OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1892.

## THEY MET FRIGHTFUL DEATHS

Two Trains Collide on the Reading Road with Awful Results.

MANY MAIMED AND MANGLED VICTIMS

Seven People Killed Outright and Ninetees Injured-Scenes About the Wreck- How the Accident Happened-List of the Dead and Injured.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 24.-The Shamokin express on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, which is due in this city at 9:30 m., collided with a train of empty coal cars a short distance north of West Manayung tunnel, about eight miles north of this city, a few minutes past 6 this morning. Seven persons were killed outright, nineteen injured who were taken to St. Timothy's hospital at Roxburg, and several others less badly hurt were treated at other places.

The Dead. THOMAS WELSH of Auburn, fireman of the

EXPRESSIBLEATED, aged 23 years, of Tan-ROUR, forward brakeman on coal train. FRANK STIEFE of Reading, new-boy on express train, killed in the bazzage car.
MRS. MARGARET DEVINE, aged 60 years. billed under the stove in the express car.

DAVID HERR, are: 50, member of the legis-

JAMES BOYNTON, a machinist on the ANNIE ATCHISON, aged 25, of Miner-

Injured at the Roxbury Hospital. S. D. Shopes of Phoenixville, express messenger, concussion of brain; very serious, M. D. Cowas, Harrisburg, city engineer,

contused leg. MORITZ C. LEPPERT, both legs broken, ELLA DEVINE, Philadelphia, lacerated

wound of thigh. ANNA KEMP, Pittsburg, Pa., fracture of

Miss Many Texts of Valley Porge, Pa., fracture of leg. ANNIE M. Sides, Reading, Pa., leg broken. MARY C. PREIZMAN, Potistown, Pa., contusion of ankle.

WILLIAM H. EMBES, Reading, not dan-JAMES BURFIELD, Renoville, Pa., brakeman on coal train, scalp lacerated.

R. C. PRINTZ, Reading, conductor of pas senger train, fractured thigh. THOMAS FITZPATRICK, engineer of express, concussion of brain and head, very serious.

HIRAM GOTTSHALL, Reading, compound fracture, both legs. Dr. Joseph E. Whight, Pagenixville, both

legs broken. W. H. BRECK IR, Pottstown, leg broken. James H. Chillson, Reading, plumber em-

ployed by company, nurt about the body. John E. WYNCOOP, Port Kennedy, Pa., hands and forearm crushed and afterwards amoutate 1 WILLIAM HALSEY, Allentown, contusion

of legs. The others injured were:

W. H. GERLACHER of Tamaqua, Pa., conductor of coal train, scalp wound. CHARLES BILLEG, Tamaqua, Pa., engineer

of coal train, head cut. CLAYTON EPPLER, baggagemaster, broken nose and cut head.

BERNARD GALLAGHER, fireman of coal train, wrist broken. B. F. Speck, brakeman on coal train, head

Miss Lizzie Smith of Phoenixville, right leg broken. H. ROSENFELT, New York, two fingers

broken. A number of other persons who were only slightly hurt.

Came Together with a Crash. The Shamokin left Pottsville at 7 o'clock the coal train having orders to lay up at West Falls, south of where the collision occurred, until the Shamokin train had passed. The two trains came together right on a curve at two minutes past 9 o'clock with a terrific crash. A moment later the shricks and grouns of the dying and wounded filled the air. The express was filled with passengers. The engines plowed their way through each other and rolled over on their sides in one conglomerate mass of shattered machine ery. The front of the baggage car was crushed completely in, Baggagemaster Eppler and

John Stiefe, the newsboy, were buried in a

mass of broken timbers, from which they were su osequently taken out as dead. The rear of the baggage car and the forward end of the smoker crashed together and the smoker telescoped its way into the other conen fully one-half its length, and how any one who was in either car escaped death is a mystery. The baggage car was on the northbound track in a heap with the engines. It caught fire and was soon burned up. The next two cars kept the track, not-withstanding they telescoped together and were almost completely demolished. The next passenger car and the Pullman car were badly damaged, but not to such an extent as to prevent their being drawn away from the rest of the train directly after the accident occurred. Except for scratches and

bruises the passengers in the last two cars As the engines approached each other Engineer Billeg, Conductor Gerlacuer and Fireman Gallagher of the coal train jumped from the cao, and what injuries they sustained were received in jumping.

alone in the passenger engine. They were given no time to think of their own safety

d were buried in the ruins before they knew what had happened. Removing the Dead and Wounded

When the collision occurred Conductor Hamilton was in the third passenger coach, the one next to the Pullman. ately turned his attention to the dead and wounded, and collecting about him a staff of helpers he soon had the unfortunate victims out of the wreck. The injured were quickly taken away, and soon a row of seven dead bodies was laid out on the side of the road, some of them battered and torn almost be-

yond the hope of recognition.

Word was sent immediately in several directions for medical aid, and in a short time a staff of physicians was on hand looking after the logured who could not be immediately removed in the ambulances. As soon as the wounded had all been attended to they were removed in ambulances, those who could go home or come to the city took trains and others went to adjacent hospitals. The dead were taken to the city police sta-tion at Manayunk.

