THE OWALLA DAILY DEER MONDAY, NOVEMBER OF 153

KICK OFF TO TOUCH DOWN

Information About Foot Ball for Thesa Who Don't Sabe.

HOW THE GAME IS PLAYED AND SCORED

Some of the Plays that Will Be Used on Thanksgiving Day by the Universities of lows and Nebrasks in Omaha.

Omaha is fast becoming a foot ball town You can scarcely find now in the north part of the town a youngster who is not perfectly conversant with the game, among the older generation the number who know the difference between a "touchdown" and a "kick off" is quite limited. It is for the benefit of these whose education has been left so sadly incomplete that the following few essentials of the game have been detailed in order that those who attend the Thanksgiving day

game may do so with greater enjoyment. The game differs from nearly all other sports, in that every man on the team is in every play, having his part to do, and the success or failure of his team depends on how well he does it. The field is rectangular, 330 feet long and 160 feet wide. The goals are erected at the center of the end lines and the posts are eighteen feet six inches apart with the crosspar at a height of ten feet. The end lines are called "goal lines" and the side lines are called "touch lines." These lines mark the playing field. For the convenience of the umpire and referee lines are placed at intervals of five yards parallel with the goal lines.

Starting the Game.

At the beginning of every match the cap-tains of the opposing elevens toss up for a choice of ball or goal, the side winning the toss usually taking the ball and the other the more favorable goal. The side having the ball takes it to the center of the field and its opponents must stand ten yards and its opponents must stand ten yards away toward their own goal. The ball is put in play by kicking it off with the foot. It may be kicked in any direction and is usually rolled back with the foot to some man behind, who picks it up and runs with it, the rest of the team protecting him by running between him and the opposing players. The only man who can be tackled and held is the man with the ball, and when he is finally brought to earth and says "down" the ball is dead until put in play by the center rush rolling it back to a man of his own side, who in turn must pass it to some third man who can again carry it forward, always when rightly played protected by the inter-

ference of his own team. Whenever the side having the pall fails to advance the ball five yards by three trials it goes to its opponents on the spot of the fourth down, but usually a team prefers to kick the ball as far down the field as possiole toward its opponents' goal. Whenever a player carrying the ball crosses the side ine the ball is at once dead and must be brought to the spot where it went out and put in play by carrying it into the field of play and putting it down for a scrimmage or by touching down on the line, and running with it or pass it back to one of his own side or throw it into the field of play at right angles to the touch line. The ball may go to touch from a kick and then it is put in play as above by the side first securing it.

Fouls occur when a man holds any player except the one having the ball dur-ing an advance, also for any tripping, throttling, slugging or any unnecessary roughness. For these latter offenses players are disqualified. A penalty is also attached to an "off side" play, that is, when a scrimmage takes place, a player gets on his op-ponents' side while the ball is being put in play. The ball is given to the other side or. in case the, other side glready has the ball the offending side losses five yards.

Plays that Count.

The points that score in a game are, a touchdown, 4; goal from touchdown, 2; goal from field, 5; safety to opponent, 2. A touchdown is made when the players on one side carry, kick or pass the ball across the goal line of their opponents and there hold it or touch it down. After a side has secured a touchdown it is entitled to a "try at goal," and a player from the side securing the touchdown carries the ball out at right angles from the point where it was touched down and helds it for some other man of his side to kick it. The necessity of holding the ball is from the fact that it is in play as soon as it touches the ground. Failing to kick goal detracts nothing from the four points already made by the touchdown, but simply adds two to the score if

A goal from the field is secured by kicking the ball over the crossbar by a "drop kick."
A drop kick is one where the player drops the ball on the ground and kicks it on the short bound. This is by no means an easy thing to do, when he is about to be tackled by eleven men from the other side.

The "safety" touchdown as never used

except where a side by some accident is compelled to touch the bail down behind its own goal. This scores two points to its opponents, provided it carries or passes the ball across its own goal line. or passes the ball across its own goal line.

As an offset for the two points, it can then carry the ball out twenty-five yards and is entitled to a scrimmage, or a "kick out." which is a "place kick" or a "drop kick."

Such are the more important regulations governing the game. Now let us consider briefly some of the tactics used. What every captain and coach tries to teach his men is to hunch about the man yith the real is each

to bunch about the man with the call in such a manner that he cannot be gotten at by his opponents. There are two general styles of play, one by forming wedges in the line and then letting the player with the ball get in-side of this, and then all with a rush carry everything before them, and the other by opening up holes in the line and permitting the runner to go through protected on either side and pushed by the quarter back. End running is always attractive, and is always successful if the team gives good inter-

About the Teams.

