wuster, a cup of coffee." "Yes, sir. Excuse me a moment. I must

take my cholera drops first." All the waiters had formed in a row, and pened their mouths, as the proprietor came along and physicked them. The last words of Pasteur to me han been

You must remember that you, as a stranger, coming into an infected city, run greater risks than one who is accustomed to

Talking with the Doctors. This is just what Dr. Susviela Guarach,

the Uruguavan minister, echoed this morn ing when at an early hour he called. His excellency is a skilled anatomist and pacteriologist, and a close friend of Dr. Virschows. In his capacity as a medical man he has attended many sick in the Eppendorf hospital, where the greater number of the sick have been kept. I had many calls from doctors during the day and journalists as well, but Dr. Guarach had come with a view of bearing what I was going to do and what there was to be done.

After a short conversation he entered heart and soul into my ideas. He said the Heraid's project was a great one and would certainly go far toward proving whether or no a remear for cholers had been obtained.

Then we broached the question of my en tering the hospital. He said to this doubtless the question of humanity would be raised, but as far as he was concerned that would be evercome. I had made the following request:

To be allowed to enter the hospital and remain there; to sleep in the room with the cholera-stricken patients; to eat with the a act as a nurse to cholera patients without taking the usual necessary precautions to avoid the infection and to be allowed to make such tests as I thought proper, subject to the rules of the hospital.

But there is another test which is of the highest importance which I have to make.

Fearfully Bad Drinking Water. The opinion of all the doctors here is that the water has caused the cholors. Dr. Koch has said so, every one has said so. Hamburg's inhabitants have for years complained of the quality of the water furnished them, It is indeed awful stuff, yellow and full of impurities. It was one very not day and a number

of sailers in the port were unloading a ship. They were thirsty, so they made hollows in their soft felt bats, dipped them in the water and, using them as mugs, drank. This was when the cholers commenced, for these saliors were seized with it. "I have just been talking to a doctor."

said the correspondent of the Rome Tribune.

and he says the only sure test is to drink the Elbe water." As I write the telephone has rung me up. At the other end is Dr. Guarach. His message is: "A meeting has been held and the doctors will receive you tomorrow morning

at 10 o'clock." This looks good. STANBOPE. Haw burg's Statistics. (Copyrighted 180 by James Gordon Bennett.) Hamnung, Sept. 20.—[New York Herald

sixty-five cases and tairty-eight deaths occurred on the previous day. This is a decrease of thirty-five cases and ten deaths. The police vesterday conveyed 134 patients to the hospitals and buried forty-six bodies.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1892.

crease of sixteen bodies. In Altona yesterday there were seventeen cases of cholera and eight deaths. This is a considerable increase for Altona.

a decrease of fourteen pasients and an in-

WHERE THE CHOLERA WAITS.

Latest from Camp Low, Quarantine and New York City. CAMP LOW, SANDY HOOK, N. J., Sept. 20. -All cases of cholera, or suspicious symptoms here, are isolated in tents and are not taken to the nospitals. The official census of the camp taken today shows: Commissioned officers, 4; warrant officers, 2; employes, including mechanics, 771 telegraphers and re-porters, 18; passengers, 944, or which in the hospital, 7; dead, 2. Total passengers now alive, 142; total persons now in camp, 1,048.
The medical summary shows: One death

Mrs. Guteldomis, the woman who was suspected of having become infected with the disease, is now reported by Dr. Rauch, the consulting choiers expert, to be rapidly mproving and to be on a fair way to com-

rom cholera; one case, one death from peri

The dead now at the camp are: Francisco Moreno, aged 24 years, 31cd at 10 p. m. yester-day, a passenger by the Rugia, cause, Asiatic choiera; Louise Scheidt, agen 38 years, mar-ried, died at midnight, cause peritonitis. folowing premature confidement on Hoffman

