line of the scriptures. He believed it was almost as absurd to hold that the book was absolutely infallible as to hold that the church was infallible.

Rev. Mr. Holt, the evangelist, arose at this juncture and created a sensation by quoting a lot of scathing, red hot things from the third chapter of II. Timothy, such as: "This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy, without natural affection, truce breakers, false accusers, incontinent, fierce, despisers of those that are good."

Roused a Layman.

During the recital of this, and a whole lot more like it, which the evangelist evidently wished to hurl at the heads of all advanced thinkers, there was a good deal of suppressed excitement. Half a dozen delegates were on their feet in an instant, and Mr. M. J. Manville, a layman, said:

"If this convention is composed of the kind of people referred to in the scripture just quoted, or if any considerable number of the delegates present deserve anything like such an arraignment as that, I think we would better adjourn sine die and go home."

He didn't believe that there were any such reprobates in the house. Great applause greeted the layman's speech.

Rev. John Power thought the paper was ably presented, but the writer was very much mistaken in his views.

Moderator Parker created a laugh by saying: "I believe that the paper read by Brother MacAveal would have been an excellent document to read about 3,000 years ago."

The convention then took a recess of ten minutes.

Work Among the Indians.

At 4 o'clock Miss Ella Worden, a missionary of the Santee Indian agency, gave a talk upon the evolution of the Indian. She said it was perfectly surprising to note the civilizing effect of a pair of suspenders. The first pocess the young Indians had to be put through was a scrubbing in the bath and then they had to be taught how to wear civilized clothing. They learn rapidly the different industrial duties of the agency, and as soon as they learn a thing they have a desire to teach the same to their people.

Miss Worden did not believe in following out the rules laid down in government schools prohibiting the speaking of the Indian language by the teachers. She said that the use of a few familiar words had a very encouraging effect upon the Indian children. The speaker gave a number of interesting experiences and incidents connected with the work of educating and Christianizing the Indian. She said the Indian women had become sufficiently civililized to organize women's missionary societies. They held their little missionary and church society meetings just like white women. They have their officers and their profound deliberations after the fashion of their pale faced sisters.

Straight from the Shoulder.

A very interesting and unique paper was read by Rev. George Hindley upon the topic, "A Man 92 Years Old." Rev. Hindley assumed that there was a man in the audience 92 years old, and then he proceeded to tell the audience what wonderful changes this old gentlemen had beheld about him during his time.

Speaking of the traits of the average American citizen he said: "We grow patriotic, or excited, I should say, and throw up our hats for Harrison or Cleveland, well knowing, if we stop to think for a moment, that neither Harrison nor Cleveland will save this country from the devil. I sometimes think that what we call patriotism should be called pat-riot-ism."

There was but one source of salvation for the country, one means by which the conflict between capital and labor could be happily brought to a close; that was through the influence of christianity. The speaker hit the saloons and immoral dens of great cities several hard blows and said that it was the duty of every loyal citizen to encourage the institutions of christianity and thus purify the morals of the land. Speaking of the matter of giving for charitable objects he said:

"Some people talk about giving of their means, when as a matter of fact they only give of their meanness. You hear men talk about giving the widow's mite. The idea of a great big, broad shouldered man palming himself off as a widow."

The address was very much out of the usual order of things, and caught the convention in a most felicitous and agreeable manner.

Church and Charities.

The evening session was devoted to charities and charitable organizations. Mr. Frank W. Lewis of Lincoln offered some good suggestions upon the subject of "The Relation of the Churches to Organized Charities." Mr. W. A. Sellick, also of Lincoln, spoke upon "Methods of Charity Organization" and Rev. W. J. Turner of Neligh made a real, red hot and practical speech upon "Methods of Reform Within and Without the Prison." He struck the present county jail system in a number of vulnerable spots and presented some potent reasons showing the need of a state association of charities and corrections. He declared that the county jails were schools of crime where the novice in vice and law breaking learns damaging lessons from the hardened criminals. He held that there should be a reform in the method of punishing criminals for petty offenses. He thought that it should be made a penitentiary offense for professional dead beats to be caught and run in a third time in the same county jail. It was a criminal absurdity to put a lazy dead beat in the county jail time after time. Such a plan only encouraged the tramp and the petty thief to continue a life of crime.

Consolidating Colleges.

One of the most important matters to be considered will be the proposed consolidation of the educational interests of the church by establishing one university and making the other colleges conducted by the church academies to be operated as branches of the main institution. The church has two colleges in the state at present, Doane and Gates, the former at Crete and the latter at Neligh The friends of each naturally want the other institution to knock under, and the contest will, in all probability, be very interesting if not exciting. There has been some talk of removing Doane college to Omaha or Lincoln and making it the central university. This plan has both its supporters and opponents. The matter will probably come up tomorrow in the report of the committee on schools and colleges.

Personnel of the Convention.

The following ministers are present: Revs. F. C. Cocaran, H. A. French, George Hindley, G. J. Powell, J. T. Duryea, F. L. Ferguson, F. W. Pease, F. W. Cole, Norman Plass, J. D. Stewart, B. O. Snow, D. L. Hilliard, C. H. Hustis, R. M. Travene, M. J. T. Thing, John Roberts, J. W. Hudden, Henry Griffiths, A. G. Washington, P. H. Hines, H. C. Halbersleber, T. W. De Long, Samuel Drake, S. Pearson, H. D. Platt, J. E. Storm, W. I. Grumer, G. J. Battey, V. F. Clark, H. L. Wannomaker, W. J. Parke, C. E. Enlow, A. G. Ricker, G. W. Mitchell, Lewis Gregory, M. L. Holt, J. E. Brewster, J. J. Parker, John Power, John Doane, H. Bross, E. L. Ely, A. Dresser, A. W. Ayers, J. W. Hardy, W. P. Bennett.