The Nebraska team in the games it has played so far this year has made most of its successful gains through the line. The team has recently elected a new captair, and it's uncertain what style of play will be pursued in the Thanksgiving game. The fowa Chiversity has always been prove to the close line play, and is meeting fair success. If her game with Missouri was a fair indication of her provess. Last year Kansas held the beanant of the association, composed of the four state universities. Kansas, Missouri, lowa and Nebraska, This year she is in the lead again having defined souri, lown and Nebraska, This year is in the lead again, having defeated both lows and Nebraska, and will play Missouri on Thanksgiving day at Kansas City. Nebraska lost to Missouri largely by a cheumstance which the team could hardly be held to account for, its train was detained by a wreck on the read, which de-prived the boys of rest before entering into the game. Iowa had no trouble in defeating the Missouri team by a good score, but the only way to compare the relative strength of Iowa and No-

SERIES ONE NOVEMBER 27, 1893. THE BEE COUPON. World's Fair

Art Portfolio.

aced or bring six compons of this series bearing different dates with 10 cents in coin to PORTFOLIO DEP'T.,

Bee Office, Omaha.

braska is the scores by which Kansas de-feated the two teams. Nebraska went into the Nebraska-Kansas game in very bad shape, as the captain resigned the night before the game, leaving a new captain to order the battle, but even under this handicap Kansas' score was not nearly so large as that which she piled up against lowa two

weeks before. The game here on Thanksgiving day may prove as close a battle as the one last year. when they withdraw with equal honors Every arrangement has been perfected to make this occasion enjoyable for the spectators and players. The grounds are enclosed by a wire so the police can keep the crowd away from the players, and reserved seats have been provided in the most advantageous place. If you have ever played or witnessed me good game of foot ball you will want to do so again.

Thursday's game will be scientific, well

IT CAN INCORPORATE.

Roby's Chances for Starting In Again Seem Very Good at Present, INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 26.-Attorney General Smith has given an opinion on the Roby question. Secretary of State Myers, acting in accordance with the desires of the governor, has, on two occasions, refused to incorporate the Roby Athletic club. The club took the stand that it was the secretary's duty to accept articles of incorporation presented to him, and it was a question for the courts to decide as to whether the articles were drawn according to the statute, and, further, that the secretary had no right to anticipate the actions of the club, whether they would or would not obey the law. This caused the secretary to ask for an opinion from the attorney eneral. In the opinion the attorney general says that the fact that the law re quires such association to file certified copies or duplicates of their articles with the secretary of state and that the state exacts a fee therefor does not confer upon that officer discretionary powers to revise or reject such copies or dunicates for any real or imagin-ary reason. His duties are purely ministerial, and when such documents are placed in his hands and the statutory fees for filing paid or tendered, his connection with the case ends. The secretary may believe that such corporation is organized under a false pretense, and that its promoters intend to engage in some unlawful business as soon as they put this incorporate enterprise on its feet, but he cannot sit in judgment, and because he believes that the concern is shrouded with suspicion refuse to file a prop erly certified copy or duplicate of the arti-cles which had already been filed and recorded in the recorder's office of the proper county.

Governor Matthews said tonight that his position in the Roby matter was unchanged by the action of Attorney General Smith. "I still hold," said he, "that Secretary of State Meyers is not compelled to issue to the club articles of incorporation and he will not do so. O'Malley is an unprincipled scoundrel and must be treated as such. The fights have been postponed until December 4, and an attempt to pull them off will be frus-trated by 600 men in blue."

Will Bar the "Anchor Nurse." CHICAGO, Nov. 26.-Schaeffer and Ives have signed an agreement for another billiard match to be played in January. The conditions are identical with those of the match just played, with the exception that the anchor nurse is barred.

RELIEVING THE DISTRESSED. Hungry Miners Gogebec Range Fed and

Clothed Toenhing Pictures. HUBLEY, Wis., Nov. 26 .- Governor Peck and his military staff spent today on the Gogobee range, furnishing relief to the idle and suffering miners, several thousand of whom have been out of work for many months and almost in a starving condition. Governor Peck and party came on a special train that brought two cars of provisions and clothing and have organized a bureau on relief and distribution. The governor answered an appeal from the helpiess work-

men and converted an otherwise gloomy day into one of glad thanksgiving.

There are two feet of snow on the ground and with the mercury hovering about the zero mark and 5,000 men on the range idle. beal for state aid and there was a quick response of both money and supplies. When the relief party arrived today many pitiable cases of destituion were discovered. Whole families of Cornish, Finnish and Swedish miners were found huddled in single rooms without a morsel of food and with barely enough clothes to cover them. The mines began shutting down last June, and at present there is not a single mine in operation on the entire range, a region that mined something like 10.000,000 tons of ore last year. There are altogether about 15,000 people in a helpless condition. The city and county have exhausted every means at hand and are now waiting for out-

Governor Rich of Michigan yesterday isued an appeal for aid for the unemployed of he upper peniusula and one car of provisns was started today, from Lansing for

ronwood and Bessemer.
An official of Ironwood stated to the Associated press that the men were getting desperate and unless aid came within two days there would be an outbreak and bread riots. Thus far the unemployed have been very orderly, but they are now desperate from continued destitution. To add to the horror of the situation in Ironwood, there has been typhoid fover epidemic. The disease has raged all summer and there have been, up to date, about 300 deaths. The indications are that about 10,000 or 12,000 of these people will have to be fed and clothed until spring.

TRIED TO GET EVEN.

How Two Michigan Young Men Eudeavored to Effect a Holdup.

APPLETON, Wis., Nov. 26.-Two young men drove up to the house of Henry Stittingen, a farmer near the town of Center, Saturday night and at the point of a revolver robbed him of a dollar-all he had. As they drove away he fired at them with a gun and they returned the fire. No one was hurt and he followed them to the city, where they aban doned their rig. They were soon located and arrested. One of them had a revolver and a knife, stolen Thursday night at New London. They confessed to both crimes and gave their names as Albert and Will Mass. sons of Postmaster Mass of Dupout, Wis. They say they were held up and robbed of \$35 near Clintonville Wednesday and took this way to get even.

YESTERD IY'S DEAD.

