Vigorous Protests from Untrammeled Nebraska Republicans Against Corporate Domination.

# TIMELY SUGGESTIONS FOR MEETING THE POLITICAL CRISIS

Conscientious Republicans Determined to Save the Party and State from the Disgrace of a Tattooed Governor and a Reign of Corruption in State Institutions.

in the race this fall and the people of this county seem to have reached the conclusion

that the time is ripe for the republicans of Nebraska who are dominated by the Majors

crowd to teach that corporations and state house boodlers have dictated to the people

of this commonwealth quite long enough, and that it is now time for the people to have a

voice, and that voice will speak in language

FREMONT, Aug. 25.—Allow me to congratulate you at the decisive stand against the

enemies of honest government. There are thousands of republicans with you, and if all had worked like Frement did at the last

election on supreme judge the result would

All we lacked then was an organization,

and we will fall short again this fall if we do not organize, and I hope you and other republicans will start the ball rolling. We ought to vote as a unit, for by heavens, we

a candidate for governor that not only can-not be elected, but one whose election would be disastrous to the republican party, if

elected. To rid the party and state of this corrupt combination I see no better course than a rally of self-respecting, independent

republicans to a new organization, a clean ticket and a vigorous campaign, to the end that the state and grand old party of Lin-

elected, and then call on all right-minded republicans and citizens to join in an effort

BLAIR, Sept. 2.-Your forceful criticisms on the action of the state republican con-

vention in putting at the head of the ticket

Tom Majors for governor is well timed and is here endorsed by the members of the

party, who have ever opposed locally all at-tempts at bossism. Not only are they in line with the sentiments expressed in your

editorials on the make-up of the ticket, but they are determinately indignant at the

manner and methods pursued by the men here who run the primaries and the county convention, which resulted in securing a delegation, solidly for Majors, by raising the

name of Governor Crounse as a candidate

Frank Hilton of South Omaha, state oil inspector, appears to have been the prime

mover and principal manipulator in organiz-ing the forces here, made up of the active republicans (republicans for rev. nue only),

who have for years voted and defeated every republican on our local tocket who failed to

carry grist to their mills. They were en-

abl d to hoodwink the honest republicans and carried the primaries in this city for

Lorenzo Crounse. When the county con-

ention assembled, fearful of defeat in secur-

ing a delegation favorable to their schemes

they placed in the chair one of their own, and by the most flagrant outrage upon parliamentary law refused to entertain any

motion which might interfere with their cherished purpose. The county members, dazed and dumfounded at the braz n-faced

cheek of the presiding officer's rulings, prompted by Hilton (who sat conveniently

near), through one of the delegates, and for want of a leader on the floor, were obliged to submit to the imposition of the appoint-

ment of a set of delegates selected pur-posely for Tom Majors in order to take care

quest to the republicans of this state 1 have the following to say: To rid ourselves of corporation rule and to save the party

from rain, which will surely follow if cor-poration tools are placed on the ticket, as is the case on the present ticket. It must in part be defeated. I have spent a gr. at deal of thought on the matter and believe

the only way to accomplish this is to call

a convention of republicans to nominate a clean ticket. As there are a few good men

on the present ticket they could be endersed. This ticket would draw the entire honest republican vote of the state, which would otherwise be divided among other tickets, and a Majors ring would be defeated.

OMAHA, Sept. 6 .- Your call for an ex-

pression of republicans is timely. A great burden has been foisted upon the party by

the late convention, and now the question is, shall we for the sake of party accept the insult, or shall we assert our manhood

and let our regard and veneration for American institutions lead us to bury the

It is a plain question, and I have faith hat the latter alternative will be accepted

fice no political principle and certainly do not compound a felony by voting for Judge Hol-

comb, and this, in my opinion, is the solu

tion of the question.

Corporations will say that his election will drive capital from the state, but such a claim is so senseless, so void of any logic

to back it up that I trust to the good sense of our people to puncture such a transpar-ency without any great mental effort. The

time is past when such a claim will be en-tertained at all by the thinking people of Nebraska. Already they are putting out another claim, namely, that he (H-toomb) has not the ability. Such an assertion, in

the face of such nominations as Majors and Russell, show conclusively that about the

only natural resource that corporations can-

not monopolize is brains, and to brains we must look for our disenthraliment from their

whether you win or not you will have the satisfaction of knowing that in the years to come every man who values his country, his honor and his home will look back and

Keep up your fight. You are right,

by the republicans of Nebraska.

combine at the polls?

persicious rule.

say Rosewater was right.

this element nothing,

The republican party is ent nothing, unless for

REPUBLICAN.

or governor.

of Frank Hilton.

must put a stop to railroad bossism.

that cannot be mistaken.

have been impossible.

All republicans who are opposed to the formulation of railroads and desire to resent a candidate. There will be no Frank Irving the attempt to make the party subservient to in the race this fall and the people of this rporate monopolies and public thieves are hereby invited to express their views, by letter directed to me personally, suggesting the best method for defeating the election of Thomas Majors. All communications will be treated as confidential when so requested.

