THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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CAMPAIGN OF COMPULSION

Calamity Crusaders Resort to Despicable Methods in Behalf of Tattooed Tom.

COERCION COMES IN COWARDLY FORM

Honest Debtors to Be Squeezed if They Do Not Deny Their American Citizenship at the Behest of the Allied Corporations.

The protest of republicans all over Nebraska is still raising against the attempt of the railroad leaders to foist Tom Majors upon the people of the state as its governor for the next two years. A fair sample of the sentiments of thousands of republicans who will repudiate Majors at the polls is expressed in the following letter written by a delegate to the state convention which nominated Majors. The writer is an old soldier, a republican who has never wavered in his advocacy of republican principles and has always been an opponent of the populist party:

SILVER CREEK, Neb., Oct. 24.—To the Editor of The Bee: Two or three days ago one of our business men received a circular letter under date of October 18 from the Business Men's association, addressed to the voters of Nebraska, and to which was appended the names of several hundred business firms and alleged business men. In this letter we are told that "if we intelligently act in accord with unsound or dishonest principles, if we favor repudiation of our debts, or evince a desire or intention to legislate in unfair hostility toward our creditors, we shall receive, as we shall deserve, the condemnation of the business world." And again: 'If we elect state officers in whom the business world has no confidence and favor the unsound, radical and unsafe theories of the populists, we thereby drive from the state the capital now here and deter all from further investment among us."

It is very easy to see what is the matter with these people. It is not that they fear repudiation of debts or unfair legislation toward creditors, but that they fear the people of this state will not elect Tom Majors governor. They want Majors governor, principally because the railroads want him, because they know that bills will very likely be passed by the legislature that they will not want, and they know from past experience that Majors can be depended upon to veto all such. Some of them, too, like the stock yards people, have a direct personal interest of their own. If the legislature should pass a bill with a view of preventing the stock yards company from levying tribute on the farmers by their extortionate charges, Majors, as governor, would surely be expected to veto it. That is one reason why the stock yards people want Majors and why the farmers do not want him.

REAL OBJECT OF THE MOVE.

Why should the business men of the state, and particularly of Omaha and Lincoln, be disposed to do the bidding of the railroads in this matter? Because they know that the railroads have the power to either favor them or discriminate against them, and they do not care to incur their hostility. But these men are insincere. If they feared legislation adverse to creditors they would naturally direct their efforts toward the legislature. The state officers do not make laws and their private opinions as to the government ownership of railroads, etc., cut no figure except as to the veto power of the governorship.

There would really be little or nothing to fear, however, even from a populist legislature, except, possibly, in the election of a United States senator. It will be remembered that when four years ago the populists controlled the Nebraska legislature they made no effort to pass stringent usury or stay laws, notwithstanding the fact that in the preceding campaign they had claimed that they would do so. These business men know that if Holcomb is elected it will be by the votes of men who are not in sympathy with populist doctrines. They understand that so far as the state is concerned this is a non-partisan campaign, in which some voters desire to elect an unprincipled governor and others do not.

In this connection there is another matter of much more serious import. An attempt is being made to influence voters, not by argument, but by coercion and intimidation. Read the following from a Nance county republican paper:

WYMAN INTIMIDATING VOTERS.

Theodore Koch has received two letters from Secretary Wyman of the Nebraska Loan and Trust company, the only company loaning money in this city during the summer, ordering him to place no more loans on Nance county property, as the eastern capitalists have refused to buy these securities until after the people have demonstrated at the coming election whether they favor the party of repudiation, spoliation and ruin or not. He also has quite a number of applications for loans that have been refused and returned.

If Secretary Wyman has sent such a letter to his Nance county agent he has doubtless sent similar letters to other agents throughout the state. It is probable, too, that other loan companies are doing the same thing. For my part, I am not in favor of any party of "repudiation, spoliation and ruin," if there is such a party, nor am I in favor of electing as governor a man shown by his record to be the pliant tool of the corporations, and I will not vote for that man even at the behest of all the Wymans and capitalists this side of Labrador. I will say further that the loan company represented by this same Wyman holds a mortgage on a piece of land belonging to me, due November 1. I cannot pay it when it becomes due and if they decline to renew the loan because I do not vote to suit them they can go to the devil. I will take my chances.

Suppose at the polls Jones should say to Smith, who owed him $100 and couldn't pay without distressing his family:

"Here, Smith, I want you to vote for Majors."

"But," says Smith, "I am for Holcomb."

"No matter about that," replies Jones, "you vote for Majors or I will sue you for that $100 and sell your property on execution."

What would be thought of Jones? Would he not be criminally liable for attempting to intimidate a voter? What punishment would be too severe for him who would thus attempt to deprive an honest citizen of his constitutional and sacred right to cast a free and untrammeled ballot? Is that not just precisely, in effect, what these loan companies are trying to do in the case of all the farmers of this state who are unfortunate to have mortgages their lands?