Isiah Kenyon. Salina, Kan., Nov. 26.-Isiah Kenyon, life long democrat and the oldest Odd Fellow in this state, died yesterday, aged 84 years. He held a postoffice under Andrew Jackson's

Henry S. Swayne.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 26.-Henry S. Swayne died here yesterday from hemorrhage of the lungs. He was a son-in-law of the late Judge David Davis, the millionaire jurist, and was the son of Judge Swayne of Ohio and brother of General Roger Swayne.

Helen Gould's Engagement. INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 26. - Mr. Joseph Eastman, a son of Dr. Joseph Eastman, the distinguished physician of this city, has re-

ceived in the last few days a letter from Mr. Woodruff, in which he stated that he is engaged to marry Miss Heleu Gould. Mr. Woodruff and Eastman are close friends. The in-formation leaked out from members of the Eastman family who knew of the friendship of the two. The statement that Woodruff is to matriculate at Yale college for a three ears course was, in addition, confirmed by he latter. Mr. Eastman refuses to affirm or deny that such a letter was in his possession, but it is stated authentically that such a letter was displayed to members of the

Terre Hauts's Caemployed. Terre Hauts, Nov. 26.—A largely attended mass meeting was held at the opera house tonight for the purpose of raising funds to relieve the great distress prevailing here among the unemployed. Scentor Voorhees and ex-Secretary of the Navy Thomuson addressed the meeting. Scentor Voorhees prophesiod that within ninety days the greater part of the present industrial depression would be over.

ITS EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS

What it Cost to Run the Great Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

AUDITOR ACKERMAN MAKES A REPORT

Every Dotlar Taken In at the Gates Accounted For-Music that Came High -A Neat Balance Left Over -The Figures.

The long delayed financial statement of the World's fair was given to the press Saturday afternoon by Augitor Ackerman, It had been held back a fortnight, says the Chicago Herald, so that a complete record of the millions paid out to make the fair might be furnished. Clerks in Auditor Ackerman's office have been busy on the report since November 1 and the information they collected is far more comprehensive than any contained in the previous statements. Mr. Ackerman attached a number of tables, giving in condensed form statistics that will be of value in estimating the incomes and outlays of future expositions.

The report covers everything to November 12. The total expenditures to that date are given as \$25,540,537.85 and the receipts are stated to be \$28,151,168.75. No reference is made in the report to the money raised by selling bonds, \$4,445,500, which was afterward paid back from gate receipts. It would appear, therefore, that that amount should be added to get the grand total. The net assets on November 1 are given as \$2,610,-630.90. Mr. Ackerman says \$748,147.82, representing outstanding obligations, should be deducted, leaving actual net assets of \$1,862,-483.08 above all liabilities on November 1. This balance has been steadily shrinking, as the income of the exposition has entirely stopped, while expenses go on at a threaten-

What the Balance Sheet Shows. The condensed balance sheet to October Construction expendi-\$19,322,622,56 leneral and operating 7,127,240,32 expenses....reliminary organiza-2.610.630.90 \$28.151.168.75 \$10.626.330.76 3.699.581.43 686.070.49 86.081.82 Total. Tate receipts..... Concession receipts... Miscellaneous receipts.

...\$28,151,168.75 The table of receipts and expenditures by months shows that the fair cleared_in six months \$10,601,205 above the cost of oper ating. The net earnings jumped from a meager \$22,383,41 for the month of May to \$3,792,467.35 in October. This table tells its

nterest. Souvenir coins and premium on

own story:

\$14,141,242 41 \$3,540,037,41 \$10,601,205,00 From the beginning of the exposition to the close, Sundays excluded, the average daily receipts were \$89,501.53, and the average daily expenses \$22,405.30.

Н	The gave receipts are given as follows.
	Pre-exposition \$ 282,449.5 May 583,031.2 June 1,256,180.0 July 1,325,376.7 Angust 1,694,518.0 September 2,263,038.2 October 3,195,670.5
	From Nov. 1 to Nov. 12

The cost of operating for the six fair. months was \$3,540.037.41, while the income from concessionaires was \$3,699.581.43, and more than \$100,000 is yet due from the concessionaires. The Ferris Wheel company alone is holding back \$75,000 or more, pend ing a settlement with the authorities The concession receipts by months follow: Pre-exposition period \$ 171,181.54

334,128,6° 598,540.5° 578,520,1° How the Money Was Expended,

In a table showing where all the money ent, Mr. Ackerman classifies the expend itures as follows. thropology Bridging. Coloring and decorating... Concession expenses.... Dredging ... Damages 110,770,16 rations

Donations and charities. 1,911,857.04 Electrical Engineering, grading and sur-218.229.03 Finance Fisheries Forestry Furniture for buildings. Grounds. Gate expenses General expenses Horticulture and floriculture. Installation anitors . 378,038.45 551,448.45 anuscape gardening..... lanufactures and liberal arts... lines and mining... farine service. National agitation Police protection Piers and breakwaters Preliminary organization Public comfort Reproduction Convent la Rabida Roadways and sidewalks Railway transportation Seninture 90.674.97 150.404.23 25.009.16 394.428.41 1.247.101.48 866.172.12 110.207.37 292.690.30 125.760.75 111.062.13 587.231.75 39.637.63 264.061.03 141.032.55 1,122.770.44Sculpture Stable expenses Superintendence and inspection Special attractions Shoe and leather hoe and leather. 'ransportation exhibits.

