OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.

## ON THE DEFENSIVE

Judge Crounse Drives General Van Wyck to the Cover of His Works.

RED HOT JOINT DEBATE AT LINCOLN

Twenty-five Hundred People Listen to an Earnest Session of Speaking.

VAN WYCK'S RECORD ROUGHLY HANDLED

Some of the Things He Did in the Past Carefully Commented Upon.

COMPARISONS OF THE TWO PARTIES

What the Republicans Have Done and Are Doing for the People-The Results. of Reciprocity and the Me-Kinley Bill.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 29.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-The joint debate between Lorenzo Crounse and C. H. Van Wyck in Bohanan's ball this evening was heard by 2,500 people, and the utmost interest was manifested throughout the discussion. The fact that the meeting was held in the afternoon was especially favorable to the support of General Van Wyck, a large number of independent farmers driving to the city from near-by points. Van Wyck's adherents were disposed to be somewhat demonstrative, and there were a great many disorderly interruptions, both the speakers being disturbed.

Judge Crousse was introduced by the chairman of the meeting, C. E. Magoon, and was received with much enthusiasm. He thanked his hearers for the cordial greeting, He had lived in Nebraska for a quarter of a century and all his good fortune was due to Nebraska. It was especially pleasing to be so cordially greeted by Nebraska people.

"I am a Nebraskan and a republican," he said. "I never expect to be anything and never could be anything but a republican. What I say to you this afternoon will be republicanism, and I take for my text the platform adopted by the republican party at Minnea polis."

He read the clause referring to protection. Van Wyck and Free Lumber.

"In the debate at Bestrice my opponent raised his voice in favor of free lumber. He does not seem to remember that when he was in the national legislature he voted to put a tax on lumber double the tax named in the McKinley bill. I am afraid my friend has not a good memory, which every good politician should have. His appeal at this point for free number is not an incident in his general appeal to passion and prejudice for the purpose of provoking a feeling of discontent among the people of the state. He raises the cry of calamity and hopes to sail into office on the wave of a foolish discontent." Before leaving the subject of number, the

speaker paid his respects to Congressman Bryan.

"Mr. Bryan is talking the McKinley bill in this district. When he went to Washington, gid he introduce a bill to repeal the McKinley law? We know that he did not. Instead he popped away at bluding twine and lumber and accomplished nothing. He is now endeavoring to follow the platform of his party and his own ideas at the same time. If he continues, my friend must necessarily split himself in two. In seeking to win in-dependent votes he is running directly contrary to the principles of his party. A man who attempts to be a straduler or whiffler de-

serves no other fate than repudiation.

For Home and Native Land. "Now, I desire to ask my friend on this platform whether he is an Englisman or an American, whether he is for the American laborer of the British manufacturer? As for myself, I am an American from top to bottom, and I believe that American inter eats should be protected. I am for Washing ton county, my own county, first, then for Nebraska, and then for the whole United

States. What is my friend for?"
Referring to the McKiniey bill, Judge Crounse said: "This beneficent measure has more than met the expectation of its friends and has utterly confounded its one

Taking up the republican platform again, Judge Crounse read the reciprocity olank and paid a glowing tribute to James G

Reciprocity's Workings. "Under reciprocity American products are stering where they never had a place beentering where they never had a place ve-fore. The United States has already secured a monopoly of the flour trade in Cuba. Through the meat inspection law and by the power placed in the nands of the president of the United States by the McKinley bill, Germany has been made to open her markets to America pork. We have already exported this year to that country over 35,000,000 pounds of pork, and this product is bringing from a balt a cent to a cent more per pound in the mar-kets of the world than it has before, due to Inspection. We secured free entry of Ameri understand that her sugar would not be admitted free into this country unless she opened her markets to our pork. We

Favors an Honest Dollar. He interpreted the currency plank of the

schieved our purpose."

national platform as meaning that the republican party is in favor of a sound financial system and a good honest dollar.
"I am in favor of the government being honest. I don't believe in a government paying its aebts in wind. My opponent, for inspiration for his peculiar financial views, goes back into ancient history and weeps over the grave of Adam and wanders among the tembs of Egypt. For my inspiration I go back to the history of this country and to my own congressional record. I am proud to be able to say that I voted in 1875 for the measure which provined for the payment in gold and silver of every note issued by the

Here there was pronounced applause and the speaker said: "I am glad I have the ap-"Am glad I have the approval of the honest portion of my audience.
"My friend boasts of his patriotism. Has be explained to you how he happened to draw two salaries during the war, one as a colonel and one as a member of congress!

"The supporters of my friend have a peculiar process."

liar process. They would level the world up by bringing everybody down." He here referred to Van Wyck's statements about the depression and mortgage indebtedness in Hitchcock county, saving that on a recent visit he found everywhere only evidences of prosperity, with more work than men, with the banks full of deposits and the farmers owning from 50 to 75 per cent of the deposits.

Belongs to Grasshopper Days.

"My friend, in crying calamity, is a little out of date. He should have made his plea during the scourge of grasshoppers. The grasshoppers now would be a Godsend to him. He goes hand in hand with the grass-hopper, the drouth and the potato bug." Here an independent waxed vehement in

The animore of the republican speaker. The judge bore the interruption very calmiv, and when the disturbance was over he remarked: "In my youth I used often to go hunting for turkeys, and I could always tell when I shot a turkey by the way he wighed." This saily provided a slown of speakers. sally provoked a storm of applause and laughter.

