THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 1892.

Mrs. Lease Affirms Her Account of the Outrageous Conduct of Georgia Democrats.

SHE SAYS IT IS ALL TRUE!

THEY WILL NOT BROOK HONEST POLITICS

How the Populist Campaigners Were Made to Suffer Indignities of Various Sorts and Denied the flight of Free Speech by the Chivalrous Southrons.

Curiosity gained for Mrs. Mary Lease last vening an audience that was fully as large as could have been expected, considering the incloment weather and slippery streets. Independents, republicans and democrats furned out alike to see and hear the widely heralded female orator of Kansas, who was the companion of General J. B. Weaver on his recently famous southern trip, and who assisted him in determining the age, sex and previous condition of divers imperfectly incubated articles, manufactured with much trial and tribulation by many a teathered biped in the grateful shade of the paimettos on the plantations of far-off Georgia.

It was largely because of that unfortunate trip, and the interview that was the outgrowth of it, that many of the auditors occuded seats in Exposition hall last evening, for with the assertions and counter-assertions, and denials pro and con, they were very much at sea as to the position that Mrs. Lease desired to take in the matter, and they wanted to hear from the lips of the lady herself just what she thought of the people of the south, and whether or not she wished to stand by the interview printed in the Chicago Inter Ocean and reproduced by THE BEE.

She Says It is True.

This is the interview that the people's party press was so fast to deny, on the ground that to so severely attack the people of the south would be to deliberately kill the last hope that the populists had of carrying a single southern state. Mrs. Lease did not disappoint anyone but

some of her populist auditors, so far as the interview was concerned, for sno stated her position in terms that could not be misunterstood, and reiterated several times that the St. Louis Interview was absolutely correct.

She was anyious to make the statemen and settle all doubt on the matter, for she referred to it as soon as she reached the front of the platform, and the first thing that she did was to take The Public, a local poople's party sheet, to task for printing a de-nial of the interview over her signature. The statement of Mrs. Lease, acknowledg-

The statement of Mrs. Lease, newnowledg-ing the authenticity and correctness of the interview, was a keen disappointment to many of the populists in the audience and what she had to say on the subject was re-ceived by them in silonce. They recovered their spirits, however,

when she came to her advocacy of the ideas that are embedied in the erazy quilt platform of the populists, and they applauded to the cho her arraignment of the old parties, Rev. Robert L. Wheeler, the populist comince for congress from this district, was the first speaker, as Mrs. Lease kindly gave self and he utilized it in telling why reacher ought to be in politics and haw it appened that preachers as a rule knew so ittle about this subject.

That Interview Was Straight. Mrs. Lense introduced herself as an Irish-

woman and said that she was proud of it, and then created a ripple of interest by say-

to perpetuate chattel slavery, and are today attempting to perpetuate industrial slavery. They are composed of the young rowdies and noodlums, and three-fourths of the members of the democratic clubs are half grown boys boys who will not be quali-fied to vote probably for the next five or six years; but, Oh Lord, how they can veil? We found that in every instance the people of the country and the ex-confederate soldiers are with us; the men who carried the musket, the men who tasted of the bitter-ness of death and the desolation of warfare, the men who are living in the sweat of their brow and not in the sweat of some other man's, for they are the tillers of the soil of

Results of Republican Legislation Contrasted with Propositions of the Populist the south, and they are with us to a man. [Applause.] Platform-How the Country Has Prospered Under a Careful Policy. What an Honest Count Would Do.

"I want to say to you, friends, that were it possible to have a fair election and an honest TERAMAN, Neb., Oct. 31 .- |Special to Tun count a majority of all the propie in every southern state would be found enrolled in the people's party. [Applause,] But they have not had an honest election down there BEE.]-W. L. Green of Kearney and E. Rosewater of Omaba met in joint debate in since the war. They began by counting out the negro and they followed it up by count-ing out any political opponent. This system of fraud, this system of intimidation, this suppression of free speech and an unfair balthe opera house in this city this afternoop. In spite of a steady downpour of rain during the entire day the rink was well filled with an autience that gave earnest attention to both speakers, At precisely 2 o'clock W. lot begun is continued and has grown and flourished. M. Nesbit, chairman of the Bart county re-"Therefore, I say to you tonight, without publican committer, called the meeting to

fear of a successful contradiction, that the only hope for the people of the south who order and announced the conditions under which the debate was to be conducted, viz.: are rising up demanding a fair election and Mr. Rosewater to open with one hour and as honest count -- the only hone for the loyal people of the south who are demanding good ten minutes' time, to be followed by Mr. provernment and stability for society, and law and order, and the only party, not only for the south, but for the people of the whole nation, lies in the new middle-of-the-road Green with one hour and thirs minutes, Mr. Rosewater to occupy twenty minutes in closing. Mr. Rosewater opened the debate by a brief outline of the condition of the country when the first republican president entered upon the duties of chief executive, the task

The remainder of the speech was a repetition of the stock in trade of the people's party. of repairing the ravages of four years' war, the liquidation of the enormous national debt, restoration of credit and resumption

The audience was exceedingly courteous and well behaved and listened with close at-tention to the end. Mrs. Lease was com-pelled to cut short her andress in order to catch the 10 o'clock train, and as no other speakers had been provided to follow the meeting was of much shorter duration than had been intended. had been intended.

GREAT SCHEME.