The following are the laymen present: Albert Russell, Addison; Mrs. S. A. Pettit, Alma; E. D. Smith, Arborville; Mrs. L. C. Williamson and Mrs. J. D. Stewart, Aurora; C. M. Root, I. N. Milbin, Beatrice; Oscar Dunning, Belknap; Mrs. Mary Williams, Belknap; Scott Satterly, Berlin; Miss Mattie Phillips, Berlin; Mrs. J. W. Boggs, Blair; Miss Jessie Older, Mrs. Mary E. Fisher, Brunswick; Arthur Miller, Cambridge; Mrs. Etta Snow, Campbell; Mrs. Mary Hitchcock, C. D. Thompson, Clearwater; Mrs. C. G. Hickok, Columbus; B. H. McGrew Crawford; A. M. McGill, P. Minehart, Creighton; A. B. Fairchild, E. L. Childs, M. J. Manville, H. F. Doane, Crete; L. W. Ward, Miss Laura Ward, David City; Jacob C. Hasson, Mrs. A. A. Halton, Dodge; Miss Madge Dolphin, Dolphin; H. G. Smith, Exeter; K. J. Willis, E. L. Sherman, Fairfield; W. H. Austin, N. C. Hart, Franklin; J. N. Rice, Gloversville; H. F. Merrill; Grand Plains; Mrs. E. J. Mattis, Greenwood; D. C. Palmer, Mrs. D. C. Palmer, Hastings; Miss Ellen Sprague, Hay Springs, Mrs. F. H. Porter, Holdrege; P. F. Barrett, Mr. P. F. Barrett, Leigh; J. P. Hebard, E. Doolittle, E. F. Francis, W. Z. Bell, Lincoln; Mrs. H. French, Mrs. J. W. Bell, Lincoln Plymouth; Mrs. J. E. Philpott, Lincoln Vine street; Charles Smith, Linwood; Mrs. W. B. Salmons, Mrs. S. W. Lackey, Maple Creek; A. Hiller, Milford; Ezra Fellers, Monroe; S. H. Fields, Nebraska City, H. K. Warner, W. C. Galloway, G. A. Gregory, Neligh; Dexter Rice, C. W. Schram, Newcastle; S. S. Cotton, Mrs. G. Mathewson, Mrs. G. Isles, Norfolk; Mrs. George Conn, Ogalalla; Mrs. C. B. Rustin, William Fleming, James Morton, Mrs. H. G. Haines, Omaha, First church; A. A. Raymond, Mrs. A. R. Thain, Omaha, Plymouth church; H. A. E. Bruechert, Mrs. H. T. E. Bruechert, Omaha, German church; M. H. Camstock, F. M. Hamling, Omaha, Hillside church; Mrs. G. R. Coleman, Mrs. W. J. Parke, Omaha, Park Place church; Mrs. M. J. Kinney, Mrs. George E. Clark, Omaha Park church; O. J. Cleland, Pierce; Mrs. E. L. Ely, Red Cloud; Mrs. Alice D. Cochran, Rising City; Mrs. Ida Kite, W. Waugh, Sunnyview; A. S. Snyder, C. M. Densmore, Mrs. C. M. Densmore Stanton; C. W. Anthony, P. W. Risser Syracuse; Miss Myrtle Simmons, Venango; J. A. Leach, Weeping Water; Miss McLaughlin, Mrs. A. A. Campbell, West Point; Cyrus Grant, Mrs. E. Griffiths, West Cedar Valley; J. R. Nichol, L. L. Darling, Willow Valley; Mrs. E. McNich, Wisner; Mrs. C. C. Coff, Mrs. G. P. Chessman, York; H. W. Sweet, Cedar Creek; Miss Minnie Grosvenor, Bethel; J. C. Green, Wahoo; Mrs. E. Emily, Wisner; Mrs. E. J. Mathis, Mrs. Thomas Milford, Greenwood; Mrs. S. J. Pollard, Friend; Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Pollard, Friend; Samuel Pierce, Friend; Miss Nillie Hardie, Miss Mattie Bales, Richmond; D. H. Wite, Linwood; Mrs. George Davidson, Mrs. C. C. McPherson, Long Pine; Miss A. A. Monroe, Dustin; Mrs. A. B. Knight, Mr. M. Hall, Irvington; E. Post, Waverly; F. B. Tiffany, Mrs. Higgins, S. K. Towne, Mrs. G. W. Hall and Dr. Towne, St. Mary's Avenue church, Omaha.

Neligh People Object.

A delegation of half a dozen prominent citizens of Neligh came down to Omaha last evening to appear before the Congregational convention for the purpose of protesting against the removal or interference with Gates college. These gentlemen are not members of the Congregational church, but they have assisted the college financially, and they are very much opposed to the idea of losing the school.

"The people of Neligh have stood by that college," said Mr. A. J. Anderson, one of the party, "and they will make a strong pull to hold it."

Mr. K. T. Richards of the Commercial State bank of Neligh said: "It will be a most discouraging blow to our town to lose the school. We will do all we can to keep the school."

Matinee Wednesday.

If you want to laugh go to the Farnam Street theater and see Barney Ferguson in "McCarthy's Mishaps," the funniest comedy ever produced. Any seat 25c. If you want a seat come early.

SPARKS OF SPORT.

Hal Pointer Cuts Another Slice Off His Record at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 18.—Again sensational racing was in order at Cumberland park and another world's record was lowered two seconds. This was the stake race for 3-year-olds, it being the first meeting of the cracks Directum (2:13¼) and Kentucky Union (2:14¾). The betting was heavy, Directum being the favorite. He won in straight heats, the last two being battles royal. It was in the last heat that the record was smashed, Directum passing under the wire a length ahead in 2:11¼, or two seconds under the record. Belle Archer won the postponed race easily, reducing her record to 2:12¾. Hal Pointer easily defeated Guy in the pacing race in 2:04¼, thus lowering his own record. Many outside watches made it faster. Mascot, the famous pacer that was matched against Hal Pointer, is slightly better. Tomorrow Nancy Hanks (2:04) will go against her record.

2:15 class, trotting, purse $1,000: Belle Archer won, Fred S. Wilkes second, Aline third, Bonnie Wilmore fourth. Time: 2:15, 2:12¾, 2:14¼, 2:13½.