Clayton Fopler, the naggagemaster of the

express, who was missing, is in the hospital suffering from a contusion of the brain, a oroken nose and a cut head. Of the injured at the hospital an will re-

neer Fitspatrics and two passengers of the express, Messrs. Rhodes and Gottschail Fitspatrick and Rhodes both have fractured skulls and other minor injuries and Gott-schall's legs were amputated this afternoon, from the shock of which he will probably die. The coroner's inquest will be held Thursday

## TWO WERE KILLED.

Fatal Accident on the Milwanker & North-MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 24. - By a collision between a freight and work train on the Mil-

Plymouth this morning, the following people

THOMAS FITZGERALD of Depre. NICK PRINGLE of Eikharts. The following were injured:
FRED BOWEN of Appleton.
WILLIAM PERL of Green Bay.
CREES ESLING OF KIEL.

FELL SIXTY FEET.

Awful Drop of a Construction Train-Sever

Men Killed. Sr. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 24,-A Pioneer Press Spokane special today says: While a construction gang on the Great Northern was laying rails across the Wenatchee river the false work under the bridge collapsed and the track muchine with two carloads of ties and three cars of rails fell into the river, sixty feet below.

John Leonard, John Johnson, James Wright, Deniel Wakhux, Nels Neison, J. Bradson and A. Oleson were killed.

J. Gilman, J. Robertson, G. Nelson, J. J. Campbell and J. Lindville were fatally injured. A number of otners were painfully hurt.

WALES TIN MILLS CLOSED.

Testimony of a Wowan Who Explains the Situation.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Oct. 24 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Mrs. John Goldsworthy of this place has received a letter from her niece, Mrs. Temperance Walters of Laudore, Wales, in which the latter states that eighteen of the largest tin plate mills in eighteen of the largest tin plate mills in that vicinity have shut down and are prepar-ing to move their plants to the United States. The letter is a family one, written with no thought of furnishing political capital, and the statement mentioned is made as an ex-planation of the stagnated state of business

Iowa Supreme Court Decisions. DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 24.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-The following supreme court decisions were rendered today:

Railroad commissioners, appellant, against Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company, Lyon district, reversed; Deere, Wells & Co. against Council Bluffs, appel-Wells & Co. against Council Bluffs, appellant, Council Bluffs superior court, affirmed; Cochran against Iowa Central Railway company, appellant, Mahaska district, affirmed; Oppenheimer against H. Arwick, appellant, Marion district, affirmed; Brown against Peterie, Hardin district, affirmed; Hines, appellant, against Horner, Story district, reverse i; Gammon, appellant, against Bull, Carroll district, modified and affirmed; Euchman against Humphrey, affirmed; Eck-Carroll district, modified and affirmed; Euchman against Humphrey, affirmed; Eckford, appellant, against Eckford, Mitchell district, reversed; Mengher, appellant, against Drury, Palo Alto district, reversed; Beams against Crawford, appellant, Woodbury district, affirmed; Clifton against Granger, appellant, Harrison district, affirmed; Com, appellant, against Toner, firmed; Conn, appeliant, against Toner, Woodbury district, affirmed.

Sioux City, In., Oct. 24.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - War is on between the Sioux City, Chicago & Baltimore road and the Sioux City Terminal company. The Baitimore company is a new one supposed to be backed by the Central of Iowa to build a line to bring the latter road into this city. The Baltimere people have begun proceedings to condomn a right of way across the Terminal company's yards. The Terminal company declares that the crossing will not be allowed and says there will be bloodshed if it is attempted. There is a force of men at if it is attempted. There is a force of men at work laying new tracks in the disputed terri-tory which will be filled with cars to prevent the crossing. Trouble is expected very soon.

At the State Normal. Prur. Neb., Oct. 24,-(Special Bes. |-The social fraternity of the State Normal college held a panquet at the Delmonico hotel Saturday night. The following vere prese t: Charles F. Neal, Adelbert were preset: Charles F. Neal, Adelbert Townsend, Ray D. Howard, Stanton T. Van Vleet, James H. Haves, Arthur Quivey, Samuel Baughman, Charles McMillin, Dick Neal, Thomas F. Dobbs, Will N. Delzell. John J. Neal, Ora A. Furgerson, Idilla L. Jeffrey, Kittle Tynon, Bessie Majors, Anna McCoy, Julia M. Wort, Nellie E. Lore, Anna Borst, Olive M. Jones, Nellie E. Filley, Amelia Gulilan, Maud G. Philips.

lowa's Cereal Supply. DES MOINES, 1a., Oct. 24. - The Iowa weather and crop bureau recently issued a circular to crop correspondents asking estimates of percentage on last year's crops of core and oats remaining in the hands of pro-ducers up to October 15. The reports received from eighty-four counties show an av erage of S", per cent of corn and 7 per cent of oats in farmers's hands. Some localities report to the effect that as much of the there is remaining of the old crop.

CLAY CENTER, Neb., Oct. 24. - [Special to THE BEE. |-The Clay Center Republican Cavalry company was called upon Saturday to bury one of its members, Lewis C. John son, 21 years of age. The young man was employed on the farm of George Woods, four miles west of this place, and had no relatives here. The company assumed the expense and took charge of the funeral.

CHOLERA STATISTICS.

Fearful Mortality Throughout Russia-Still Prevalent in Europe.

VIENNA, Oct. 24 .- A coachman residing at Florisdorf, a suburb of this city, took a drink of water from the Danube on Friday. Yesterday he died from what physicians say was genuine Asiatic cholera.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 24. - During the past week twenty-one deaths from cholera have occurred throughout Holland. Sr. Parenanino, Oct. 24.—Since the out-break of the cholers in the Russian dominions, there have been in the heutenancy of Caucasius 125,000 cases of the discase and 65,000 deaths. In Saratoff there have been 13,000 cases and 11,000 deaths, and in St. Petersburg 3,300 cases and 1,500 deaths, making in those three districts alone a total of 150,300 cases and 77,000 deaths. Three weeks are the disease broke out in Wassar

and since that time twenty choicra deaths have occurred in that city.