Proposition to Elect Three Contingent Con-gressmen in Nebraska. LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 31.-[Special to THE

dential chair. BEE.]-It has leaked out here tonight that Claims of the Populists.

within the next twenty-four hours the Now a new party has sprung up with calamity for its watchword. Republicans were called upon to refute its declaration that as a pation we are on the verge of moral, political and material rule. He prosupreme court will be asked to pass upon the question of whether or not Nebraska is entitled to nine congressmen, instead of six as provided for by the last apportionment. Enough has already been learned so that it posed to discuss the demands of the populists candidly and dispassionately. They doclare in their platform that there is not money may be truthfully said that this is no street rumor, but an assured fact, as the attorney enough in the country and demand that our currency be increased to \$59 per capita, and that it be issued direct to the people by the who will present the case to the court is now in the city. He absolutely refuses to discuss the question, saying that it will be given to that it be issued direct to the people by the government. "Let us see if it is true that we have not enough money. Business in this country is principally done on credit with a system of checks and drafts which renders a large amount of currency nocessary. Is there a farmer here who, when he sells his products, is asked to take anything out cash? Is there a laboringman who does not yet his ways in each? There he public as soon as the judges go upon the bench tomorrow morning, and that it would be disrespectful to the judges to allow the facts to get into the newspapers before they were presented to the surreme bench. It is learned from other sources, however, that not only Nebraska, but several of the western states will make the same claim, though pessibly not in time to have the mater cut any figure in the coming election A party who is on the inside sala tonight that the matter has gone much facther than the public had any idea of, as it was con-ceived some days ago and hed been carefully followed up ever since. At that time it was called to the attention of Governor Boyd and he was urged to issue his proclamation, declaring that the electors of the state had the wint to address the state had

anything out cash? Is there a laboringman who does not get his wacos in cash? There was a time when business was largely done by barter. Butter, ergs, wood and other commodities were bartered for groceries and household supplies. Newspaper proprietors took subscriptions in cord wood or cabbage, in lieu of cash. In colonial days sal-aries of public officers were paid in commodities. Now every wageworker gets his pay weekly or monthly in cash, and yet we are doing a much larger volume of busi-ness than twenty-five years ago, because the right to elect nine congressmen, one from each of the congressional districts and ness than twenty-five years ago, because you can stock a store with one-fourth of the hree contingent. The governor could not look at the proposition in that light and refused to do anything in the premises. noney it took in 1866. Everything the producer has to buy is cheaper now, and he en-joys more luxuries than ever before. It does It was supposed that the scheme was dend, but now it seems that it has been born again and that it will come before not require so much money to carry on business, as our backing facilities make exthe courts upon a petition which will recite

change easy and convenient. What About Money!

notes, pleaging the whole of France for their

farmers who own lands that they have bever cultivated. "The mortgage scarcorow received the attention of the speaker and the faise figures of the populist speakers were exposed. The asserition of the new party that the national banks were robbing the people was clearly refuted. The speaker then invited any one who wished to ask questions, but none were maked. asked.

SOUND FINANCE AND QUEER PLANS Mr. Green's Rejoinder.

CONSIDERING THE CURRENCY

Messra. Green and Rosewster in Joint De-

bats Eefore Burt County Voters.

of specie payments. He recalled the fact that billions of dollars had been honestly

disbursed under republican presidents, and

democrats, after four years' control of all departments, failed to make good charges

statesman, Benjamin Harrison, in the presi-

defalcations and ompezzlements

C. T. Griffin, chairman of the independent county central committee, then introduced W. L. Green. Mr. Green began by saving that Mr, Rose-

water had talled to discuss the issues and Claimed his statements with regard to money were erroneous. He objected to Mr. Rosewater citing the history of the repub-lican party, and gave notice that he would not go back into the past and linger in the lap of history, and then straigntway took his hearers back to the time of Christ Said he, "We are a progressive party, and for that reason we are called cranks. Mr. Rosewater calls in swissness and I tell you water had tailed to discuss the issues and Rosewater calls us wissacres, and I tell you nil progressive neople are called wissacres or cracks. Edison and Fulton were said to be crazy, and the same with Morse." He dweit on the history of Carist and the

rucifixion and said Mr. Rosewater was trying to crucify the independent party as Christ was crucified. Then raising his voice he vehemently shouldd: "Give us the scource of that day, with scorpions in its lash, to drive the rascals out of office."

It is a Prosperous Country.

Continuing the speaker said: "They not only call us cranks, but by that euphonious only call us cranks, but by that suphonious name, calamity howlers. Now I admit there is not a better state in the United States than Nebraska and not a better country under the sun than the United States. I say stand up for Nebraska, but when I say that I don't mean stand up and he repled by at and up for Nebraska, but when I say that I don't mean stand up and be robbed by railroads and corporations. I agree that this country has made, wonderful linancial progress in the last two decades. The progress made has surpassed the most rapacious expectations of avarice, but how done that prove that the condition but how does that prove that the condition of the people is what it should be! As a whole we have done well, but the bicssings have not been properly distributed. Thirty thousand men today own more than half the property of this country."

Not a penny was missing when the republicans turned over the traasury. When the nation realized that all these ac-cusations were faise, it turned the democrats The speaker's well known speech was re-hearsed, including the frog story and Uncle out again and put that spiendid soldier and Poter's experience in wheat raising. When time was called Mr. Rosewater closed by saving:

"I realize that my friend is versed in the their estimate they fall 22,000 short. "I realize that my friend is versed in the gospel. When he deals in options and in futures he is all right, but in facts he is deficient. Nother Edison nor Fulton have been called cranks or lunaties. The free story makes people laugh but lacks point, and the price of Uncie Peter's wheat is fauged by the Liverpool market.

We Have More Money.

narket.