The sick in the bospital are: Mrs. Schles singer, aged 27 years, a passenger from the Normannia, ill from the effects of premature confinement, Henry Albert, aged 1 years, liairbæs, recovering: Marc Albert, aged rears, durrace a recovering; in unknown in fant from the Rugia, effects of starvation The mother of the unknown child before mentioned died on opard the Ruria during the voyage and it is alloged that the infant was neglected by the ship's stewarders and aubsequently by the officials at Hoffman No new cases of sickness are reported in

A touching incident occurred tonight when A touching incident occurred tohing when the evening mail came hoto camp, caused by the eagerness with which Mr. Scheidt berged for a newspaper in which to read the account of his wife's death. The poor mun is rearly broken tearted and his two little children do not realize their loss and

are continually asking for their mother. The two officers of the Hamburg steamers here have been creating trouble by their familiarity with female passengers. General Hamilton sent for them and gave them a severe reprimand and threatened to punish them if their conduct is again complained of by the people in camp.

Reports from New York, New York, Sept. 23.-The Board of Health posted the following bolletin at 4 o'clock this afternoon:

No cases of cholera in this city since it ast bulletin. There is a suspected case. Aup to Wan, 14 Mott street, who died today and ans been removed to the foot of East Six-centh street for examination. Treasurer Pierropont Morgan of the Chamber of Commerce emergeacy fund today received \$4,100 againous!, the fund swelling to

a total of \$195.231. Skeptical Jenkins. QUARANTINE, S. L. Sapt. 20.-Dr. Jenkins reported today his derial that any sich people had been intentionally sent to Dr. Hamilton at Camp Low. He pointed out the fact that for ten days there had been no sickness among the passengers at Hoffman island. He says that they were all right when they left for Camp Low and he does not seem to believe that the two deaths reported at the

camp are due to cholera. Killed By His Fare Island Trip. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 20.-George A. Becker, a well known real estate dealer of this city and one of the steamship Normannia's passengers, died at his residence yesterday of pneumonia, resulting from a cold con-tracted while sleeping on the deck of the

steamer Cephous last Tuesday night. Cholera Claims an American Lady. PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 20.-Word was received in Plainfield today that Mrs. Clara Milliken Evans, the wife of Cortlandt Delacey Evans, died last week at Carlstad of choicra. She had been taken to that place for her health early in the summer.

On the Increase in Russia. ODRSSA, Sept. 20. - The cholera mortality s increasing in the Kieff district. Barracks have been hastily eracted in many of the principal towns and radway stations in the

southwestern part of the district. Fired on by the Guards FIRE ISLAND, L. 1., Sept. 20.-The guard tonight fired upon a boat which had too persistently tried to land passengers. The iden

tity of the boatman is paknown. Notes of the Pingue.

Notes of the Pingue.

Fine Island, N. Y., Sept. 20.—The passengers of the steamer Wyoming are all well. This is the day Sherid Darling of Suffoik county was supposed to come and order everybody off Fire island, according to the papers served on Dr. Volgation Saturday, but no signs of the sheriff have thus far been seen.

Haven Sept. 20.—Six new cases of cholera and six deaths were reported in this city yesterday. This is a decrease of three cases and an increase of two deaths compared with Sunday's figures.

St. Pergusbung Sept 23.-The cholera returns of yesterd y show that eleven ne cases were reported. The deaths numbers forty-four. Compared with Sunday's return esterday's figures show a decrease of one he number of cases and an increase of twe

in the number of cases and an increase of twelve in the number of deaths.

HAMBURG Sept. 20—The choicra statistics continue to snow a gradifying decrease in both the number of new cases and deaths. Yesterday there were ill new cases and sixty-seven deaths reported. This is twenty-sight cases and fifteen deaths less than were reported Sunday.

Sunday.

Birlin, Sept. 20.—Since yesterday seven patients suspected to be suffering with choicra have been taken to the Mondit hospital.

Paris, Sept. 20.—There were reported in Paris and its suburbs today forty-two new cases of choicra and seventeen cenths.