In response to the above invitation, signed by the editor of The Bee, several hundred letters have been received from all parts of the state giving expression to the prevailing resentment over the capture of the state convention by the Burlington cohorts and their natural ailies, the ringsters and laxeaters, and the nomination of the redoubtable Tom Majors as the party's standard bearer. From this mass of correspondence we present such of the letters as are most pertinent. Although each of these letters has come to us signed, we deem it proper, for reasons that are obvious, to print the initials only. That there is intense resentment and far-reaching dissatisfaction with the work of the late convention will be manifest upon perusal of these letters, which for the most part voice the sentiment of republicans who have grown old in the service of the party and cherish its principles as dearly as they do their religious con-

LINCOLN, Aug. 27 .- Your course in the matter of the governor of this state meets my approval, and I think that the honest voters of our party should not feel that their sensibilities can be outraged with impunity. We have been cursed by as infamous a ring as that of any perple on earth, and if, as you assert, by calling the attention of this people to it, that we are about to have a rewal of it, I, for one, a life-long republican,

I am in favor of standing on the same republican platform ad pted at Omaha, only call another convention and nominate as good men as we know of in the state, thereby giving to the better element of the people an opportunity to express themselves at the polls without shocking their feelings at the polls without for bonesty and good government, M. E. J.

GRAND ISLAND, Aug. 27.—I understand you are trying to ascertain how the republicans throughout the state are satisfied with the nominee for governor. I have always voted the republican ticket, but when the the nominee for governor. I have always the nominee for governor. I have always voted the republican ticket, but when the party, through manipalation, undertakes to force a man up n the people whose public acts and past history and interests have been so closely identified with railroad corporations, to the detriment of the masses, then I feel it my duty to silently, if not openly, east my influence in another direction. I lious, to the detriment of the masses, the lifet it my duty to silently, if not openly, east my influence in another direction. I am personally acquainted with Hon. Silas A. Holcomb and know the people's interests would, so far as lay within his power, be protected.

My principles are that corporations and in-

dividuals must stand on an euality before the law. There is strong talk in this city of young republicans uniting for two purposes, viz., to cast their influence to defeat Majors, and to force recognition. If this plan was adopted and carried out through the various counties they could defeat Majors and in the future could stand a show of least securing their proportion of the offices. It is the young republicans that do the hard campaign work.

PLATTSMOUTH, Aug. 29.—I have been a republican all my life and a sincere believer in the principles of the republican party, and have never voted any other ticket.
Your position in this matter is greatly to be commended by all min, regardless of party who believe, like Abraham Lincoln, that governments of the people, for the people and by the people, should not perish from the earth. Men become blind through party zeal and cannot see the eancer that is undermining our form of government, and they forget the duty they owe their country for a contemptible piece of pasteboard used as a bribe to obtain their influence. We have the railroads in political domination as quick as they would the honor of their wives and daughters, and in the affairs of which (the railroads), they have absolutely no pecuniary interest except that represented in the paste-board above named. To such people as these It is useless to express your views. If you have any views that are not in common with theirs, or if you are in favor of a government by the people and not by corporations and railroad combinations, they call you an anarchist. Is this just?

The following abstract of the vote cast in this city for the judge of the supreme court last fall ought to convince anyone that the railroads propose to run the business to suit themselves. Plattsmouth, under ordinary circumstances, gives p dimocratic majority of 150 to 200, but Judge Harrison received nearly two-thirds of the entire vote cast. It is as follows: Harrison, 598; Holcomb, 109; Irvine, 216; total vote, 923.

I would add that Plattsmouth is a railroad

town, the Burlington shops being located

I have talked with a great many employed and they say they voted for Harrison because they were requested to. In other words, they were told to forget that they were men and lived in a free country; that railroad rule was more important than freedom. For my part I am of the opinion that Mr. Holcomb would be our only chance to rebuke this gentleman with the railroad passes. I am certainly not in favor of the principles of the populist party, but of the two evils I shall choose the least and vote for Holcomb

OMAHA, Aug. 26.-I read your letter relican committee with extreme satisfaction No unbiased man could reach any other conclusion than that Mr. Majors is the leader of a gang of pirates. They are re-sponsible for Nebraska being the worst monopoly ridden state in the union, with

its sequel, the populat party.
You can defeat all these rascals this year, and I pray God you may save the state by

PAPILLION, Neb., Aug. 31.-To the Editor of The Bee: To say that the Sarpy county ublicans are thoroughly disgusted the dose of corporation pilis prescribed by the so-called republican state convention is a very mild way of expressing the prevailsentiment among republicans in this

One year ago the Sarpy county republicans sent a Maxwell delegation to the state con-vention, who like the delegation who went from this county to the recent convention perished in the conflict with the railroad, and state house boodle gangs; Maxwell was de-feated and Harrison nominated by the same influence that is now trying to railroad Tatteeed Tom into the gubernatorial chair, and as a result of the action of that con-vention Silas A. Holcomb received an overwhelming plurality in Sarpy county, notyour request that all republicans who are opposed to the domination of the railroads and desire to resent the attempt to make the party subservient to corporation monopolies and public thieves express their views, permit me to say that I know of no better way of defeating T. J. Majors than to urge upon every true republican to vote as his conscience dictates. No man, whatever his political affiliations may be, can conscientiously vote for a men whose only qualification for office is that he wears a blue shirt tion for office is that he wears a blue shirt and has a fair army record. I have always been a republican, and still believe in the principles of the party, but I cannot and will not support the republican nominee for governor for the reason above named. I believe it is the duty of every honest republican under the present circumstances, to vote for under the present circumstances, to vote for Judge Holcomb. Every man must concede that Judge Holcomb's ability and general fitness for Nebraska's governor is as far above that of Majors as the heavens are above the earth. For us to support T. J. Majors would be to acknowledge the supremacy of railroad corporations and demagogism, and by so doing establish a precedent that will ultimately lead to the destrucdent that will ultimately lead to the destruc tion of the republican party in N braska. The defeat of T. J. Majors would certainly be a just rebuke to railroad republicans and