Viaducts World's congress auxiliary Woman's building Water and sawage. .\$25,540,537.85 Total These items are explained by accompanying notes. Under architecture is included the fees to the board of architects, draughtsmen's wages and materials and maps. \$501,444.68 includes the cost of Fine Art gallery and the expense of conduct-ing that department. Electricity is gallery and the expense of conducting that department. Electricity is charged with \$1.911.857.C4. which takes in the cost of the electric plant, the Electricity building and the expense of running that department. Under the item of \$1.294.505.92 for general expenses are included salaries advertising rant legal exciuded salaries, advertising, rent, legal ex-penses and various other charges. The \$2,786,684.91 for machinery includes cost of Machinery hall, power plant, boilers, etc. Under the head of railway transportation, \$1,247,101.48, is grouped the terminal station, rent of ground for the freight yards, elevation of Illinois Central tracks and

similar charges. What the Music Cost.

The cost of Theodore Thomas' music is at last known to a cent. There was expended for his orchestra, the two halls and bands, \$600,947.59, and the receipts from the heavy weight symphony concerts were \$64,529.49,

leaving just \$335,627.10 to the bad on that investment. The number of employes during October was 5,580. During September 6,025 were on the rolls. Reductions have been made in all departments except transportation, where hundreds of freight handlers are at work getting exhibits out of the ground. The Columbian guard and Captain Bonfield's detectives were by no means inexpensive adjuncts of the exposition. \$1.301.478.72 being paid to support the two organizations.

Many of the items of expense are interest-

ing as showing the tremendous scale on which everything a potential was managed. For instance, \$297,775,81 was paid out for installation of exhibits the dedication erestallation of exhibits the dedication erromonies cost \$211,033.43, the Thomas orchestra \$135,589.10, fire protection \$249,284.81, gate expenses \$336,433.04, Ainsurance \$139,545.31, janitor service \$212,541.67, running the power plant \$355,980.66, fireworks displays \$103,085.63, salaries of clerks \$404,567.31 and salaries of officers \$325,034.69. Bands were paid \$172,303.25.

\$172,303.25.
The miscellaneous receipts show that \$83,-736.19 were received from the photograph concession, \$146,671.48 from electric lighting, \$70,717.59 from terminal charges, \$107,152.88 from the sales of employes' badges and \$29,-568.19 from furnishing electric power.

Expenses by Departments. The expenses by departments, which is a different classification from that in the fore-

going, is as follows: Agriculture
Architecture and decorations
Auditing
Ceremonies harities and corrections. Collections Council of administration. amily Dormitory association ish and fisheries. ine arts..... Foreign affairs
Grounds and building committee
Horticulture
Hygiene and sanitation stallation surance auxiliary Instratution
Instrance auxiliary
Liberal arts
Live stock
Legal
Machinery
Manufactures dines and mining..... National and state exhibits.... mology. Police... Press and printing Publicity and promotion... Public comfort. Shoe and leather Secretary
Transportation exhibits......
Transportation nited States agent Vays and means..... Woman's Woman's Dormitory association World's congress auxiliary

15,283.45 New York agency..... \$25,449,862.88 Preliminary organization ex-99.674.97 .. \$25,540,537.85

Operating

The sale of souvenir coins proved profitable, even after deducting the expenses of advertising and other charges against the profits. The report shows an apparent profit of \$518.913.28 from the sale of coins. but after taking off all expenses \$391,626.65 remains to the good, from which Mr. Ackerman estimates that the coins brought a net average of 75 cents each. A great many of the souvenirs were sent back to Washington to be reminted.

AMUSEMENTS.

Thanksgiving week opened auspiciously for the Fifteenth Street theater yesterday, two immense audiences contributing their encouragement to the players who make "The Dazzler" the biggest kind of a farce comedy success. The first act drags a bit but so much that is excellent is crowded into the second and third acts that the people who assisted in front with their applause were quite thankful to have a breathing speil from the clyclone of fun and merriment which the artists introduce throughoutthe

.The eastern potentate who enriched the doctor for making him laugh heartily should have been in a position to try a dose of "The Dazzler" last night and for the hundreds comedy is prescribed. Of what avail are critical estimates in the

face of nearly three hours of hearty laughter! And such laughter! Not the polite snicker of culture, nor yet the guifaw of the boor, but genuine, unaffected, hearty laughter, such as comes only from a mental tickling of the risible rib. To weigh in the delicate scales of professional adjudication the artistic worth of "The Dazzler" simple fatuity. You go to judge. You remain to roar.
Simple enough in sooth are the processes

by which merriment is induced, but their very simplicity is baffling. Herein is found a just estimate of "The Dazzler." It is not much of a play, but it is one of the best farces of latter days, made so by the clever-ness of the people. Joseph Ott, who heads the list of players, is an artist whose manner the list of players, is an artist whose manner is gentle and incisively humorous, with just enough exaggeration to make him different from the rest of his kind who are down on the bills as comedians. In makeup he suggests the Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde of Mansfield, yet he unbends betimes to sing an intensely comic song and do a grotesque dance that caught the crowd amid ships.