ANYWERP, Sept. 20.—Five new cases of choicera occurred in this cut today. One death due to the disease was reported.

to the disease was reported.

KOTTERDAM, Sept. 21.—The cholera is not making much headway in South Poland, and the returns in regard to the progress of the disease throughout the whole country show that the number of new patients and the mortality is not large enough to warrant any great supreheasion. great apprehension, QUARANTINE Sopt 21.—The steamer Norwe-gian has been released from quarantine.

ARKANSAS' KACE WAR.

Several Negroes Killed and Many Wounded -Cause of the Trouble.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Sept. 20.—An Associated Press correspondent received the first raliable information tonight from the scene of the race war in Calabus county. It dates back six months, when a colored woman was whipped by White caps for insulting a white woman. The trouble has been brewing ever since, and the negroes have been recently organizing with the alleged purpose of killing off all the Whitecappers. The white people learned of the movement and a posse went in search of the negroes. They met last Saturony and five negroes were killed outright and a white man wounded. Jim Harrison, colored, leader of the negroes, was hanged. As nothing new has been heard from there tonsy it seems as if the matter has quieted down. The trouble was bastened to a crisis by tows around election time, and one Unsill, a white man, is charged by some with encouraging the nearoes in their aggressions.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 20.—A special to the Gazette from Thoraton, Ark., savs the necroes who were arrested in Calboun county have made affianvits that the object of the organization was to kill Sheriff Tomof the organization was to kill Shoriff Tom-linson, Clerk Means and several other citi-zens. A number of members of the organ Hamnulio, Sept. 20.—[New York Heraid cording to the correspondent, openly assert that Unsili is the cause of the trouble.

203 cases of cholera and 105 deaths reported to MADE BRYAN LOOK TIRED the statistical ourcan yesterday, of which

Judge Field Arouses Much Enthusiasm at

MORE THAN A MATCH FOR THE DEMOCRAT

Fa la City.

While One Attempted to Defend His Record the Other Entertained the Andrence with Sound Republican Doctrine

-Other Nebraska Political News,

FALLS CITY, Neb., Sept. 20.- | Special Telegram to THE BUE |- The jout debate between Field and Bryon came off as advertised this afternoon in Schooliet's grove. A rarge attendance of the partisans of both candidates attested the entpusiasm manifested and as each candidate made a home thrust cheers rent the air. Mr. Brean opened the debate with a spanch of one hour in which he went over the same ground as at other points during these debates. He attempted to defend his record in congress, talked free silver, denounced the tariff as a tax and

amused his party friends by making some

witty allusions and sat down 'mid cheers from the Bryanites, -Judge Field replied and to say that Billy Brean realized that for once he had met a foeman wortny of his steel is merely stating the affair truthfully. Judge Field, cool practical, forcible and at times grandly cloquent, aroused the sudience to an enthusiastic pitch rarely ever seen in a political discussion in this city. He punctured Bryan's free trade theories full of holes made Billy look ridicaous in his attempt to ride two silver steed ropposite directions, and, in fact, made from look very tired. Bryan, in his closg, attempted to answer a few of the many good points mane by Field, but it was a weak attempt. Put Richardson county in the Field column

SPRINGER ON TINPLATE.

His Address in Reply to McKinley's Elwood. 111., Speech.

Marroox, Ill., Sept. 20.-William M. Springer addressed a large audience here today. His speech was in reply to that delivered by McKinley at Elwood, Ill., last week, and was confined entirely to a review of the timplate industry of the United States and the tariff upon the imported article. He strove to prove by quoting figures and a reiteration of statements that the business could never be successfully carried on in the United States, that it was weakest weaking of all our infant industries. and would require liberal aid from the gov-ernment to prevent its dying, even were the tariff on Weish tinplates placed at so high a feure as to be absolutely probibilities. The ariff on tinplates he stigmatized as a great wrong; declaring that its existence was not warranted and was as unjust as it was unnecessary; that it had been obtained by false pretenses, bolsted up by false statistics. He closed his remarks by declaring that should the people clothe the democratic party with the power of legislation at the coming election it would speedily put an end to the existing order of things, and white purpose the duty on the total control of the control of the control of things. and either restore the duty on tin plate to where it was before the passage of the Mc-Kinley bill or else remove it entirely, allowing that article to enter the country free.