HAMBURG, Oct. 24.—The official cholera figures for yesterday place the number of new cases at twenty-four and the deaths at

weeks ago the disease broke out in Warsaw

BUDA PESTH, Oct. 24 .- Five cases of what is declared to be Asiatic cholera have oc-curred in Semlin since October 10. Two of

the cases proved fatal. Pasts, Oct. 24.—The town of Calais has been officially declared to be infected with cholera. Three cases of the disease and one death have occurred there since Friday. Five cases and three deaths have occurred in the adjacent village of Barrate. persons died in Marseilles today from what is supposed to have been cholera. VIENNA, Oct. 24.—A gir! who lived on the banks of the Panube, just without the limits of this city, d.ed today of cholers.

Movements of Ocean Steamer. At Hamburg: Arrived-Moravia, from

New York. At Cibraltar: Arrived-Fulds, from New

At Liverpool: Arrived-Columbian, from At Queenstown: Arrived Ottoman, from Boston; Indiana, from Philadelphia. At Scilly: Sighted-Beigeoland, from New York.

At Autwerp: Arrived-Priesland, from At Southampton: Arrived -Aller, from New York. At Cherbourg: Arrived-La Champagne,

At Boston: Arrived - Pavonia, from Liver-At New York: Arrived-Servia and waukee & Northern, between Eikharte and Arizona, from Liverpool.

HAS FAVORED THE POOR MAN

What the Republican Farty Has Done for the Country.

MANDERSON DISCUSSES THE SUBJECT

Review of the Legislation Conducted by the Party of Probation-No Parallel in the Political History of the Nation.

Hennon, Neb., Oct. 24.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Senator Manderson addressed a crowded opera house for two hours and forty-five minutes with scarcely a person leaving a seat tonight. Many prominent democrats were present.

"I have just returned from Chicago," said he, "where I rode eight miles from the center of the city to the gates of the exposition building. There were upwards of 1,500,600 people present and the half million who banked the eight miles of road were representatives of every country on the face of the globe, and more prosperous, better fed people never lived. Seventeen million emigrants have come to this country, equal to sixteen states. Was it freedom! No, it was for seifish motives; it was to better their condi-tion, get better wages and free homes. They

came to a protected country. The democrats say you do not protect the laborer from foreign labor, yet we want them to come over and help us improve our land. We send agents to bring them among us, yet in a political year the democrats do not want them. We want all who will become good citizens, none others. "The republican party passed the Chinese restriction act in 1885, passed the contract labor act in 1888, also the pauper act. The republican party has done all that has been done in favor of labor.

Quoted a Little Scripture.

"I have searched in vain for a parallel of the convention held in Omaha July 4. The platform was framed by those who had long practice in both the old parties. We will refer to the I. Samuel, xxii., 1-2: 'David therefore departed and escaped to the cave of Adullam, and when his brethren heard of it, they went down nither to him, and every one that was in distress and every one that was in debt and every one that was discouraged gathered themselves unto him and he became a captain over them, and they were

with him about 400 men.

"We will now substitute Omana for Adullam and Van Wyck for David and the time the Fourth of July in Omaha last Fourth of July. I have searched in history for a of July. I have searched in history for a parallel. They came to frame the platform by those who had had long practics in other parties. They framed the platform who were in distress, who were in debt, who were discontented. They sent out the wail of distress, they couldn't travel on passes, they were growlers, complainers, kickers, there was no joy for them in the green fields, the abundant harvest, the herds on the prairies all brought no joy to their poor sorrowing hearts. They built ail their hopes on misfortunes and walls, the two congresses on misfortunes and wails, the two congresses were dishonest, the supreme benches were corrupt, newspapers were subsidized or muz Wish some of them were.

Contrasting the Parties. "Public opinion was silenced and yet the voices of the two Vans, the Van Wyck and Vandervoort, were heard in the land, 'yea Vandervoort, were heard in the land, 'yea our homes covered with mortgages and no money in circulation.' There arose another party in the city of Minneapolis and in contrast they all were thankful for the bounteous harvest, the happy homes and the abundant joys. When we deal with foreign natins we vant to get more than we give. In 1860 this Great Britain had twenty-six
ons. In 1890 our wealth had
ased to sixty-three billions while billions. Great Britain had but fifty billions. In the last occade we have grown in population twenty-four per cent and in wealth forty-five per cent. Our wealth per capita is over \$1,000. In 1860 Nebraska had an assessed valuation of \$84,009,000 and 1890, \$104,000,000. We have \$75000,000 deposited in banks

Nebrasita's natural wealth is more than \$1,165 to every man, woman and child. The actual wealth of Thayer county s \$15 000,000 and the mortgage indebtednes He dwelt very briefly on the tariff. It was sufficient to know that every year of protection meant presperity. Hon, E. K.

Valentine was too boarse to speak. WARMLY GREETED IN INDIANA.

Chousands Turn Out to Listen to Reid and Depew. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 24.—Hon. Whitelaw Reid and Chauncey M. Depew received a genuine Hoosier welcome today all along the line in Indiana. On the trip from Chi cago to Logensport hundreds of people gath ered at the stations and a lusty cheer went up as the flying special whisked by. Logansport was the first stopping place of importance. Here was gathered a crowd variously estimated at from 6,000 to 8,000 people. The arrival of the train was announced by the firing of a cannon and ringing of bells.