Pretty and winsome Annie Lewis as Kitty Pretty and winsome Apple Lewis as Kitty Starlight, the very impressionable young woman who loves all men because they are

men, makes one forget that Lydia Thompson and Kate Castleton ever played the part. She is the jolliest mummer seen in farce comedy this season, cleverly versatile, sylph like in her dances and with a very good singing voice, Miss Lewis is today one of the very best soubrettes before the footlights. Max Miller has a most congenial role in Tannhauser Bock, investing it with a pleasing individuality. Albert Hart gives evidence of considerable versatility, but is held down by circumstances; his lovemaking scene with the fair Kitty, however, promises to become quite as famous as the osculatory act of Marie Tempest and Mr. Steger. The Chipper quartet are all pleasingly cast, recalling the biblical suggestion of new wine in old bottles. There are a number of pretty girls who add to the ensemble, the dancing of Miss Gayler being worthy of strong commendation.

mendation.

In the patois of the street "The Dazzler" is a "hot show" and will illuminate the Fitteenth Street theater all the week. BIG HAILROAD DEAL.

Prominent New England Roads to be Con

solidated. Boston, Nov. 26.-The culmination of one

of the greatest railroad deals known to New England for years appears to be at hand; a combination most farreaching; a deal" which means the consolidation of the leading rattroads in two solidation of the reading rationals in two states in conjunction with the most powerful corporation in a third. The companies in question are the Boston & Maine, the Con-cord & Montreal, and the Maine Central, with another in view upnamed.

Gathered Them In. The detective department caused the arrest of several suspects yesterday and last

night.

Among the lot was L. Gratts, taken in harge by Donahuo and Vaughn. Gratta is reported of being a partner to Murphy and Miller, who assaulted and tried to rob J. E. Sumrati Saturday night. It is also suspected that he committed the theft of several overcoats. He is given a hard

reputation.

William Brady, colored, is another prisoner arrested on suspicion by Bloom. He is said to have been a partner of Brown, one of the parties who escaped from an Iowa sheriff while enroute to the penitentiary. Oregon's Big Storm.

ASTORIA, Ore., Nov. 26 .- The big storm last night was one of the worst ever experienced in this vicinity. A number of dykes were destroyed. The government jetty at the mouth of the Columbia river was damaged considerably.

Disturbed the Peace. For being engaged in a saloon row on Iwenty-fourth and Clark streets, Frank Murray is detained at the police station where the charge of disturbing the peace is lodged against him.

MR. WILSON'S TARIFF

[CONTINUED PHON PIRST PAGE.]

be as follows: All woot, hair of the camel goat, alpaca and other like animals, and all wool and hair on the skin, all top waste, stubbing waste, roving waste, ring waste, yarn waste, card waste, fur waste and flocks, including all waste or rags composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted or hair of wholly or in part of wool, worsted or hair of the camel, goat, etc., value! at not more than 30 cents per pound, will be rated at 35 per cent, which is the ad valorem rate under the present law, without the specific duty which that bill provides.

On all woolen and worsted cloths, shawls and knit fabrics and all fabrics made on knitting machines or frames and all manu-factures of every description, made wholly or in part of wool and worsted or hair of the camel, goat, etc., valued at not more than 30 cents per pound, the duty is 40 per cent. On biankets, hats or wool, flannels, underwear composed wholly or in part of wool or hair of the camel, goat, etc., valued at not more than 40 cents per pound, the duty is 25 per cent, valued at more than 30 cents and not more than 50 cents per pound, the duty is 30 per cent. On blankets and hats of wool, etc., valued at not more than 50 cents per

pound, the duty is 35 per cent. On women's and children's dress goods wholly or part wool, worsted, etc., the duty is 40 per cent. On clothing, ready made, and articles of wearing apparel, a duty of 45 per cent is piaced. On cloaks, dolmans, jackets etc., the duty is 45 per cent. On common car pets, which were taxed 30 per cent in the Springer bill, the duty in the tariff bill will be about 30 per cent, and on the finer grades of carpets, all of which were taxed 40 per cent in the Springer will, the duty in this bill is somewhat less.

The cut in linen is quite heavy, that on silk is comparatively light, and the cut in the cotton schedule is nothing like as great as the cut in wool.

The Iron Schedule.

The best information tonight is that steel rails will probably be put at \$3 or \$9 a ton. Rails will be one of the few articles upon which a specific duty will be retained. iron will probably be put at 5 per cent, while bar iron will be reduced about 10 per cent. The rate on nearly all manufactures of cotton will be 40 per cent. This will include hosiery, which now pays a compound duty ranging as high as 72 per cent, and the clas-sifications of different grades of goods will be abandoned.

Manufactures of flax, hemp and jute will

be greatly reduced in view of the placing of the raw materials on the free list. The chinaware schedule will likely be reduced 10 per cent. The McKinley bill re-stored the duty on covering, which is a large element in the cost of chinaware.

The latest reports from authentic sources tonight give the fellowing as included in the free list section of the new bill: Wool, iron ore, coal, binding twine, lumber, lead ore, sait, freestone, granite, sandstone, lime-stone and cother building or monu-mental stone, except marble, unmanufac-tured or undressed, grindstones, finished or unfinished copper imported in the form of ores, regulus of copper and black or coarse copper and copper cement, blue vitriol, sulphate of copper, all spreparations of coal tar not colors or dyes, borax, crude or borate of soda or borate of lime, coloring for brandy, wine, beer or other liquors; copperas or sulphate of iron, iodine resublimed; olive oil, indigo, phosphorus, sponges, aluminum in crude form; alloys of any kind in which aluminum is the component material of chief value, antimony; metallic mineral substances in a crude state and metals unwrought, flax, straw, spices. ground or powder; cayenne pepper, sage, timber, hewn and sawed timber and timber

Will Be Given Ten Days Time. The republican members of the committee are to have ten days in which to prepare a

used for spars and in building wharves, tim-ber, squared or sided, sawed boards, plank

and other lumber of hemlock, whitewood,

sycamore, white pine and basswood, not planed or finished.

minority report dissenting from the recom-mendations of the majority.