Advantages of Protection.

RANDOLPH, Neb., Sept., 20-|Special The Brr. |-Last Tuesday evening as W. A. Poynter, the independent nominee for congress in the Third district, was telling an audience composed mostly of republicaus and democrats how the "rich were getting richer and the poor poorer" and that the "home market" was only a delusion and a snare, a silvery haired old gentleman whose entaged at the assertion and bluster ed out, "Youre the worst taby lever heard try to make a speech," Mr Poynter thanked him for the compliment but kindly let the nome market alone. No one in the audience knew the old gentleman, but his sentiments were endorsed with hearty applause. Later THE BRE correspondent ran accross the old rentieman, who s visiting relatives in this community. said that he had spent the most of his life free trade England and had raised a family of eight children or \$2.50 per week working in woolen mill; that he managed to get to this ountry a few years ago and now owns a fine farm of 160 acres in lows free from incom orance and several quarter sections of land in this state, and that he owed it all to the system of protection, which enables the wage earner to get ut adequate compensation for his labor; that when he heard a man "talking such foolishness as that' he could not endure it; that he has thore guly tested the wage system of both countries and thinks ne but anarchists can contend that protec

tion is a farce. Andrews Made Many Friends,

Easie, Neb., Sept. 20.- Special to The BEE -The republican rally at Elsie last Friday night was large v attended, being the largest demonstration of the kind ever held in the county. Several hungred enthusiastic republicans had congregated here to listen to an address by Hon. W. E. Andrews, candipendents were present and listened attentively, showing that they are more lenien toward the republicans thun a year ago when they wouldn't come out. A num independents said after a congressman. Elsie is enthusiastic, and the prospects for republican success in Nove ber are very flattering in this county. A. Parsons, formerly a police judge in Lincoin, was nominated by the independents for county attorney, which assures the election of the republican candidate when nominated. Andrews made many votes by his appearance here. The Giee club and band furnished music for the meeting. The band

They Cheered for Crounse. CULBERTSON, Neb., Sept. 20 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Hon. C. H. Van Wyck spoke here tonight to a large crowd at Reller's opera house. He read extracts from THE OMARA BEE. September 12, review-ing the causes of the depressed condition of trade in Omaha. Vanwork said he was no more of a calamity howler than Tag Bug. His talk of a little over an hour was devoic of any argument. At the conclusion of the speaking the chairman of the evening proposed three cheers for Van Wyok, the pext governor of Nebraska, but no response was elicited until someone in the audience

Weaver in Florida. Waycness, Ga., Sept. 20.-General Weaver made his first speech in Georgia at this place today. A large number of copies of the Atlanta Journal, containing a full page article on Woaver's career in Pulaski, Tenn., with affidavita as to his brutality and outrages while commander of the post there, were distributed during the morning. General Weaver addressed the chief portion of his speech to replying to the charges. He do counced them all as unqualifiedly false.

proposed Crounse, when the house went wild

James G. Blalce Writes a Letter. AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 20 .- The following will appear in Wednesday morning's Ken-

nebec Journal: Ban Hanson, Me., Sept. 18, 1802.—To the Editor of the Kennebec Journal: It has been tated by many journals that I did not vote at he late election. My voting place is Augusta. I would have taken three days and 25 miles Instead of to go there and register and vote. Instead of doing that a democratic friend "pared off" with me, and I thus saved my vote and a good dual of time, too. Very respectfully. JAMES G. BLAINE.

with me, and I thus saved my vote and a good lead of time, too. Very respectfully.

AMES G. BLAINE.

Nominated for Congress.