INSULT TO HONEST AMERICANS.

What man is there, worthy of being called an American citizen, whose blood does not boil at the thought of such damnable work in a free country, where the citizen is supposed to be the sovereign? If the people will tamely submit to such an outrage, then it is the dollar and not the citizen that is the sovereign.

The other day an honest German came to me with a troubled countenance. "Mr. Wooster," he said, "I came to see you about this election. I think we ought all to vote for one or the other of the old parties, I don't care which. They tell me that if the populists carry the election we cannot get any money." I know that this man had a mortgage on his farm and it was easy to see the cause of his concern. I told him that he need not worry; that just so long as he had a good farm there would be no trouble about his getting money on it; that the real trouble with a whole lot of these fellows was not that the state's credit would be impaired, but rather a fear that an honest man might be elected governor, who would stand between them and their plunder at the state house, and that the railroads wanted Majors to veto railroad bills which might be passed to keep them from robbing the farmers, as they have been doing ever since railroads were built in this state. I told him that the thing for us to do was to vote against Majors, a man who had always stood in with the rings and the railroads, and for Holcomb, who, we had no reason to doubt, would, in so far as he had the power, protect the interests of the common people.

I said this as a republican and as a republican I insist that I had a right to say it. Parties are not infallible, and servile loyalty to party may sometimes be treason to country.

CHARLES WOOSTER.

CALAMITY CRUSADERS CONDEMNED

Local Labor Organizations See Through Them and Have No Use for Them.

At a meeting of the Central Labor union last night the committee on legislation reported the following as a synopsis of the demand of labor:

1. A bill for an act to provide for the establishment of a state printing office.

2. A bill for an act to protect the health of employes in factories and workshops, to prevent the practice of sweating the employes, and the manufacture of clothing and garments in dwelling and tenement houses.

3. A bill for an act to provide for stamping and branding convict made goods.

4. A bill for an act to protect employes, and guarantee their right to belong to labor organizations.

5. A bill for an act to provide for a state board of arbitration, and fixing the duties thereof.

6. A bill for an act to establish and maintain free public employment offices, and to define the duties of the officers thereof.

7. A bill for an act to provide for collections of small amounts for labor performed, without expense to the claimant.

8. A bill for an act to provide for the office, appointment, duties and salaries of a plumbing inspector and an assistant plumbing inspector in cities of the metropolitan class.

9. A bill for an act providing for the inspection of steam boilers and the appointment of a state boiler inspector, and providing penalties for the violation thereof.

10. A bill for an act to prohibit lumber dealers or other persons, companies, partnerships or associations from entering into any contract, or agreement, or combination to pool or fix the price at which lumber or coal shall be sold, and to provide punishment for violation of the same.

The following resolution, introduced by the chairman of the committee on legislation, was endorsed:

Whereas, The banks, eastern loan agencies and influential moneyed concerns located in the state of Nebraska, also the so-called Business Men's association, which we believe to be owned and controlled by this corporate influence, have issued a manifesto under the caption of "The Business Men's Association of Nebraska," and

Whereas, This manifesto seems to signify that the time has come when the moneyed of this state is trying to dominate the ballot box and to control the public; therefore,

Resolved, That we condemn the action of the banks and moneyed class in trying to force the people to cast their free ballot in accordance with their views and interests, and we further believe that this manifesto will do harm and injury to the credit of our state; and be it further

Resolved, That it is the sense of this body that it condemn in the strongest way possible the stand taken, and recommend that the laboring element of this community ignore any advice whatever from this source.

The following candidates for office were endorsed, in addition to the endorsement of D. Clem Deaver at a former meeting: R. H. Jenness, C. P. Hogan, W. Maxwell, S. D. Nedrey, candidates for the legislature; Fred Schubel, candidate for city council in the Second ward; Robert Anderson, candidate for the Board of Education, and Sidney J. Kent, candidate for commissioner of public lands and buildings.

ONE CHANCE TO DEFEAT HOLCOMB.

Veteran Nebraska Politician Declares it Can Be Done by Fraud in the Count

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Ex-Senator Van Wyck was in the city this evening. In response to a query as to the gubernatorial contest, the general said: "Holcomb cannot fail to win. The only way he can be beaten is in the count, and that can hardly happen. The straw ticket put up by so-called straight democrats will fool no one. They know how to vote to hold their jobs. It's a pretty good railroad scheme, but won't work this year. The people will shake off the corporation yoke at the coming election."

As to his personal canvass for state senator the general declined to speak, beyond saying it was progressing smoothly.

BURLINGTON CAPPERS REPULSED.

Nebraska City Turns Down the Alleged Bankers and Business Mens Association.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—A meeting was called for last evening to organize a branch of the Omaha Business Men's association, the prime object of which is to defeat Holcomb at the command of bankers and B. & M. cappers. It was a complete fizzle. No one attended and the doors were not opened.

