NEWS FROM COUNCIL BLUFFS

Democratic Convention Meets and Selects Candidates for Judicial Honors.

CULLISON, WARE AND KELLY THE MEN

Not a Very Large Attendance and the Whole Business Gone Through in the Most Perfunctory Manner.

The democrats of the Fifteenth judicial district held a convention at the court house for the purpose of nominating candidates for the district bench. It was not largely attended. Chairman J. J. Stewart of the judicial central committee called the meeting to order and nominated L. T. Genung of Mills county for chairman. The nomination was confirmed, and Genung made one of his bright speeches that kept the audience in a good humor throughout, even that part of it that was not in enthusiastic sympathy with all that he said in favor of free silver. He roasted the republican judges for rendering decisions in important cases that had to be reviewed before the supreme court before it could be told whether they were correct, or not. He read extracts from John N. Baldwin's speech before the republican state convention and gave it numerous hunches in the ribs.

J. J. Stewart was chosen secretary.

A committee on credentials was selected, consisting of Fremont Benjamin of Pottawattamie, L. W. Huffaker of Mills, and W. C. Johnson of Fremont.

The committee on permanent organization was composed of John Barber of Fremont, L. E. Williams of Mills, and W. H. Knepher of Pottawattamie.

Both committees made their reports, the latter committee recommending that the temporary organization be made permanent. Both reports were adopted.

The nomination of three candidates was then proceeded with. Fremont Benjamin of Avoca nominated G. W. Cullison of Shelby county, Riley W. Briggs of Carson nominated W. H. Ware of Council Bluffs, and L. W. Huffaker nominated P. P. Kelly of Glenwood. All three nominations were made by acclamation, and the convention adjourned without further ado.

Midsummer Benefit.

For the benefit of those in need of footwear, I would say take advantage of Duncan's wreckage sale. This is what you can get:

180 pairs John Kelley's ladies' fine $5.00 shoes, $2.25.

144 pairs Selz Schwab's perfectos, an excellent shoe, for $3.00, worth $4.00.

120 pairs men's hand sewed fine calf shoes, made for Healey's fashionable shoe store, Santa Rosa, California, for $3.50.

300 pairs men's fine Russian calf tan shoes and all our regular $5.00 and $6.00 tan shoes, all the latest shades and styles of toe, $2.50.

60 pairs ladies' lace patent tip and counter, $1.25.

72 pairs misses' button shoes, patent tip, 75c.

72 pairs youth's shoes, sizes 8 to 12, 75c.

120 pairs boys' shoes, sizes 12 to 5, lace, $1.25.

12 dozen childs' and infants' shoes, at from 20c to 50c.

This wreck occurred on the I. C. R. R. July 21 and was purchased from the R. R. company by Mr. Duncan for one-half the actual value. 28 Main street.

Trouble Over a Wagon.

D. K. Shreeves, proprietor of the American District telegraph office, and H. F. Hattenhauer, who owns a carriage factory on Fourth street, got into an altercation over a carriage which Shreeves took from the factory, and Hattenhauer filed an information charging him with larceny. The two men met in Justice Fox's office and Shreeves started to thrash Hattenhauer. They were separated before any very serious damage was done, excepting to Fox, who thought he was booked for a thrashing along with the rest of them, and was very nervous consequently. Shreeves took the buggy back to the factory yesterday morning, but too late, for when Fox heard the evidence he bound him over to the grand jury on the charge of grand larceny and fixed his bond at $200. The assault and battery case will be tried next Thursday. Shreeves had also had Hattenhauer arrested on the charge of disturbing the peace, and his trial will come off in police court.

Grand Plaza Attractions.

Franz Qu. Reilhofer's Alpine yodlers, a troupe of vocal and instrumental artists, which won great distinction on Midway Plaisance at the World's fair, will be at Grand Plaza, Lake Manawa, commencing Sunday, August 12, and concluding Sunday, August 19. They will give two performances daily, at 4:30 and 9 o'clock p. m.

Bee folios neatly bound by Morehouse & Co., Council Bluffs.

Washerwomen use Domestic soap.

Price of a Good Neck.

