S OMAHA DAILY BEEN WEDNISDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1804.

ants in congress, and advocating the referants in congress, and advocating the referendum in its place. Mr. Pomeroy spoke in support of his report.

Mr. Gompers was called from the hall, and during his absence the United Mine Workers of America presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, with much suplains.

THANKS TO GOMPERS. Whereas, the recent change in the officers of the American Federation of Labor removes from official life a leader who, because of his special fitness, was called to the position he has so long occupied and the duties of which he has so faithfully performed:

the position he has so long occupied and the duties of which he has so faithfully performed;

Whereas, For the last twenty years Samuel Gompers has been an active worker in the labor movement, serving as a private in the ranks, as an artisan in the shop, and thereby gaining that knowledge and experience which has been so useful to him in administering the affairs of this organization;

Whereas, During the many struggles of past years he has brought to the cause a devotion and courage that commands admiration; therefore, be it.

Resolved, That we, the delegates to the fourteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, desire to express in some degree our appreciation of the work of their leader. It is unnecessary to recite in detail his many self-sacrificing acts, which are already inclubly imprinted on the records of the labor movement. We carneatly hope that his future may be blessed. We feel that it is a matter for congratulation and rejoicing that the trade union movement may still avail itself of his talents and his influence for the emancipation of labor.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread.

Upon his return to the hall Mr. Gompers supported the majority report on the Phil-lips bill in a strong speech and it was adopted. A large number of the delegates asked to be recorded as voting in the negative. At 12:30 the convention adjourned till AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION.

When the afternoon session was called to order the committee on laws reported on a large number of resolutions and amendments to the laws of the Federation. The most important was one providing that in future conventions any report of the committee on grievances shall be made in executive session, which was adopted. It is hoped by this means to prevent the publicity of some of the scenes that occasionally distinguish the

discussion of these reports. The special committee appointed at the last convention to held a conference with other labor organizations for the purpose of trying to bring about a unity of action in the labor movement made its report. It re-counted the proceedings of the conference and recommended that annual conferences of a similar nature be held hereafter. The committee consisted of Messrs. Gompers, Mc-

Guire and Foster. Mr. Penna made a speech, in which he made a bitter attack upon the present cfficers of the Knights of Labor. He men-tioned the names of Sovereign, Bishop and Hayes, saying, "I favor harmony between labor organizations, but I charge that the of the members are in open revolt against their officers. The officers in past years have secured a power that makes it possible for them to absolutely control all general assemblies of the organization and thus per-

petuate themselves in office." Mr. McBryde offered a substitute to the committee's report, favoring unity of action with trades unions, but declining to affiliate in any way with the Knights of Labor so long as that organization occupies its present position upon important questions concerning organized labor. It was adopted.

John McBride, Samuel Gempers and P. J. McGuire were named as the delegates to the next conference of labor organizations. The question of indorsing the United Brewers' sembly and was about ready to come into the Federation. The label was endorsed and executive council will be empowered to withdraw the endorsement if thought

Secretary Evans was quietly called from endorsing his past records were adopted. The committee on labels and boycotts offered a raport recommending several boycotts, but Delegate Prescott cited a section of the con-stitution which provides that all questions of boycott must be first passed upon by the executive council, and the report of the committee was referred to the executive

A resolution favoring a federal law to pro-tect labels of organized labor was adopted. Hon. David Holmes of England was in-troduced and made his first speech to the convention. He complimented the convention and urged its members to effective work. Thanking his American brethren for their Thanking his American brethren for their ship yards in which sailing vessels and reception to him and his colleague, he pledged steamships are constructed and fitted out. his brethren at home to a hearty welcome for Delegates Gompers and McGuire next

President Gompers responded, the remarks of both men being received with great en-P. J. McGuire took the floor to make

denials of some charges against him in the press, attributed to T. J. Morgan. Mr. Morgan responded, and for a time gall and wormwood flowed freely as they reviewed their quarrels. Then Mr. Gompers recited his grievance against Mr. Morgan, but finally, upon the proposition of Mr. McGuire, old "In 1871 Hamburg had 338,000 idifferences were thrown aside and the old In 1850 there were over 800,000. comrades in the battles for labor agreed to stand shoulder to shoulder against their common enemy-monopoly and capital.

At 6 o'clock the convention adjourned

DENVER, Dec. 18,-A sensational story is published here of an estrangement between Mr. John Burns, M. P., and his traveling companion, Mr. David Holmes, said to be due to the freedom with which Mr. Burns had expressed himself concerning American cities and conditions on short acquaintance. The story is supposed to have been originated from the fact that Burns started out on his lecturing tour while Mr. Holmes remained in this city.

David Holmes, M. P., said today that his feelings toward John Burns were perfectly amiable. He admits, however, that perhaps Mr. Burns was somewhat annoyed at his comments on the great freedom with which the Englishman criticised American customs and people. As Mr. Holmes expressed It: "Mr. Burns talked too much." published here of an estrangement between

Reat the Pawnbrokers.