Messrs. Reid and Depew were escorted to

the rink by the Logan Republican club, the local band and drill corps and the Commercial Travelers club from Indianapolis. The rink was packed with people when the speakers reached it and a thousand or more who desired to hear were unable to get to

Mr. Reid was introduced first. He talked of the mighty cry that had been raised by the democrats. He said that from what he had seen on his trip through the state the people of Indiana did not appear to be over-taken with calamities. They were prosper ous and had been under the republican poltoy for thirty years standing. He asked them to endorse this policy at the polis. Chauncey M. Depew was then introduced

and spoke briefly.
The special train left for Indianapolis at 2 o'clock and reacted Kokomo at 3 o'clock Here provisions had been made for a recep tion of the most elaborate sort, not less that 6,000 people being present, with gally and gorgeously trimmed wagons and all the point and ceremony of an oid-fashioned Hoosier rally. A stand had been erected in the court bouse yard which fronts the railroad track, and accommodations had been pre pared to accommodate a great throng. Brief speeches were made here as well as at Sharpsville, Tipton and Noblesville, where the people had turned out by thousands.

WILL GET RULO'S SOLID VOTE.

ludge Crounse Warmly Received by His Richardson County Friends Rulo, Neb., Ost. 24.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Judge Crounse spoke to an enthusiastic crowd here this evening, as the judge resided here in the '60s. He was greeted by his old friends and neighbors, without regard to party. A grand torch light procession, headed by the Red Cloud, Kan., band, paraded the streets, and at the close the judge was presented a mag-nificent bouquet by his admirers, after which he beran his speech. He referred feetingly to his early recollections of times spent in Rulo, after which he humorously spect of this first start in boiltical life, as a representative from this county, and attrib-uted his political start in life to his friends in Rulo. He then spoke about two hours on the political situation and ably discussed the tariff, financial and state issues and gave Van Wyck a few turns on the spit. He will get the votes of Rulo solid.

McCook, Neb., Oct. 24 - Special Telegram to The Bre. - Hon. J. Sterling Morton was greeted with a crowded house here tonight, delegations coming from all the surrounding towns. At 7:30 the procession was

formed, with the McCook band in the lead. Governor Morion and Hou. S. E. Walbach were escoried to the opera house. Mr. Walbach was the first speaker, and in a few well chosen words promised the people if elected that he would do his whole outly by the people. Mr. Morton was received with cheers, and proceeded at once to demolish the cheap money fallacies of the independents, and scored Van Wyck, showing his record in congress to give the lie to his utterances on the stump as the people's candidate for govthe stump as the people's candidate for pov-ernor. His address on the tariff was logical from a free trade standpoint, and he was frequently applauded by his enthusiastic ad-

HARTINGTON'S DEMONSTRATION. Hundreds of Republicans Turn Out to Hear

Meiktelohn Speak. HARTINGTON, Neb., Oct. 24.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The republican rally here tonight was the largest demonstration of the kind ever hold here. Several hundred enthusiastic republicans from all parts of the country had gathered to listen to an address by Hon, George D. Meikle-john. The train pulled up to the depot to-night heavily laden with recoundings from Coleridge. The procession marched up town Coloridge. The procession marched up town escorting the speaker to the Merchants hotel. At 7:30 p. m. the procession, six blocks long composed of the metropolitan band of this city, the Coloridge cornet band, the Harrison club of this place and the Republican club from Coloridge, formed and marched through the principal streets. When the procession had reached the hall scarcely any could enter as the room was already nucked. could enter as the roon was already packed To have the large gathering divided was all that could be done, consequently several hundred remained to listen to Mr. Meiklejohn and the rest of the crowd gathered in front of the hotel to hear Hon. John Harris of Norfolk, one of the leading republican orators of the state. Both speakers filled the crowd with enthusiasm.

Oakdale Republicans Meet. OAKDALE, Neb., Oct. 24.-|Special Telegram to The Bee. |-The republican rally here tonight was one of the largest ever held in this region, the large rink being filled with an intelligent audience containing many ladies. A large excursion came down from Neligh. The torchlight procession was the finest ever in the place. A unique and charming feature of it was the Young Ladies'

Republican club in uniform.

The speeches were made by W. H. Alexander of Omaha and Judge Norris of Pouca. Mr. Alexander discussed in an able manner the tariff question from the beginning of this government until the present time. His method of presenting the tariff under the McKinley bill was new and very convincing. good judges saving it was the best tariff argument they ever heard.

Fairure of an Independent Rally. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 24 .- [Special Telegram to The Bre. !- The grand inde pendent rally advertised to take place in this city today was any thing but grand. General Van Wycz, Green and Shrader were billed to speak, but Green failed to materislize and Van Wyck left for Fairbury in the afternoon. Two appointments for one date did not trouble the general. Shrader spoke to a small crowd at the court house in the afternoon and in the evening was again pressed into service at the Standard theater, assisted by J. W. Devine. At the court house this evening Bently and Maxwell spoke for the prohibitionists.

Pleased with Mesklejohn. EMERSON, Neb., Oct. 24.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. I.A rousing republican rally was held here this afternoon. George D. Meikiejonn, candidate for congress from this district, was the principal speaker. The town hall was well filled with citizens of all parties. Mr. Meiklejohn made one of his telling speeches for the republican party and received rounds of applause. Judge A. E. Barnes of Ponca also made a brief address in support of the ticket. This was Emerson's political raily and, although a demo cratic town, everybody went away from the meeting well satisfied that Mr. Meiklejohn will be the next congressman.