Lawrence C. Duffy, the Creston railroad man who was struck in the neck by a bullet from the gun of Captain Amet, the fancy shootist, who was giving an exhibition at Manawa on July 22, the day of the big Burlington excursion, filed a petition in the district court yesterday in which he asks for a judgment in the sum of $5,000 against Colonel F. C. Reed. He alleges that the stray bullet struck him as the result of the carelessness or incompetency of Colonel Reed's employes and the poor quality of the apparatus used in connection with the shooting. The bullet is still in his neck, and all the efforts of physicians to dislodge it have been fruitless. It interferes with his swallowing, and, as he expects his injury to be permanent, he considers $5,000 a fair price for the embarrassment he will be compelled to undergo during the rest of his life.

Take Notice.

All outstanding accounts due the Myers-Durfee Furniture company must be settled by October 1, after which date, if not settled, will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

MYERS-DURFEE FURNITURE CO.
Council Bluffs, August 14, 1894.

For fine rooms stop at the Victoria house, 326 Broadway, corner Bryant street.

Slim Chances for Escape.

Doskey, the bicycle thief, who was arrested several weeks ago, and is supposed to have been running a large bicycle fence in Chicago, will probably not have a preliminary hearing next Saturday, the time set after the last continuance, as the attorney for the alleged prosecution has filed an affidavit asking for another continuance on the ground that the so-called prosecuting witness, J. B. Fulton, is out of the city. The prospects are now that the case will never come to trial, as negotiations are said to be pending for a settlement on a cash basis. In the meantime a warrant has been sworn out by Omaha parties charging him with the same offence that he is alleged to have committed here, and the minute he is discharged he will be rearrested and taken across the river for a trial.

Try a glass of Sulpho-Saline or Solerian mineral waters from the famous Excelsior springs at George Davis', Paul Schneider's and O. H. Brown's drug stores. John Linder, general agent.

Music at Fairmount park Sunday afternoon at the pavilion. Lunches and ice cream are served every day and evening till 10:30 p. m.

The laundries use Domestic soap.

Fire Caused by a Fall.

A house belonging to E. E. Hart, at the corner of Nineteenth street and Avenue F, caught fire yesterday morning about 4:30 o'clock and was burned to the ground. It was occupied by D. S. Kerr and family. During the night the baby was sick and Mrs. Kerr got up to give it some medicine. There was no railing along the staircase, and she stepped off, the lamp falling from her hands to the floor. The explosion that followed an instant later sent the blazing oil all over the building, and in a few seconds it was a mass of flames. The family barely had time to get out alive, and but little of the furniture was saved. In rescuing the children Mr. Kerr was badly burned about the face and limbs. One of the little girls tried to go downstairs by the stairway after saving some of the goods, but found her way cut off. She saved her life by jumping from the second-story window. The damage amounted to about $600.

Assignment of Teachers.

Superintendent Sawyer and the committee on teachers completed the following assignment of teachers in the city schools for the coming year:

High School—E. H. Eastman, principal; Morana Moore, Augusta Bowker, Theophile Brugger, George W. Price, Lydia A. Webster, Clara Tate, Frieda Habermaas, Janie Baldwin, Mary Wright.

Washington Avenue School—Sue L. Badollet, Stella Baldwin, Lizzie Gleason, Josie Clauson, Claire Chamberlin, Mrs. Barclay, Roberta Hattenhaure, Ada Howard, Bertie Marsh, M. B. Curtis, Nellie Jacobs, Anna Ross, Licia Young, Kate Reed, Nellie Wadsworth Mary Dale, Nellie Parsons, Clara Meyers, Jennie Bull, Mantie Mangum, principal.

Bloomer Building—Maggie Britton, Nellie Hepford, Flora Van Order, May Sims, principal; Etta McMahon, Emma Boeshe, Margaret Whistler, Pearl Chamberlin, substitute; Anna Stevens, Lillian Jackson, Anna Blanchard.

Pierce Street School—Lillie Millard, Mabel Thompson, Lucy Bohning, Tersia Coyne, Fannie Swire, Nettie Morris, Sadie Davis, Vermont Reynolds, principal; Pearl Chamberlin, substitute.

Twentieth Avenue School—Augusta Honn, Anna Landon, Belle Fletcher, Emma Howard, Lillie Cherniss, Kate Payne, principal; Minnie Johnson, Lizzie Crocker, Kate Sprague, substitute.

Third Street School—Jennie Howe, principal; Katherine Meyers, Nellie Davis, Emma Morehouse, Mamie Noreen, Luella Willits, Julia Walker, Agnes Drake, Kate Sprague, substitute.