2:35 class, stake $7,500, for three-year-old trotters, $1,500 reserved for consolation purse: Directum won, Kentucky Union second, Trevelyan third, Ambrosial fourth, Henrico fifth. Time: 2:15, 2:12, 2:11¼.

Mile dash for yearling pacers, stake race: Mill Lady won, Winnie second, Brookside third, Firefly fourth. Time: 2:30.

2:45 class, trotting, mile dash, purse $500: Eli won, Lallah Wilkes second, Baron Posey third, Bow Bells fourth, Oddity fifth. Time: 2:18¾.

Mile dash: Hal Pointer won, Guy second. Time by quarters: 32, 1:02¾, 1:33½, 2:04½.

Two year pacing stake, unfinished: Bonnie Bell and Vida tied for first place, Joe Wilkes third. Time: 2:18¼, 2:23¾.

Second Day at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18.—The second day of the Washington Jockey club's meeting was a great success. There was a very large crowd at the track, and as four out of five of the favorites carried away the purses, every one was well satisfied:

First race, selling, six furlongs: Walcott (4 to 5) won, Sirocco (12 to 1) second, Lyceum (5 to 1) third. Time: 1:14¾.

Second race, six and a half furlongs: Osric (3 to 5) won, Cottonade (4 to 1) second, Nockbarren (10 to 1) third. Time: 1:22½.

Third race, handicap sweepstakes, one mile: Glooming (3 to 1) won, Lowlander (5 to 1) second, Michael (even) third. Time: 1:42.

Fourth race, selling, five furlongs: Middleton (4 to 5) won, Marshall (2 to 1) second, Orphan (3 to 1) third. Time: 1:02¾.

Fifth race, one and one-sixteenth miles: Carlsbad (3 to 5) won, Versatile (4 to 1) second, Algoma (3 to 1) third. Time: 1:49½.

Galloping at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 18.—The weather, track and crowd were all that could be desired at Lexington today and the sport furnished was of the very highest class. All the finishes were close and exciting:

First race, selling, three-quarters of a mile: Salvation (2 to 1) won, Virgie Johnson (4½ to 1) second, Selina D (100 to 1) third. Time: 1:15½.

Second race, fifteen-sixteenths of a mile: Irish Chief (1 to 2) won, General Miles (40 to 1) second, Fillide (9 to 5) third. Time: 1:36.

Third race, handicap, one and one-sixteenth miles: Lake Breeze (2½ to 1) won, Senorita (3 to 1) second, Bob L (2½ to 1) third. Time: 1:48¾.

Fourth race, selling, one mile: Calhoun (3 to 5) won, Selina D (7 to 5) second, Paladin (40 to 1) third. Time: 1:43¼.

Fifth race, six and a half furlongs: Deception (4 to 5) won, Belfast (12 to 1) second, Boundless (2½ to 1) third. Time: 1:10.

Boston Won the Second.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 18.—The second championship game between Cleveland and Boston was witnessed by 6,700 spectators. The contest was more of a slugging match than yesterday's game, but the work of the pitchers was very evenly divided. Boston won by sacrifice hitting and clever base running. Score:

Cleveland..........	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	—3
Boston..............	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	—4

Hits: Cleveland, 10; Boston, 10. Errors: Cleveland, 3; Boston, 2. Earned runs: Cleveland, 3; Boston, 2. Batteries: Clarkson and Zimmer; Staley and Kelly.

ONLY A SENSELESS FAKE.

Latest Fulmination from a Highly Imaginative Putative Paper.

The Fake Factory was in working order again yesterday, and under flaming head lines told the story of a political wheel in the postoffice department. The fake alleged that the postmaster had taken a number of trusted carriers into his confidence and was having them make a political census report of the voters on their routes. It was stated that the men were being paid for their work and that one of them who was engaged in the census taking had cashed a check for $25 at one of the banks. The carrier to whom the check was given was instructed to have his census report in within three days.

Postmaster Clarkson, when seen by a reporter concerning the trumped up charges, said he did not care to be quoted in the matter further than to say that the article in the World-Herald was a malicious and shameful lie for which there was not the slightest excuse.

Further investigation shows that the lie was out out of the whole cloth. The carrier who had the check cashed was J. R. Stine, and his version of the transaction knocks every shadow of truth from the Fake Factory's sensation. Mr. Stine says that a few days after the last pay day an officer in the carrier department borrowed $25 from him for a few days, and in payment gave him a check for the amount. This is the check in question. Mr. Stine says the check had nothing to do whatever with official business, but was simply given him in payment of his claim for borrowed money. He says that he knows nothing of the census and that no such work is being done by the carriers or he would know it. He says that the postmaster not only did not ask him to make any such census but that Major Clarkson never had any conversation with him until he was called upon by the postmaster to explain the check story published by the Daily Fakir.

"Major Clarkson," said Mr. Stine, "does not know whether I am a republican or democrat. There was no excuse for getting me mixed up in the fake. It was a senseless story throughout."

PUSHING THE PROSECUTION

Burlington Bound to Make the Elkhorn Show Cause on Soldier Rates.

FRANCIS FILES FORMAL COMPLAINT

He Charges Buchanan with Deliberately Cutting the Rate West of the River—Meaning of the Union Pacific's Attitude on Montana Rates.

Before his departure for Chicago to participate in the dedicatory exercises of the World's fair, Mr. John Francis, general passenger agent of the Burlington, filed with Secretary G. McFadden of the Transmissouri Passenger association, this morning, his charges against the Elkhorn road for violation of the association agreement. The charges recite that the agreement was violated on the part of Mr. Buchanan's road, the Elkhorn, in transporting from Fort Robinson to Chicago in the neighborhood of 125 soldiers, going from that point to attend the ceremonies of dedication of the Columbian exposition. The troops left Crawford on or about the 15th inst., to arrive in Chicago on the 17th. The rate made for them was $21.36, round trip. This fact Mr. Francis asks to have investigated, and if the Elkhorn is found guilty he also asks that it be assessed the full penalties in accordance with the requirements of the association agreement.