Red Cloud Receives Thurston.

RED CLOUD, Neb., Oct. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—John M. Thurston addressed the people here this afternoon at the opera house and ex-Governor Thayer spoke to an overflow meeting at the Firemen's hall. Both buildings were crowded to their utmost. The opera house stage and wings were packed as densely as the body of the house. General Thurston, though in poor voice, held his audience completely while he made a masterly plea for republican principles. He declined to discuss McKeighan, saying that he never struck a man when he was down.

Enthusiastic Over Church Howe.

BEAVER CITY, Neb., Oct. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Hon. Church Howe was greeted this evening with one of the largest and most enthusiastic audiences ever assembled in this city. Delegations were present from miles away, and many independents were present. The old soldiers were also out in force. His live argument caught the audience from the start, and he held them for over two hours. He dissected McKeighan, politically speaking, closing with an earnest and eloquent appeal for the state, congressional and local tickets.

Politics Boiling at Atkinson.

ATKINSON, Neb., Oct. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—The largest political gathering of the season assembled in the opera house at Atkinson this afternoon to hear republican doctrine from the lips of Hon. C. F. Manderson. The senator gave a very able, entertaining and instructive address, made some very telling arguments and was listened to with marked interest throughout. There was an unusually large attendance of ladies and a liberal sprinkling of democrats and populists.

Bryan Talks of Fusion.

NELSON, Neb., Oct. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Hon. W. J. Bryan addressed a fair sized audience of democrats and populists at this place today. The meeting was under the auspices of the democratic central committee. He advocated fusion of democrats and populists and congratulated the pops and democrats on the fact that they had fused in this county on a candidate for the legislature and regretted that fusion had not been accomplished in this senatorial district.

Enjoyed Hainer's Logic.

DAVID CITY, Neb., Oct. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Hon. E. J. Hainer spoke here this evening to a large and enthusiastic audience. The David City Glee club opened the meeting with several of its choicest songs, which set the audience wild with good humor and in a mood to enjoy the solid and logical explanations of the issues of the day. Many democrats and pops were present and took great interest in his speech.

Daugherty Arouses Republicans.

HAY SPRINGS, Neb., Oct. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—The republicans of this place held a rousing rally this evening, Hon. Matt Daugherty being the principal speaker.

MANY DO HOLCOMB HOMAGE

Farmers Take Possession of Lincoln and Greet the Next Governor of Nebraska.

INGENIOUS FLOATS IN THE PARADE

Fifteen Hundred People in Line to Do Honor to the Speaker—Five Thousand Entertained at the Park in the Afternoon.

LINCOLN, Oct. 24.—(Special.)—The populists had possession of the capital city today. At an early hour their teams were filling the downtown streets, and the sidewalks in the business portions of the city were crowded with rural pedestrians. The parade had been announced to occur at 10:30. No one had calculated on seeing a very elaborate affair, and therefore the surprise was the greater when the procession began to move at noon. It was one of the biggest and most imposing political demonstrations ever made in the state capital, and certainly the biggest made here this year, surpassing even the McKinley parade. There was a lack of tinsel and gold trappings, and pomp and display, but the bone and sinew of the political army was there, the horny-handed farmer in his working clothes, accompanied by his wife and boys and girls. There was ample decoration in the way of national coloring, and the artist seemed to have caught the inspiration of the political cartoonist, for there were plenty of wholesome mottoes displayed everywhere. There was but one brass band in the entire line, but the necessary marching time was kept by numerous martial bands.

The parade was headed by a platoon of policemen afoot. The city councilmen, for whom places had been assigned, did not put in an appearance, but the fire department turned out, just as it did for the McKinley parade. There were over 200 mounted men in the procession, only about a hundred afoot and nearly or quite 500 voters in wagons, carriages and other vehicles. Counting men, women and children, there were nearly or quite 1,500 people in line. There were over 200 vehicles of various kinds, and all were well filled, even the children of some of the county schools having come into the city to do homage to Holcomb and the populist ticket.

Among the floats displayed was one representing a monster bovine that was labeled the "government cow," around which were seated four men identified by placards as Mosher, Carnegie, Grover and Majors, who were presumed to be doing the milking. The cow was standing upon the motto, "Prosperity and Credit for Nebraska."

Among the many striking banners displayed was one saying, "$236,000 Stolen From the State—Stand Up for Nebraska." Another read, "Poker Tom vs Silas A. Holcomb—Set for Trial November 6." Still another read, "39,000 Stolen from the County—Save the State's Credit." Along the sides of a wagon from one of the country precincts was the legend, "Of Tattooed Tom We've Had Enough, but Holcomb Seems to Be Just the Stuff." "It Cost Me $5,500 to Get the Paving Contracts—Buckstaff, Reformed Democrat," was a motto bearing on the recent flop of Buckstaff into the Majors ranks, and his testimony for having bribed the city council to give him the paving contracts.