KEARNEY, Neb., Aug. 26.—I have talked with many republicans since receiving your card, and they express the same sentiment that you do. I have gone down to Lincoln year after year to the state conventions and have had the brass collar put around my neck by the Lancaster county and the B. & M. crowd until it is galling to a fellow's manhood. We were sold out by the Lancaster county delegation. Not only that, but they came into our delegation, which was instructed positively to vote for Max-well for supreme judge, and got three men from Shelton and Gibbon by giving them annuals on the B. & M. These are facts, and they are using their passes to this day as the price of their treachery. We went out is the country precincts and made a house to house canvass to carry the county for Maxwell, and we did it after a hard fight and then had the delegation instructed for him. These three men, whose names I can give, held us out for the little pasteboard cards. This year we could not organize the anti-railroad crowd, the boys saying, "What is the use of entering into this fight and working hard for delegates when the B. & M. crowd will seduce them with a pass." ARLINGTON, Aug. 25.—Responding to your very timely and wise invitation, allow me to congratulate you on your courage and consistency in your defense of clean politics, What there is about a pass I do not understand, but it is a fact that you can influence men with one when you could not touch them with money. Those three fellows who held out on the Maxwell fight are conconsistency in your defense of clean politics, and especially for the good service you have already rendered to the republicans of Nebraska in your resistance to ring and railroad rufe in our recent campaign and convention. The primaries and county convention in this county, like the late state convention, as their climax, were, at every stage, slated and ring affairs, pushed by professional and political bosses, regardless of the wishes of the rank and file of the party. The general scheme you have so clearly published had its ramifications throughout the state, and has resulted in the nomination of a candidate for governor that not only cansidered reasonably honest business men. Now, what can we do? I will not support

fall in line. Who are we going to support for gov-ernor? Holcomb is a good, clean man and would make a good executive officer.

the ticket and I can organize quite a follow-ing in this county. All that I have got to

do is to formulate some plan and they will

GRAND ISLAND, Aug. 27.—As a republican I was opposed to Majors' nomination, and shall do what I can to prevent his election. Considering the uncertainty that attends the future movements of the democrats, and considering particularly the long time that intervenes between new and the democratic state convention. I think it would be unwise to wait for the result of that convention before deciding upon some plan of action. This, of means that I expect to support Judge Holcomb.

coin, Grant and Blaine be saved from the rule of corporations and cliques, bent on plunder and jobbery at public exp. set. Let us, then, find men and of the honest class of people, capable to defend and administer the affairs of government in case they are elected, and then call on all right-minded. I find some republicans here will neither vote for Majors nor the populist nominee, but I think a large proportion of republicans are ready to join in some measure for Hol-comb's election.

Under the circumstances the most practi-cal plan that occurs to me is the formation of republican Holcomb clubs. If the prominent republicans throughout the state were to take part in the organization of such clubs, and then if pains were taken to ex-clude any but republicans, they might exert a powerful influence on the campaign.
B. F. C.

ALLIANCE, S.pt. 4.—You ask for sugges-tions how to defeat Majors and his corpora-tion backers. In reply to same I would say that I agree with you that we are no longer a republican party, but a B. & M. tool. In the late republican county convention of Box Butte I plead carnestly for delegates to the state and congressional conventions who would vote for clean republicans. I enlisted the support of the best and most in-telligent republicans, but the railroad influence outnumbered us, and consequently we were misrepresented by men who carried out the will of the railroads.

The time is now opportune for an independ-ent republican movement, and were it organized it would carry the state. Nebraska is full of such sentiments.

The true republicans endorse your action and admire your pluck, but they are afraid to speak. G. W.

OMAHA, Sept. 1 .- I would suggest that conference of all republicans be called and that we all support and work for Judge Holcomb, and thereby elect an able and up right governor, and, at the same time, for ever teach these ringsters and tricksters that the republicans of this state will not

with your wise action in sending in your resignation in due season to be read before the delegates in convention assembled. It shows that your action is based upon principle and that was the only way to have and maintain a clean party. True republicanism has been given a mighty siapping insult through the weakness of the ielegates in giving over to the desires of railroad corporations rather than to the desires of the people of Nebraska or to their own convictions, when in an uninfluenced

The rank and file of the republican party is worthy of the grandest victory possible, but victory, indeed, not defeat by electing nonrepresentative of true republicanism the most responsible office in the stat: There is no victory in electing Tom Majora o the governorship. It is a curse to republicanism for T. M. and his contingent o claim a space in the party that would

ven give access to a molecule.