Mr. Francis, in his letter to Mr. McFadden, says:

"I enclose herewith the invitation of the chief quartermaster United States army, Omaha, for bids on the transportation of these troops from Fort Robinson or Crawford. These bids were opened in the office of the quartermaster at 2 p. m. October 10, and at that time Mr. Buchanan's written bid was read in my presence. The rate, as I remember it, at which he offered to transport the troops for the round trip, was $21.36. You will understand that Fort Robinson is located at Crawford, Neb., the post being about three miles from our depot.

"I believe the way in which the Elkhorn road figured their rate was by taking 1 cent per mile from the Missouri river to Chicago and return and adding to that 1 cent a mile one fare west of the Missouri river, from which I surmise they deducted some amount on account of land grant, either real or supposed. While a cent-per-mile rate east of the Missouri river has not been authorized as a basing rate from transmissouri territory, still, as it was possible to ticket the troops at full rates to the Missouri river and then make a separate transaction of ticketing them east of the river at 1 cent per mile, I would not wish to find fault with the use of a cent-a-mile east of the river; what I do complain of is the cut rate used west of the river."

Mr. Francis asks in addition, should Mr. Buchanan plead not guilty, to have the trial take place in Omaha instead of Kansas City, the headquarters of the association.

In talking to a passenger man today about this action of the Burlington in pushing this case, he said: "I can't understand why Mr. Francis is so anxious to have this case come to a trial, unless it is that behind it is a spectre of other cuts made by the Elkhorn against the Burlington. The proper thing for Mr. Francis to have done, in view of the fact that his road did not want the business, was to have gone to Mr. Buchanan and told him to get as much as possible out of the business, instead of allowing him to put in such a low rate. This bidding on government business will cost the railroads dearly, for I believe the interstate commerce law will be greatly amended at the next session of congress and the railroads made to suffer. Of course Mr. Francis has a perfect right to bring charges against Mr. Buchanan, but as the Burlington has been engaged in crooked transactions in the past I believe that the roads in the association, or many of them, will vote "no" when called upon to pass on the guilt of Mr. Buchanan in cutting the rate."

FUN IN PROSPECT.

Union Pacific Passenger Department Will Drop Utah and Montana Rates.

The Utah and Montana joint rate sheet, the members of which are the Southern Pacific, the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, Rio Grande Western and Union Pacific, has been disrupted by the Union Pacific giving notice that its connection with that sheet terminates with the present issue. This action was determined upon by the officials within the last few days, and as the Union Pacific is out of the Transmissouri association this practically destroys the force of the agreement, as the Union Pacific is the keystone in the present alliance. But the disruption is not intended to work injury to the other roads in the agreement, the policy of the Union Pacific being to evolve two sheets out of the debris of the old, one from Montana common points and the other from Utah, the Union Pacific, Great Northern and Northern Pacific to be in the first sheet, the Southern Pacific, Rio Grande Western and Union Pacific to be in the second, the primary object of this new arrangement being to divorce Montana rates from Utah interests.

While the desire of the Union Pacific to establish these sheets looks favorable of attainment, should the other roads finally object to enter the compact, the Union Pacific announces it will make a rate sheet for itself. This may mean much or little, but to the railroad man it means simply a preparatory step on the part of the "Overland Route" to bid for business on a basis that will secure it, or know the reason why. The unrest in railroad circles, the breaking up of associations in every part of the country, warrants the prediction that within the next sixty days a passenger rate war will be on, to be fought until all the roads get tired of losing business and agree to form a new association with more stringent regulations, with heavier penalties than ever.

WILL RAISE THE RATES.

Chairman Caldwell's Scheme—Judgment Against the Union Pacific.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 18.—Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger association today put the finishing touches to a great piece of work. It is the raising of rates between association points, which have been reduced for the last year and a half and means an increase of revenue averaging $1,800,000 a year. Through Chairman Caldwell's efforts all reduced rates in effect between Chicago, St. Louis and Missouri river cities will be discontinued October 31 and the following rates will be in effect in both directions for selling and basing purposes: From Chicago to Kansas City, Atchison, Leavenworth and St. Joseph, $12.50; to St. Louis, $7.50; from St. Louis to Kansas City, $7.50; Leavenworth, $8; Atchison and St. Joseph, $8.50. A corresponding raise will be made on all intermediate rates affected and tickets between points named, limited to one day from date of sale. Among the roads which have agreed to restore the rate is the Alton road. This terminates the war which has been on since the Alton left the association two years ago.

By stipulation the default and judgment against the Union Pacific in favor of the Rock Island road was set aside by Judge McConnell today. The trial of the case was then set for the first Tuesday in January. The original suit was brought to recover $80,000 for the use of the Rock Island tracks located in Nebraska. Two weeks ago the case was called and the Union Pacific was in default. A judgment for $86,719 was entered.

Penning the Missouri.

The East Omaha people have commenced to show signs of life after their short period of inanition, and yesterday the Omaha Bridge and Terminal company let a contract to Nehr of St. Louis to build dikes and cross dikes at East Omaha which are designed to hold the water in as narrow a course as it has at the foot of Jackson street. These dikes, which will be built of piles, hardwood timber and iron, are designed to keep the water in the low water mark channels and will be of so substantial a nature that they will last for ages. Contractor Nehr, who will put in the mattress work to protect the bank above the bridge, has the work already under way, four or five scows having been built for the work.

AMONG THE GREENBACKERS

General Weaver and Mrs. Lease Address Iowa Independents at Ottumwa.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Oct. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—General Weaver and Mrs. Lease of Kansas addressed big meetings here this afternoon and evening. This is the dead center of the old greenback party and they came over from the Hairy Nation in wagons with their families to yell once more for their former candidate who went down before Major Lacey four years ago. They filled the opera house, along with a strong contingent of republicans who wanted to hear the general speak, and the populist presidential candidate gave a rampant calamity harangue. He denounced both parties but was unsparing in his criticism of the democratic party for their treachery on the free coinage of silver. He said that the democrats had promised two years ago if they were victorious they would pass a free silver bill. They not only failed but when the senate passed one they killed that also.