This afternoon Judge Holcomb spoke to a crowd estimated at 5,000 people in the M street base ball park, and his speech was received with great apparent satisfaction. This evening he also spoke in Bohanan hall. He was accompanied by Gaffin, Jones, McFadden and Weir, all of whom spoke at either the afternoon or evening meeting.

STAND BY FREEZE.

Antelope County Populists Refuse to Believe Him an Embezzler.

NELIGH, Neb., Oct. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—At a meting of the people's independent central committee of Antelope county held today, Herman Freeze, candidate for county attorney, recently charged with embezzlement of the Homer State bank funds, was unanimously sustained in a resolution stating that, regarding the charge made against him, they not only believe it to be untrue, but also false and malicious, and a matter concocted to serve the ends of personal spite and revenge and for the purpose of the present campaign. They renewed their expression of confidence in said candidate, and ask all electors of this county who believe in justice and fair play to vote for him.

MAJORS AND HIS RECORD.

Kearney Citizens Given an Opportunity to Consider Facts.

KEARNEY, Neb., Oct. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—S. J. Kent spoke to a crowded house here tonight. He showed up the workings of the state house ring at Lincoln in good shape and held up the so-called Business Men's association of Omaha to ridicule and scorn. He read from the Congressional Record an account of the frauds perpetrated by Majors at Washington several years ago. He urged the voters of all parties to elect Holcomb and redeem the state from corporation rule.

Cheered Judge Holcomb at Sidney.

SIDNEY, Neb., Oct. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—The free silver democrats of Cheyenne county opened their campaign auspiciously tonight. The court house was taxed to its utmost capacity, many standing up and many more being unable to gain admission. The orator of the evening was Hon. W. D. Oldham of Kearney. He was eloquent and logical throughout his address of two hours' duration and held the closest attention of the audience. He espoused the doctrine of democracy in his inimitable style with convincing head lines. His peroration referring to Judge Silas Holcomb and William Jennings Bryan was a master piece of oratory. He paid high tribute to the judge and urged his election. This was received with shouts and loud applause, and made a lasting impression.

Waking Up Clay Center.

CLAY CENTER, Neb., Oct. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—The democrats held a meeting here tonight, estimated at 2,000 present, in the large Auditorium building. Hon. Frank Schaffe presided and introduced Hon. F. C. Mattison and Sam McKelvie, the democratic candidates for representatives, followed by a three hours' speech by Hon. W. J. Bryan, who spoke on the same line as in his joint debate with Hon. John M. Thurston. Mr. Bryan urged fusion, and made a lasting appeal for McKeighan and Holcomb. Mr. Thurston speaks here tomorrow.

Farmers Mixing in Politics.

LINWOOD, Neb., Oct. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—The political situation so far has developed but very little enthusiasm. There is a strong undercurrent that shows but very little on the surface, however. The farmers are in a better position to attend to politics this fall than ordinarily at this season of the year, and the prospects are good for an unusually large vote at the polls and a large plurality for Holcomb.

Senator Cullom Talks to the Veterans.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 24.—Senator Cullom came today from Cambridge. This afternoon he was driven to the Soldiers' home and had a reunion of his own with the veterans. Tonight he spoke to 1,200 people at Turner hall, and made a speech, much on the same lines as his previous addresses.

Trenton Populists Rallied.

TRENTON, Neb., Oct. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Messrs. Young and McGinnis rallied the forces of the populists in this county tonight.

Frank in McVeagh at Freeport.

FREEPORT, Ill., Oct 24.—Franklin MacVeagh adressed an audience at Germania hall tonight. His speech was devoted to the tariff and currency questions. He charged the hard times to the McKinley law and kindred republican legislation. The new tariff law, he said, is already causing a revival of business and great reduction in the prices of all kinds of goods. The people, he said, are beginning to see the good effects of the new tariff, and he predicted democratic success in Illinois and other western states in the coming election.

WILSON CAMPAIGNING IN EARNEST.

Assisted by a Carload of Orators He Tours His District.

GRAFTON, W. Va., Oct. 24.—Chairman McGraw's West Virginia itinerary for Congressman Wilson was inaugurated this morning at Keyser. A Baltimore & Ohio train attached to the St. Louis express brought Mr. Wilson. John K. Cowen, Congressman Bourke Cockran, and C. H. Grasty of the Baltimore News were also of the party. A large crowd assembled at the depot. Mr. Cowen made a happy speech that appealed to the crowd, and was followed by Mr. Cockran, whose five-minute talk consisted of a few simple tariff illustrations addressed to wage earners. At 7 o'clock the train pulled out, while Cockran was speaking, amid cheers for Mr. Wilson. At Piedmont, six miles west of Keyser, there was a crowd of 500, including many ladies.