Second Avenue School—Myrtle Cutler, Ruth Wallace, Carrie Morgan, Mary McMillan, Jessie Alworth, Bettie Graves, principal.

Avenue B School—Myrtle Bourdman, Ella McIntosh, principal; Anna Miksell, Maud Smith, Laura Long.

Eighth Street School—Friendly Lucas, Minnie Clay, Dora Grass, Willie White, principal.

Eighth Avenue School—Florence Carley, Cora Gretzer, Louisa Carson, Nannie Hardin, principal.

Madison Avenue School—Jennie Pile, principal; Anna Williams, Mary Ferguson.

Harrison Street School—Mary Dicky, Minnie Hanson, principal.

Thirty-Second Street School—Mecca Doughty, principal; Ida Zipf.

Gunn School—Viola Duncan.

Courtland Place—Sina Groom.

Clark School—Lillian Hart.

Windsor Park—Litia Carter.

Woodbury School—Minnie Williamson.

Supervisor of Drawing—Harriet Blood.

Supervisor of Music—Lucille Porterfield.

Substitutes—Anna DeGroat, May Perry, Paula Kriedler.

REMNANT SALE.

Every Remnant at Half Price.

Our semi-annual inventory sale has left us with thousands of remnants in various lines, which we shall place on sale at half price (nothing reserved); this includes every remnant in our store, such as embroideries, silks, dress goods, prints, ginghams, muslins, etc.

All remnants figured at the original price and marked in plain figures, and your price one-half what goods are marked.

FOTHERINGHAM, WHITELAW & CO.,
Council Bluffs, Ia.

Expensive Amours.

Ferd Schoening, a well-to-do farmer living in Washington township, is defendant in a couple of suits commenced in the district court yesterday by Sophia Rouder, who accuses him of being the father of her child, which was born last March. She demands a judgment for $3,000 damages for the ruin of her health, and an annual allowance of $300 for the next twelve years for the support of the child, in case he does not die before the expiration of that term.

Certainly, that's what everybody says, Manhattan beach, Lake Manawa, is the best place to go in bathing. Good place to picnic and have a nice time.

Century war book, famous paintings, peristyle to plaisance, sights and scenes and all folios bound by Morehouse & Co.

Moore-Shicketanz.

E. C. Moore and Miss Gertie Shicketanz, daughter of John Shicketanz, were married last evening.

Good stenographers, bookkeepers, clerks or house girls secured at 525 Broadway.

Personal Paragraphs.

Miss Lena Fonda is visiting friends at Laramie, Wyo.

Miss Mattie Bledsoe has returned from a visit to Oakland.

Myrtle Emarine will spend the next two weeks visiting in Omaha.

Minnie Emarine and Maude Pool leave today for a visit at Glenwood, Ia.

Rev. and Mrs. Alexander are stopping a few days with the family of Mrs. Pinney.

Miss Lou Patton of Manning is in the city, the guest of Miss Marie Ferguson on South First street.

Judge Walter I. Smith, J. M. Matthews and A. R. Hooker left yesterday to attend the Pottawattamie veterans' meeting.

W. A. Kamp, who has been visiting the family of F. Meyers on Park avenue, has returned to his home in Lafayette, Ind.

Mrs. Charles Lunkley and daughter, Miss May, left yesterday for a visit of several weeks with friends at Ottumwa, Burlington and Keokuk, Ia., and Norville, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, the Misses Emma, Laura, Katherine and Adele Meyers, Messrs. Frank and Clarence Capell, John Beno, jr., Wm. Jacobs, Ferdinand Meyers and W. A. Kamp of Lafayette, Ind., have returned from a two weeks' outing at Noble's lake.

Gas cooking stoves for rent and for sale at Gas Co.'s office.

For coba go to Cox, 10 Main street. Telephone 48.

Domestic soap outlasts cheap soap.

Minor Mention.

The Maroons defeated the base ball club of Independence Tuesday by a score of 5 to 0.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Frederick Frese, aged 28, and Annie Bruning, aged 35, both of this county.

Harmony chapter, No. 25, O. E. S., will hold their regular monthly meeting this evening at Masonic hall, Council Bluffs.

Etchetah council, No. 3, Daughters of Pocahontas, meets in regular session this evening at Danebo hall, corner Main street and Broadway.