Mrs. Lease spoke at both meetings. She denounced in scathing terms the treatment of Weaver, herself and Mrs. Weaver in the south. She declared that there had not been an honest election in the south for the last twenty-five years, and that Georgia could as well have given 170,000 democratic majority as 70,000 the way they counted. She said she had been misrepresented in a dispatch which states that she had said that a vote for Weaver was equivalent to a vote for Cleveland, and populists should therefore vote for Harrison, condemning it as unqualifiedly false. In an interview tonight, however, she said that the inteview in a Chicago paper of the 17th was correct. When asked the question directly, "Would you advise the populists of Nebraska against casting their votes for the sole benefit of Cleveland?" she said: "My advice to democrats and republicans as well as populists in Nebraska and elsewhere is to vote for Weaver and Field." She admitted that if it was not for the implied admission that General Weaver was not able to win, she would answer the question "Yes," and it was very evident from her speech and her subsequent conversation that rather than have the south glory in its mistreatment of herself and General Weaver in the election of Cleveland, she would prefer to have all the western states vote solidly for Harrison.

Hainer and Dech at Fairbury.

FAIRBURY, Neb., Oct. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A fair-sized audience greeted Hainer and Dech today to hear the last of their joint discussions. Hon. Mat Gering, democratic candidate for attorney general, was present and by courtesy was allowed thirty-five minutes' time. Gering's remarks were confined entirely to state matters. Dech opened the discussion, speaking forty minutes.

The subtreasury scheme was not referred to, and the evils and principals of the populist only talked of in a vague and indefinite manner, and the balance of the time taken up with allegorical illustrations of the populist theories.

Mr. Hainer, after paying attention to Gering's statements, successfully refuted the calamity theories of Dech. He denounced the proposed abolishment of banks, and said the man who proposed arbitrarily to break down and destroy any business interest was a traitor to the country. Dech closed the discussion in a brief speech, principally devoted to the money question.

Crounse in Sherman County.

LOUP CITY, Neb., Oct. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—This has been a republican feast day to the republicans of Loup City and Sherman county, owing to the telling speeches made here this evening by Hon. Lorenzo Crounse and Hon. H. A. Russell. The Loup City band and the members of the republican club with their torches met the judge at the depot and escorted him to the hotel and thence to the hall, where a large and appreciative audience had gathered. The arguments of the judge were clear and logical. At the close of the remarks by Crounse Colonel Russell addressed the audience for thirty minutes in his happy, energetic way, which carried conviction to several parties who were virtually on the fence.

Cheyenne County Democrats Split.

SIDNEY, Neb., Oct. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At the democratic county convention three precincts, representing ten men, were present out of a call of forty-two delegates. The position of county attorney was left blank, as none could be found among the unterrified who cared to be sacrificed. John M. Adams of Potter was nominated for commissioner of the Third district. The democrats are split up and so badly demoralized in Cheyenne county that they stand no earthly show of even electing a constable or road supervisor. Hon. Henry St. Rayner and Captain Akers are working day and night through the district and speaking good republicanism twice a day to large audiences.

Palmer's Politics Changed.

PALMER, Neb., Oct 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—At the independent rally here yesterday evening, during which Mr. Poynter addressed the meeting, there were forty voters present. Fully half of these forty voters came in wearing Harrison hats. Palmer heretofore has been known as an independent stronghold, but from present appearances it has changed.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

E. A. Slack, editor of the Cheyenne Sun, is at the Paxton, accompanied by his wife.

R. C. Clowry, superintendent of telegraph at St. Louis, and his private secretary left yesterday for Chicago.

K. C. Morehouse, general freight agent of the Elkhorn, wants to see the procession and goes to the Windy City today.

Mr. and Mrs. James Kiefer, 518 North Nineteenth, left last night for Cincinnati, where they will locate permanently.

Captain Mostyn and Sergeant Haze of the police force have been detailed to assist the Chicago guardians of the peace apprehend the crooks who are crowding into the city.

John W. Robbins left for Des Moines last night, where today he will appear as the best man at the wedding of W. S. Howell of this city, who marries Miss Sweeney, of Iowa's capitol town.

Colonel C. J. Bills, Major M. L. Eaton, Captain John Hewitt and Sergeant G. L. Pritchett of Fairbury, officers of the Second regiment, Nebraska National guard, accompany Governor Boyd to Chicago as members of his staff.

Rev. A. V. Kendrick, grand chaplain of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Iowa, and George S. Jamison of the Burlington Hawkeye came over to Omaha from the Iowa Grand lodge meeting at Council Bluffs yesterday and paid THE BEE a visit.

Judge J. E. LeHew of McCook came in yesterday morning and is stopping at the Merchants. He is a member of the governor's staff and will accompany the latter to Chicago in his official capacity to attend the dedicatory exercises at the World's fair opening. The judge was doing some tall skirmishing this forenoon to obtain possession of his brand new uniform that had just come in by express, and when it was finally delivered into his hands he was as tickled as a boy with a new top.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. H. Patrick, Senator and Mrs. Manderson, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Nason, Mr. and Mrs. Ben S. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Swobe, Mr. and Mrs. Moritz Meyer, Mr. and M[illegible]ohn Francis, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Evans, [illegible] Isaac Congdon, E. A. Benson, John M. Thurston, Dr. Clarke Gapen, E. E. Naug[illegible] Mrs. F. W. Lee, A. J. VanKuran, P. E. [illegible] and son, J. H. Millard and family, Ro[illegible] W. Patrick, John Patrick and John [illegible]larke, of Omaha, ex-Congressman Dorsey, of Fremont, are among the Nebraskans who will see the dedicatory exercises at Chicago tomorrow.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—O. M. Carter, Windsor hotel; E. A. Cudahy, Hoffman; J. M. Woolworth, Plaza; J. M. Beach and wife, Hotel Albert; G. W. Grey, Hoffman house; C. R. Wilson, New York; Ed Brandies, buyer for J. L. Brandies & Sons, Broadway Central. Lincoln: A. T. Leving, St. Denis hotel. Nebraska City: Mrs. Van Wyck, Albemarle hotel.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following Nebraskans registered here today: Great Northern—O. H. Andrews, C. W. Keith, Luke Budenthal, Omaha; C. B. Rogers, Wymore. Victoria—Hy H. Medar, J. H. Dumont, Omaha. Palmer—W. G. May and wife, Mrs. Euclid Martin, Mrs. John L. Briggs, Omaha. Grand Pacific—Mrs. J. E. Boyd, Nebraska; J. M. Woolworth, P. E. Iler, John Thurston and wife, Omaha.