The reception of William L. Wilson and Hon. Bourke Cockran in this city tonight probably surpassed anything heretofore witnessed in Wheeling, considering that the affair was in the nature of an impromptu meeting, only having been advertised three days in advance. Long before the arrival of the train containing the party the streets in the center of the city were crowded with people. At the conclusion of the street parade the streets in the neighborhood of the two opera houses where Wilson and Cockran were to speak were impassable. William L. Wilson made a remarkable speech at the Grand opera house to an audience crowded to suffocation. The streets in front of the building were packed for a long time after the speaking commenced. At the conclusion of Mr. Wilson's address Judge Cowen of Baltimore spoke. During the speaking at the Grand Bourke Cockran was speaking to an immense crowd at the opera house one block away. The building was filled to its utmost capacity, fully 2,000 people standing or sitting within its walls. Three times as many people remained on the outside of the building clamoring for admittance. At the conclusion of Cockran's speech, Mr. Wilson was introduced, and addressed the audience for about fifteen minutes. Mr. Wilson was very tired, and made his address very short. The entire party will leave for Parkersburg tomorrow night on a special train, for a tour of the state.

Breckinridge in the Fight.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 24.—Colonel Breckinridge this afternoon at Mount Sterling spoke to a crowded house. He discussed national issues entirely. Many ladies were present and gave the colonel close attention. Many leading men of Montgomery speak of Colonel Breckinridge for United States senator, and the feeling that he will be a candidate seems to be growing every hour.

Stirring Them Up in Ohio.

M'ARTHUR, O., Oct. 24.—Hon. A. C. Boutelle of Maine and C. H. Grosvenor addressed a large mass meeting at the opera house. Both speakers were frequently applauded. The house was filled to overflowing, many not being able to get inside. A special train on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern took the speakers to Athens.

WORK OF MINNEAPOLIS MILLS.

Little Patent Sold but There is an Active Demand for Bakers.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 24.—The Northwestern Miller says of this week's milling news: Minneapolis mills last week ground 233,295 barrels, against 233,295 barrels the week before, 225,409 barrels in 1893 and 224,460 barrels in 1892. This week every mill except one is in operation, and the operation will probably show an appreciable gain. Sales approximated 150,000 barrels. Export trade is very light. Millers are asking about the same prices for patent. Very little patent has been sold for export. There is an active foreign call for bakers', but local millers have booked about all the orders they are able to fill before the lakes close, and are asking an advance of from 50 to 60. Low grades are harder to work, and the inclination at present is to shade former quotations. Export shipments are 38,860 barrels, against 47,110 barrels the week before and 65,635 in 1893. The production of Superior, Duluth and St. Louis mills was 131,832 barrels. The tone was strong on firmer foreign markets. Some revival of trade is reported at Indianapolis, but the valley of the Ohio mills generally had nothing good to say.

EDITOR KELLY EXONERATED.

Charges Growing Out of Alleged Printing Bill Frauds Dismissed.

SIOUX CITY, Oct. 24.—The cases of the State against J. C. Kelly, editor of the Sioux City Tribune and revenue collector for the northern district of Iowa, were dismissed today on motion of the county attorney. The cases were begun by County Supervisor Walter Strange, after an investigation of printing bills of the Tribune against Woodbury county, he charging that Kelly had stuffed the bills.

Editor Kelly has been active in pushing charges of corruption in county affairs and Strange, who brought the cases against Kelly, is now under bonds awaiting trial on a charge of allowing fraudulent claims, together with several other supervisors.

SENSATIONAL POISONING CASE.

Report of the Coroner's Jury Awaited with Much Interest.

CRESTON, Ia., Oct. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Interest in the Ella Mason poisoning case was revived here this afternoon by the receipt of Chemist Davis' report. Coroner James McKeo refuses to divulge the contents of the document, but it is said to be of a sensational character. The coroner's jury will convene tomorrow to finish its deliberations, and the verdict is awaited with interest. Mrs. Mason died suddenly the night of September 22, and the coroner's jury is endeavoring to find out if her death was the result of suicide or murder. The circumstances surrounding her death were very suspicious, her husband being suspected.

Mayor Lauer Gets a New Trial.

SPRING VALLEY, Ill., Oct. 24.—Judge Stipp today granted Mayor Lauer a new trial on the grounds of prejudice and new evidence that has come to light since the first trial. The news of the judge's decision was received in this city with great joy. Tonight brass bands are playing and bonfires burning in the principal streets. Mayor Lauer was tried for complicity in the riots during the strike last spring, and charged with inciting riot by his speeches and action. On the first trial, he was convicted and sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

Farmer Shot and Robbed.