"In 1860 we had \$400,000,000; now we have 51,600,000,000. During that time the popula-tion has doabled, while the circulation has quadrupled. Prices are lower than in 1860, but if the amount of money regulates prices they ought to be doable. I grant that money, so far as paying debts is concerned, may be made a myth by repudiation and issuing irredeemable currency. I believe in paying dobts with the same kind of money under donts with the same kind of money under which the debts were contracted. If a farmer borrows wheathe should pay it back in wheat, and not in cats or rye. Why colu-gold or sliver when printing machines can turn out all the money we want? According to that theory the mininger and so young man that theory the pliotcgraph of a young man is as good for a husband of a young lady as the real man. "As to railroad rates I will say right here

denvit and deny that republicans furaish the figures, as claimed by the independents. The statement that fifty-three foreclosures were made in Buftslo county in one week is

Doubt-What He is Fig-

NEW YORE, Oct. 31 .- [Special Telegram to people values attempted to crowd into two THE BEE.]-Senator Quay appeared at the halls, the combined capacity of which is only national republican headquarters this mora-2,000, in order to near putitical speeches by ing and had a consultation with Chairman Whitelaw Rein and Cusuncey M. Dopew. Carter and Mr. Mauley, Mr. Carter was Previous to the speaking there was a great looking particularly bright from the reports parade which was reviewed by Mr. and Mrs. from this state and talked with a reporter Rend and Mr. Dopow. Each speaker spoke about the general situation. "In the opinion of the members of the ex-

at both hails and each was enthusiastically received at both. During the course of Mr. Reid's speech at ecutive committee," he said, "the election of During the course of Mr. Reid's speece at one of the halls a voice from the body of the tail queried: "How about Indiana?" Prompt came the respond from Mr. Reid: "We have just come from that state. Mr. Bourke Cockran has been imported to Indi-Mr. Harrison is assured. Our belief is not based on hope, but on absolute knowledge of the conditions prevailing in the so-

called close states. We feel cer-Bourke Cockran has been imported to Indi-ana to counteract us. At our meeting there were six or eight to Mr. Cockran's one, and in the line of march three to one at least, compared with his. Inditain that we have 211 electoral votes outside of the so-called doubtful states, Indiana, New York, New Jersey, one at least, compared with his, Indi-anians are chivalrous. Benjamin Harrison, Connecticut and West Virginia. In the west we are not admitting the possible loss by an act of Providence, has been prevented of any votes except four in Michigan, from championing his own cause and that of the American people in his home state, but the people will not take advantage of that which will be cast for Cleveland, and three in Nevada which will go to Weaver. In Minnesota, despite the fusion, we will carry all nine electors, though four will be elected fact to strike down its most distinguished son and crush him. I believe Indiana to be all right." "How about the force bill ? " yelled a demo-

all nine electors, though four will be elected by small majorities. In Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin and Montana we feel porfectly safe. "Of the five doubtful states I mentioned we will carry New York, Indiana, West Virginia and Connecticut. Here in this state we have every reason for confidence. In New York city, if it increased normally with the booklay, 35,000 votes should crat from a seat in the extreme rear. "Do you wish me to talk of that? V ery "Do you wish me to talk of that? Very well, I will, for just a moment. To begin with, there is no force bill. There was pro-posed a bill directing the federal authorities to regulate elections at which federal offleers are to be elected. What is there wrong about that? Why should not the federal authorities supervise and assure the federal authorities of forders. with the population, 345,009 votes should have been registered and it is well under-stood that Mr. Croker and the Tammany the accuracy and justice of federal officials ! What is there wrong about it ! If it is wrong, Cleveland, for his act as president in itset it. leaders expected at least 322,000. Instead of This demonstrates plainly that Cleveland's un-1886 in directing its execution, must first be arraigned b fore the republicans can be aspopularity is a tangible fact, and it also vindicates the seventy-two New York dele-gates to Chicago, who solennly asserted over That is the so-called force bill issue iu a nut shell."

CONDITIONS IN CUMUNG COUNTY.

his great change are simply exceptionally

Indications Are That the Republican Candidate Will Be Elected.

Republican Managers Are Well Satisfied WEST POINT, Neb., Oct. 31.-[Special to with the Registration Tale. THE BEE, |-The political situation in old

NEW YORK, Oct. 31 .- Now that registrademocratic Cuming presents some peculiar tion in this state has been completed repubaspects this campaign. For years this licans and democrats are busy figuring out county has invariably rolled up democratic majorities, varying from 200 to 800, but cir-

uring On.

The republican view of the situation is cumstances have arisen which strongly thus stated by the Tribune: "The registrapoint to the success of the entire republican tion in this city and throughout the state legislative ticket. The causes that led to was completed on Saturday. It is regarded by the republican leaders with complete satgood and strong republican nominations and unusually poor democratic nominations. isfaction, a careful examination of the re-Cuming county is largely German, and this element is largely represented on the returns not only from New York, Kings county this element is largely represented on the re-publican ticket, the contrary being the case with the democratic ticket. For the legis-lature from Cuming Bennett Goldsmith of West Point is the republican nominee, and he, besides being a German, is one of the old-est residents in the county, and as a business man has made great success. He is inteland neighborhood of the city, but from the smaller cities of the state and the rural distriots, so far as heard from, which was made yesterday at republican headquarters assured Chairman Hackett and his associates in campaign work that the republicans are man has made a great success. He is intel-lectual and will make a good legislator. His extended acquaintance among his nationality certain of carrying the state for Harrison and Reid. The state of New York can be lost to the republicans only on the occurrence of some contingency, and that is by no means likely in a canvass like this.