Frank Miller and Ed Miller, brothers, were arrested yesterday charged with committing an assault upon Dan Sheetz. Both will have trials today.

H. Leonard was arrested yesterday on the charge of running a milk wagon without a permit from the state dairy commissioner. His trial will come off tomorrow in Justice Field's court.

A man named Caulkins, who drives a beer wagon, had his left foot smashed Tuesday afternoon while unloading a wagon on South Main street. A barrel fell on his foot and splintered the bones.

Louisa, wife of G. W. Mowery, died yesterday morning at 6:40 o'clock of consumption, aged 25 years. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence, 912 Seventeenth avenue.

Congressman Hager replied yesterday to the invitation extended to him by the Central Labor union to be here on Labor day day and engage in a nonpartisan discussion with General Weaver, and said he would be happy to come and make a speech in connection with the celebration.

Two desirable houses for rent. Good locations. Bargain in Broadway property near postoffice. Farm loans wanted, lowest rates. Fire and tornado insurance written in best companies. Lougee & Towle, 235 Pearl st.

Girls or women furnished situations of all kinds. 525 Broadway.

Eagle laundry, 724 Broadway, for good work. Tel. 157.

Hammocks cheap, Davis the druggist.

Domestic soap breaks hard water.

RELIEVED THEIR MINDS

Senators Vest and Mills Tell of Their Troubles and Disappointments

VEST NEITHER MONTAGUE OR CAPULET

Mills Says the Bill as Passed Satisfies No One, but Thinks it is Better Than the McKinley Law—Four Parties in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—During the presentation of memorials and petitions in the senate at 12:12 today Chief Clerk Towles appeared at the main door with the tariff bill. The members of the senate listened attentively while Clerk Towles read the resolution which signalized the senate triumph over the house in the tariff struggle, but there was no demonstration of any kind.

The speaker's signature to the bill was announced at the same time. Then the vice president appended his signature.

Mr. Harris, democrat of Tennessee, acting chairman of the finance committee, asked for the second reading of the house revenue bills. No one objecting the bills to place coal, iron ore and barb wire on the free list were read. Mr. Harris then read a letter just received from Secretary Carlisle concerning the effect of the proposed bills upon the revenues of the government.

The letter reviewed the condition of the treasury and the estimated revenues of the government for the next fiscal year. The figures showed that under the new tariff bill the revenues would exceed the expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, by $15,000,000. The revenues from the sugar duty, Mr. Carlisle placed at $43,000,000, and from coal, iron ore and barbed wire, $1,000,000. If the house bills were passed this would, Mr. Carlisle said, be a deficiency next year of $29,000,000.

Mr. Berry, democrat of Arkansas, called up the free sugar bill.

Mr. Harris, while favoring free sugar, thought this and the other bills should be referred to the finance committee. The senate could not adjourn without providing for the threatened deficiency of $28,000,000 or $30,000,000, which might result from the passage of this bill.

Mr. Berry insisted that the senate should decide the matter and not bury it in committee. He said the senate had been charged with being a friend of the Sugar trust. He wanted the bill to pass exactly as it came from the house.

Mr. Harris said an early report would be made by the committee.

At this point Mr. Cockrell presented a conference report upon the general deficiency appropriation bill. The only point in dispute was $1,800,000 for southern claims, to which the house would not agree. He moved that the senate insist upon this point. Mr. Cockrell said the amendment was already a deficit upon which the government was paying interest.

Mr. Sherman moved that the senate recede from its amendment, but his motion was lost and Mr. Cockrell's carried.

Mr. Cockrell presented the conference report on the sundry civil bill. Mr. Manderson objected to the striking out of an appropriation for the victims of the Ford theater disaster. The report was agreed to.

SENATE'S POSITION VINDICATED.

Mr. Vest resumed his speech on Mr. Harris' motion to refer the free sugar and other bills to the finance committee. He thought it meant the death of the bills, as the committee was now a tie with the prospect of a disappearance of a quorum within a few days. He declared the position of the senate on the tariff had been vindicated by the letter of Secretary Carlisle which proved conclusively that if the house bill had been enacted it would have caused a deficiency of $30,000,000. He showed that the power acquired by the sugar trust was the result of its fostering by the provisions of the McKinley bill.