WHITELAW REID'S LETTER

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

for prosecuting the war for the union, devising the national banking system, in resuming specie payments, in paying the debt, in providing the great sums required for giving just pensions to the soldiers, and in its whole policy of the last thirty years has shown the greatest financial ability and achieved the greatest financial successes attained during the century in any part of the world and has, therefore, a right to claim the popular confidence now. The democratic party has opposed it, in whole or in part, at every one of these successful steps, and has encouraged in turn every financial heresy of the same period, from fiat money and the payment of bonds in greenbacks, to the substitution of state for national bank notes; and it has, therefore, no right to claim the popular confidence now on the subject.

"It is a statement which no candid and competent authority, whatever its political tendencies, can deny that the adoption now of the policy pursued by our opponents in their declaration of principles as to the repeal of the present tariff, the passage of a tariff for revenue only and the substitution of state bank for national currency, would give an immediate and disastrous shock to business. But we are sometimes told that they do not mean what they say. If so, could the people wisely intrust power to a party which does not mean to keep its promises and appeals for popular support with an admitted lie upon its lips?

Must Face the Issues.

"At other times, we are told that their candidate neither believes their platform, nor would dream of carrying it out, and that, therefore, there is no danger. We put no such aspersion upon their candidate. To hold the nomination under such circumstances would be an act not only of treachery to the party whose standard he bears, but of folly besides—since the country could not help seeing that an effort was in progress to deceive it, as to either the policy of the party or the purpose of the candidate. Above all things the American people like plain dealing, despise men who have not the courage of their convictions, and repudiate those who try to deceive them. It is impossible that any candidate in this contest can have for one instant intended to occupy a position so unworthy. Furthermore, the duty of carrying out the plain purpose decided by an overwhelming majority in the highest democratic tribunal would devolve, not upon the president, but upon the congress to be elected by the party which promises the repeal of the present tariff, which demands a tariff for revenue only, and pronounces any other unconstitutional, and proposes to abandon the national bank currency in favor of that issued by state banks.

Democracy's Power Held in Check.

"The danger has never before been so great. The democratic party has threatened the peace and prosperity of the country, but within the memory of this generation it has never had the power to carry out its purposes. As has been already remarked, when it had a president he was held in check by a republican congress and when a democratic house of representatives was elected it was still held in check by a republican senate. Not for one hour since March, 1859, has the democratic party had power to control the legislation and direct the policy of the United States government. On the comparatively recent occasion when it elected the only president it has chosen since James Buchanan, it did not succeed in securing a majority in the senate and was therefore unable to enact such legislation as is now proposed. It has been sometimes said, 'you predicted all manner of disasters when Mr. Cleveland was elected, but nothing happened.' A good many regrettable things did happen, though the worst could not, because the hands of the party were tied in congress. But the present political situation makes it plain to every one that a democratic victory in the states which they must now carry in order to elect a president would also insure them enough new senators to reverse the present slender majority in the senate. If they elect a president this time they will certainly have both the house and senate too, and thus will be placed in absolute control for the first time since 1859, with nothing to prevent their carrying out the threats they have made against both the present tariff and present currency. It is idle, therefore, as it is slanderous, to say that there is no danger from the triumph of our opponents since their candidate will refuse to carry out their principles. He could not with credit, and he could not anyway because the power would rest, not with him, but with congress.

On the Force Bill.

"These questions of the tariff and the currency are of vital and instant importance to the whole country and to all its people, the radical changes amounting to an absolute reversal of policy. The attempt to change this issue and divert attention from these pressing questions of the hour to an alleged force bill scarcely calls for notice. The very title of the bill referred to proclaimed its object to be to prevent the use of force at elections. It failed any way, and the southern white men, who were lately its chief, as they were its most interested, opponents, now begin to wish it revived, to protect them from being themselves counted out of elections they have fairly won—as the other day in Alabama—by their own white fellow democrats. It is well, however, to say that the denunciation in the democratic platform of the principal that the federal government may supervise the election of federal officers is grotesque. That principal has been long recognized, it has been sustained by the courts, it now stands undisputed on the statute books and it was enforced at recent elections by Grover Cleveland, then president of the United States, through his order of October 5, 1886, to Mr. Garland, his attorney general. But it is not to be disguised that the recent clamor against the principle, if it means anything, means a purpose to nullify the XIV. and XV. articles of the constitution of the United States.

Revival of American Shipping.

"The revival of American shipping is a subject of great and growing importance. The republican party has taken successful steps to this end, and the resolutions of its convention confirm its devotion to a principle on which its practice has already been wise and efficient. The democratic resolutions say nothing on the subject, and it is fair to say that the

AMUSEMENTS.

Farnam Street Theater. | POPULAR PRICES.

TONIGHT,
Come Early If You Want a Seat.
BARNEY FERGUSON
And Merry Associates, Interpreting
McCarthy's Mishaps.
Matinee Wednesday.

COLISEUM

Thursday Evening,
October 20.

Prof. W. T. Collings

Will Give His Second Exhibition of Horsemanship.

PROGRAM

No. 1. JULIUS, the SOUTH OMAHA MAN-EATER, will receive his second lesson in the enclosed pen.

No. 2. Jasper, the Beaver Valley Terror, will be conquered and driven in single harness.

No. 3. A wild and bucking broncho from the South Omaha stock yards will be saddled and ridden for the first time.

No. 4. An all-around subject from the country.

No. 5. Any other horses that may be brought to the Professor to be educated.

Doors open at 7, performance at 8.