The same is true of R. F. Kloke of West Point, republican candidate for representa-tive for Cuming, Thurston and Dakota counties. He will change Cuming from a "The registration in this city is looked pon as significant for the republicans. They

A number on both sides were cut or shot. Dr. Sanderlin then resumed his speech. Sud-dealy the attacking party assembled in force and two of their number forced their way into the court room, but were instantly thrown out. Then the fight was renewed PERISHED IN THE FLAMES Mrs. Frank Granger Forned to Death in a more desporately than before. Perrott was shot twice through the body Parrott was shot twice through the body and silled, while a democrat named Phillips was so terribly cut that he died shortly afterwards. More than a dozen men were seriously injured with bullets or knives. Dr. Sanderlin says the deal and wounded man were lying everywhere and there was oreat exclosionant in the town. OVERCOME WHILE SAVING HER CHILDREN great excitement in the town. Many Guests Avoid the Flames by Leaping from Second-Story Windows-Caused REID AND DEPEW. They Arouse the Eathuliasm of Ithaca, N. Y., Republicans, Irnaca, N. Y., Oct. 31.-Ten thousand

McCook, Neb., Oct. 31.- |Special Telegram to Tun Ban, |-McCook received a sad and disastrous baptism by fire, between the hours 5 and 6 this morning. There were two distinct fires, both being attended by heavy loss and one by a death.

NUMBER 135.

McCook Hotel.

by the Explosion of an

Oil Stove,

The first dire was in the, B & M. eating house, and was caused by the explosion of a coat oil stove used in heating coffee. After an unsuccessful effort to carry out the stove, the flames spread with marvelous rapidity, communicating to all parts of the building which in an almost incredible brief space, despite the efforts of the fire department and many citizens was destroyed.

The progress of the fixmes was so rapid that the guests of the hotel escaped with the greatest difficulty and in their night clothes, some jumping from second-story windows and being badly cut, bruised and sprained in the act.

There was one fatality, and that one of unspeakable sadness. Mrs. Frank S. Granger, wife of a B. & M. passenger conductor, was the unfortunate victim. After assisting her husband in rescuing the children, she was overcome by the smoke and flames and perished.

Her charred and unracognizable remains were recovered by a searching party about 10 o'clock.

Others Insured,

Mr. Granger was also severaly burned, which, with his mental distress, makes his condition most pitiable indeed. Charles H. Mehagan, a travoling man for Strauss, Ulman & Gutham of Chicago, is among the painfully hurt, with numerous cuts, bruises and a sprained hip received in jumping from the second story of the burning building. Charles Jennings, who travels for the Simmons Hardware company of St. Louis, also received many painful cuts in jumping through the second-story window in his night clothes.

Quite a number of others were injured more or less in making a similar exit. The building is a total wreck. The loss is \$10,000. Before this fire had died out the fire department was summoned to the Phillips Meeker building, the handsomest structure in western Nebrassa, which had doubtless been fired by incendiaries during or before the first fire. The double store room occupied by J. Albert Wells was found to be inrgely enveloped by the

their autographs that Cleveland could not carry the state." NEW YORK IS ALL RIGHT. their chances of victory or defeat.

"As to railroad rates I will say right here that Crounse, if elected, will sign a maxi-mum freight rate bill, providing it is made reasonable. If Van Wyck will sign a bill be-fore the ink is dry he will not fulfill the functions of his offic properly. He is sworn to consider bills. They tell us there are \$132,000,000 of nibritages its Neoraska. I denvit and denvy that republicans furgish

not true, as I have a talegram here in proof of what I say. Now, do you want to borrow 00-cent money and pay it back in depreci ated currency? It is dishonest and 1 state it so whether it is popular dostrine or not." The speaker thanked his opponent for his eulogy on Crounse. He closed with words praise for President Harrison and pre dicted that the people would endorse him on November S.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY SURE All Signs Point to the Triumphant Election of Benjamin Harrison. CHAIRMAN CARTER'S GREAT CONFIDENCE He Gives His Very Good Reason for Saying the Result is no Longer in

"My friends, before beginning my address this evening, I would feign ask your paraon this evening, I would feign ask your pardon for calling your attention to some personal matters, matters that are unimportant per-haps, and yet important to me, as they are not truthful. I found in a paper entitled, I think, the Weekly Public, since I came to your city, a telegram over my signature, denvine utterity and ansolutely that I had your city, a telegram over my signature, denying utterly and absolutely that I had ever given a reporter of the Chicago Inter Ocean the interview that went the rounds of the press a few days ago. I wish to correct that, friends. That interview in the Chicago Inter Ocean is absolutely correct; I gave that interview.

"I want to say that I am in this movement ot for office, not for the spoils of office, not for political aggrandizement; I am in this movement for truth and reform and the uplifting of the people everywhere-|applaus -and if there is a place in all this broad land where it is not safe for an American citizen, where it is not safe for man or woman t speak, I think it my duty to let the American people know of that place." [Applause.]

How Kolb Was Robbed.

Mrs. Lease told of her trip through the west and northwest, and then spoke of the treatment that had been accorded herself and General Weaver in the south, the conmaking all the botter the scorching that she gave the people on the other side of Mason and Dixon's line. Of that trip, and the experience that was ners while away she said: "After leaving the silver producing states

we went south. We visited Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and reached Alabama in time to attend the state convention of the people's party and democrats in that state, for they are united like a band of brothers of being counted out in that state, and notwithstanding you heard state, and notwithstanding you heard the news from Alabama not very long ago that Governor Jones, the democratic nomi-nee, had been elected governor of Alabama by 70,000 majority, yet at that state conven-tion Governor Kob, the comines of the recopie's party for governor, produced in-disputable evidence and the sworn tes-timony of thousands of men that people's party had carried the of Alabama by from 50,000 to 60,000 ajority. [Applause.] And Governor Jones ajority that was sent out at first as 70,000 majority. as dwindled down to 12,030, afterwards t 5,000, and that 5,000 was obtained in th black pelt. Today the farmers of Alabama, to the number of 75,000, stand ready to that Governor Kolb is inaugurated in No rember. [Applause.]