The people of Nebraska are not desirous of being governed by a railroad corporation inmates of penitentiaries, or by any person or persons that ought to be there. I am pleased to note your desire to hold counsel through letters with all true re-

sublicans of Nebraska concerning the I beg leave through your public invitation to courteously present my view of a method to defeat T. M. for governor. It is a method to which I am sorry we are compelled to resort, but I do not see any other way. Defeat is insured for republicans of Nebraska; it is a defeat for us if T. M. is elected; it is a defeat for us if he is not elected. The former defeat is by far worse than the latter, for the poison strewn out by it would for many years after cripple or kill the party, while the latter would give a chance for victory again as soon as the matter is put straight. To my mind defeat for T. M. means victory for the republicans comparatively. The republican party has been defeated through evil influences and there is nothing else for the true republicans to do but to discuss plans for redemption. What a shattered organization is the democratic party. It is divided, harmony

cannot prevati among its members and thou sands of them are discontented with the action of their party. These thousands of discontented democrats would have been re publican recruits if our nomination for gov-ernor had been first class. The democrats have not yet made their nomination for governor, but it is not probable that they will choose a man that we could dare sup

with a democratic railroad corporation governor than to have a railroad corporation man for governor under the name of republican. It behooves me when I take this fact into consideration to give the third party some thought and to do this candidly. Party spirit should not be so strong as to bind any person from chosing the best

(Continued on Third Page.)

KAISER'S CALL FOR LOYALTY

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1894-TWELVE PAGES.

Addresses the &ssembled Nobles of Wurtemburg at a State Ba quet.

HIS LATEST EXTRAORDINARY SPEECH

Says the History of His House Teaches it is a Moustrosity for Prussian Nobles to Oppose Their King.

BERLIN, Sept. 7 .- Emperor William made a sensational speech last evening at the state banquet which followed the military maneuvers about South Altenberg, at which entertainment the king of Wurtemberg was the principal guest. His imperial majesty had previously struck from the list of guests the names of Count Von Mirbach and Count Von Kahltz, as well as those of Generals Klitzuig and Zandiman, but the names of the two latter were subsequently restored upon the list. Emperor William's act plainly marks his displeasure at the attitude of the persons named upon the agrarian question. This is confirmed by the fact that the emperor today decorated Count Von Doenhoff with the order of the Red Eagle. Count Von Doenhoff, it will be remembered, in May last was expelled from the conservative union because he voted for the Russo-German commercial treaty in the Reichstag. Soon afterwards Emperor William showed his approval of the count's action, and he has now made his position clearer by honoring Von Doenhoff with the order of the Red Eagle.

The guests at last night's banquet were members of the highest noblity, and included among them all the great civil and military officers of the province.

After the emperor had toasted the king

of Wurtemburg, and the latter had re-sponded, his imperial majesty began a speech which caused the deepest impression. The exclusion of Count Von Mirbach and Count Von Kanitz from the list of guests had, in a measure, prepared the way for the direct admonition which the empiror, in emphatic tones, administered. But his words created

o less effect.
After a few words of thanks for his reception, Emperor William said: "When I was here four years ago, I emphasized the fact that in east Prussia where the people are chiefly farmers, you must, before all, pre-serve and maintain a capable peasantry, and that as such they would be a piliar of sup-port to my monarchy. Hence my constant endeavor whenever the opportunity arises to foster the economic improvement and welfare of cast Prussia. The past four years of grievous cares have weighed upon the farmer, and it appears to me that under this influence doubt has arisen in regard to my promises and as to whether I should be able to keep them.

"Nay, I found myself compelled to ob-serve, with a sore heart, that in the circles of the nobility standing near the throne, my best intentions were migunderstood and to a

best intentions were migunderstood and to a certain extent combated.

"Nay, more; word of opposition has been brought to my ears. Gentlemen, opposition of Prussian nobles to their king is a monstrosity. They are justified in forming an opposition only when they know the king to be at their head. This is a lesson taught by the history of our house.

"How often have my anceators had to set themse ves against miguilal members of that class for the welfare of the whole community. The successor of him who by his own right became sovereign duke in Prussia will follow the same path as his great

sia will follow the same path as his great forefather. As once the king of Prussia said, 'Ex mea nata corona,' and as his great son established his authority as Rocher de Bronze, so do I represent, like my im-perial grandsire, the kingdom by the grace of God.

"Gentlemen, what oppresses you is equally felt by me, for I am the largest land pro-prietor in our state. I know very well that we are passing through hard times, and my daily thought is to help you. But you must support me in this. Not by the means employed by the professional opposition orf the parties which you have so often rightly combated. No, but by truthfully pining your hearts to your sovereign. door is at all times open to each one of my aubjects, and I lend him ready ear. Let this henceforth be your course and I shall regard as effaced all that has happened.