Mr. Vest then proceeded with his description of the difficulties in connection with the adjustment of a sugar schedule. Under the Wilson bill as reported to the house from the committee it is considered a duty and bounty. When it was in the house free sugar was inserted. The finance committee prepared a bill which gave no differential benefit to the trust.

"And yet," said Mr. Vest, with bitterness, "they call us the creatures of the Sugar trust."

The senator paused for a moment and then with intense earnestness added: "Liars, slanderers, infamous libelers!"

Mr. Vest said he would not enter into the charges that the senate was a party to the fight between the president and the senator from Maryland (Gorman). He (Vest) had his strong differences with that senator on the tariff, and he had written a letter long ago to the Graystone club stating his objections to the policy of Mr. Gorman and supporting Mr. Cleveland for his position on revenue reform.

"But," continued Mr. Vest, "I belong to no man. I belong to no faction. I am neither Montague nor Capulet, York nor Lancaster. I can never follow one who does does violence to the principles of the democratic party."

Toward the close of his speech Mr. Vest said: "Recurring again to an unpleasant subject, I hope for the last time, I wish to say I have no quarrel with the president of the United States.

"If it were necessary today in order to remain in public life to retract anything I have said I would not do it. No man, no matter how high his position, has a right to perpetrate an injustice upon another. After the president had told my colleagues, for I had not been to the white house, that although he preferred free coal and free iron, still the bill as we were preparing it would receive his support, and after we had given our labor, our energy and almost our lives in the preparation, the president then to come before the American people and denounce a measure which he had failed to denounce before, although he knew its provisions, was an act of gross injustice to those of us who had suffered far more that he. The best campaign document furnished the republican party, of which we will not hear the last until the approaching canvass is ended, will be the letter of the president denouncing the senate, without exception, for having framed the bill, the provisions of which are now necessary, according to the secretary of the treasury, to prevent the issue of interest-bearing bonds to carry on the government.

PERSONALITIES NOT PLEASANT.

"Mr. President, it is not pleasant to indulge in personalities, but my attention has been called recently to an infamous statement, coming from a generally reputable source and made in the public press, to the effect that my action in regard to the letter of the president to Mr. Wilson in regard to the bill had been dictated by a feeling of revenge against his excellency because he had ignored me in regard to the patronage of the state.

"Mr. President, I have no private grief, but I wish to acknowledge in the most public manner my gratitude to the president for having relieved me from all responsibility in regard to the appointments in Missouri.

"Sir, if there is anything in my public life which has afforded me any pleasure, real and substantial, it has been the fact that the president, in the exercise of his constitutional right, of which I do not complain, informed me he did not desire my advice regarding Missouri appointments. I have not anything to complain of the president. I am ready to follow him now as the old Scotch followed the banner of Bruce when he fought for country and home. I fight for no man, I fight for my country and my home. Men pass away like clouds from the evening sky, but principle must live forever. When any man living accused me of personal motives in what I have done in connection with this bill (but my connection with it is now ended), I simply answer him as Marmion to Douglass: 'Lord Angus, thou hast lied.'"

Senator Jones of Arkansas, who has taken the lead so far as the senate end was concerned in the recent tariff conferences, offered an amendment to the free sugar bill imposing a flat 30 per cent duty on all sugars, raw and refined.

Senator Mills then delivered the speech which he has been treasuring up for several days.

"The bill which has been pending here," he said, "and which is about to become a law does not reflect the sentiments of 1,000 people of the United States. No republican wanted it; no populist wanted it, and few democrats wanted it. The great mass of people condemned it."

He exclaimed dramatically: "The bill was dictated by five or six or seven men on this floor. My friend from Missouri (Vest) is right in saying there is no democratic majority on this floor for tariff reform. There are four parties on this floor—democrats, populists, republicans and conservatives. The conservative balance of power made the bill; we voted for it and passed it and it is about to become a law. We were between the devil and the deep sea, and rather than see the country go to the devil we went into the deep sea. It is better than the McKinley law."

REGRETTED ATTACKS ON CLEVELAND.

Turning to another branch of Mr. Vest's speech, he said: "I regret to see my friend attack the president of the United States. I believe he is honest; I believe he is trying to carry out the will of 6,000,000 democratic voters. The letter of Secretary Carlisle is no condemnation of the president's letter to Mr. Wilson. The president's letter to Mr. Wilson was written because we departed from the democratic principle of free raw material. The president wanted to give employment to the idle of the country. We don't accept this as the final settlement of the tariff; we intend to continue the crusade of tariff reform until the people are no longer ground down by burdens which are made to enrich the few."