Georgia's Egg Omolette District.

"We passed through the white belt o eastern Alabama, through the black belt of the western portion of the state, and then w the westere portion of the state, and then we reached what is known, or will be known in the future, as the ege omelette beit of south-ern Georgia. [Appinuse.] It is not found geographically on your maps, but its political lines are strongly marked. [Applause.] Be-ginning at Waycross, Ga., in the southern part of the state, we were mit with a rousing reception from the Young Men's Democratic club of Waycross, and a similar reception greeted us at Albany, at Columbus and other points in the state—a reception, however, that conthe state-a recention, however, that con-sisted only of yolling cheers for Uleveland, inwiessness, rowdrism unsuppressed; but when we reached Macon, Ga., the reception there took the form of discouraged eggs and alified vegetables. [Applause laughter. |

Suppressed Free Sprech.

"And it was utterly impossible at this point for Genoral Weaver to speak. They imply suppressed free speech at Macoo, Ga, and this was the only point in the state where the best citizens of the south joined with the hoodiums. And this opposition, 1 want to say, came from the towns and cities. We met up in-dignity, no opposition, whatever from the dignity, no opnosition, whatever from the country. The opposition and the indignity country. The opposition and the in came in every instance from the toy came in every instance from the towns and enties, and, with the exception of Macon, from the young rowdles and hoodburs or lawless element, the purchasable element that is found in every large town and city.

Scions of Slavery.

"The young men's democratic clubs of the southern towns and cities are arrayed in open opposition to the people of the country, and these young men's democratic clusses composed of the scions of the slave-holding spistcorscy thirty years ago that attempted several sections of the constitution of nited States, as well as a large part of the organic act of the territory and the enabling act of the state of Nebraska.

The parties who are behind the movement have told some of their confidents that the have prepared a most exhaustive argument one that will convince the judges that they are in the right; that the judges have already intimated that if the facts are as they are stated the position is correct and that the petition will be granted instanter. Should this happen the men who are at the head of the movemen will ask for a mandamus to compel Gov-ernor Boyd to issue his mandate, authorizing he electors to cast their votes for the

three congressmen-at-large, Should this be carried out, the men who are behind the scones say that Nebraska will have eleven votes in the electoral college, instead of eight. Whother or not this is true, no one cares to venture an opinion, preferring to wait and see what the outcome will be, should the court issue the order.

WEAVER AT NORFOLK.

Considerable of a Rally Addressed by the

gram to THE BEE. |-J. B. Weaver and wife arrived this morning from the east and were escorted to the Hotel Reno by the Madison cornet band. At 2 o'clock they repaired to the opera house, where the general was in troduced by W. A. Poynter.

Before he was introduced, however, it was stated by W. V. Allen that it would be necessary to take up a collection, as the gen eral's resources were limited and the expenso of making the campaign was heavy The hat was passed around and a liberal con-tribution received. Before his coming, how ever, a subscription paper had been lated in the city and about \$35 raised by citizens irrespective of party to help defray the expenses.

In his introduction Mr. Weaver claimes hat it had been said of him that he had beonged to all the different parties of hi time, which he showed by being born democrat, afterwards joining the republicas democrat, alterwards joining the republican party, then becoming a greenbacker, later a union labor man and lastly a farmers alli-ance advocate. In his opening he stated that the country was on the threshold of a political crisis-a revolution. His canvass, he said, had extended about 100 days, and he had spoken as high as dight times a day had spoken as high as eight times a day from Puget sound to Chesapeake bay and from the gulf to the lakes.

General Weaver made an argument in favor of the principles advocated by the third party, recounted his experiences with the hoodlum democrats of the south and the result of his trip through the western states, ending it by an argument in favor of free silver. General Weaver will leave this evening for

Grand Island. PHILADELPHIA HAS FELT THEEFFECT

Figures Show a Two-Thirds Increase of Wages Under McKinley Tariff.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 31.-The Union cague of Philadelphia has issued an address to the business men of the country showing the effect of the McKinley tariff law on business and wages in Philadelphia.

The address is based upon exact state-

ments of the increase taken from the books of the different muls and manufactories in Philadelphia and the names of firms are given. It states that "the percentage of in-crease in the amount of wages paid for the first nine months of 1892 over the corresponding period of 1890 ranged from 12 per cent to 65 per cent. Taking all these together the average increase is 3314 per cent. What is true of the mills reported is substantially true of all. They include large and small at random and are fairly representative of the general industrial interests."

Whitehead is Gaining.

Mr. Julius Rhodes of South Omana has just returned from a trip through the territory comprised in the Sixth congressional

district. He says Hon. James Whitehead is making a splendid fight and is being re-ceived in the most enthusiastic manner wherever he speaks. If the good work is continued from now on until election day Hon. James Whitehead will represent the Sixth district in congress Sixth district in congress.