Fusion and Its Complications. PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 24,-The secretary state has received the resignation of C. L. Wood, democratic candidate for congress. This seems to indicate fusion with the populists. It is believed other candidates about half and halt. This is the last day resignations can be received. The tickets have already been printed without resignations. The printing of new tickets will cost \$10,000 and will be charged to the counties where resignations render reprinting necessary. It is believed many counties will re fuse to order new tickets.

Gering's Fremont Speech. FREMONT, Neb., Oct 24. - Special Telegram to THE BEE, |-Hon. Matt Gering arrived in this city this afternoon from the west, and was met at the Union Pacific train by a reception committee and the junior democratic fife and drum corps. The band played several popular pieces in front of the court house in the evening. The court room was well filled with ladies, democrats, probi-bitionists, republicans and independents. Mr. Gering was introduced by Thomas Kil-ien. He spoke for two hours on McKinloy-ism, the tariff bill, income tax, free trade, force bill, etc.

BLOOMINGTON, Nob., Oct. 24. - [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-The following was received by the county clerk today: "You will under no circumstances cause my name to be printed in the official ballot as candidate for state senutor of the Twenty-sixth district. "P. W. SHEA."

SWEPT TO DEATH AT CHINA'S SORROW Banks of the Yellow River Break Again

and Over 50,000 People are Drowned. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 24.-Letters from China bring terrible accounts of loss of life and property caused by the breaking of the banks of the Yellow river at a point called "China's Sorrow."

it is estimated that the flooded district is 50 miles long by thirty miles wide; that over 50,000 people have been drowned, and that fully 1,000,000 will starve to death unless the Chinese government furnishes them food

from now until next spring.

The work of strengthening the embank ment of the river was poorly done after the last great flood, three years ago, and the high water this straich swent away the bunks as though thoy were of straw.

In several districts water is fifteen feet deep and whose families are on the roofs of their news.

their nouses. Only the more substantial structures resist the action of the water, the majority of the houses crumbling away and carrying the wretched people to death.

Biaine's Return to the Capital. Washington, D. C., Oct. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BRE. ]-James G. Blaine and family arrived here at 5 o'clock tonight after an absence of five months from the national capital. In the gen; eral interest which centered at the white house the coming of the Blaines was almost unsoticed. It was in marked contrast with the last arrival of Mr. Blaine, when he re-turned from his long siege of sickness at Bar Harbor. Mr. Biaine came through the depot and bailed the colored driver of a night iner. The disapidate vehicle swung around to the door of the station and the party was driven to the Blaine mansion on Lafavette Mr. Blaine's step was jaunty and he looked well.

Seeing Settlers.

TORONTO, Oct. 24.-The Globe in an articie on emigration says: Au effort will be made from this out to induce emigrants from western Europs who have gone, or are go ing, to the nerthwestern states to come into the Canadian northwest. During the present season homesteaders have been requested to state in their papers whether they are re-turned Canadians or Americans and the re-turns show that about 75 per cent are Ameri-cans and about 25 per cent are Americans and about 25 per cent Canadians.

WILL TRY TO SAVE BRYAN

Omaha Democrats, Will Cast Their Shekels Into the Breach.

DECISION OF A SECRET CONCLAVE

Cry for Aid from the Young Man Eloquent of the First and the Response It Elicited-Arranged a Great Blind.

Ananius and Saophira, rest serencly buried in your little crypts of the moldy past, alongside your undisputed titles to the champlouship of prevarioatory artists of your time. Don't come back to earth and Omaha, to enter the lists against the products of modern science and centuries of experience, now posing as heavy weights in your line. Profit by a friendly tip, and come not here in your imbeculity and decrepitude, as Sullivan journeyed to New Orleans, else be prepared to share his fate.

But why this warning, and wherefore? Local democracy met last night and, what is not at all strange to relate, its business was of a nature that every democrat present was ashamed that the public should know. Therefore was it deemed necessary, from a democratic standpoint, that each and every unterrified disciple should be doubly pledged not to reveal a word of what actually transpired, and for fear that some of them were not sufficiently apt to successfully answer all questions that might be fired at them, in a manner to avoid giving any inkling of what had been done, a school of instruction was instituted for the education of all present in the art of co-operative lying. But more of that anon. Would you know how it happened, peruse in silence.

Lion and Tiger Getting Together. Be it known that a meeting was regularly called, to be attended only by members of the Samosets and Jacksonians, the two rival democratic clubs of the city, notorious chiefly because of the bitter, cut-throat warfare that they have persistently waged against each other ever since the latter organization has been in existence. But this was not at all surprising in view of the fact that the thing that gave the Jacksonians birth was the uncontrollable opposition that sprang up within the ranks of the party against the methods pursued by the silk-stocking organization and its selfconstituted boss, now in the gubernatorial chair, and from that time until 8:27 o'clock last evening the preach continued to widen.

The real object of the meeting was direly dark or darkly dire (preference ordinarily given the former), but the information was given out to the few who were curious enough to ask, that it was for the purpose of arranging for a grand raily in this city at an early day, to be addressed by Congressman Bryan. So much for the preliminaries.

Bryan. So much for the preliminaries.