"The gentleman who opposes me for the election to the governorship of this state has already damaged materially the reputation

and standing of this commonwealth and he giories in it. Like old Nero he yould fiddle while Home burned, only in this instance Rome refuses to burn. I am sorry to say that I have often been compelled to applopize for his statements. I do not intend to try to win your sympathy by such pleas as ms friend makes. I want only the honest votes of nonest men. A perusal of the history of my adversary in this contest will show that he has advocated every-thing under the sun, from sound republican-ism in Washington to the wildest anarchy in

Discusses Donnelly.

Then the speaker read Ignatius Donnelly's preamble of woe to the piatform adopted by the national convention of the independent

party at Omaha.

"What do you think of this picture, my fellow citizens, painted in the very heart of a magnificent nation now in the hey-day of her prosperity—a nation that has outstripped Mother England and the empires of the world, whose credit is unparalleled, enabling the government to borrow money at 2 per cent, with factories and railroads and diversified industries and magnificent cities ! Ignatius Donnelly and the independents say we

are in the midst of material and moral ruin. Where is the ruin !"

Speaking incidentally of the proceedings of the last session of the legislature, he referred to the disappearance of Senator Taylor. This arcused Sarader and other independent leaders on the matterm and in the audience, and there was another stormy scene, lasting a minute or two. Somebody asked: "Who stole Taylor!"

"I don't know," replied Judge Crounse,
"You people | meaning the independents|
brought him to Lincoln and placed him on sale. I don't know who bought him.'

Legislation on Trusts.

"My friend complains about trusts. Did ne ever introduce a bill aimed at trusts? Does he remember that the republican party, which has had control of the government for so many years, and which he charges with so much corruption, is the only party that has tried to reach the trusts?"

He read the anti-trust law introduced in the last legislature of N=brasks, and re-ferred to a committee of which "D—n the Constitution Shrader" was chairman and was reported for indefinite postponement. He also cited other bills aimed at corporations introduced in the legislature and post-poned by the independent legislators.

There was continuous cheering for several minutes at the conclusion of Judge Crounse's opening address, after which General Van Wyck was introduced by Chairman Magoon, The independent candidate was warmly re-ceived, a number of men and women in the audience becoming enthusiastic in their ex-pressions of joy. Difficulty in Getting Started.

In opening Mr. Van Wyck said he would like to have his opponent explain to the au-cience what he meant be debased currency. Judge Crounse accommodated him, repeating in substance some of his former declarations. The republicans cheered and the independents hissed.

'Now," said the speaker, "I am not here for the purpose of abusing anybody. The dirt which my opponent has thrown at me I will allow to lie at my feet." He would like to ask his friend if he at me time was not in favor of flat money.

discussion with the speaker, and there was another interruption. Order being restored the speaker said he would like to know the justice of the proceeding whereby the bond-holder got his interest in gold while the soldier who fought for his country was paid in greenbacks. Referring to monopolies, he

Some More on Trusts.

"All the trusts in the United States have grown up under the administrations of the old parties. The law which the republicans bave passed against the trusts is strong enough-1 always said that-but you repub-Heans didn't mean to enforce it, did you'l You had a sugar trust. Did your party, which had the power, try to check it! You are opposed to trusts, are you! By word of mouth, that's all."

He spoke of Claus Spreckles, who, he said,

as the pretended enemy of the sugar trust, induced the people of Philadelphia him \$3,500,000 to put up a factory in that city. Spreckles erected the factory and afterwards sold it to the sugar trust for an advance of three or four millions.

"Now, wasn't that a violation of the law It's the same way with all the trusts." His Legislative Record.

"My opponent, the judge, has referred to my record. Does he remember that I advo-cated a bitl forfeiting 15,000,000 acres of Southern Pacific railway land and fought it through? Was that bill of no benefit to the American people? Does he remember my efforts to make railroad lands subject to taxation, and how I succeeded? I didn't do anything for the American people, chi I introduced a bill in the Nebraska legislature a great many years ago reducing the amount of interest from 12 to 8 per cent. In order to get it through we had to compromise on 10 per cent, and because I accepted that, knowing that if I attempted to put the bill through at 8 per cent it would fail altogether, it was charged that I was not in favor of lowering the rate of interest. I introduced another bill in the legislature, also many years ago, reducing passenger mileage to 3 cents on regular trains and 2 cents on freight trains. My friend seems to forget these and other neasures of a similar nature that I helped to

Here a copy of the Daily State Journal and he read what purported o be an extract from a speech delivered by him in 1861.

When He Went to War.

"This report is garrled," he said, "And only half true, and the newspaper men who publish it are cowardly scoundrels. I will explain how I happened to be both a member of congress and a colonel at the same time: in '61, when I was in the lower house rep resenting a district from New York state, a good many of us concluded that it would be a good thing for us to go home and raise regi-ments to send down south. I went back to New York among the bills and vaileys and secured a large enlistment of soldiers. While I was doing this every once in a while some-body would say: 'Why don't Van Wyck enhat himself! Why don't he go to the front! and then the men whom I had enlisted came to me and wanted to know about the pay they were going to get, what it was going to be and what kind of money and finally I told them that I would enlist and that I would not draw a dollar of pay until the war was over and my work was done, served four years and a haif, and when I came home I drew my money. Then my constituents sent me to Washington again and kept me there for several successive terms. That's the truth about this allegation.