"What about money! My friend here will tell you that any substance with the government stamp on it, backed by the credit of the government, is money. This is preposter ous. We used to trade coon skins for grocer

ies or labor, but whatever the substance used for money it was the product of labor and had to nave an equal value with the product for which it was exchanged. There never was any paper money of any wind issued in nev counter the two tind issued in any country that was any create debt, but not values or wealth. czar of Russia can behead a subject by

stroke of the pen, but cannot make wealth by all the edicts and ukases he can promul-Now, if Uncle Sam can give each on zate. of you \$50, he can just as well give you \$500, and would be mean if he did not make you il millionalres. John Law was the gres French flanneter who mortgaged the whole kingdom and issued over \$3,000,000,000 in

redemption. But his billions became worthess, and the land bank tumbted like a card General. NORFOLK, Neb., Oct. 31.-[Special Tele house and dragged down with it the financia redit of France and prostrated her com-

nerce. "The Argentine Republic bubble is other example with which you are no doubt familiar. The bursting of that bubble dragged down the Baring Bros. and was the pri-mary cause of the depression in this country for English investors became panicky, ng the same thing might happen again and caused them to dump our railroad bonds and all kinds of American securities on us by the

"The greenback was simply the I. O. U. of the United States government. Every time there was a union victory during the gold went down and greenbacks up and vice versa. When Lee war. went up and vice versa. When Lee surrendered to Grant, confederate cur rency, which would have been worth something if the rebels had won, went down until it took a wheelbarrow load of it to buy a breakfast. What can be gained by finance tinkering f Our money is all cood and our credit is as good as that of England, which

is always quoted as equal to that of any na tion in the world." Scheme of the Bullionaires. The speaker explained the nature of sliver and its functions when coined into money showed the immense increase in the produc tion of that metal, and the low price :

it can be mined with modern facilities. Contiouing he said: "Instead of destroying silver we bought up the entire product of the United States, but we have not given the bullionaires the privilege of having i bullionaires the privilege of coined free of charge in unlimited quantity. The free coinage of silver would benefit no one except the owners of bullion, who could then take it to the mint and get 129 cents for S3 cents worth of silver. And why should you be solicitous for these rich mine owners, who bond the r mines for millions and live like princes! They are not entitled to

sympathy any more than Rockefeller of the Standard Oil company. I never had any sympathy for that concern, but it has done us all more good than the mine owners, for it has reduced the price of coal oil from 90 cents to 15 cents per gallon. Independent Inconsistencies.

"The platform of the independent party declares in favor of government ownership of railroads. In this country no one can take property without paying for it. Then how can the government buy 167,000 miles of railroad, worth \$10,000,000,000! Such a scheme is utterly impractical. I am in favor of regulating railroads by law, and I charge the independents in the last logislature with defeating railroad legislation. They passed a bill which they knew to be unconstitutional and knew would be vetora. Their or ject was to manufacture ter. General Van Wyck the Newberry bill was campaign thunder. rejoiced

when the Newberry bill was vetoed, Look at the asury bill which they bowl so much about. It was defeated by the ab sence of the populist members, who pur-posely absented themselves and got drunk in anjoil room in the basement of the capitol

ilding. "Another of their visionary schemes demand that no man shall hold land he does not use. I have never yet found a farmer, no matter how much tand ho owns, who is willing to divide, although I have asged them at meetings where there were many wealthy

SCANDINAVIAN AMERICANS.

The

Hundreds Well Entertained by Prof. Enander at Oakland.

OAKLAND, Neb., Oct. 31.-[Special Tele gram to The BEE.]-In spite of all the rain which has been pouring down since last night about 200 American-Scandinavians assembled at the opera house to hear Prof. Enander discuss the pointical issues of the day. The Swedish citizens mot Prof. Enunder at the depot and escorted him to the residence of Mayor C. J. Swanson, a prominent Swede of Oakland. The Decatur cornet band was hired for the occasion but could not get here in time on account of the rain and it was impossible to have a procession. At

p. m. people began to arrive at the opera house. Amongst them were a great many farmers who came in all the rain to hear Prof. Enauder. The meeting was opened by Chairman W. G. Sears, who delivered an eloquent address in the Enrish language, and then introduced Prof. anguage, and then introduced Prof. Enn der amid great applause. Prof. Enander spoke for about two hours, being interrupted frequently by cheers and applause. If weather had been fair the opera house would not have held the people, as farmers for miles around intended to come and hear him. The people speak highly of the speech. The Decatur band arrived late and rendered che The

rant music at the opera house. The discussion was entirely upon national topics and the spraker, in discussing the money question, polated out the folly of ar inflated currency and token money by com parison with the experience of Sweden an Norway, where at one time the government raised copper pannies to dollars by flat and was afterwards obliged to repudiate and call in the bogus coin.

Bassett's Great Rally.

BASSETT. Neb., Oct. 31 .- | Special to Tun BEE]-Bassett had one of the grandest republican rallies Saturday over held since the organization of Rock county, About 1,000 people were present, and in the afternoor were entertained at the court house, which was fairly packed to hear Hon. Eugene Meore, candidate for state sugitor; Hon. E. M. Love and J. Wesley Tucker of Valentine. Excellent music was furnished by the Valen tine Giee club. Laste but not least by any means, was the thirty-minute talk by He A. H. Gale, independent representative, who gave the people the **best** republican speech of the season, telling his own party the folly of following such leaders as Van Wycz and Surader

Alexandelu's Successful Rally.

ALEXANDRIA, Neb. Oct. 31.- |Special THE BEE. |- The republicans of this precinct

held a successful rally here Saturday even ing. The opera house was crowded and the people were very appreciative. Captain J. H. Stickle of Hebren was the principal speaker.

speaker. He was followed by C. L. Richards. The Republican club was out in full forces with drum corps and fifty votors in line carrying

BEE. |-A rousing republican meeting was held at this place Saturday evening. Hon. H. C. Vail, R. F. Williams and H. C. Russell addressed the people and were received enthusiastically. The Stanton republican club and the Stanton band were present and much good for republicantsm was accomplished.