In regard to the new tariff bill, Chairman Wilson said tonight: "The bill will be given to the public at 11 o'clock tomorrow, when the committee meets. The internal revenue schedule is not yet complete. The regular schedule we have made public today, because it was reported speculators were attempting alleged inside information, and wedid not desire to be considered a party to any-thing of this kind. The tariff bill will really comprise two bilis in one, as it will embrace both the customs bill proper and the ad-ministrative bill. Mr. McKinley, you will remember, presented two bills; one was the tariff bill and the other the administrative bill. We make one bill of these, the ad-ministrative provisions following the customs schedules. It will therefore cover the toms schedules. It will therefore cover the same grounds as those two bills. In some of the provisions, naturally, there will be no change at all. This will particularly be true of the administrative provisions, where the changes are not so numerous as in the

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Income of the Government from This Source Last Year-Other Facts. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26,-Mr. Joseph Miller commissioner of internal revenue, has submitted to Secretary Carlisle his report of the operations of the bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1892, and certain additional information relating to the collections made and work done during the first three months of the current fiscal year. The report, which is quite voluminous, shows the receipts from all sources of internal revenue have increased from \$116,902,869 for the fiscal year 1886 to \$161,004,080 in 1893. The estimates of the last commissioner were that the receipts of 1893 would reach \$165,000,000, but owing to the general business depression. Mr. Miller says that amount was

the fiscal year will be \$150,000,000. Items of the Receipts.

not realized. He estimates the receipts for

The receipts for the fiscal year 1892 were The receipts for the fiscal year 1893 were sits 3,857,544. The receipts for 1893 were made up as follows: Spirits, \$94,730,260, an increase of \$3,410,276 over the previous year; tobacco, \$31,889,771, an increase of \$889,218; fermented liquors, \$32,548,983, an increase of \$2,551,530; eleomargarine, \$1,670,643, an increase of \$404,417; miscellaneous, \$175,392, a ccrease of \$67,898.

The receipts from internal revenue for the first three months of the fiscal year 1894 have been \$36,874,402, a decrease of \$5,519,143 as compared with the first three month of the fiscal year 1893. Of this accrease \$3,830,888 has been in the taxes on spirits and \$1,828,882 on tobacco.

Two thousand one hundred and ninetyfour violations of law have been reported by revenue agents during the year; 545 persons have been arrested and property to the value of \$192,437 has been reported by them

for seizure.

The report says 13,243 Chinese registered under the Geary act, of which 4.850 were in California and Nevaua. The export account shows an increase in manufactured tobacco and shuff of 270,378 pounds; an increase in the number of cigars exported of 262,000; an increase in the num-

ber of eigarettes exported of 77,206,240. The decrease of taxed tobacco and snoff for the fiscal year 1833 was 813,279 pounds. An effective enforcement of the imposing of the tax of \$10 a pound on manufactured opium is impossible and the commissioner enews the recommendation heretofore made that all smoking oplum found unstamped shall be forfeited.

Grain Made Into Spirits.

Grain Made Into Spirits.

The quantity of grain used for the production of spirits during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1833, 29,039,409 bushels, is an increase of 2,540,582 bushels over that used in the preceding fiscal year, and is 7,217,180 bushels more than the average for the last ten years. The number of gallons of spirits produced from grain during the year, 125,544,017, shows an increase of 13,732,292 gallons over the product for the year 1892.

The spirits gauged during the year were 311,821,533, as compared with 352,736,203 gallons in 1892.

lons in 1892. The quantity of spirits withdrawn from warehouses on which the tax was paid dur-ing the year aggregated 97,421,825 gallons, an increase of 4,439,560 over that withdrawn during 1892.

The spirits remaining in warch The spirits remaining in warehouses at the close of the fiscal year were 147,894,683 gallons. The production of spirits during July, August and September of the current flacal year amounted to 7,670,417 gallons, and the amount withdrawn 18,705,470 gallons. There were 134,388,665 gallons of spirits re-maining in distillery warehouses October 1

and 1,821,800 gallons had been removed for

and 1.531, 900 gallons had been removed for export during three months.

Regarding oldomargarine, the report says that there was an increased production during the year, the amount produced being 67, 224,238 pounds. The commissioner suggests a number of amendments to the present law; he says that if it be deemed inadvisable to change the law, which confines a wholesale dealer in olcomargarine to selling only dealer in oleomargarine to selling only "ociginal stamped packages," then the sale of ten pounds or more not in such packages should be a criminal offense by amendment to selling the selling. tosection 6 of the net.

Bounty Paid on Sugar.