When Judge George Shields, president of Samoset, officially and incidentally the individual who had engineered the meeting, called the assemblage to order, there were about 125 of the faithful present, and every mother's son of them belonged to one organization or the other, for an individual with a fiberal deposit of adipose tissue on both body and brain stood at the door and denied admittance to all save those whose names appeared on the member ship rolls. Beseeching for Bitly Bryan

President George Hines of the Jacksonian's was slowed to state the object of the meeting, which he declared to be the matter of raising money to assist the democrats in the First district in electing Bryan to succeed himself congress. The announcement occasioned a ripple of excitement, as those present had been the secret beforehand, into and surprise was depicted on many countenance, whose owner is supposed to be proof against surprise of any kind or in any form. .Mr. Hines extelled the many supposed virtues of Mr. Bryan, and tried to explain to the assembled democrats of the Second district how important it was for their future happiness that Bryan be returned from the First. He declared that Billiam was the greatest democrat this side of New York, and then volunteered the information that the situation down in the First was very precarious and that it was necessary that something desperate be done or Hon. Atten W. Fleid would represent the southeastern corner of Nebraska in the next congress. When his auditors seemed to be worked up to a realizing sense of the exaggerated awfulness of such a con-tingency, Mr. Hines relieved himself of the assertion that in order to counterbalance the inroads that Field had been making in the Bryan forces it would be necessary for the democrats in Omana to raise \$1,000 at once, and more at a subsequent time.

the speaker sat down, the silence was so deep that a ten-foot pole would not have reached half way to the bottom.

Henry Osthoff of the Fifth ward, who deferentially yielded to the wishes of George P. Bemis and several others last fall with reference to the mayoralty question and then moved that a committe of five be appointed to solicit funds for the purpose of assisting Mr. Bryan out of his present despairing predicament. He had not been paying the closest attention to all that Hines had said, so when he came to add his mite to the eulogistic shroud that was being woven for Mr. Bryan, he vociferously assert d that he was the greatest democrat west of Chicago. But the audience appar ently didn't care for a little thing like ; thousand miles, and the motion to appoint a

committee carried without a dissenting Chairman Shields very properly named Mr. Osthoff as the chairman of the committee, but for the first timed in his life the abbreviated individual from the Fifth declined. was a very refreshing sensation, and after the crowd had recovered Osthoff stated that ne needed all his spare time to rustle up funds to secure the election of Mr. Osthoff as the next councilman from the Fifth

The chairman then named as the boodle committee Messrs. Con Gallagher, W. D. McHugh, Thomas Lowry, Adam Snyder and Great Head This, Eh?

F. A. Brogan then claimed the attention of the chair to remark that several very sharp newspaper men were straining every nerve to ascertain what the meeting was called for and what it was going to do, and that it would be necessary to use extra precautions to see that not a word of their proceedings reached the ears of the outside world. Poor Brogy. He meant well, but he is young yet. Still, he will probably be older after he accumulates more age. He thought that as the meeting had been called for the estensible purpose of arranging for a grand rally at which Bryan would speak, it would be well to give it out that this was the business transacted and in order to make the story hang together

nicely, he moved that a committee of five be appointed to look after the matter. In support of his motion he said that i would be impossible to obtain an opera hous in this city between now and the time o election, and as he understood that the Ex-position hall could be secured for the 5th of November it would be well to fix the meet-

The motion carried and the chairman said that he would name three Samosets at a future time to serve on the committee, and would rindly allow Mr. J. B. Suecan, accretary of the executive branch of the state cen tral committee and a member of the Jack-sonians, to pick the other two from among the members of the latter organization.

Agreed on a Story. This sample of Samoset generosity caused

some of the Jacksonians to open their eyes, some of the Jacksonans to open their eyes, but before they could collect their senses enough to protest against it. C. S. Montgomery had the floor, with a few more suggestions as to secrecy. He agreed with, all that Mr. Brogan had said, but thought that the great thing for the members to dwell on when asked about the meeting was that it was called for the purpose of uniting the two great democratic clubs of Omeans, that it was great democratic clubs of Omaha; that it was a social and fraternal meeting, looking to the

He thought that if this story was adopted, the public would get only what it was en-titled to, and the members would find no difficulty in answering questions.

The story that each should tell was thus agreed upon, and a recess of ten minutes was then declared to allow the committee on Bryan cash to get in its work on the mem-

laying aside of all the animosities of the past

bers present.
It was a charming sight to see those patriotic partisans fairly failing over each other to contribute to the fund to help a forlorn and helpless brother, and at the expiration of the first five minutes almost \$3 had been con-

Digging Up the Ducats.

This did not please the committee, and with a choice assortment of profanity and United States the twin clubbites were ordered to trot ur and deposite a liberal quan-tity of the Johnny Kadosh. The new plan worked better than the old, and Colonel Galworked better than the old, and Colonel Gal-lagner announced at intervals, "\$125," "\$155," "\$105," "\$200," and at the latter figure the levy stopped. It was then announced that it was not necessary for the money to be paid on the spot, and that sub-scriptions would be taken for any amount, no matter how small, "for," said Colonel Gallagher, "every cent counts in this cam-

paign."
On again calling to order, the chairman stated that he was glad to see so many assembled together in the name of democracy, and that he had long thought that it was time for the members of both clubs to get together. He knew that it was the purpose of the Samosets to elect democrats and be lieved that such was also the purpose of the Jacksonians. Their purposes as evidenced by some individuals had seemed to be to down each other, but he was certain that there were cranks everywhere, and he preferred to believe that it was this class that had made the trouble between the clubs, and he hoped that it was over for all time. He called for other speakers and T. J. Mahoney responded.