Moxnoz, La., Sept. 20.—The third party

Deficiency since March 1

Deficiency since March 1 convention of the Fifth district today nomin-

for congress and indepted resolutions and ENROUTE TO WASHINGTON sing Weaver and Field. ated Captain to J. Webb of Clayborn 3

Minwark in Wis., Sept. 29.—Republicate of the Fourth congressional district tonigh nominated Theobalt O jet and the people party is the same district nominated Theo

They Bur Out Morton.

Laxoux, Nob., Sapt. 23.-Tue independent state contral committee has notified the democratic state committee that it will not allow J. Sterling Morion, the democratic candidate for governor, to perticipate in the debates already arranged between C. H. Van Wyck and Lorenza Crounsa.

Osceola's Alluance Rutty, OSCHOLA, Neb., Sept. 20.—[Special Telegram to The Ban.]—The long advertised al-Hance rally brought out thirty-three men. one-third republicans and democrats, twelve women and children today, J. M. Divine delivered the address. No enthusiasm was perceptible.

Silver Creek Republicans. SHAVER CREEK, Neb., Sept. 28.—[Special Celegram to The Ben.—Hon. George D. Meislejohn closed a very entausiastic re-publican meeting at this place tonight. The rice club and forty-four torch bearers were down from Clatks.

Richardson County Republicans. Falls City, Neb., Sept. 20.- Special to THE BEE.] -- The following county ticket has been nominated by the republicans: Representatives, Erast Wenver, John M. Brookman and W. N. Pattison; county attorney, A. E. Gantt.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

General Prospect Throughout Nebraska and Iowa Reported Excellent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.-[Special Telegram to Tim Bas |- The reported condition of crops, just issued from the Dapart ment of Agriculture, has those notes of local interest to Baz readers; Nebrasks—The mouth of Aurust has been exceedingly propineus for corn growth, and the condition and outlook for corn throughout the state is well above an average year. The quality and acre yield of wheat for 1802 is extraordinarily good. The same may be said of rye, although it is a crop not largely engaged in. Barley is a fair yield, with the berry good and unusually bright. The oats crop is light and not first quality. Apples are few and small, knotty

and poor in quality.

Iowa-The season continues favorable and corn is making good progress. A part is ni-ready beyond the frost danger line. Wheat is turning out well. Outs are even worse and poorer in quality than was supposed at harvest time. The large buckwheat crop is coming on well. Sorgaum has improved considerable during the last month. Apples are little more then half a crop. The cold weather in the spring was very unfavorable to hog raising, and seldom has the loss been so great. On account of unpromising corn utlock not many hogs are being raised, and good prices for some time past have brought many old bogs into the market. The stock on hand shows good condition

Nebraska's Weekly Record. CRETE, Nob., Sept. 29. - Special to THE BEE. - Weather crop bulletin No. 24 of the Nebraska weather service, issued from its central office at Boswell observatory, Doane college, Crete, for the week ending Tuesday September 20, says:

September 30, says:

The week as a whole has been cool and dry. The first three days were decidedly cool with frosts in different parts of the state each night; the last of the week was warm, the mean temperature for the state was everywhere below the normal, varying from less than one degree below hormal in the wostern to more than five degrees in the northeastern part of the state.

Little or no rain fell in the state during the week.

week.

Corn on the low lands was generally injured by frost, except in the southern tier of counties, but the damage to the crop as a whole will not be very serious. In many cases it is weakly as because the maturing of the reported as hastening the maturing of the A greatly invrensed acreage of fall wheat is sing sown; in some places the wheat is al-

The ground is getting too dry for plowing

Cold Weather Retarded Cora, DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 20. - The past week was cool and dry, with more than the average amount of sunshine. The mean tempernture was 3 "pelow normal, light frosts or the 14th and 16th, causing some damage to late corn in low places. The crop made fair progress under the unfavorably cold temper ature. September I the corn was as far ad-vanced as last seaso:, but the temperature since has averaged 412 lower than at th In some localities a considerable partion of the crop is mature, and cutting is in progres but in all districts more than half the crop needs eight to ten days' ripening weather to place it beyond danger. The frosts of las week have not unsterially lessened the prospective output of sound corn.