Prices—25, 50 and 75 cents.

democratic party takes no interest in it; its only desire being that we should buy our ships abroad—just as through the whole tariff contests it wished us to buy our iron and clothes and cotton goods and glassware and pottery and tin abroad.

"In addressing to you, in accordance with usage, these observations, I have preferred to confine them to the questions of policy of present and commanding importance, on which the positions of the two parties are absolutely antagonistic. But I take this opportunity to repeat my adhension to the resolutions of your convention as a whole.

"The administration of President Harrison has been generally recognized as honest, able and safe. Considering the number of important subjects, of both foreign and domestic policy, it has been compelled to deal with and the satisfaction that has attended the result, it may, indeed, be pronounced brilliantly skillful. It has adjusted difficult questions with consideration for weak nations and with courteous but resolute firmness to the most powerful. It has protected the honor of the flag and the rights of our citizens; has preserved the peace and secured the further application of its principles of international arbitration; has removed the long standing prohibition, on unjust charges, of unhealthfulness against our food products; has opened new markets with our neighbors, and promoted a closer intercourse.

Its Work at Home.

"At home it has refunded a portion of the remaining debt at the lowest rate ever obtained by any nation in the civilized world; has largely strengthened and improved our navy; has greatly enlarged the free list at our custom houses, and remitted over $100,000,000 of duties on a single article in admitting sugar free.

"Not to enumerate further, it may be fairly said that the present condition of the country and the public confidence in the administration combine to form the strongest protest against subjecting the people to the shock and needless risk inevitable in such a change. A sudden reversal of policy is not what either the suggestions of ordinary business prudence or the other obvious and general contentment of the people call for.

"I believe your declaration of principles and your renomination of a prudent, spotless and skillful president will commend the popular approval at the polls and will, under God, inure to the continued benefit of our country. Very respectfully yours,

"WHITELAW REID.

"OPHIR FARM, October 18, 1892."

Their Eighth Joint Debate.

HOLDREGE, Neb., Oct. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The eighth joint discussion between Hon. W. E. Andrews and Hon. W. A. McKeighan was held here today. The day was fine and the town was alive with people pretty evenly divided between supporters of Andrews and McKeighan. McKeighan had the opening and closing in his first speech of one hour. He talked principally on the currency question and against the republican party for the financial legislation for the past thirty years. Prof. Andrews followed in a speech of one hour and a half and after pointing out the fact that his opponent was simply threshing old straw proceeded to discuss the political questions and issues of the present campaign and closed by propounding to Mr. McKeighan a number of questions, which he failed to answer in his closing speech.

Louisville's First Rally.

LOUISVILLE, Neb., Oct. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Hon. J. E. Frick of Fremont and C. S. Polk of Plattsmouth addressed the people of Louisville on the political issues of the day from a republican standpoint this evening. This is the first republican speaking in this city this season and was well attended. These gentlemen made many friends here and the prospects are very flattering for a large republican vote at the coming election.

Mr. John Hungerford

Proprietor of the fine livery stable at the West End hotel, Elmira, N. Y., says Hood's Sarsaparilla goes way ahead of anything he ever took for troubles with the

Liver and Kidneys

with which he suffered for a long time, until he took Hood's Sarsaparilla and was completely cured. Other members of his family also take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and are highly gratified with the benefit from it.

HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, gentle, painless, safe and efficient cathartic. Always reliable. 25c.

TAKEAPILL.
Hobb's Are the Best on Earth.

DR. HOBB'S LITTLE Vegetable PILLS

Act gently yet promptly on the **LIVER, KIDNEYS and BOWELS,** dispelling Headaches, Fevers and Colds, thoroughly cleansing the system of disease, and cures habitual constipation. They are sugar coated, do not gripe, very small, easy to take, and purely vegetable. 45 pills in each vial. Perfect digestion follows their use. They absolutely cure sick headache, and are recommended by leading physicians. For sale by leading druggists or sent by mail; 25 cts. a vial. Address HOBB'S MEDICINE CO., Props., San Francisco or Chicago.

FOR SALE IN OMAHA, NEB. BY
Kuhn & Co., Cor 15th & Douglas Sts.
J. A. Fuller & Co., Cor. 14th & Douglas Sts.
A. D. Foster & Co., Council Bluffs, Ia

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S NEW THEATRE

MON., TUES., WED.,
October 17, 18 and 19.

Bridget's Baby

GEORGE W. MONROE

In the Latest Success,

AUNT BRIDGET'S BABY

Note: Manager Rob't B. Monroe has hit upon a novel plan for feeling the public pulse in advance on presidential and gubernatorial elections. During each performance a card bearing the name of the respective presidential or gubernatorial candidate will be given to each purchaser of a ticket. These cards will be taken at the door, the result announced from the stage between the second and third acts.

BOYDS NEW THEATER. **4** NIGHTS SAT. MAT.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, October 20, 21, 22 and 23.

DORE DAVIDSON
AND
RAMIE AUSTEN

In the Popular Drama

Dangers of a Great City

BY OLIVER WORTH.

Box sheets open Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock at usual prices.

WONDERLAND

And Bijou Theater, All This Week.
3½—HOURS CONTINUOUS SHOW—3½
COLUMBIAN SPECIALTY CO.
AND THE
THORNTON DRAMATIC CO.
—IN—
THE BLACK FLAG
20c ADMISSION NO HIGHER. 20c

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, blind or Bleeding Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes or refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free Sample. Guarantee issued by Kuhn & Co., Druggists, Sole Agents, corner 15th and Douglas streets, Omaha, Neb.

SEWER BONDS.

Proclamation and notice of submission to the electors and legal voters of the city of Omaha of the question of issuing bonds of the city of Omaha in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) to pay for the construction and maintenance of sewers in the city of Omaha.