"In order to make sure whether I have really fulfilled my promises I ordered the compilation of the measures adopted for the benefit of these provinces." Emperor William then enumerated them,

and continued: "I shall continue my constant endeavors to provide for this land, and the very next budget will afford fresh proof of my paternal solicitude. Gentlemen, let us regard the pressure on us and the times through which we are passing in the light of the Christian profession in which we have been educated, as a trial laid upon us by God. Let us preserve our minds in quietude and endure with patience and firm resolution, coping for better times according to our old naxim-Noblesse oblige.

maxim—Noblesse oblige.
"A stirring ceremony passed before our eyes Tuesday. Before us stands the statue of William I., the imperial sword uplifted in his right hand, the symbol of law and order. It reminds us all of the arduous struggle with designs against the very foun dations of our constitutional and social life "Now, gentlemen, it is to you I this day address myself. Forward to fight for religion, for morality and for order against the parties of revolution. As key winds itself about the oak, beautifies with leaves and protects it when the tempests rage, so does the Prussian nobility close round my house. May it, and with the whole of the nobility of the German nation, become a bright example to those sections of the populace which are still wavering. Let us enter together upon this struggle. Onward nter together upon this struggle. Onward sakes his king.

"In the hope that eastern Prussia will be the first province in line in this battle I raise my glass and quaff it to the pros-perty of its inhabitants. "Three cheers for the privince."

Signaled that She Broke Her Shaft. LIZARD, Sept. 7 .- The steamer Barmen Captain Peterson, which sailed from Balti more August 18 for Hamburg, and which was sighted proceeding slowly by the steamer Resolute from Port Tampa, for Rotterdam, passed here at 6:20 a.m. today, and sig-naled that on August 27, in latitude 46, longitude 35, she broke her engine shaft. damage was repaired and the steamer slowly proceeded on her voyage.

Dutch Successful in Lombok. BATAVIA, Java, Sept. 7 .- Captain Lindgren's detachment of Dutch troops operating in the island of Lembok, which was recently reported to have been surrounded by the Balinese, reached Ampenau yesterday, under the safe conduct of the rajah of Lombok. The fire of the Dutch artillery has driven the enemy from Argen. Another attack from the Dutch forces is said to be imminent.

COLON, Sept. 7 .- It is reported here that the Nicaraguans are preparing an expedition, composed of 400 men, which will be sent to Rocas del Toro to demand of the republic Rocas del Toro to demand of the republic of Columbia the surrender of the ringleaders of the fight of July 5. The Nicaraguan au-thorities at Bluefields continue to make ar-rests. Two British warships are momentarily

expected at Bluefields. No Revenue from vora Duties. PARIS, Sept. 7 .- The Journal des Debats the expected results. It adds that the warmest partisans of the present system ar-

obliged to confess that they were mistaken Japanese Org nizing a Large Army. YOKOHAMA, Sept. 7.—Field Marshal Yamagata has started for Corea in order to | is not serious.

assume command of the Japanese army, which is soon expected to amount to 100,000 men. When the cranization of this army is completed it is supposed that an attack in force will be made upon the Chinese tunks.

COMPTE DE PARIS DEAD.

Read of the Bonrbon Family Passes Away After a Long Illness. LONDON, Sept. 8 .- The comte de Paris is

In ( 1886 the French Chamber expelled comte de Paris and his son, the duke of Orleans, together with Prince Napoleon and his son from the republic and the other Orleanist princes were subjected to proscription by a presidential decree and forbidden to hold positions in the army and navy or any elective office. This action was taken on the ground that, had Louis Phillippe not been permitted to stay in Paris during the revolution of 1830, which upset Charles X., and had not the provisional government let Louis Napoleon come back to France after the revolution of 1848. France would have had a republican form of government from 1830 on and the monarchy of the younger Bourbons would have had no existence nor would the empre have been re-established by the nephew of the great Napoleon. It is doubtful if this would have been so; for the French were no more ready for the republic in 1830 than they were in 1790. The Comte de Paris, by the death of the Comte de Chambord in 1886, became the recognized head of the Orleans and Bourbon families in France. When his daughter, Amalie, married the crown prince of Por ugal, the French republicans thought they saw in the government from 1830 on and the montrehy French republicans thought they saw in the alliance the purpose of her father's usurpation of the French throne some sixty years before and that led to his prescription.

The comte and his brother and uncle served on McClellan,s staff in the army of the Potomac for some time during the war and made many friends in this country. The comte was then only 23 years old. His "History of the Civil War in America" is regarded as deserving of high praise for its scientific military criticism and real literary merit. The comte's chances for recovering the Bourbon throne have never been very bright since Marshal Macmahon's presi-

### NEEDS NO FURTHER EXPLANATION. Pope Will Not Send Another Encyclical Re-

dency. Until 1877 there were weak spots in the French republic which, with better lead-ership, the monarchs might have success-

fully assailed and set up the throne again, but they bungled badly and lost their only

hance. France has no love for either elder

garding Satolii's Mission. ROME, Sept. 7 .- Inquiries made by the Associated press correspondent at the Vatican today in regard to the statement published by a news agency, saying that the pope is preparing an encyclical letter to be addressed to the bishops and people of the United States announcing the absolute supremacy of the apostolle delegate in church matters in the United States with the single right to appeal to the pope, show that there is no truth in the story. It was stated at the Vatican that the pope will not again address the American bishops on Mgr. Satolli's mis-sion which, it was added, has already been sufficiently explained in the published pon-tifical letter exhorting the American episcoate in the favor of the Catholic university at Washington, and advocating sending as many students as possible to that institu-

## CHINA BUYING A FLEET.

Arrangements Said to Have Been Made for the Purchase of Chili's Navy.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 7 .- By the Empress of China the information is brought of Japan's renewed contention that she will have no difficulty in floating the proposed war lean of 30,000,000 yen. The bankers' union is said to have subscribed for two-thirds of e amount, the balance being taken by

It is rumored in Japan that China is endeavoring to purchase a fleet from one of the South American republics, the Yoko-hama Advertiser says of Chili and that half of the purchase price has been pid and that the fleet is now due.