The report shows that during the year ended June 30, 1893, \$0,345,130 was paid as bounty upon 482,125,081 pounds of sugar. The sum of \$16,717,208 has been distributed during the two years been distributed during the two years the law paying a bounty on sugar has been in operation, most of which has gone to the producers of cane sugar, mainly in Louisiana. The number of producers who have applied for license for the year 1894 is 6,605 for license for the year 1894 is 0,000. The total bounty paid during the year was distributed as follows: Cane, \$8,763,030; beet, \$531,363; sorghum, \$19,817; maple, \$60,119. The operation of the law, so far as sugar cane is concerned, has increased the production, and it is estimated \$2,000,000 has been invested in Legislana in improved machinery. invested in Louisiana in improved machinery for making sugar since the beginning of the present year. These changes in the maeninery indicate a departure, from the primitive and more wasteful methods formerly

The beet sugar produced during the year amounted to 7,083,288 pounds, as compared with 12,004,434 bounds in 1892. There were but two sorghum factories in operation during the year, both in Kausas. They produced 1,206,100 pounds of sugar. The report shows that the imports of

sugar during the fiscal year 1893 were 3,796,447 pounds of the value of \$118,255,882 and 29,332,392 pounds were exported of the value

SUGAR IN THE TARIFF BILL.

How the Democrats of the Ways and Mean Committee Have Treated It.
WASHINGTON, 1 Nov. 26.—The democratic

members of the committee on ways and means completed their tariff bill late last night, the last item finally acted upon being the sugar

It being brought to their attention that speculators, falsely pretending to have in formation of their proposed action, have been seeking to manipulate the stock market, they deemed it best to depart from their general plan of refusing information as to tariff items until their full oilt is made nublic, and at once to publish their conclusions on this schedule so that all men may stand on the same footing of authentic information. The new bill to be promulgated tomor row will show the following changes in sugar schedule: The duty on refined sugar is reduced from 14 to 14 of a cent per pound. Raw sugar remains free of tax. The Mc-Kinley bounty is repealed progressively that is, one-eightn each year, so that at the end of eight years it is to cease entirely.

Uncle Sam's Fast Cruisers. Washington, Nov. 26. - The official report of the trial of the Columbia was made by the Navy department yesterday. The official speed is given at 22.80 knots an hour. San Francisco, Nov. 25.—The trial trip of the cruiser Olympia has been postponed until Monday.

TORTURED AN OLD COUPLE. Robbers Take Cruel Means to Secure Thet Victims' Money.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 26. - Daniel Thomas, a

wealthy farmer residing one mile northwest, came near being murdered by robbers at his home early this morning. Thomas had gone out to the barn early and while there was accorded by three strangers, who demanded his money. They knocked him down and proceeded to drag Mim in the direction of the residence. Mrs. Thomas heard his cries and hurriedly ran to his assistance. They continued on their way, however, one of the robbers taking charge of Mrs. Thomas. After both had been taken to the house Thomas produced \$25 and a watch. The robbers were not satis-fied and made Thomas and his wife remove their clothes, tied them to burned the blindfolding them they burned the unfortunates flesh with matches in their efforts to make them tell where they money. Finally Mrs Chomas loosened herself and ran from the

his condition is considered most critical

house to a neighbor. The robbers escaped soon after, though not without beating old

man Thomas about the face and head, until

CLEANED OUT.

Sundblad's Saloon Business Wound Up by Fire Last Night. Fire broke out in some mysterious manner in the saloon on the northeast corner of Fourteenth and Harney streets shortly be

fore I o'clock this morning. The building, a one-story brick, owned by Heck & Palmer and occupied by Elof Sund blard, was completely gutted, and the conents are almost an entire loss. The fire department responded promptly to the alarm and in less than fifteen minutes

had the tlaze extinguished. The damage will aggregate \$1,200. Various rumors as to how the fire originated were Some think it was the work of in-

cendiaries. Polsoned Hersel; and Child. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 26. - Mrs. John Stover, vife of a bartender, this evening, after giving her 4-year-old daughter a dose of poison, took a similar dose herself. When discovered both were in horrible convulsions. They will likely die. Mrs. Stover gave as a reason for the act that her husband brutally treated her and she thought it would be better to be out of the way. Stover came home drunk last night and after threatening and otherwise illtreating his wife, left. Today she secured the poison and used it with the above result.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

W. W. Dickinson of Broken Bow spent Sunday in town. George H. Titus and E. E. Barlew of foldrege were in the city yesterday. Mrs. K. E. Petric of Lincoln is registered

W. T. Auld of Red Cloud is in the city. J. M. Sewell of Hastings was in town vesterday. J. H. Dorsey of Lincoln was in Omaha over Sunday.

Congressman D. H. Mercer left at 4:30 yesterday afternoon for Washington. At the Mercer: O. Bergstrom, Gothen herg; Florence Shumacker, Fremont; H. C. Cook, Sioux City; William Highbotham, Centerville, Dak.; R. Stout, W. C. Patterson, Chicago; Kittle C. Wilkins, Idaho; Z. H. Thompson, Connecat; L. J. Hough, Chicago; D. E. Morron, Hartford, Conn.; G. W.

Randall, Omaha; Captain Chase D. Taylor U. S. A., Fort Mcitinuey; F. P. Smith, Fre UP TO A CERTAIN POINT

in the progress of Consumption, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

is a positive remedy. Even in the most advanced cases, it gives com-fort and relief; and where other medicines only relieve, this will medicines only relieve, this will cure.

But delay is dangerous, with Consumption. In all the conditions that lead to it, the "Discovery" is the remedy. With severe, lingering Coughs or Weak Lungs, nothing acts so promptly. Every disease that can be reached through the blood yields to this medicine. The Scrofulous affection of the lungs that's called Consumption is one of them. For this, and for every other form of Scrofula, for all blood-taints and disorders, and all chronic Bronchial. Throat, and Lung affections, the "Discovery" is the only reanedy so certain that it can be guaranteed. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Can anything else be "just as good" for you to buy!