Well, I will "They don't like my record? say that I never cast a vote that under the same circamstances I would not cast again. And my house at Washington; they bring that up in this campaign. The building of that couse was the best thing I ever did in my life and I am glad that it is good enough to rent to the chief justice of the United States. To be sure. I had to put a mortgage of \$15,000 or it, but I thank God, judge [walking up to bli opponent and shaking his fist in his face) that there aid't any railroad money is it."

His friend had said at Beatrice that the republican party had drooped him out. "Let me tell him that the people didn't drop me

Some Scattering Shots.

out.'

"My opponent has referred to what I have said about a car coupler. Well, that's all right. I am in favor of car couplers and anything else that will preserve human life. The corporations of this country are murdering and mangling 6,000 persons every year because of defective appliances." Here the spenker explained Jay Gould's methods in railreading, how he buys up a little road for sealing life waters the stock and sells it for \$20,000, waters the stock and sells it for

"If the judge when he went out to Hitchcock county had talked with somebody be-sides bankers and lawyers, he would have found a different state of affairs. I'll tell him that the farmers in the Republican valley are not getting enough money for their wheat to pay for the cost of raising it. "The judge and other republicans allege

[CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.]

THOUSANDS WERE PRESENT Andrews and McKeighan Given a Great Ovation at McCook.

REPUBLICANS MORE THAN PLEASED

Every Train of the Day Brought Crowds to the City and the Tent Would Not Begin to Accommoante the Angience.

McCook, Neb., Sept. 29.-[Special Telegram to THE BER. |-The second joint debate between Hon, W. E. Andrews and Hon, W. A. McKeighan, the candidates for congress from this district, came off today. The morning trains brought in many persons or both parties and at noon the Hayes county juvenile band came m at the nead of the Hayes County Republican club. The Holdrege Andraws club, headed by its republican band, soon after arrived, and at 3 p. m. the Dundy county club, while extra coaches were put on all freight trains to accommodate the crowds. No. 1 brought in the mastings and Mirden contingent and with them the republican candidate, Hon. W. E. Andrews.

All day the crowd was swelled by loads of farmers, many of whom had driven twenty miles to hear the debate. Promptly at 7 p. m. the line of parade was formed, headed by McCook cornet band, the Dundy County Republican club occupying the post of honor. Then followed the delegations from the various counties, heaged by their bands, Hon. W. E. Andrews was escorted to the grounds, where a large tent had been erected to accommodate the crowd, and even this was not sufficient. Fully 10,000 people were Speakers Warmly Received.

Both Andrews and McKeighan were Both Andrews and McKeighan were greeted with appliance by their friends as they mounted the platform. Chairman Lindsay introduced Mr. Andrews and he wis greeted with deafening cheers. He at proceeded to define his position on tariff and other great issues day. He referred to the McKinley of the day. He referred to the McKiniey law as it affected the people of this district and the great benefits resulting to the farmers from the efforts of Secretary of Agiculture Rusk and the reciprocity treaties. His address was able and logical and met with merited applause. He stated the position of the party on every issue that is before the people, and from the commencement to his closing he had the audience with

Mr. McKeighan was introduced and proceeded at once to the argument of the free silver and demoralization parts of the inde-pendent platform. His record in the house pendent platform. His record in the house of representatives and his entire life, he said, had been a battle for the people. He endeavored to explain the various tenets of the independent platform and show how, under republican administrations, things were continually going from bad to worse and that the only salvation was in the independent movement and free trade. He received frequent applause from his independent admirers. plause from his independent admirers.

Andrews closed the debate in a masterly manuer and in a few words punctured the ar-guments which his apponent had advanced causing his audience to rise to their feet and the applause was almost continuous. It was the effort of his life and he was equal to the occasion. The republicans are jubi-

NOT POVERTY STRICKEN.

Cheyenne County Citizens Indicate Their Position on Political Questions.

SIDNEY, Neb., Sept. 29.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE. ] -An immense crowd convened at the fair grounds to hear the Whitehead and Kem joint desate today. Hon. Mark M. Neeves introduced Mr. Whitenead, who at once entered into a clear and logical speech. He effectually showed the inconsistencies of people's party doctrine and in particular Mr. occtrine. The statement that this country is on-the verge of moral, political and material rum was made to appear very ridicu-lous by his authentic statistics. In his tariff talk Mr. Whitehead had the advantage of results at his disposal in showing how this country has prospered under a protective system and he made use of them in a forcible manner. His talk on the monetary question met with general approval among

usiness men regardless of politics.

Mr. Kem took up his time with funny say ings, slang phrases and a general defense of his record. His assertion to the effect that this county is not in a prosperous condition had about the same effect upon his audience as aid the statements following, that instead of the farmers having soup for din they had no spoon, use a tiger cub was running with the cow was no evidence that the cow was mother to the cub. He charged the republican party with causing the late Indian war and being responsible for the low price of wheat. His reform schemes were invariably in the interests of some country other than America. He feared that air and water would soon be bettled up to the laborer. Mr. Whitehead in closing the discussion completely met and refuted any attempt Mr. Kem madd to gain a point and effectually exposed his record on such measures as the Pickler banking bill, gas bill, etc. His en-tire speech was dignified and gentlemanly,

and as he took his seat three loud cheers were given for Whitehead. The local Grand Army of the Republic gave a big camptire at the skating rink tonight, at which General Dilworth was the principal speaker.

SURPRISED THE DEMOCRATS.