Mr. French, the new British minister to Japan, has been received by the emperor. Native papers say that he has brought with him a copy of the new treaty between Great Britain and Japan.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Sept. 7 .- The British warship Ringarooma, eight guns, a twin screw cruiser of 2,575 tons and 4,000 horse power, is ashore on a reef off Malicolla island, New Hebrides. The British warships Dart, Lizard and Wallroo have been ordered to the spot, and the French cruisers Scorff and Loyaule have also started for the island to try and be of assistance to the endangered warship. The officers and crew of the vessel

are safe. Venezuela Rebeis Defeated.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 .- The Red D line steamer Venezuela arrived today from Venezuela ports, having left La Guayra August 31. A very unsettled state of affairs apparently exists in the principal cities of Venezuela. An encounter between 300 revolutionists and 300 government troops is said to have taken place near Ciudad Bolivia, August 30, in which the rebels were defeated.

PARIS, Sept. 7 .- It is reported here that sweeping changes will shortly take place in the French diplomatic service. Among them, it is said, will be the transfer of M Source, the minister to Belgium, from post to Berlin, succeeding M. Herbette, the present ambassador to Germany.

Cholera Deaths by the Thousand. VIENNA, Sept. 7 .- In Galicia there were 160 new cases of cholera and ninety-four deaths, and in Bukowina nine cases and seven deaths. Since the beginning of the pidemic there have been 5,367 cas s and ,700 deaths in Galicia, and 519 cases and 360 deaths in Bukowina.

Japs Will Desiege Fort Arthur SHANGHAI, Sept. 7 .- A strong Japanes force has occupied a large island ten miles northwest of Port Arthur, and will make it a base of operations. Food and clothing i being stored and houses are being erects in preparation for a long siege on the part

Four hailors Killed by an Explosion PORT LOUIS, Mauritius, Sept. 7 .- The British steamer Tannadice, 1,500 tons, trading between Mauritius and Bombay, has put back here with her boiler burst. Four of her crew were killed and several were seriously injured by the explosion.

Four Hours of Sham Battle VIENNA, Sept. 7.-The Austrian army maneuvers closed at Landkrom with four hours brilliant sham fighting, during which the entire army corps and over 100 field cts wer engaged. Emperor Francis Joseph was present.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 7 .- The Wir chester Repeating Arms company of this city has just completed and shipped to the Chinese government 1,000,000 rounds of am-It was sent by rail to the Pa

Morris Takes Chance's Place DUBLIN, Sept. 7 .-- Mr. Samuel Morris, nationalist, was today elected to represent Kilkenny in Parliament in the place of Mr. Patrick Alexander Chance, who gave up his seat August 31 last. Mr. Morris had no op-

Princess Bismarck Has a Relapse BERLIN, Sept. 7 .- A dispatch from Varsin this morning says Princess Bismarck had a slight relapse and that, she is confined to her bed. Her condition, however, fined to her bed.

spoke as follows:

Weather Forceast for Nebraska Teday: Fair; cooler in the eastern portion

1. Republican Remedies for Tom Majors.

Emperor William's Latest Speech. Campain in Georgia Wide Open. 2. Omaha Walks on Des Moines.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

3. Majors Predicts His Own Election. Bryan Wins in Richardson. 4. Editorial and Comment.

Close of the Breeders' Races.

5. Irrigation L w interpreted. Seal Hunters Torned Back. Parkhurst on Gotham Police. 6. Council Biuffs Rocal Affairs.

Debs Trial Goes Slowly Ahead. 7. New Traffic Agreement Formed.

8. Southsiders Impatient for the Vizduct 9. Distress in Nebruska Not so Great. Aftermath of the Minnesota Fire. 10. Head Banker Zink on the Woodmen

Smoke that is Not Consumed. Latest Phase of Rainmaking. 11. Commercial and Financial News. Live Stock Markets Reviewed.

Dun and Bradstreet on Trade. 12. Progress in the Great Northwest.

### TESTING THE MULCT LAW.

Temperance Atliance of Iowa Calis a Saloon

Keeper to Account. DES MOINES, Sept. 7 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee |- In the district court today, Judge Spurrier presiding, the case of the state of lowa ex rel J. F. Witter against James Forkner was argued. This action is brought by the Temperance alliance against James Forkner, a saloon kloper, to test the constitutionality of the mulct law, Judge Nourse during his argument made many strong points and cited numerous authorities to sustain the position he assumes, namely, that the law is void in that it is an attempt of one law to suspend another, and for the further reason that in relegating it to the people for signatures to petitions of consent the legislature seeks to delegate legislative functions, which he cited authorities to prove is in direct conflict with uniform de-cisions of the state supreme court. Upon the decision in the case depends in a very arge degree the existence of the saloon in

Iowa Pioneers to Meet. MALVERN, Ia., Sept. 7 .- (Special to Tife Bee.)-The various committees of the old settlers' reunion, which meets here September 13, met last evening and reported arrangements made to entertain all who may come. Instead of having an address by one speaker, a number of old settlers from the three counties represented. Pottawattamie, Premont and Mills, will be called upon to give reminiscences of the early settlements. A request has been made for an exhibit of relics and curios of early days and small prizes will be awarded for the best exhibit. The amusement committee will provide games for the young people. There will be foot races, bicycle races, base ball, etc.