ODD FELLOWS ELECT OFFICERS.

Business Transacted by the Sovereign Grand Lodge Vesterday. PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 20.-The principal business transacted at the session of the sov. ereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows today was the election of officers for the ensuing year as follows: Grand sire, G. Campbell, Los don. Ont.; deputy grand sire, J. W. Steb bins, Rochester, N. Y.; grand secretary, Theodore A. Rose, Columbus, O.; grand

treasurer, Isaac A. Shepard, Philadelphia. The grand sire's annual report shows that the net increase of active lodge membership from January 1, 1891, to January 1, 1892, was 48.897. This is the largest increase ever made in a single year in the history of the order. The total lodge membership 802,881. Expendidures for relief dur-ing 1801 were \$1,176,382; aggregate revenue of lodges and encampments \$7,726,-242, an increase of \$188,000 over the previo year. Number of cantons of Patriarch-Milliant, 648; number of chevaliers, 6,000. A invitation has been received by the grand representatives from the citizens of

Chattanooga, Tenn., through Governor Buchanan, to hold the next sovereign grand lodge in that city.
This afternoon the sisters of the degree of Rebetan of Portland tendered a reception to the ladies accompanying representatives

of the sovereign grand lodge. This evening a past grand representatives' reunion was beld at the First Presbylerian church. Addresses were delivered by General Underwood, Rev. J. M. Venable and Hon. O. J. Somers.

WEATHER FORECASTS. Nebraska's Weather Will Be of Many Kinds

Today,
Washington, D. C., Sept. 20 -- Forecast for Wednesday: For Nebraska-Showers; cooler in central and western portions; brisk south winds, becoming westerly.

For lows Snowers; warmer in eastern and central portions; local storms, with brisk to high southeast winds. For the Dagotus-Showers and cooler; winds becoming westerly.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA

Lucal stecord,

Sept. 20.—Omaha record of temperature and ratafall compared with corresponding day of past four years ; | Data | Statement showing the condition of temperature and precupitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1892, as compared

with the general average :

G. E. Lawion, Observer.

Mrs. Harrison Begins Her Journey to the National Capital.

SORROWFUL SCENES AROUND HER COUCH

The President is Unable to Restrain His

Gref -The Invalid's Condition Such as to Alarm Her Friends -Touching Incidents.

LOON LAKE, N. Y., Sapt. 23 .- At 10 o'clock this morning everything was in readiness for the removal of Mrs. Harrison to Washington. The president informed her that she would be taken there today, and she at once brightened up and expressed her great juy at the prospect of going back to that city.

Dr. Gardner, who had just concluded an examination of his patient, was very much encouraged at her condition. He said that she passed a very comfortable night, sleeping most of the time, and seemed to be stronger this morning. The physician said be realized fully the great risk attending the removal, but he was more confident than ever that she would be able to stand it and possibly be better for having made the

change. Carried from the House,

The day was bright and clear and cold, and altogether favorable for the journey. At 11 a. m. Mrs. Harrison's perilous journey was begun by her transfer to the long mountain wagon, by which she was conveyed to the nearest railway station, three miles distant. She was raised tenderly from the couch on which she has passed so many weary hours and was placed on a stretcher covered with rug , blankets and pillows. Four strong men then carried her to the wagen. The president and Dr. Gardner walked on either side, each holding one of the patient's hands. The professional nurse was close behind and was followed by the rest of the household.

The stretcher was carefully placed in the ragon on a large and comfortable cot. Dr. Gardner, the nurse and president were the tion to the driver. The other members of the family followed in tally-ho coaches and other vehicles. The trip from the cottage to the train in waiting at Loon Lake station, a distance of three miles, was successfully made. The party made the trip in about forty five minutes, and on reaching the stafriends awaiting their arrival. The wagon was carefully backed up to the rear of the train and willing hands were found to assist the president and Dr. Garder in carrying its burden into the car, which had been spe-cially prepared for Mrs. Harrison's reception.