SEDALIA, Mo., Oct. 24.—Larkin De Witt, a wealthy farmer of Cooper county, who disappeared ten days ago, was found dead in the woods near his home last evening with a bullet in his brain. As he carried considerable money when he left home and none was found on the body, it is almost certain he was murdered and robbed. There is no clew to the murder.

Black Hills Convict at Sioux Falls.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. 24.—(Special.)—Sheriff Remer of Deadwood arrived today with Alex G. Street, who will serve a term of four years and eight months in the penitentiary here. He is a former employe of the Homestake Mining company. He was convicted of the larceny of considerable gold bullion while working for the mining company.

Movements of Seagoing Vessels Oct. 24.

At Rotterdam—Arrived—Veedam, from New York.

At Gibraltar—Arrived—Augusta Victoria, from New York.

At Antwerp—Arrived—Lepanto, from New York.

At Southampton—Arrived—Paris, from New York.

At Glasgow—Arrived—Peruvian, from New York.

At New York—Arrived—Majestic, from Liverpool; Buffalo, from Hull.

TAMMANY NOT SO FORGIVING

Boss Croker Objects to Making Any More Concessions.

CANDIDATES UNWILLING TO WITHDRAW

Prospects for Harmony a Little Better in Brooklyn—President Harrison Consents to Make Some Speeches for Morton.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—President Cleveland and ex-President Harrison both arrived in this city today. The Cleveland party was driven to the house of Dr. Bryant, the president's physician. Ex-President Harrison went to the Fifth Avenue hotel, where a vast throng of republican politicians were awaiting his arrival. Soon after reaching the hotel, Hon. Levi P. Morton, the republican nominee for governor, called, and the interview, it is said, resulted in an agreement on the part of the ex-president to make one or more speeches before his return. There has, however, been no announcement to this affect. At republican headquarters it was announced that there have been no developments to disturb conditions that have existed for several days.

The democratic managers spent the day in a further endeavor to bring about harmony of action between the opposing democratic factions in this city and in Brooklyn, but in New York, it was said at democratic headquarters this evening, the prospect of reaching an agreement in this city was not bright. Despite the efforts of Senator Hill, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan and Senator Faulkner to secure the concessions from Tammany demanded by ex-Mayor Grace, it was said the Tammany candidates who were asked to withdraw refused to do so. Walsh, Canter and McClellan decline, so it is stated, to step out, but Congressman Cummings authorized the statement that both he and General Sickles would obey orders. Mr. Croker is quoted at headquarters as saying that Tammany has already conceded enough when it allowed Senator Hill's name to head the Grace ticket headed by Strong, a republican, for mayor.

At headquarters it was also said the indications this evening were that a combination could not be made, although hope was expressed that it might be.

Senator Faulkner succeeded today in bringing together Chairman Bell of the Kings county regular democracy and Edward M. Shepard, the leader of the reform movement. Many conferences took place, Mr. Shepard making his demands in writing, but in this case also Lawrence Gardner, the secretary of the League of Democratic clubs, who is aiding Senator Faulkner, said no definite results had been obtained. He said that the prospects for harmony were brighter in Brooklyn than in New York. The conferences were still proceeding in the former city this afternoon and there might be a result in five minutes or five hours.

In the course of the afternoon, Senator Faulkner had an interview with President Cleveland, but declined to state its nature. It was said, however, they discussed the congressional situation and that Senator Faulkner importuned the president to give expression to an utterance on the subject of the New York campaign.

Judge McAdam, in the supreme court today, decided that John Simpson is the regular candidate for congress in the north or Bowery district. This is a defeat for Timothy J. Campbell, who was thrown overboard by Tammany and then attempted to become the candidate of the republicans.

Campbell went before Judge Barrett in the supreme court this afternoon and obtained an order upon the police commission to show cause tomorrow morning why they should not be enjoined from printing the name of John Simpson on the republican ticket.

HILL OPENS IN NEW YORK.

Senator David B. Hill, formally opened the democratic campaign in New York tonight by making a speech in Carnegie Music hall. Senator Hill appeared a few minutes before 8 o'clock, accompanied by Evan Thomas, president of the Business Men's Democratic association, under the auspices of which the demonstration was held. Frederick R. Coudert was the first speaker. He said it was not the republican party they had to fight, they were accustomed to beat them, but it was the men who wore the uniform of democrats and passed as nonpartisans. Who were they? There was no such thing as nonpartisan in politics. In his opinion a nonpartisan was a republican who wanted democrats to vote the republican ticket. There was no reason why they should fail in this election, and they would not fail. There was no logic in the claim of those who wanted to help their party by killing it. Senator Hill delivered the same speech he made in Brooklyn last night, and added:

"It is evident the old party does not propose to die this year, at least not by suicide. It has a mission to perform and it proposes to carry out its destiny. I desire to express my gratitude to those who hitherto have differed from me, but who support the whole democratic ticket in this campaign. Their loyal support means entire unanimity, at least in the interior of the state, and is much appreciated by me, and I embrace this opportunity to acknowledge my obligations to them. Every democrat has a right to his choice of candidates. It is a right that should never be surrendered or restricted. I desire to say that whatever opposition has manifested toward me has been entirely honorable and within party lines. I desire to say further that the strife of other years has left no bitterness in my heart. (Applause.)