To Premote Public Peath. DES MOINES, Sept. 7 .- (Special Triegram to The Bee.)-The Iowa Public Health association closed a two days' convention here today. These officers were elected: Presiday. These officers were elected: President, James P. Demahue, Davenport; first vice president, F. W. Welland, Dubuque; second vice president, G. F. McDowell, Clear Lake; secretary and treasurer, P. J. Fullerton, Raymond; executive committee, Paschal Davis, Keokuk; A. W. Cantwell, Davenport; Lewis Schooler, Des Moines; E. H. Carter, Des Moines; J. F. Keinpher, West Burlington. Several papers were read and discussed during the meeting on subjects relating to during the meeting on subjects relating to the public health.

Preferred a Bond Issue.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Sept. 7 .- (Special the supreme court, in chambers today, refused the application of certain voters of Delaware county for a temporary injunction to prevent the construction of a new court house in that county. The fight has been made on the ground that it was sought to build the court house with funds already in the county treasury instead of bonding the county for the amount necessary for the completion of the building, claiming such action was illegal.

SIOUX CITY, Sept. 7 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-In the case of John Shaw against the Riverside school district of Lyon county, in which Shaw sued for the face of \$15,000 worth of bonds, Judge Shiras of the United States court declared the issue invalid, because they were issued at a time the debt of the county district exceeded the limitation fixed by law. This decision invali-dates \$72,000 of bonds issued by this district and fully \$100,000 issued by other Lyon county school districts.

MALVERN, Ia., Sept. 7 .- (Special to The Bec.)-Heavy rains fell throughout this (Mills) county yesterday forenoon and last night. This, with the preceding rains of last Sunday, Monday and Wednesday, places the soil in good condition for fall plowing and benefits the pastures very materially. The farmers are saving their corn by cutting the stalks for fodder, which, together with what old corn is in the county, will go far during the winter.

CRESTON, Ia., Sept. 7.-(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-A barn on Dan Rigg's farm was destroyed last night. A horse was cremated and a large amount of grain destroyed. The loss will reach \$2,000. The fire was of incendiary origin. This is the sixth barn burned in Union county within five weeks, the entire loss of which amounts to about \$15,000.

Iowa State Fair Closed. DES MOINES, Sept. 7 .- (Special Telegram to The Bie.)-The Iowa state fair closed today, a failure financially. The rain of yes terday and counter attractions reduced the receipts some \$15,000 below the expenditures. The attendance today was very light.

WHERE THE RAIN FELL,

Western States. MILWAUKEE, Sept. 7.-The remarkable frouth throughout the west, which lasted for more than two months, was effectually broken last night when a furious rain was experienced. The rain area included the eastern portion of Nebraska, all of Iowa, the northern part of Illinois, most of Mich-

the northern part of Illinois, most of Michigan and all of Wisconsin except the north-western portion. Besides that there were isolated small rain areas in the far west. Above Green Bay the rainfall was very light, and none at all was reported from St. Paul and Duiuth. It is feared that the forest fire region received very little of the rain, but the conditions are favorable for a continuance of rain, and the region may get a soaking tonight. Social Scientists in Session SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 7 .- The American Social Science association conducted its annual session this afternoon in the de

annual session into attention in the de-partment of social economy. An address was made by Chairman B. F. Sanborn of Concord, Mass. The department's report from American cities and this state on re-lief of unemployed by public and private means in the winter of '93 and '94 was sub-mitted. Mrs. C. R. Lowell's paper on "Re-lief for the Unemployed" was presented. Making a Fight for Their Positions. NEW YORK, Sept. 7 .- Captain Adam A Cross and his warden, George Smith, who were dismissed from the police force on August 31, obtained writs of certiorari in the supreme court today. The applicants deciare they were illegally removed from the department. The writs are returnable in twenty days.

# GEORGIA CAMPAIGN OPENED

Secretary Smith and Speaker Crisp Address Their Georgia Constitu nts.