Judge Field's Ability as an Orator Recognized at Weeping Water. WEEPING WATER, Neb., Sept. 29 .- [Special

Telegram to THE BRE.]-Over 1,000 people were present to listen to the Field-Bryan joint debate this afternoon, which took place in the city park. Judge Field as an orator is in the ascendancy and the plain, logical reasoning and upt references gain for him the strictest attention. Mr. Bryan's friends attempted to place their candidate on the platterm with a whoop that was as much of a failure as his speech.
Mr. Bryan in opening defended his record, gave his reasons for voting against the World's fair appropriation and denouncing it as a steal. He took up Field's record while on the beach citizen the number. record while on the beach, citing the number cases reversed, and then excused his own conduct in congress by asking that they should be charitable with him for out of the number of bills he had voted on he was it able to err in a few. His appeal to the ingependents for support failed of its mission and the effect that he wished to produce on his hearers in fishing out the ten questions re-ferred to in The Ber on former occasions, which he requested answers to fell flat. Mr. Field to the time allotted him elicite rounds of applause. His talk on the tariff and its effects and the masterly manner in which he dealt with the aliver question will win him many votes. Mr. Bryan's fif-teen-minute answer was uftered in rapid denial of Field's assertions, but his voice was so hoarse that much could not be heard. One thing is noticed since the debate, and that is the respect the democrats have for rieid's ability as an orator. The city was gaily decorated and the Avoca band fur-Risings Citizens Interested

RISINGS, Neb., Sept. 28 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Hamilton was to speak here today, but failed to arrive and S. A. Steele of David City made a short speech. A delegation went to David City tonight, of over 100, to hear Hamilton.

Johnson County Republicans. TECUMBER, Neb., Sept. 29.- [Special to THE BEE |- The republicans of Johnson county have made arrangements for a grand civally and ox roast at Cook on October 22, with like Lansing and Hon. Thomas Majors

| McKinley bill | The republicans of Johnson spoke to an audience tonight composed principally of republicans and ladies of about 100. He occupied his time criticising the McKinley bill

as crators of the day. The republican cluys of Tecumseh, Vesta and Sterling will be in attendance in uniform and it will be made the event of the cafepaign. This week a challenge will be published from the independent central committee effering to add an ox, two orators and another day and make it a joint debate. This is the final effort of the independents to add a part of the independent to add a part of the independent to add a part of the independent to a second to the independent to a second to the independent to a second to to independents to get a respectable crowd to listen to their ranting, and as the republicans will refuse to accept this challenge there will not be much calamity heard in this county, as there have never been more than twenty or thirty at any of their meetings.

MR. POYSTER WAS LATE.

Norfolk's Joint Debate Did Not Occur as Sheduled. Nonrolk, Neb., Sept. 29.- [Special Telegran, to The Ben.]-The joint discussion which was to have taken place today at the fair grounds between Hon, G. D. Meikeljoun, republican number for congress, and W. A. Poynter, independent nominee for the same honors, did not occur in regular order. That portion of the agreement between the nominees and signed under the date of September 6, reads as follows: "At any meeting should either speaker, be absent when the scheduled time arrives, after waiting ten minutes, the other speaker may proceed. In case any meeting is opened as here-tofore provided and the speaker pres-ent shall bare occupied his own time is occupying that of his opponent, upon arrival of his opponent he shall yield the floor at once to him and be shall fluish his own allotted time, leaving the specified time for closing to the first врешнет.

speaker."
Promptly at 10 Mr. Meikiejobn appeared on the grounds, but Mr. Poynter was conspicuous by his absence. Through courtesy Mr. Meikiejohn waited forty-five minutes for his opponent. Mr. H. F. Barney, the Madison county member of the independent Madison county member of the independent congressional committee, in calling the meet-ieg to order stated that under the terms of the joint debate Mr. Poynter was to open and close the bebate today, but that the time for opening the meeting was long past and as Mr. Moikelighn was here on time he would proceed with the meeting as provided for by the agreement and would speak forty-

five minutes.

At that time he mounted the stage and delivered a most eloquent and logical address to an enthusiastic audience, touching the tariff, comparing the McKinley bill to former tariffs and showing by the independent plat-form adopted at Omaha that they insist on the circulating medium being increased to \$50 per capita and that statistics prove that there is now on deposit in the state and national banks of Nebraska the state and national banks of Nebraska \$49.35 per capita and the money now in the pockets of the probles! Nebraska would more than make up the 65 cents over which Mr. Poynter and his followers are shedding so many crocodile tears.

He referred to Peck's report to corroborate the fact that the average wages of laborers in the state of New York have been increased \$23 making a total increase of de-

increased \$23, making a total increase of de-posits in the savings banks of over \$6,000,000. He next exploded the subtreasury land and loan scheme to the ediffication of all present, showing the fallacy of such an idea, and referred to the congressional commitand referred to the congressional committee's report of the pills before congress and their unconstitutionality. He advocated the doctrine of a solid currency and showed the inconsistency of the free coinage people upon

inconsistency of the free coinage people upon the silver question.

Mr. Meikeljohn closed after a forty-five minute speech and the audience was dismissed by the chairman. After Mr. Meikeljohn had left the grounds Mr. W. A. Poynter appeared and insisted upon making his speech, but he forget to state how, as chairman of the sifting committee, be helped to smother the Omaha stock yards bill, the passage of which his party demanded. smother the Omaha stock yards bill, the passage of which his party demanded, or to justify his molion to indefinitely postnene the legislature redistricting bill or the extravagant expenditures of the reform legislature of two years ago. He also forgot to mention the frequency with which he and his friend traveled over the country on railroad passes during the country of that legislature. Soon after he session of that legislature. Soon after be commenced speaking the larger part of his audience left. Every body seeined to be well pleased with Mr. Meikeljohn's remarks.