Tim Mahoney's Experience.

He wanted to tell what he had found or his travels out through the state. He had heard from the republican nominee for state treasurer that the Democratic South Side ciub intended to vote for Weaver for presi-dent, and the statement came from the president of the club.

One lonesome man applauded this state ment, but he was not long in realizing that he had clapped his little hands too soon, for he saw that he was alone and promptly died Mr. Mahoney said he was sorry that this

was so. He regretted that such a report had been allowed to go out through the state, for he thought that Douglas county democracy should vote the straight democratic ticket. He didn't care a straw about either Crounse or Van Wyck, but he didn't think that the democrats should waste their time or their votes in voting for one to prevent the other from being elected, when their own ticket stood such a good show of success. Out in the state one could not help but feel that the democratic party had not gone out of business, notwithstanding the reports to the

contrary. He told of haif a dozen counties where he bad been, and in all of them the independents were losing ground rapidly and the dimocrats were on the gain. He said that it was the veriest idiocy to talk of abandoning the party organization and fusing with the populists, orther openly or secretly, as it was that very thing that had cost them so dearly two years ago. He asserted that if it had not been for the fact that the democrats in the old. Third district had voted for Kem, not because they wanted him elected but because they thought that it was the only way they could defeat Dorsey, they would have elected Thompson just like rolling off a log. In the old Second district they fused on Me-Keighan and no local tickets were put in nomination in many of the counties. If they had not done that and had nominated their tickets as they should, they would have elected their whole state ticket instead of simply a governor. He said that everywhere he went outside of Douglas county the question was asked, "What will Omaha and Douglas county do—will the democrats there abandon their organization and vote for Van

Wyck!" Van Wyck Losing Ground. "I can tell you one thing," said the speaker, "outside of Douglas county Van Wyck won't begin to poll the vote Powers polled two years ago. Fill Fillmore county gave Powers 1,800 two years ago last year Edgerton 1,100 and this year the populists won't be in it there. It is the same all over the state. You can believe it or not, but it is a fact, and the thing for the democrats of Douglas county to do is to wake up to the fact that the democracy of the state is in this light and is in it with a good fighting chance, many of the representative and s-torial districts the republicans help us where they have help us where they chance to elect their own ticket. would do this in the senatorial district made up of Antelope, Boone and Greeley counties but for the fact that it has been impressed upon them that we are going to throw our entire support to Weaver. We must remem-ber that there will be an United States sons tor to elect at Lincoln this winter, and the democrats will be in a position to have a big say so in that matter if it is worked right. We can prevent either of the other parties

from having a majority on joint ballot. I tell you, my friends, that it behooves us to stand firmly for the straight ticket.' Mr. Montague was then called upon to tell what he had found on his whirl across the prairie. It was of the same piece as Mr. Mahoney's and was to the effect that the rock-ribbed should not under any circumstances vote other than the straight party ticket. The situation at Chadron, Valen-tine, O'Neill, Gordon and Bassett was detailed, and the losses which the populists had experienced were detailed as secured

from the most reliable sources. Shoemaker's Little Story.

W. S. Shoemaker, nominee for county at torney, next claimed attention to remark that he had a suggestion to offer. He in-sisted that the party must have good judges at the polis on election day, as it was im-possible to carry an election without them. He thought that it was one thing to cast ballots and another thing to count them. Some of the voters might need to be instructed, and he wanted the democratic voters to have a democratic judge give them what instruction they needed. Another matter that he wanted to speak about was that of having Judge Wakeley make a few speeches for Judge Doane. He thought that he would be willing to do it, and he felt that it would re-sult in securing for Judge Doane the last of the few votes that were not already certain Nobody else wanted to talk, and the meet

gemery of al. The Bee refrains from print ing a detailed report of the proceedings. DEMOCRATIC HYPOCRISY.

ing adjourned. It was a secret meeting, and out of defer

ence to the wishes of Messrs. Brogan, Mont.

How the Unwashed Evade the Law and Then Kicks Unreasonably. Postmaster Ciarkson was indignant yester day over an editorial which appeared in the World Herald under the head of "Pecksuiff in the office." Here is the gist of the screed. "The discrimination of Mr. Wanamaker in the administration of his office in favor of republicans and against democrats is shown conclusively in the passage through the malls of what is known as "The Voter's Library." It was registered as a regular publication by the republican campaign committee, and is straight republican political literature. As straight republican political literature. As it is registered as regular matter, this campaign text book passes through the mails at 2 cents a pound, while the democratic national committee has to pay a cent for every two ounces or fractional part of two ounces for its campaign literature."

Speaking of the matter Postmaster Clark-

[CONTINUED ON BECOND PAGE.

## PASSED PEACEFULLY AWAY

Suspense at the Executive Mansion Ended Early This Morning.

PATHETIC SCENES AT THE BEDSIDE

Mrs. Harrison's Last Moments Passed in Quiet Slumber-Spark of Life Could Scarcely Be Detected Toward

Midnight.