Don't believe it.

Dr. Sage's Remedy positively oures Cutarrh.

CAUSED BY INCOMPETENCY

Wreck on the Lehigh the Result of a New Engineer's Inexperience.

ENGINEER MALLORY OVERLOOKED ORDERS

His Fadure to Observe the Crossing of the Pennsylvania Central Results in His Death and the Injury of Others.

PERTH AMBOY, N. Y., Nov. 26 .- There was

a fatal wreck this morning, due directly to the strike on the Lehigh railroad. The accident occurred at the crossing of the Lenigh Valley and the Central railroad and the engines involved were the 414 of the Lehigh Valley and No. 1057 of the Pennsylvania road. The crash occurred at 2:85 a. m. The Lehigh train of coal cars and the Pennsylvania engine was hauling a freight train. The Pennsylvania Central railroad runs over the same tracks to Long Branch. The Pennsylvania train was bound for that piace, while the freight train was bound for that the piace, while the freight train was bound for the yards. The Pennsylvania had the right of way, and Engineer Moiner started ahead rapidly. Engineer Malloy, in charge of the Lehigh train, appeared to lose control of historia. control of his train. The engines approached the crossing at almost the same moment. The Lehigh engine reached it first and was running across when the pilot of the Pennsylvania engine struck the last driver and the tender. The blow threw the engine on its side, and Engineman Mailory was buried in the wreck. Fireman Bauer and Pilot Crubb of the Lehigh engine lymped and escapea injury. The Penusylvania engine was brought to a stand-still by the shock and the coal cars pilled upon the wreck. The shock throw Engineer Joiner from the cab of his engine to the tender. His leg was badly sprained. Conductor Burk ordered Mallory's body

DISORDER BREAKS OUT.

removed to the morgue. Mallory was not known here. He was filling a striker's

Lehigh Strikers Reported to Have Committed Acts of Violence. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.-A Wilkesbarre special says: At midnight violence is reported all along the line of the Lehigh Valy railroad. At Sugar Notch a mob entered the station and drove the nonunion operator from the premises. The station has been abandoned for the time being. Burgess ibandoned for the time being. Burgess Shields of Sugar Notch has notified Sheriff Watters that he is not in a position to pre-

serve the public peace, Rochesten, Nov. 26.—The Lehigh Valley road is running trains irregularly and green hands are having lots of trouble with the ocomotives. The strikers are confident and have pickets out keeping newly hired men from going to work.

Flaston, Pa., Nov. 26.—It was quiet around

the Lenigh yards today. The company started three freight trains out this morning and received during the day five freight trains from New York, some of which went through. Several loaded trains passed this afternoon bound for Jer-sey City. Owing in a measure to the failure of the new firemen to keep up steam the passenger trains have been running very much behind. The various brotherhoods held secret meetings today to discuss the BETHLEHEM, Pa., Nov. 26. — President Wilbur says that the prospects of a speedy end of the strike are brighter. On this

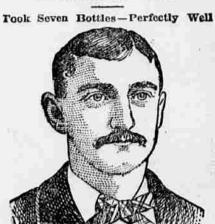
division all passenger trains were run and ensiderable coal and freight were More new men were sent up the road than yesterday. No trouble today.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 26.—The freight blockade on the Southern Central division of the Lehigh Valley was raised at noon today, when a train of ten loaded cars were sent north.

Sargent Will Conduct the Strike. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 26.-Gran 1 Mas ter Sargent of the Brotherhood of Locomo ive Firemen was called to Philadelphia this morning by a telegram from Grand Secretary Arnold, who stated that the Lehigh Valley strike was becoming serious. Vice Grand Master Hanahan also sent a dispatch from Buffalo stating that matters had not changed at that point since Friday. Mr. changed at that point since Friday. Mr. Sargent was called to take the place of Mr. Hanahan, who has gone bome to Chicago on account of serious illness in his family. Mr Sargent will probably remain at the scene of the strike until the matter is settled.

Hood's Cures

Catarrh in the Head



Mr. Herman Bodtke Of Chicago.

"I have been a victim of catarrh a long while. My nose and head were so stuffed up that sometimes I could not sleep at all during the night. A friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. One bottle did me so

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

much good I kept on; have now taken seven

bottles and I feel perfectly well. Indeed, I feel almost like a new man. am very thankful for what Hood's Sarsaparilla as done for me in relieving me of so trouble-some a complaint." HERMAN BODTER, No. 2980 Bonaparte Street, Chicago, Ill.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients. 250.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYO'S New SEAT FOR SEA Tommencing MONDAY, NOV 27 WILLIAM CALDER'S COMPANY

THE SPAN of LIFE THE OTEATEST MELO DRAMA OF THE AGE-

After 20 weeks' run at the New York theaters o New York Herald calls it "The cleverest and Strong Cast - Effective Scenes, The sale of seats opens Saturday morning. First or 50c. 75c and \$1: balcony 50c and 75c

TONIGHT. Matinco Wednesday. COSGROVE & GRANT'S

5th STREET THEATER PARILA.

Famous Five Comedians in THE DAZZLER. Heat farce comady on the road. Special inankegiving matines, Thursday, Nov. 34