Deeply Affected.

Mrs. Harrison smited a feeble recognition the service and held out her hand to Mr. Boyd, who had helped to place her in the conce. He was very much touched at the greeting end was compelled to leave the car to hide his tears. The same feeling of sadess pervaded the entire party, and the presdent's eyes were red from constant weeping. It was a sad sight to the sp ctators, and there were many expressions of sympa-pathy for the chief magistrate and his greatly afflicted wife.

She had arrived at the same place three

menths ago, sick, it is true, but strong enough to walk to the carriage which conveyed her to this beautiful place. Today she appeared as a weak, helpless invalid, in the throes of a dread disease, which is slowly but surely sapping her life's blood It was exactly 12:15 o'clock when the train

noved slowly away on its long and tediojourney to the national capital.

The train is a "Pennsylvania special." and is the best that could be procured for the purpose. It is a vestibule train, composed of a combination baggage and parlor car, a hotel sleeper and an observation car occupied by Mrs. Harrison. A comfortable bed had been set up in the open portion generally used as a sitting room. It is provided with everything that could nossibly contribute to

the case and comfort of the occupants. The train will reach Washington at about :30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

At Saratoga. Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Sept. 20. - When the presidential train passed through here at so clock this evening Mrs. Harrison was resting quictly and apparently did not ex-perience any fatigue. The train stopped

here five minutes for orders.

At Albany. ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 20,-Dr. Gardner reorted when the train arrived here that Mrs. Harrison was stronger than on leaving Loon Luke. Groups of people were gathered at There was no demonstration, the stations. but they stood in an attitude of silent sympathy as the train passed. No one was allowed to enter the train. It is expected to reach Jersey City at 2 a. m. and Washington

on schedule time in the morning. HUGH O'DONNELL'S CASE.

His Preliminary Hearing on the Charge of

Murder Concluded. PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 20.-The hearing before Judge Porter on the application of Hugh O'Donnell, the leader of the Homestead strike, who is charged with murder, was concluded this afternoon, but the judge reserved his decision. The witnesses examined were mostly Pittsburg newspaper men. who were at Homestead the afternoon of July 6, and some of the testimony was very damaging to the defense. C. C. Moore of the Dispatch testified that during the riot O'Donnell was asked what a group of men some distance away were doing, and he replied: "They are going to throw oil on the barges." He also said: "We are going to

that the men were organized on a military Harvey Richardson, an employe of the Carnegie Steel company, saw Hugh O'Donnell in company with armed strikers at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of July 6. He was near the pump which was used to throw oil on the barges. He said that O'Donnell seemed to be regarded as the leader. He did

J. J. Tanner, another reporter said that O'Donnell told nim before the strike began

not hear O'Donnell say anything regarding In his argument for the defense Attorney Cox. to some extent, revenied what will probably be the line of defense adopted at the trial. He advanced the proposition that simply because a man trespassed upon the properties of another it was no reason why he should be shot down. There was a remedy for that at law. "If the Pinkertons found they could not land peaceably, they should have retreated," the speake: said. Mr. Cor cited several cases to support his position and continued: "If the Pinkertons found they were trying to land in the face of what they said was an armed body of men, and they still attempted to land, they

were taking the law in their own hands and were responsible. At the conclusion of the bearing O'Donnell was again committed to jail

Movements of Ocean Steamers. At Queenstown-Arrived-British Prin-At Scilly-Passed-Spree, from New Bromerhaven-Arrived-Elbe, from

At Hall-Arrived-Colorado, from New York, At Brow Head-Passed-City of New York, from New York.

A) New York - Arrived - Ethiopia, from

Giaspow: Westmoreland, from Antwerp, At Lowes, Del.—The steamship Pennsylvania from Antwerp for Philadelphia, with 500 immigrants reports all well.