"Party friends have a right to know that I have no resentment to gratify; no enemies to punish; no favorites to reward. The circumstances under which this nomination was made are of themselves sufficient guaranty that all democrats are treated alike and fairly."

DECIDED AGAINST BABB.

Shrewd Iowa Political Job Defeated by the Courts.

DES MOINES, Oct. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—The state canvassing board today decided the contest from the Second judicial district against Judge Babb of Mount Pleasant. Judge Babb is the democratic nominee who tried to get his name on the populist official ticket. The populists left the vacancy on the ticket, and just before the expiration of time for filing nominations with the secretary of state tried to slip in his name. Republicans and dissenting populists had meanwhile filed a protest, which was argued today and decided against Babb.

Big Crowd Hears McKinley at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 24.—After spending the morning at Columbus attending to official business, Governor McKinley came to Pittsburg this evening and talked tariff to as many as could crowd into the old city hall. A very small percentage of the enormous crowd that followed the governor to the hall, burning colored fires, yelling, waving flags and performing sundry acts of almost riotous demonstration, were able to get even near the hall. Governor McKinley made an exhaustive discussion of his subject and found his audience thoroughly responsive. He left at 11 o'clock for Dunkirk and Buffalo.

Hon. A. L. Hager Active.

CARSON, Ia., Oct. 24.—(Special.)—Hon. A. L. Hager, republican candidate for congress from the Ninth district, spoke to a large audience at Macedonia last night, the largest room in town being packed to its utmost capacity, and many being unable to get in. Mr. Hager is receiving an ovation wherever he speaks all over the district. The democrats had a meeting billed for Carson last night, to be addressed by L. R. Bolter, but he failed to come.

Split Among Kansas Democrats.

EMPORIA, Kan., Oct. 24.—Special dispatches were sent out from here today to the effect that there is a movement on the part of the democratic party of this county to bolt the state and county ticket and support the populists. It was based on the fact that about half a dozen populists, who formerly affiliated with the democratic party, met last night in the office of a populist and issued an address to the democrats urging them to vote for Lewelling. There were no real democrats in the gathering and the democrats of the city held a meeting tonight and repudiated the action.

REED AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Nine Thousand People Crowd the Exposition Building to Hear Him.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn, Oct. 24.—Thomas B. Reed addressed a great gathering at the Exposition building tonight. Over 9,000 people crowded into the auditorium and as many more were turned away. The meeting was presided over by Senator W. D. Washburne, who spoke briefly. Ex-Governor Merriam also addressed the assemblage. Mr. Reed was tendered an ovation, and throughout his speech was frequently interrupted by applause. In opening his address Mr. Reed spoke of the great importance of the coming election to the affairs of the country in general and dwelt upon the effect the uncertainty of the tariff question has had on business during the past two years. The democratic leaders declared this was all on account of the act of 1890. "It is strange," said the speaker, "that men should be so unreasonable. Nothing but business uncertainty produced the disaster. For the next two years there are two fixed facts. First, the president and senate are democratic; consequently, if the house is republican, as we expect to make it, it will simply educate the people. The other fixed fact is that the senate bill is a law. Whatever good there may be in it, it may be shown by trial. Meantime, the matter being in a large measure settled, our duty is to seek a way out of these present misfortunes."

Mr. Reed went on to say that a tariff bill ought to contain such provisions as will preserve the American market to American people. The idea of infant industries was sound and good enough for the purpose and that was the main point in protection.

Today the sound basis for protection was the best method to distribute to the people the great gifts God has stored up for them in this great country. Speaking of the late conflicts between laborers and employers, Mr. Reed said the past two years have taught one thing—that unless there are profits to divide it is profitless to fight for a division. Mr. Reed commented on the promise-making character of the democracy and how anxious it was to get back to promises and how it hated to discuss fulfillments.

He continued: "I am told you have not only the democracy to contend with as to these promises, but also what are called populists. In congress we did not notice much difference. In all essentials these people ranged themselves behind the democratic leaders in both house and senate. All new parties are loud in promises. We have had promises enough; what we want is fulfillment. The republican party does not promise much, but it comes pretty near keeping its promises. Other states have tried this populism and if you wish to be thought of the next two years as Kansas and Colorado have been thought of, it would appear to be a strange spectacle, especially when both of those states will have better sense this year."

The meeting did not adjourn until a late hour.

KIDNAPED A WITNESS.