Andrews Making Votes.

STOCKVILLE, Neb., Oct. 31.- Special Telegram to THE BEE -Hon. W. E. E Andrews spoke here this afternoon. The court house was crowded with an enthusi-astic audience. Mr. Andrews made votes Mr. Andrews made votes by his address today.

have all along predicted a big registration "The fail off from the registered vote on election day may be estimated at 7 per cent, ch would be 31,058, and w e 258,000 in round numbers polled vote of the city. 1 which would leave Esti mating the number of ballots which will be cast for the prohibitionists, socialists and people's party and the defective at 8,000, this will leave 250,000 votes to be divided between Harrison and Cleveland. Four years ago General Harrison received 106,932 and Mr. Cleveland had 162,738 year nobody would put Harrison below the number received in 1888, while conservative solutions of both parties have figured it at 20,000. At the ratio of increase in the ratio publican vote from Blaine's vote in 1884 over Carfield in 1880, which was about 12 per cent, Harrison will have next month 118,000 votes. Then the Harrison increase in 188 ver Blaine in 1884 was over 17 per cent. this ratio be maintained at the election President Harrison's vote would be 125,000. Even at 15 per cent over four years ago the vote for the present republican can-didate would reach 119,500.

"But the estimates at republican headquarters were placed at the lower figure of 116,000 votes for Harrison, and this would leave Cleveland 7,000 less than he received four years ago; that his majority will not tweed 50,000 in New York city seems a most easonable conclusion. Adaing 15,000 for Kings and 4,000 for the counties of Rich-mond, Queens and Suffolk will make the democratic majority only 59,000 for the republicans of the interior to overcome. they will come down to Kings with 90,000 or 95,000 majority for Harrison is far more than 60,000 majority. The news of the regis-tration from the state at large is highly favorable to a heavy republican majority, as will be seen from the dispatches received

yesterday from various points," The Times puts the democratic position thusly: "The best promise of democratic success in this state is found in the registra-tion in this city-309,759. It is about 34,000 heavier than ever before. All the democratic managers are sincerely satisfied with it what it means because now how the registration was worked for the democrats, and that it is fully up to their private estimates of what it should be. The epublican representative vote has not comout. In New York and Brooklyn the regis-tration this year is, in round numeers, about 50,000 more than it was in 1888. Indications are that the increase in the number of en-rolled voters will of itself add about 20,000 voters to the democratic pluralities south the northern boundary line of the city. Th Th leveland plurality in 1888 south of West chester county was 71,053, and the conserva-tive estimates made on the basis furnished by the registration figures show that Cleve land will not receive less than 91,000 plural ity below that same line. The best republi can boast is that Mr. Harrison will com-down to the northern boundary line with his plurality of 1888, which was \$5,000,"

STIRRING TIME IN TENNESSEE.

Southern Democrats Treated to Some

Their Own Immemorial Medicine, NEW YORK, Oct. 31 .-- A special dispatch to the New York Herald from Raieigh, N. C.

says Rev. Dr. George W. Sanderlin, state auditor, has just returned from a canvassing tour. He had an engagement to speak at Burnsville, Tenn., but a gang had sworn that no democrat should be allowed to speak. Burnsville is a small typical mountain town and on the day of the speaking a very large crowd gathered, coming from all parts of the county. It is said a number of east Tencessee desperadoes were also present.

The speaking was conducted in the court house and the room was well filled. There was a large crowd outside, who seemed de There termined to have a row. Their leader was Budd Parrott. He was assigned to the kill-ing of Dr. Sanderlin, boon after the doctor began his speech there was a commotion at the door of the court room, and Budd Par-rott, armed with a bowie knife, entered and at once began to court Sandar at once began to curse Satderlin, swearing at once began to curse Satderlin, swearing he would kill him. A number of democrats seized Perrott and rushed him toward the outer door of the court house. As soon as the democrats appeared Par-rott's gang came to his aid and many pittels ward for his aid rott's gang came to his aid and many pistols were fired, knives were drawn, stones were thrown, and a desperate light raged in front of the building. I in Kings coupty.

lemocratic to a republican county. Fre mont Everett of Lyons, republican cardidate for senator for Cuming and Burt counties will be elected beyond a question The indications are that democratic majorities will be wiped out this year.

nsures his election.

To Receive Thurston.

NORFOLK, Neb., Oct. 31 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Hon. John M. Thurston speaks in this city Wednesday evening, Special arrangements have been made with the different railroads which will send special trains from different points. The Elkhorn will run an extra, starting at Beemer at 5 p m., arriving at Norfolk at 6:40 p. m., returning leaving the city depay 11430 and arriving at Beener at 1255 p. m. There will be a large torchlight procession. republican clubs coming from all the differ-ent towns, and the meeting will be the largest of the campaign. No pairs or exponse are being spared to make the occasion a grand success. The republicans are very sanguine about the success of the state ticket and also that Hon. George D. Melkle ohn will be elected to congress from the dis-

rict. Bets were being offered at the repub lican headquarters today of \$100 to \$50 that he would be elected, with no takers, Judge Crounse was in the city a few hours

today on uis way from Hartington, where he held a very successful meeting Saturday night, to Creighton, where he speaks this evening. The judge is feeling very sanruine and claims he will be elected by 10,000 plurality at least.