Crawford's Joint Denate. CRAWFORD, Neb., Sept. 29. - | Special Tele gram to THE BEE |-Last evening at the engine house in Crawford the people were rested to a joint debate between Mr. J. E. Frick, a staunch republican of Fremont, and Mr. Matt Gering, the democratic nominee for attorney general Mr. Frick opened the debate, Mr. Gering following and Mr. Frick closing. There was a good crowd present. Republicans, democrats and independents came to hear the two exponents of the republican and democratic parties. Mr. Frick was introduced and received with anniance. He duced and received with applause. He opened his argument with a dear, logical talk, and held the audience one hour with his elequence. He is a strong speaker, and carried the house with him throughout his speech. He urged the maintenance of prospeech. He urged the maintenance of pro-tective tariff and gave good, sound argu-ments to the prople. He made many friends. Mr. Gering replied. He is a pointed speaker and brought down the house with some of his answers. He did not believe as Mr. Frick did on anything except that wealth was created by labor. He used the regulation argument. Mr. Frick answered in a fifteen minute talk and he warmed Mr. Gering's jacket for him in a good republican way. It was a treat and verybody appreciated it.

Fairmont's Republican Club. FAIRMONT, Nab., Sept. 29 .- [Special Telegram to Tue Ber. |- A very enthusiastic republican meeting was held in this city this evening to perfect the organization of a republican marching club. About 100 names were secured. The following officers were elected: J. G. McFadden, captain; N. T. Magee, first lieutenant: L. Dalby, second lieutenant: L. M. Swartz, third lieutenant; C. Maniey, color bearer; C. D. L'indiey, secretary, and C. Musseiman, treasurer. A committee of seven was appointed on general arrangeseven was appointed on general arrange-ments. It was decided to attend all railies in this vicinity mounted.

Prepared for the Campaign NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 28.—[Special Telegram to The Band]—The marching column of the Republican club held a most en-thusiastic meeting this evening and has now about 100 members. Uniforms have been ordered and they will be on hand soon. They will be a zonave costume and the club will be known as the Republican Zonaves. Ev-erything is prepared for an energetic cam-

No Crowd for Vilquain. SURPRISE, Nob., Sept. 29 .- [Special to Tue BEE. |- General Victor Vifquain was advertised to address the people of Surprise last evening on the democratic issues of the day. The general made his appearance overflowing with democratic dectrine, but for lack of a crowd to hear him of some place in which to show his oratory the general became disgusted and drove out of the town. Wayne Independents Rally.

WATER, Neb., Sept. 29,- | Special Telegram to THE Bre. |-The populists' rally today was a rather slim affair. Seventy-two people gathered at the opera house this afternoon to listen to Mr. J. Devine. Tonight a torch-light procession occurred of considerable proportions, after which Mr. Poynter de-To Name Another Candidate,

BROKEN Bow, Neb., Sept. 29 .- The demo-

cratte congressional committee of the Sixta

district of Nebrasks has been called to meet at Grand Island on Tuesday, October 4, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of fitting the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of James J. Mclatosh. Gering at Alliance, ELLIANCE, Nelv., Sept. 20. - [Special Telegram to The Bes | -Hon. Matt Gering, democratic candidate for attorney general.

ANOTHER ENDED IN SMOKE

Close of the City Hall Investigation Comes in a Hurry.

MAYOR BEMIS DECLINED TO ANSWER He Refused to Divulge the Name of a

Informant and the Committee Resolved to Adjourn-Some. thing of a Row.

The councilmaniac committee lavestigation which has been in progress during the past week has closed. The curtain was rung down on the last act last night. The investigation was not completed, however, but the curtain went down, attended by lots of red fire and slow music.

Omaha people who have attended investi gations in the past have been called upon to witness many wild scenes, but they never viewed one that could hold a candle to last night's session.

The members of the committee, the in terested parties, the lawyers, the members of the council and a lobby full of spectators were present. Chairman Lowry of the com mittee called the session to order and invited the mayor to take the witness stand. The mayor responded to the call, and up to that point everything was as serene as a May morning, but there was a black cloud hover ing over the scene and the rumblings of the approaching storm were soon heard in the distance.

Mr. Prince of the committee stated to the mayor that the investigation had reached a point where it was absolutely necessary for the committee to know two things before any further progress could be made. The committee must have the names of the parties who had told the mayor that the report of the committee would be a whitewash, and also the names of the parties who had told the mayor that Beindorff had contributed \$2,000 to the defeat of Lininger and to the election of Cushing.

He Would Not Answer. With reference to the first point the mayor declared that he would not answer, while upon the other point he could not remember; there were numerous persons who had spoken about it. In fact, he said, the air

was full of rumors. Chairman Lowry said that when the mayor was on the witness stand Wednesday night he had stated that he would furnish the information at the next meeting of the committee. George P. Bemis was the second witness who had refused to answer the questions of the committee in an investigation which was brought on by himself. Continu-

ing, Chairman Lowry said: "Mr. Mayor, if you refuse to answer it must be said that you are in the road just at present. There was Jacob Counsman, who could not remember the names, though he told them to Dr. Mercer. If it has reached pass where a witness will not testify we nignt as well resign. This was the first thing that indicated that

the face of the most was streaked with blood, but the other indications followed in rapid succession. The mayor stated that things looked as though he was the party who was being in-vestigated, instead of the parties whom the ominities should hunt out.