To the electors and legal voters of the city of Omaha:

I, George P. Bemis, mayor of the city of Omaha, do issue this, my proclamation, and by the authority vested in me as such mayor, do hereby give public notice to the electors and legal voters of the city of Omaha, that a general election will be held in said city on Tuesday the eighth day of November, 1892, for the purpose of submitting to said electors and legal voters the question and proposition following, to-wit:

"Shall bonds of the city of Omaha in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) be issued for the construction and maintenance of sewers, to run not more than twenty (20) years, to draw interest not to exceed five per cent per annum, with interest coupons annexed thereto, and not to be sold for less than par, the proceeds from the sale thereof to be expended for the construction and maintenance of sewers in the city of Omaha, and the proceeds thereof not to be diverted from the objects therein specified."

The said question and proposition shall be submitted to said electors entire in the proper form provided by law for official ballots, with the words "YES," "NO," printed thereon. All of said ballots having an "X" mark following the word "YES" shall be counted in favor of issuing said bonds, and all of said ballots having an "X" mark following the word "NO" shall be counted and considered as against the issuing of said bonds.

The polls shall be open on the day of said election at eight o'clock in the morning and shall continue open until six o'clock in the evening of the same day at the respective voting places, as follows:

LOCATION OF PLACES OF REGISTRATION.

FIRST WARD.

1st District—S E corner 7th and Marcy streets.
2nd District—N W corner 8th and Leavenworth streets.
3rd District—N E corner 12th and Jones streets.
4th District—S E corner 13th and first alley south of Pierce street.
5th District—North side of Pacific street between 6th and 7th streets.
6th District—East side of 6th street near (south of) Pacific street.
7th District—S E corner of Park Wild avenue and William street.
8th District—S W corner 10th and Hickory streets.
9th District—S W corner 6th and Center streets.
10th District—N W corner 9th and Bancroft streets.
11th District—N E corner 13th and Vinton streets.

SECOND WARD.

1st District—N W corner 14th and Jones streets.
2nd District—N W corner 13th and Pacific streets.
3rd District—S W corner 18th and Leavenworth streets.
4th District—S W corner 20th and Leavenworth streets.
5th District—S E corner 23d and Leavenworth streets.
6th District—East side of South 24th street, opposite Poppleton ave.
7th District—S E corner 16th and Pierce streets.
8th District—S E corner 14th and William streets.
9th District—N E corner Sixteenth and Center streets.
10th District—N W corner 24th and Dorcas streets.
11th District—S E corner 20th and Bancroft streets.
12th District—N E corner 15th and Vinton streets.
13th District—S W corner 13th and Valley streets.
14th District—N E corner 20th and Boulevard avenue.

THIRD WARD.

1st District—S W corner 12th and Chicago streets.
2d District—N W corner 14th and Davenport streets.
3d District—South side of Capitol avenue near (west of) 13th street.
4th District—West side of 12th street, between Douglas and Dodge streets.
5th District—N E corner 13th and Capitol avenue.
6th District—N E corner 9th and Harney streets.
7th District—S E corner 11th and Douglas streets.
8th District—N E corner 15th and Jackson streets.
9th District—S E corner 10th and Howard streets.

FOURTH WARD.

1st District—N W corner 17th and Davenport streets.
2nd District—N W corner 22nd and Davenport streets.
3rd District—N W corner 25th and Dodge streets.
4th District—N E corner 17th and Dodge streets.
5th District—N E corner 17th and Harney streets.
6th District—N W corner 20th and Douglas streets.
7th District—N W corner 25th street and St. Mary's avenue.
8th District—S W corner 20th street and St. Mary's avenue.
9th District—East side of South 19th street, between Harney street and St. Mary's avenue.
10th District—N W corner 18th and Leavenworth streets.
11th District—S W corner 17th street and St. Mary's avenue.

FIFTH WARD.

1st District—East side of Sherman avenue opposite Manderson street.
2nd District—S E corner Sherman avenue and Wirt street.
3rd District—S W corner Sherman avenue and Lake street.
4th District—N W corner Sherman avenue and Grace street.
5th District—S W corner 17th and Charles streets.
6th District—East side of Sherman avenue about 300 feet north of Nicholas street.
7th District—S E corner 16th and Izard streets.
8th District—N W corner 16th and Burt streets.
9th District—N E corner 15th and Cass streets.
10th District—East side North 17th street between California and Cass streets.
11th District—S E corner 18th and Cass streets.

SIXTH WARD.

1st District—S E corner 24th street and Ames avenue.
2nd District—S W corner 36th street and Grand avenue.
3rd District—N E corner 45th and Grant streets.
4th District—S W corner 24th and Manderson streets.
5th District—SE corner 24th and Wirt streets.
6th District—S W corner 33rd and Parker streets.
7th District—N W corner 24th and Corby streets.
8th District—N E corner 27th and Burdette streets.
9th District—N E corner 22nd and Grant streets.
10th District—N W corner 28th and Franklin streets.
11th District—S W corner 24th and Franklin streets.
12th District—S W corner 22nd and Clark streets.

SEVENTH WARD.

1st District—S W corner 28th and Mason streets.
2nd District—N E corner 29th avenue and Poppleton avenue.
3rd District—S W corner 29th street and Woolworth avenue.
4th District—N W corner 29th street and Arbor street.
5th District—South side of Vinton street near (east of) south 32d avenue.
6th District—S E corner 30th avenue and Poppleton avenue.
7th District—N W corner 34th and Francis streets.

EIGHTH WARD.

1st District—East side of 26th street near (south of) Charles street.
2nd District—West side of 23d street near (south of) Paul street.
3rd District—N W corner 20th and Nicholas streets.
4th District—N E corner 26th and Cuming streets.
5th District—West side of North 25th street near (north of) Cuming street.
6th District—S E corner 22d and Burt streets.
7th District—S W corner 20th and Cass streets.

NINTH WARD.

1st District—S W corner 33d and Cuming streets.
2d District—N W corner 40th and Cuming streets.
3d District—N E corner 40th and Farnam streets.
4th District—North side of Davenport street near (west of) North 32d avenue.
5th district—S E corner 31st avenue and Dodge street.
6th District—S W corner 29th avenue and Jackson street.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand as mayor of said city of Omaha this 17th day of October, 1892.

GEO. P. BEMIS, Mayor.

Attest: JOHN GROVES, City Clerk.

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