Manderson's Enthusiastic Reception

Sr. PAUL, Neb., Oct. 31.- Special Telegram to THE BEE.1-The meeting tonight was as enthusiastic as the republicans could wish. Senator Manderson made a speech that was applauded generously. He bandled the tariff and money questions as no one as yet has done in this city. Mr. Manderson in his entire argument was as fair as could be, and was applauded by both parties. It rained all day and the opera house was filled as it never was before at a republican rally. The calamity people ware given their usual amount of facts and figures and there seems to be a fair amount of converts. This county

been in the off list, but things indicate that it will get back into the proper column. Nelson's Republican Raily.

NELSON, Neb., Ost. 31,-[Special to THE BRE. |- A republican rally was held at this place Saturday night addressed by Hon. W. S. Summers, deputy attorney general of Lancoln, and Hon. George A. Murphy of Beatrice. The speakers were greeted by a full bouse and handled the issues of the campaign in an able and logical manner. Mr. Summers addressed himself particularly to the record of the last legislature and scored many good points. Mr. Murphy gave many good reasons why the election of Harrison was to be preferred to that of Cleveland.

Joe Manley's Estimate NEW YORK, Oct. 31. -Joseph Manley, mem ber of the executive republican national committee, in an interview said the republicans could safely count on 216 electoral votes for Harrison, while the democrats were only sure of 143 Asked regarding New York, he said : *In

New York it will be well to say that the re-publicans are absolutely sure of carrying it, if the republican vote is polled, and every effort will be made to give its electoral vote to Harrison."

Van Wyck Failed to Appear.

CHADRON, Neb., Oct. 31.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Van Wye's and others were billed to speak here today. The independents hired a band and gave a street parade, in which there were sixteen men by actual count besides the band. Van Wyck failed to appear but Schrader addressed an augience of less than 100 for a couple of hours.

Cheered for Harrison and Reid.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 31 .- Seven thousand people cheered for Harrison and iteld and listened to Governor Mckiniey of Ohio abeak on campaign issues in Clermont avenue rink tonight. The meeting was the most enthusiastic republicau rally over held

flames. After some effective work here this fire was placed under control, but the magnificent stock of over \$20,000 worth of dry goods, millinery and carpets was badly damaged many thousand deliars in value, but the damage to the building will not exceed \$590. The death of Mrs. Granger has caused a

deep sorrow to prevail in this city. RAILROADS FOR YANKTON.

South Dakota's Ex-Capital Becoming a Great Transportation Center.

YANKTON, S. D., Oct. 31,-|Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Mike O'Nelli of this city today received the contract for grading fourteen miles of the Sioux Falls, Yankton & Kearney railroad, which Senator R. F. Pettigrew of Sioux Falls is now ready to construct, equip and operate. These four-teen miles extend from Yankton toward Sioux Falls Sloux Falls, and work will begin at once, Mr. O'Nelli having deposited a bond of \$50,-000 for the faithful performance of his con tract.

The Sioux Falls, Yankton & Kearney railroad is a project which has developed within the past year, and New York capitalists are pehind it. It will cross the Missouri river at Yankton, cross Neoraska diagonally and ponetrate a portion of the southwest now untenanted by railroads. The sixty-two miles from Sioux Fails to Yankton will be graded this fall and irongd next spring Yankton gives a substantial bonus to the enterprise upon consideration that shall be running into this city by January 1,

In connection with this project is the construction of a combination wagon and railroad bridge across the Missouri river at this point, and the Yankton Bridge company, which holds the charter, has received a proposition from English moneyed men to build that bridge. Thirty miles of the Yankton & Norfolk

railroad is now ready for the iron and tiles and sufficient material for that distance is at Osmond. Track laying begins within a week.

A heavy rain began in this section of country last night and has continued through the twenty-four hours. This is the only rain in two months and it was seriously needed.

DANGEROUS WARDS.

Colorado Indians Who Are Causing Much Uncasiness.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31 .- The officials of the Indian bureau have not as yet received any information regarding the threatened outbreak of the White River Utes in Utah, as telegraphed from Meeker, Colo., last night. The White Rivers and their neighbors, the Uncompanyers, are regarded by the department as the most uncivilized and dangerous bands of Indians with whom they have to deal, and for many years past it has been thought prudent to keep a force United States troops at Fort Duchesne on the Uncompanyre reservation. These bands have committed the most strongers crimes known in Indian history, and their record has been one of treachery, insubordination and bitter protests against restraint of authority. They were leading and con-spicuous actors in the Meeker and Thorn-burg massacres of 1879, where the most cruel tortures were inflicted upon their victims. In view of the present disturced condition of affairs on these reservations it is telleved that the order issued some timo ago by the War department abandoning Fort Duckster and the source abandoning ago by the War department abandoning Fort Duchesne and removing the troops therefrom will be rescinded, at least for the present. The resignations of Agent Waugh and bis subordinates, because of the order removing the troops, have not been received

Wheat in the Northwest.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 31. - The Northwestern Miller reports the stock of wheat in the private elevators of Munneapolis at 1,448,-000 bushels, an increase over last Monday of 1,809,000 bushels. This makes the total ele-vator stock of Minneapolis 6,495,865 bushels, or a gain of 963,476 bushels for the week. The aggregate stock at Minneapolis and The aggregate stock at Minneapolis and Dulath and Superior is 11,947,963 bushels, an increase over a week ago of 1,433,180 bush-cls. A year ago the total stock at the two places was 9,360,000 bushels.

torches. Pilger's Rousing Rally. PILGER, Neb., Cut. 31 .- Special to Tim