Mr. Mills said his purpose was to challenge the assertion of the secretary of the treasury that the removal of the sugar duty would cause a deficit. If the duty were taken off sugar, he declared, the treasury would still have more money under this bill than could be economically spent by the government. The estimates upon which Mr. Carlisle's statement was made he based on the imports of 1893 under the McKinley law. The whole history of tariff legislation demonstrated that reductions of duties resulted in increased importations and in increased revenue. He maintained there was no necessity to secure one dollar of revenue from sugar. The only thing that reconciled him to the duty on sugar was that if there was a surplus our interest bearing bonds could be purchased. But he preferred to put sugar on the free list.

"Does the senator mean that he will vote for free sugar in the face of the statement of the secretary of the treasury?" asked Mr. McPherson of New Jersey.

"I will," replied Mr. Mills, "as I have said, if the secretary of the treasury has copied these figures for the finance committee based on the importations of 1893. No allowance is made for the largely increased importations under the lower rates. The senate has the facts."

Mr. Mills said in conclusion that he hoped the senator from Tennessee would withdraw his motion to refer.

Mr. Harris replied he had great respect for the opinion of Mr. Mills, but in view of the letter of Mr. Carlisle he would at this time prefer to take his judgment to that of the senator from Texas, and would insist on his motion.

VILAS TAKES ISSUE WITH VEST.

Mr. Vilas replied to some of the observations of Mr. Vest, taking issue with him. Mr. Vilas drifted to the discussion of the discriminating duty in favor of the Sugar trust, and finally declared the bill should not go to the finance committee.

"If the bill is not referred to the finance committee," asked Mr. Mitchell of Oregon "do you favor the bill as it came from the house?"

Mr. Vilas replied he considered sugar a legitimate object of revenue, but the people should be rid of the trust. However, rather than have the trust profit to the extent of untold millions he would be willing to sacrifice the revenue from sugar. If the senate voted to refer the bill, Mr. Vilas said, it voted to bury it. There should be no mistake about that when the vote was taken.

Mr. Manderson of Nebraska said if the senators on the other side had concluded the disclosure of the secrets of the charnel house he would move to adjourn.

At the request of Mr. Dolph, however, Mr. Manderson allowed a motion to go into executive session to take precedence. Upon the motion, Mr. Gray of Delaware demanded the yeas and nays, and it was defeated 18 to 34.

The session concluded with a humorous passage at arms between Mr. Harris and Mr. Chandler. The senate then, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

ENGLISH TOWNS WILL BENEFIT.

Great Revival in the Woolen Industry Expected in the Next Few Months.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The woolen manufacturers of Bradford, Leeds and Halifax, where stocks are abnormally low, and where business has been very slack for two or three years past, expect a great revival of business as a result of the tariff settlement in the United States.

The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says: "Bradford kept quiet during the vicissitudes of the Wilson bill for fear of prejudicing the issue, but now that it is finally accepted rejoicings have broke forth."

Throughout the long tariff struggle, and especially during the last few weeks of attempts to reach a settlement in conference, the newspapers in the woolen district have been filled with telegrams from New York and Washington, giving the latest phase of the fight. In addition to this every effort has been put forth to present the views of American or English visitors to America. In Bradford especially, where the whole town of nearly a quarter of a million of people is dependent, directly or indirectly, on the staple industry, the struggle has been watched with the closest attention, and the outcome is accordingly all the more welcome. A great business revival is expected within the next few months.

WHISKY PRACTICALLY DUTY FREE.

Extraordinary Error in a Senate Amendment that Will Be Corrected.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—National Revenue Commissioner Miller was at the capitol today, seeing Mr. Wilson concerning what appears likely to be an unfortunate complication in the collection of the new revenue tax on alcohol. While in the senate an amendment was inserted in the tariff bill making alcohol free of tax when used in the arts, in medical prescriptions or in other like compounds. The section is as follows:

Any manufacturer finding it necessary to use alcohol in the arts, or in any medicinal or other like compound, may use the same under regulations to be prescribed by the secretary of the treasury, and on satisfying the collector of internal revenue for the district wherein he resides or carries on business that he has complied with such regulations and has used such alcohol therein, and exhibiting and delivering up the stamps which show that a tax has been paid thereon, shall be entitled to receive from the treasury of the United States a rebate or repayment of the tax so paid.