NOT AGREED ON THE SILVER QUESTION

Crisp falks Principally of the Work of Congress, While the Secretary Devotes His Time to the Silver

Question.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 7 .- A mass meeting of democrats was held in this city this evening. The principal features were the speeches of Speaker Crisp, reviewing the work of congress, and of Secretary Hoke Smith against the free coinage of silver. Speaker Crisp declared his personal preference for free coinage of silver. Much enthusiasm was displayed. Speaker Crisp

"When the Fifty-third congress met in August of last year it was confronted with difficulties which seemed almost insurmountable. Trade was paralyzed, manufacturing had almost ceased, labor was idle, our banking institutions were failing, and confidence, the life and soul of commerce, was utterly destroyed. In so far as this deplorable condition was attributable to logislation, the republican party was responsible. For more toan thirty years that party had made our financial and economic laws. Until the meet-ing of the Fifty-third congress the democratic party was without power. The condi-tion which confronted us, while not wholly, was very largely due to evil legislation. In 1873 the free coinage of silver had been dis-continued and gold became the standard of value. In 1878 part coinage was resumed. In 1890 this law was repealed and soon thereafter coinage of silver practically ceased. These acts of the republican party resulted in so lessening the volume of money of final redemption as to decrease the price of all commodities, increase the burdens of sil debtors and impair the confidence of the people in the power of the government and of banking institutions to redeem their outstanding obligations. A law and a practice which allows a citizen to pay his objections to the government in silver and at the same time permits him to demand of the government gold in redemption of its obligations is manifestly unreasonable and unjust, and, in the nature of the case, must impair confi-dence and tend to produce panic.

CRISP TALKS TARIFF. "For thirty years the republicans had been building up tariff walls around the country, and in 1890 passed what they termed a per-fect protective tariff law. A protective tar-iff restricts trade and commerce. It limits the mark t in which we must buy, and depresses the market in which we must sell. It is a tax upon a foreign product which the consumer here must pay, and by taxing his foreign competitor you enable the domestic manufacturer to increase the price of his wares to the extent of the tax, and this, too, the consumer h re must pay, "When you buy foreign goods and pay duty it goes into the treasury and is called a tax; when you buy the domestic pro-duct and pay the increased price it goes into the pockets of the American manufacturer and is called 'protection.'
The location of the manufactory determines the name, but the rate of duty determines the price. Under such a tariff you must buy in a market where competition is destroyed and where scarcity is created by law. You must sell at prices fixed in a market where free trade and the law of supply and demand prevails. Trade and com-merce is the exchange of commodities. A CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia. Sept. 7.—(Special protective tariff prevents us from exchang-Telegram to The Bee.)—Judge Rethrock of ing our surplus of cotton, corn, wheat, meat manufactured goods abroad. port our product, but that for which we ex change it is so heavily taxed as to make the exchange unprofitable. Commerce ceases when gain is gone, one cannot buy unless he can sell, nor can he sell unless he can buy. Commerce and agriculture go hand in hand; when one ceases, the other languishes. The laws which destroy the one make the other unprofitable. Taxed crude materials injure and depress manufacturing. It wants the markets of the world, but under the protective tariff has not been able to enter them. A protective tariff fosters and builds up trusts and monopolies. It creates no wealth, it only prevents its natural and just distribution, "Thirty years of such a system did much

to produce the conditions existing when the Fifty-third congress met. What has that democratic congress so far done for the people? The first matter considered was the financial question. What should or could be done on the silver question? We had pledged ourselves against the makeshift Sherman law and in favor of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, By an agreement arrived at between democrats, we determined to take the sense of the house on the free and unlimited coinage of silver at several ratios. After full debate a separate vote was had on each, and on the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. The result you know, While not professing to understand the question fully in all its bearings, I have always been in favor of the free coinage of silver. I am in favor of it now. I believe the fears of our friends who oppose it are largely imaginary, and I believe the enactment of such a law would afford great relief to the people of the country. So feeling, I need not say that to me personally the result of the vote on the free coinage of silver was a great disappointment. This question is not settled.

STORY OF THE TARIFF STRUGGLE. "With our great struggle for tariff reform you are familiar. Thirty years of class legislation has built up in this country large trusts, large monopolies and large combina-tions of capital. All these interests were arrayed against us and in the bitter contest through which we passed were exruestly and actively aided by a compact republican min-ority; all that wealth, all that energy, and-all that great intelligence and capacity could do was hourly and daily done to defeat the cause of the people. Under these condi-tions our progress was slow."

The speaker then rehearsed the coutest in

The speaker then rehearsed the contest in both branches of congress over the tariff bill, and compared the difference between the McKinley and Wilson bills. Speaking of the senate bill, he said that while it did not give all he expected, it was the best that could be obtained under the circumstances, "It strikes at the trusts and combi-nations." he said; "it reduces the cost of the necessaries of life; it to some extent opens our markets at home and enlarges our mar-kets abroad. It promotes agriculture; it encourages manufacturing, and it will add to the comfort of millions of our fellow citi-

Here Mr. Crisp turned to state matters and spoke of the coming contests, saying: ancient adversary, the republican though not strong in this state, is the enemy we must meet. When democracy suffers de-feat republicanism will be triumphant. Here at home we are challenged by the people's party. This organization has candidates and it has a platform of principles. Of its can-didates I shall say nothing; they are pre-sumed to be as good, I hope they are better, than their platform. That platform contains some planks which are new and some which are old. Those which are valuable are not new, and those which are new are not val-uable. Our populist friends want to buy the railroads, telegraph lines and the telephones, The thousands of millions of dollars necessary to do this does not stagger them. The great army of office holders necessary to manage and protect these enterprises does not em-barrass them. Our populist I aders deal with millions as ordinary people deal with dollars, and as far as the offices are concerned, they all want them. While we have not done all we hoped to, we have done mare in the past year to redress the wrongs of the public; we have done more for their relief than was - done by any party in the same length