Mrs. Harrison died at 1:40 a. m.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BUE, ) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24. All through the long, weary night the silent watchers at the white house sat walting for the end, tearing yet believing that death would come with the dawn. All night long the president

walked the corridors, sat in the sick room or stretched himself out for a brief rest in his room. If he sient at all it was only for a few moments at a time. Through the early night Lieutenant Parker lay on a couch in Mr. Halford's room, but as the night were on he went to his room to seek a little rest. The other members of the household were in their rooms sleeping, but half dressed, rendy for a sudden summons. All night long the electric light biazed in the vestibule in the executive offices and in the long hallway upstairs. At intervals the watchman made his noiseless rounds. He met no one but the president, and he saw him but

rarely. With the coming of the early morning hours the watchers by the bedside waited almost breathlessly for the changing tide, but the dreaded crisis did not come, The patient lay half sleeping, haif waking, never actively conscious. When the hour of greatest danger had passed the president lay down for a brief rest. He was in the sick room again when the doctor arrived, a few minutes after 7 o'clock. Mrs. Harrison was awake then. She recognized Dr. Gardner as he bent over her bed, and whispered a faint greeting to him. The doctor saw that she was weaker, but there were no indications of collapse. The president, however, would not leave the sick room this last day even to to get his breakfast. After the simple morning service had been held in his room he had some food sent up to him and ate a little of it, then returned to the bedside.

Suddenly a Change Occurred.

It was only half an hoar later that there came a sudden change in the patient's condition. Her strengta seemed to fail and Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Dimmick, who stood by the ocdside, feared that the end was ap-proaching. The doctor, however, by the use of stimulants was able to bring the fleeing vitality back again to the feedle form, and once more the eyes opened and looked upon the world, but the lips had moved for the last time. Even had the will been active the muscles of the face could not have responded. For the remainder of the day the sick woman was lying motionless and speechiess on her bed, the flame of life rising and failing, flickering feebly, ready at almost any moment to go out forever. The muscles of the throat, too, refused to do their duty, and so the last act of the tragedy began. There was no pain, no suffering, physical or mental. The faculties were not all benumbed. The eyes could look and know a little, but the wonderful energy which has fought off the end so long had all wasted

vals of wakeful semi-consciousness all through the day. The doctor had stayed until 9 o'clock, then he had gone away to his other patients. He returned about noon and again at 1 o'clock. He said at his third and again at 1 o'clock. He said at his third visit that Mrs. Harrison might live for four or five hours. He came arain at 3 o'clock and said that she might live three or four hours longer. The president saw but one visitor today, in fact, only one person who was not a member of the household. The exception was Dr. T. S. Hamlin, the pastor of the Church of the Covenant, of which the president and Mrs. Harrison have been mempers. He came to offer a few words of com fort, and the president and Mrs. McKee saw him for a few minutes in the upper hallway. With this exception the president saw no one—not even Mr. Halford. No business was brought to his attention and there was no attempt to intrude upon him. The white house was closed to all visitors as it is on Sunday.

A card on the door announced the fact. General Grant, the assistant secretary of war, and Indian Commissioner Morgan called at an early hour and saw Mr. Hal-ford for a minute; later Judge Beale of the court of claims came and through the day Attorney General Miller was a frequent caller. Many others stopped at the door to leave messages of sympathy, among them Chief Justice Fuller Mrs. Benjamin Butterworth, Minister Des-touve, Mrs. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Wilson, Mrs. William Haywood, George Chandler, James N. Tyner, Minister Grip, Mrs. Julien James, Mrs. Major Parker, Minister Mendonca, Coust and Countess Spon-neck, Mrs. Romero, Mrs. William M. Lay, Senor and Madame Guzman, J. V. L. Findlay of Baltimore, General Fullerton and Mrs. Secretary Rusk.

Coming of the End.

At 4:30 o'clock Mrs. Harrison had sunk into a stupor which seemed to presage the coming of the end. The nurse told the president that she was dying and at his sugges-tion the other members of the family were summoned to the sick room. They were Rev Mr. Scott, Mrs. Harrison's brother, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McKee, Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mrs. Dimick and Lieutenant and Mrs. Par-ker. They sat silently awaiting for the last moment, Mrs. Harrison was unable to move or to speak. She lay most of the time in a heavy stupor, like a deep sleep, from which she emerged at times into an appear ance of consciousness. The doctor came at 6 o'clock. He found her condition unchanged, and when he came again at 7 o'clock

t remained the same.

Meantime in the executive office a number of messages of condolence had been receiver, addressed to the president. An explanation of them came over the white Louse wire later. Some one had sent a telegram to In-dianapolis saying that Mrs. Harrison was dead, and from Indianapolis the report had spread over the country. Mr. Haiford had a bulletin sent out by the Western Union Telegraph company saying that Mrs. Harrison had not died. But the builetin did not travel as fast as the report and the messages of of condolence continued to come in.

At 7:15 a telegram was received from Judge Scott of Port Townsend, Mrs. Harrison's brother, saying that he would start for Washington today. He is the only member of Mrs. Harrison's family who has been absent during her sickness. He will be intercepted by telegram and will probably stop at Indianapolis.

At the entrance to the white house was a little group of newspaper correspondents waiting for scraps of information. In the executive office the telephone bell rang at intervals and inquiries, were made for news of Mrs. Harrison's condition. The executive clerks had all been summoned for use if needed, and the white summoned for use if needed, and the white house carriage waited for use in an emergency. Several messages had been sent during the day to the absent members of the cabinet. Secretary Nobio and Secretary Tracy arrived in Washington today and were at the white house this afternoon. Word was received from Secretary John W. Foster that he would be here in the morning Posterator Washington and the morning Posterator Washington. ing. Postcraster Wanamaker passed through Pittsburg tonight, and he too will be here in the morning. Secretary Charles Foster expected to leave Chicago tonight and be in Washington tomorrow morning. Secretary Rusz will leave Wisconsin tonight and Sec-

At 7:30 Lieutenant Parker came from the