The mayor insisted that the air was full of

tee had heard them.
"Pardon me, Mr. Mayor," said Mr. Prince.
"we are not investigating the air."
The mayor remarked that the architect had said that he had contributed money and why not put him on the stand?
"Will you, or will you not give these names?" asked Mr. McLearic.

rumors and that the members of the commit

"I will not," answered the mayor.
"Then, Mr. Chairman," continued Mr. McLearie, "I have this resolution which I will introduce, though I hate to do so The resolution was handed up to the chair

man and it read like this: Whereas, His honor, the mayor, made

Whereas, His honor, the mayor, made a statement on the witness stand Wednesday evening, September 28, that a great many persons had told him during the day, that no matter what was proven before this investigating committee, that the report would be a whitewash; and,

Whereas, This committee requested his honor, the mayor, to name the persons who told him this and other statements which in does made, in order that the committee might pursue the investigation to the bottom; and.

Whereas, His honor, the mayor, positively refuses to give said names, as requested by this committee, thereby ningering and blocking the committee in this investigation when, as the chief executive of this city, he is in duty bound to assist the committee in every way possible to arrive at the truth of these charges; therefore, be it.

Resolved, That this committee do now adjourn until such time as his honor, the mayor, at the thereas in the content of this content is the charges of this committee do now adjourn until such time as his honor, the mayor, at this the charges is the charges in the committee of this content of this content of the content of t journ until such time as his honor, the mayor, notifies the chairman of this committee that he is prepared to give the names as requested; and be it further Resolved. That this committee do make a partial report to the city council at as garly a date as possible, statin; the reason of the doiny and asking for further instructions.

Connell Wanted to Talk. City Attorney Connell was upon his feet before the chairman had finished reading the document.

"Sit down," said Chairman Lowry, but he did not sit. He did not sit down, but instead started to talk. This much it is known that he said:
"In the interest of the taxpayers of Omaha. I desire to ask a few questions of witnesses who are present and—" But the rest of his remarks were jost in the tumult. "Sit down," commanded Chairman Lowry, "or I will order the sergeant-at-arms to put

you out.' Above the din of the conflict came a sound which evidently was the attorney's voice sailing up among the pictures in the ceiling. It sounded like this: "I want to make a few respectful and proper remarks." "Sit dows?" again yelled the chairman, but Mr. Conneil did not care to sit down just

"Sergeant-at-arms, take him away!" manded the chairman, pointing to the at-"As president of this council," said Mr Davis, who was watching the proceedings, "I command you to do your duty."
"Are you a member of this committee?"

asked Mr. Connell. "I am the president of the council, and again I command the sergeant-at-arms to do his duty," responded Mr. Davis.

Wouldn't Be Put Out. The sergeant-at-arms started to do as told, and grasping Mr. Conneil by the arm, tugged away, trying to get him outside of the tall. The little tellow was not equal to the occa-sion, and Mr. Connell remained in his tracks. The mayor had watched the proceedings, and at this point, addressing Mr. Davis, said: "If you are a member of this commitee, then, as the executive officer of the city, I am also. "Sit down, sir," commanded Mr. Davis,

"You have no voice in this thing."
"We'll see," quically responded the mayor, and turning to the sergeant-at-arms, who had not let go of Mr. Connell's coat, said: "You go, sir, and call the police and the patrol wagon."
The sergeant at arms, was in a discount.

The sergeant-at-arms was in a dilemma.
"Take that man from the room," co manded the president of the council.
"Call the police," commanded the mayor.
The pesce officer of the council looked at rushed from the room.

Then the trouble broke out anew. Mr. Prince moved the adoption of the resolution. It was accouded by Mr. McLearie.

The mayor tried to talk while Chairman owry continued to pound a hold in the polished oak desk. The mayor said that he was fully con-vinced that it was a whitewash committee and that it was appointed for the nurpose of builtling him and smoth-ring the damnable

Attorney Connell was talking at the same

charges that had been made.

time, veacing the sentiments expressed

the mayor.

The chairman, in reply to what the may was saying remarken: "You can talk you want to, but you can't ride over meven if you are together hand and glove. The action of you two parties convinces me that you, Mr. Connell, are the person who made these whitewash statements to you, Mr. Bemis, and you, Mr. Connell, have not got the courage to go on the witness stand and swear to what you said in secret and benird the backs of the members of the committee."

mittee. Adopted the Resolution. All of the parties were sparring for wind and during the momentary full the resolution

Was adopted.
Once more Mr. Connell insisted that he was convinced that the committee intended o spread whitewash. The remark was caught by Mr. McLearie,

who at once denounced Mr. Connel "If it was not so," insisted Mr. Connell, 'you would have let the witnesses gone upon he stand."

"Yes, and you and the mayor," said Chairman Lowry, "would have continued to de-fame the reputation of honest men with your dampable stories that you float through "You can't smother this and you will all

land in court," answered Mr. Connell.

Then the meeting broke and the members of the warring factions gathered in groups in the lobby, where they discussed the situ-This continued for some time, when the door was opened and Captain Moysten of the police force walked in, but discovering no

disturbance no arrests were made.

Half an hour later the council chamber

was vacant and another investigation had

IOWA REPUBLICANS.

gone up in smoke.

Interesting Address Delivered by Hon. W. H. Repburn at Lendx.