"Roughly estimated," said Mr. Miller, "this estimate would reduce revenues $8,000,000 or $10,000,000 annually. The department has always been against such procedure. We already allow colleges, laboratories, etc., to use their alcohol free of tax. But this provision as to alcohol used in the arts and in medicine and in like compounds' threatens to throw the doors wide open. The provision as to medicine would exempt all bitters and it would be necessary merely to put a little bitters or a dash of Jamaica ginger in a barrel of whisky to let it escape all revenue taxes. It is hard to say what the ramifications of such a system would lead to, not only in the wholesale handling of alcohol, but that of retailers and druggists."

Chairman Wilson has been commissioned by the ways and means committee to overcome the trouble. It would have been rectified in conference if the conferees had not broken up without results. Mr. Wilson's bill will be given a special rule to bring it to a speedy reading and it is expected the change will be completed so far as the house is concerned without trouble.

CLEVELAND WRITES TO WILSON.

Sympathetic Letter Urging the Party to Continue the Crusade.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Chairman Wilson has received a letter from President Cleveland, written immediately after the announcement of the decision of the house to pass the senate bill. The letter is personal and pathetic, but contains a highly significant reference to the present attitude of the democratic party on tariff reform. Mr. Cleveland says that as soon as he heard the news that the house had agreed to pass the senate bill he immediately thought of Mr. Wilson, and at once sat down to write him a brief note expressive of his feeling. Realizing fully the great effort made by Mr. Wilson to bring about a great result he knows his disappointment must be keen and lasting. He urges him, though, not to despair, and says that he, too, has felt great disappointment at the outcome. At one time, the president says, he began to doubt whether the democratic party was after all the real party of tariff reform, but he did not permit himself to entertain the doubt, realizing immediately that no matter what the temporary obstacles in the way of the progress, the party must continue its crusade, and its members must remain loyal to the cardinal principles of their organization.

At least half the letter is given up to admonishing Mr. Wilson that he must exercise great care in husbanding his strength and seek complete restoration of health. The president urges him not to be cast down on account of defeat, but to devote his thoughts to regaining his full strength in order that he may continue the fight for tariff reform in which the president assures him he will also be looked upon as a gallant leader.

The letter is a purely personal one, devoted largely to expressions of regard for the gallant fight Mr. Wilson made, and under these circumstances it will not be made public in its entirety. Indeed, no reference whatever would have been made to it had not one of Mr. Wilson's friends inadverdently disclosed the fact. The letter is quite long and is in the president's handwriting. It was written Monday morning as soon as the president received the bulletin saying that the house had determined to recede from its disagreement and to accept the senate bill. Its transmission to Mr. Wilson was delayed until late in the day, and the messenger from the white house handed it to him only a few minutes after the senate bill had been passed at 6:30 Monday evening. The letter does not discuss the tariff question except in the indirect way of expressing deep sympathy and regret for the personal reverse met by Mr. Wilson.

SMITH AND LOCHREN ANSWER.

Reply Filed to Judge Long's Petition for a Mandamus.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Secretary Hoke Smith and Commissioner of Pensions Lochren have filed their answer to the rule of the district court to show cause why a mandamus should not issue to restore the original pension rating of $72 a month to Judge Charles D. Long of Michigan. Secretary Smith denies that he is a proper party to the mandamus proceedings, and also denies the court's jurisdiction. Commissioner Lochren avers in his reply that the Michigan judge is entirely able to perform such manual labor as may be performed usually by a one-armed person, except that involving such muscular exertion as to cause a strain upon his hip wound, and that the present rate of pension is all Judge Long is entitled to. The commissioner likewise asserts that the court is without jurisdiction.

Exports During July.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The monthly report of the bureau of statistics, Treasury department, shows exportations for the month of July, 1894, and 1893 as follows:

	July, 1894.	July, 1893.
Mineral oils	$ 21,953,509	$ 23,015,396
Cotton	3,091,093	5,583,593
Cotton for 11 months ending	204,636,390	187,391,940
Breadstuffs	8,138,593	19,461,260
Breadstuffs for 7 months ending	74,497,378	106,750,754
Provisions	14,785,304	14,869,778
Provisions 7 months ending	106,816,773	88,025,610

Sending Away the Industrials.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—One hundred and four members of the Industrial army were sent from here via the Baltimore & Ohio.