Another Sensation Sprung Before the Lexow Committee by Counsel Goff.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Counsel Goff startled the Lexow committee when they reconvened this morning. He entered the court room and said: "For the first time I am compelled to ask for an adjournment until 2 o'clock. I told the committee our star witness, a woman who has paid money to high officials, had been stolen from us at the dead of night. We had her under subpoena and under surveillance in the daytime, but at midnight the police, or their agents, came in a carriage and stole the woman. I now tell you her name for the first time, Matilda Hermann. The police, or their agents, hurried her to Canada, and then to the large cities of the west. Our detectives struck the trail, and finally ran her down in Chicago. She consented to come east. In company with our detectives, she has been journeying eastward all yesterday. When the party arrived in Jersey City this morning an outrage was committed. The police of New York got those of Jersey City to arrest all our party on the charge of kidnaping—a trumped-up charge. The police of Jersey City even went so far as to try to get the woman to leave our detectives."

Chairman Lexow broke in with: "Is she over 21 years of age?"

"Yes, and, moreover, willing to come here," answered Mr. Goff. "This woman will tell how the police raised a fund to get her to aid other women of her class out of the city. There is a colony of them now in Chicago waiting for the committee to adjourn."

"We may never adjourn," broke in Chairman Lexow.

Mr. Goff said that he hoped to prove how much money had been contributed in furtherance of the alleged police conspiracy to spirit away Mrs. Hermann.

When Mrs. Hermann was arraigned before Justice Potts in Jersey City Senator Daly appeared as her counsel. He said he had been retained for that purpose by Gustav Dirk of New York, who told him an attempt was made to abduct Mrs. Hermann upon her arrival from the west. Senator Davis said Mrs. Hermann told him, while the Lexow detectives were talking with her, that she did not wish to return to New York. The detectives tried to force the woman to go with them, and they and the woman were arrested. Justice Potts held upon the evidence of Detective Kearney that Mrs. Hermann was a fugitive from justice, and committed her to jail under bonds of $3,000, to await extradition papers. The Jersey City police then preferred charges against the Lexow detectives of attempted abduction.

The chairman said it had been the intent to examine Police Commissioner Sheehan today, but that gentleman had to be excused in order that he might attend a meeting of the board. No other witnesses had been called, when the sitting adjourned until tomorrow.

In answer to questions, Mr. Goff, after the adjournment, said the story that Mrs. Hermann had been decoyed from Chicago to Jersey City by a telegram stating that her husband had broken his leg was wholly false. "She came voluntarily," said Mr. Goff, "and even paid her own railway fare. The man alleged to be her husband broke his leg before she left the city. She was nursing him when she went away. And, moreover, since she left him, he has been taken away secretly, too."

Glad to See Bill at Home.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Oct. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—The return of Colonel W. F. Cody to his home last night was an ovation. Citizens turned out in force to meet North Platte's distinguished citizen. The Gordon Cornet band discoursed its choicest music, the Cody Guards fired a salute and a hearty cheer of welcome greeted the colonel as he stepped from the train. Enthusiasm is never wanting in North Platte, when opportunity presents, to greet the city's most popular citizen.

CHEYENNE, Oct. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—George Gould, Colonel John A. Cockrell and party, who are the guests of "Buffalo Bill" on a hunting trip in the west, are expected to arrive in Cheyenne soon. The party will go north to Sheridan from here.

Wrecked by a Natural Gas Explosion.

MARION, Ind., Oct. 24.—Larrimer Brothers' photograph gallery in this city was completely wrecked this evening by an explosion of natural gas. Miss Grace Speakman, a retoucher, received fatal injuries. Ben Larrimer and Fred Greeman were seriously burned and bruised. Property loss, $5,000.

White Caps on Trial.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 24.—Twenty-five members of an alleged gang of white caps, who have been creating a reign of terror in St. Francis county, Arkansas, were placed on trial at Helena, Ark., today. There are over 100 witnesses to be examined, and the trial will continue several days.

CZAR WAS WORSE YESTERDAY

Suffering from Lassitude and is Kept Awake With Difficulty.

REPORTS ARE STILL VERY CONFLICTING

Imperial Decree Published Declaring the Third Son Next in Succession to the Czarewitch—Grand Duke George Renounces His Rights.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 24.—Dispatches received from Livadia this morning say the condition of the czar has again changed for the worse.

The following official bulletin was issued at 10 o'clock this morning: "The czar slept a few hours last night. This morning he is not drowsy and has some appetite."

This bulletin is signed by the five physicians in attendance upon the czar, Profs. Leyden, Zarcharin, Popoff, Beljaminoff and Hirsch.

An imperial decree was published today declaring Grand Duke Michael, the third son of the czar, the heir to the throne in succession to his brother, Grand Duke Nicholas, the czarewitch, and present heir apparent. The Grand