Uneston, Ia., Sopt. 29.-[Special Telegram o Tue Bee. |-The attendance at the Lenox district fair today was over 4,530. It was republican day and Hon. W. H. Hepburn, republican candidate for congress, was the speaker. He talked for over an hour and a bulf and held his audience with perfect interest. The colonel has lost none of his vitality or persuasive powers, none of his keenness or wit, and he was met from time to time with thunderous ap-plause. He said that the resublican party had the same forces to contend with today that they did in 1860. The democratic argu-ment was for tree trade and owner-ship of labor, while the republican party was for liberty and the absolute freedom and uperty f labor, and the man who earns his living by manual labor and the sweat of his broy has reason to thank God and the republican party for the happy conditions of the pres-

As proof of the intelligence and good judge ment of the republican party, Colonel Hop-burn cited the fact that in 1830 the United States only had \$14,000,000,000, while now it has over \$45,000,000,000, and is the richest nation of the earth. He called attention to the fact that three car loads of fruit, eggs and butter were today equal in value to sixty cars of corn tifteen cears ago, and credited the republican party with having brought this about. He closed his argument by charging that John Duggan of Creston, superintedent of the West Iowa division of the Burlington railway, was a member of the democratic committee that wrote the resolution condemning him (Hen burn) and that it was the fight of the rail roads against him.

He honorably admitted that he may have done some things as congressman which were not in accord with the wishes of the people, but that he had gained wisdom by experience and was now in closer touch with the people. Tomorrow will be democratic

Harrison County Democrats. MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., Sept. 29.—[Special Telegram to Taz Bar.]—The democrats in county convention here today nominated A. W. Mintun for auditor, W. T. Howard for clerk of the court, William Withrow for recorder and Frank Tamisica for county at-

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

End of a Long Drawn Out Contest in the Sixth Kentucky District. CINCINNATI, O , Sept. 29 .- One of the most unusual contests for a congressional nomination has just terminated at Worsaw, Ky., by the nomination of Hon. A. S. Berry of Newport, Ky., by the democratic convention o the Sixth district. It was a three days' struggle, and 372 ballots were taken. The leading candidates were Mr. Borry and Theodore Hallam of Covington. Herry's name was dropped for many pallots and Baker and McCain came in sev eral times. Each at different times enough votes to nominate, but were de feated by changes before the vote was an-nounced. On the 372d ballot Baker had seven majority. Then a consultation wa asked and changes were again made, so fore the vote was declared it stood Berry

42; Baker, 31. Mr. Berry is a graduate of Miama university and was in the confeder ate service. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 29.—Gus Wilson was nominated for congress by the republicans of the Fifth district tonight. Last Night's Rallies.

The Sixth ward democrats held a large and enthusiastic meeting corner Twenty ninth and Spaiding streets last evening Speeches were made by G. J. Sternsdorff, E. P. Smith, W. H. Herdman and others. The following are the delegates to the city con vention: George J. Sternsdorff, W. C. Bul-lard, F. G. Patrick, J. D. Rustin, R. S. Parker, J. W. Beaber, Ernst Wiggs, C. L. McCoy and William Sievers. The solid dele-gation will support Mr. Ed N. Brown for ouncilman from that ward.
The Ninth Ward Republican club held a

well attended meeting at Twenty-ninth and Farnam streets last night. Mr. Churies H. Green made the principal address of the evening. He spoke on the tariff duestion and about the platform of the democracy. Dave Mercer followed with a snort address and the meeting was closed with short speeches from a few lesser lights in the political wor'd.

Kings County's Apportionment. NEW YORK, Sept. 29. - The general term of the supreme court handed down its decision this morning in the appeal from Judge Bartlett's decision, refusing to grant a mandamus to compel the Board of Supervisors to con-vene and reapportion the assembly districts according to the constitution. The general term affirms the decision of Judge Bartlett in the special term, which practically holds that the apportionment, as made by the Kings county Board of Supervisors, is legal and constitutional.

South Carolina Republicans. COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 29. - The republican state convention met this afternoon. It is comprised mostly of negroes, and the oldline republicans control it. No state ticket will be nominated, but presidential electors will be chosen.

Will Do No More Campaigning Considana, Tex., Sept. 29. - Senator Roger Q. Mills' condition is worse, and he will be unable to take further part in the campaigu.

Movements of Ocean Steamers At Bremer Haven-Arrived -Trave, from York. At Brow Head-Passed-Cuffe, from New At Baltimore-Arrived - Delano, from Rot-

tergam At New York-Arrived-Dania, from Hamburg; De Ruyter, from Antwerp.
At Rio de Jeneiro—The United States and
Brazil company's steamer Enchantress, Captain Chisheim, from Santos, sailed from Rio de Jeneiro for New York via Victoria September 24.

' Mrs. Harrison Much Better. Washington, D. C., Sept. 29 .- Mrs. Harrison passed the most comfortable day she has had since her arrival to Washington. Gardner pronounces her better tonignt.

THEY ARE STILL DIVIDED

ammanyites and Anti-Snappers Have Not

Yet Agreed.

THREE MUNICIPAL TICKETS IN NEW YORK

Mugwamps Witt Probably Make Nomina. tions in Opposition to Tammany-

Trying to Patch Up Their Dif.

ferences - Political Notes.

New York, Sept. 29.-Tomorrow shall be decided, it is believed, the much texed question as to whether the so-called antisnappers will run a separate municipal ticket in this town. The state organization perfected at the "Dandelion" convention in Syracuse last May has been kept up and strengthened and the problem is now: Shall the anti-snappers use it for the support of an independent nomination for the mayoralty and other city officials? The anti-snappers, if they do act independently, will base their action upon the ground that a contest for

two city tickets here will bring out a larger voie for the head of the national ticket.