Consolidating Street Railways.

SIOUX CITY, Aug. 15.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—O. A. Goodrich of New York, D. A. Holmes, John Pierce, H. A. Johns and E. C. Peters have organized the Sioux City & Suburban Street Railway company, with a capital of $1,000,000, for the purpose of consolidating all the street railways here and operating them as one system. They now have the Riverside Park line, South Sioux City & Covington road, Short Line Bridge line, Jackson Street line and the Sioux City & Leeds line, all electric roads. They still want the Sioux City Traction company line, with thirty miles of track, and the Morningside line.

"Many diseases arise from one cause—blood impurity.

Beecham's Pills

(Tasteless)

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

Purify the blood and, thus, go to the root of many maladies."

25 cents a box.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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THE GREAT

CENTURY WAR BOOK

We have taken you from Bull Run to Appomattox, graphically presenting in the final issue.

PART XX—NOW READY

The Fall of Petersburg and Richmond, and the Surrender of General Lee, with an interesting account of the Last Days of the Confederacy, the Grand Review at Washington, with notes on the Union and Confederate Armies.

THE ENTIRE SERIES

Is now ready for readers, to whom it is most unreservedly commended.

This advertisement will appear for seven consecutive days. If you have neglected to cut out any of the coupons, you can secure those numbers that you still desire by cutting out this adv. on each of these seven days and filling in the numbers of the books that you are short in the blank below:

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And every Humor of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp, with loss of Hair, whether simple, scrofulous, ulcerative, or hereditary, speedily, permanently, and economically cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Complete home treatment for every humor. Sold everywhere.

ABC

Arnold's Bromo-Celery.

Splendid curative agent for Nervous or Sick Headache, Brain Exhaustion, Sleeplessness, Special or general Neuralgia; also for Rheumatism, Gout, Kidney Disorders, Acid Dyspepsia, Anæmia. Antidote for Alcoholic and other excesses. Price, 10, 25 and 50 cents. Effervescent.

THE ARNOLD CHEMICAL CO.
151 S. Western Avenue. CHICAGO

For sale by all druggists, Omaha.

"CUPIDENE"

Cures the effects of self-abuse, excesses, emissions, impotency, varicocele and constipation. One dollar a box, six for $5. For sale by THE GOODMAN DRUG CO., Omaha, Neb.

CHOCOLAT MENIER

Chocolat-Menier the FINEST of all Vanilla Chocolate

unites in a perfect form all the qualities everybody desires to find in his food. It is as **Nourishing as Meat,** and still pleasant to take. It is as **Delicate as a Luxury,** and still cheap in price.

It is by far healthier than either

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Therefore it should be made a household article for daily use, as it is in France.

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Headache Caused by Eye Strain.

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THE NEW HOME DOG

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Sewing Machine, the swiftest, lightest running and best there is on earth, the winner of all first awards at the Worlds Fair. There are no others just as good, and they are the cheapest in the market, ranging from $19.50 to $65.00 on easy terms.

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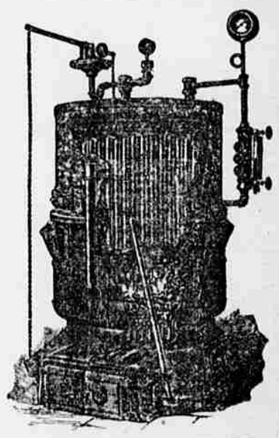
Typewriter supplies and Typewriters for sale or rent.



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The Brown building, fronting on Main and Pearl streets, 3-story brick, steam heated, elevator, etc., all in first-class condition and occupied by good tenants.

His four business stores on South Main street, known as Brown block and Central block, all well rented to good tenants. And—

Two most desirable lots on south corner of 7th street and 5th avenue. Also 28 lots in Highland Place, West Broadway, all in the city of Council Bluffs. For further particulars apply to J. J. Brown, 256 South 7th street, city.

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GARBAGE REMOVED, VAULTS CLEANED. Ed Burke, at W. S. Homer's, 538 Broadway.

FOR SALE, 15 HEAD HORSES AND MULES, draft and driving, Cunningham hack and coupe, 2 busses, 4 express and baggage wagons, 2 truck and scenery wagons, 10 sets double and single harness, 2 farm wagons. Wm. Lewis,