John Jerolonon, a member of the independent democrat committee that is to decide the question, said today: "If there were simply the local conditions to look to, I should say at once that a third ticket is advisable. But how will the country at large look at the matter? I think that two rival tickets would bring out the beaviest possible vote and make an energetic and successful campaign. But how will the country at large have it! Where would it weaken the cuse? This is the exact status of the case

and it is the fundamental question to be de-Ex-Secretary Whitney said: "I have never been able to convince myself that it is not a good thing to name a second democratic local ticket. But I don't know wetter it is best or not. I know in 1888 when the re was but one ticket, the national ticket. ticket suffered badly and Mr. Grace was elected by a bare 3,000 votes. A local fight brings out a vote which otherwise does not appear. Mr. Corolonon himself, says that it made no difference to him whatever. The only way it might burt us is in the country, where the people believe there is a lot of trading going on here, and it might injure us in that way."

Ex.Mayor Grace's Opinion.

Ex-mayor Grace, leader of the anti-snappers, expressed himself thus: "The battle is a desperate one in New York state." The indications are bad. The democratic situation is very much complicated by local causes. There is no doubt that a very strong element exists in the city which is anxious to run a local ticket in opposition to the one that will be named by Tammany hall. If those who have charge of Mr. Cleveland's canvass are of the opinion that it will injure the national ticket if a third local ticket is nominated, I suppose that the wishes of these men will have to be respected, although such opinion does not agree with mine. I shall certainly with fraw from any movement hav-ing a third ticket in view. It must not be said that I or any of the friends of Mr. Cleveland last winter imperiled his election by any action we might have taken locally." Finally Tammany's chieftain, Richard Croker, was seen and questioned. "We of course know about the movement to nominate a second democratic ticket. I have nothing to say about that matter now, and," smilingly, "My boy, I don't think you can

pump me today."
The opinion was expressed at the democratic national quarters today that there will be but one democratic candidate for mayor in the city at the forthcoming election. The committee which called upon Chairman Har-rity yesterday is expected to report to the meeting which sent them tomorrow night, and the belief at headquarters today was that the project of an anti-Tammany mayoralty nomination would then be indefinitely

postponed. WILL MAKE NOMINATIONS.

County Democracy Out in Open Hostility to Tammany. NEW YORK, Sept. 29 .- The county democratic committee of this city met tonight and permanently organized for 1893. It was determined to nominate an independent city and county ticket. Some made speeches denouncing Tammany ball, intimating that Tammany was prepared to sell out the elec-toral ticket, and in order to insure Cleve-

land's election the campaign must not be

pinced in the hands of Tammany. Figuring on New York.

MIMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 29 .- Colonel C. B. Howery, Mississippi member of the democratic national executive committee, has returned from a visit of several weeks to the democratic headquarters in New York and to an Associated press representative tonight said: "The democrats are confident of carrying New York by a handsome majority The very best estimates obtained at head-quarters are to the effect that Mr. Harrison will step on one end of Hartem oridge with a majority of 65,000 and Mr. Cleveland will step on the other with a majority of 100,000. Mr. Whitney and other leaders place the ligures higher than this, but what I give you

is a conservative and reliable estimate.'

Grover is in New York, FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 29.-Ex-President Cieveland left Gray Gables station on the 5 o'clock train for New York this afternoon, accompanied by Editor G. W. Gilder of the Century, Charles F. Chichester and Daniel J. Griffin, well known in New York state politics. On reaching Fall River, Mr. Cleveland and party immediately boarded the steamer Pilgrim of the Fall River line enroute to New York. Upon arriving at New York Mr. Cleveland will be driven to the Victoria hotel, where he will remain during his visit to the city. Ho may return to Buzzard's Bay in a few days.

Arrested a Prominent Politician. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 29.—Hon. John T. Blake, chairman of the republican state central committee, for whom a warrant was sworn out yesterday on complaint of the late secretary, Isaacs, on a charge of disturbing the peace by applying to him in public an opprobrious epithet, gave himself up to a constable today and went to the office of the justice of the peace before whom the warrant was sworn out to plead guilty. The justice was then holding court and Blake was allowed to depart on his own recognizance. He will plend guilty tomorrow morn-

ing when the court convenes. Stevenson at Home.

BLOOMINGTON, III., Sept. 29.-General A. E. Stevenson and wife returned home this morning from their sixteen days trip through the south. They are in excellent health. General Stevenson said he had had charming weather and large crowds. He had hearty receptions everywhere. The general brings home a bornel's nest, rabbit's foot and other souvenirs, presented to him by enthustastic southerners. He will speak Saturday at Woodsdaie, O., the home of Governor Campbell, and will open his Illinois cam-

paign at Elgin, October 5. South Dakota's Political Trade, Stoux Falls, S. D., Sept. 29. - After a prolonged, stormy session, the democratic state central committee voted to empower the executive committee to deal with the question of fusion. All its members are fusionists. It is proposed to trade the democratic elec-

He Was Not Interrupted at Raleigh. RALLION, N. C., Sept. 29.-General Weaver and Mrs. Lease spoke here to a good crowd. The speaking was not marked by any interruption. After the speaking was over, three cheers were proposed and given for Weaver, Field, Mrs. Lease and De

toral ticket for state auditor and treasure