Seven or eight Omaha pawnbrokers are now mourning the brief acquaintance which they have had with a smooth looking stranger who has been in the city since Friday. They have been beaten out of from \$40 to \$60 each, and the fine appearing stranger is about \$400 ahead on the deal which he consummated with them.

On last Friday and Saturday several of the pawnbrokers were visited by a young man of smooth togue who said that he had just got into the city and was broke. He exhibited a handsome watch worth about \$250, and said that he wanted to borrow \$50 hagen, which was opened for public traffic on it. As the watch was worth the risk he bad no trouble in secc. ing the loan, and said that he was going out and tackle the tiger in its South Omaha lair. In a few hours he returned with a wad of money and said that he had been lucky in gambling. He paid the high rates of interest without a murmur, and complimented the pawn brokers on their low rates. He said that he was going to gamble and might go broke. If he did he would be back for further accommodations. The next day he did appear and with a mournful countenance he proceeded to pawn the watch again, or at least the pawnshop establishments. Building materials for the men supposed it was the same one, as it had the identical appearance and they had examined it only a couple of days before. He got anywhere from \$49 to \$50 on the timepiece and since then he has not been visible in the city. The pawnbrokers were taken in on a brass imitation of the valu

able watches, and none of them are worth WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Delegate Flynn of Oklahoma has introduced a resolution in the house asking for information as to why the Kickapoo, Okl.. Indian lands have not been opened to settlement.

## FREE CITIES OF

Their Effect on the Commercial Development of the Old World.

DISCUSSED AT THE CHAUTAUQUA COLLEGE

Mr. Rosewater Speaks Upon the Subject, Showing the Effect that Free Ports Have Had Upon Building the Cities Across the Atlantic.

Monday evening's session of the Omaha Chautauqua college was held at the First Methodist church. The auditorium was crowded with ladies and gentlemen. The speaker of the evening was Mr. E. Rose water, the editor of The Bee, who addressed the college upon the subject, "The Free Ports of Eu.ope." Mr. Rosewater spoke as follows:

"During the middle ages there were a num ber of seaport cities that occupied commanding positions and controlled the commerce of Europe by reason of their extraordinary Resolved. That these resolutions be spread on the minutes of the convention and that the incoming executive causell be directed the incoming executive causell be directed to have the same engrossed framed and presented to Samuel Gompers.

Of Europe by reason of untrammeled interported, or if entered for consumption to pay duly at the rates prescribed for such manufactured articles.

We poleonic wars at the beginning of the convention to the policy of reclarations of the convention to the policy of reclarations. present century changed the map of Europe procity, free harbors would prove of ines-completely and very materially hampered the timable advantage to revive international development of the seaport cities that had previously enjoyed commercial freedom.

"The prominent place which Hamburg oc cupied in the Hanseatle Confederation, her constant policy of noninterference in frequent internal struggles between the German states, her sufferings during the Napoleonic occupation, are well known. ongress of reconstruction in Vienna, 1815, cognized Hamburg as a free city of the German empire, with a republican constitution and trading privileges, and thus laid the foundation for the revival of her great-Progress was, however, still im by Jealous neighbors. The conquering Danes held the north shore of the Elbe, the territories of the German petty princes, the duke of Mechlenburg and the king of Hanover shut the city off from the interior of Ger-many. How the envy of these reactionary neighbors retarded the development of Hamburg is best illustrated by the fact that not until 1865, when the Danes had been expelled from Holstein, was a railroad constructed to the old sister city of Lubeck, and to the Baltic sea. Neither was the great trunk line connecting Hamburg with Bremen, and now forming a link in the great route be-tween the north and the western part of Europe, opened until 1872, when Prussian arms had put an end to the misgovernment of the Hanoverian king, and of so many other of the Hanoverian king, and of so many char-committee libels true union labor men when t classes such men among them. Hamburg as a free store and warehouse and do not refer to the Knights that the position of Hamburg as a free store and warehouse and manufacturing center carried her forward, in spite of the pressure from all sides brought manufacturing center carried her forward, in

"Out of the eighteen sovereign powers Europe, there are only six which have a foreign commerce larger than that of the free cities of Hamburg. Spain with her 15,000,000 of people, Holland with her colonies and glorious past, Belgium with her large mineral wealth, splendid railroads and thrifty population, are all, in foreign com-merce, falling behind the busy mart on the Elbe, from whence hall more than 50 per cent of all the ships flying the German flag, and which so long has been the bonded ware house of central Europe.

"Up to the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war in 1870, Germany had five free port cities, of which Hamburg was by far the most important. The annexation of all these label brought forth further expressions of most important. The annexation of all these condemnation for the Knights of Labor, free cities into the German empire brought the United Brewers being composed of sub-ordinate bodies, part of whom belong to the Federation and part to the knights. The con-vention decided to refuse to endorse the label which established customs ports at every so long as the United Brewers remain affili-ated with the Knights of Labor. The ques-to the prosperity of the free cities that Bistion of endorsing the Shoeworkers' foint label marck was soon forced to devise a pian for was in much the same status. The organization giving them relief. In order to meet that tions joining on the label include a Knights of emergency the great German chancellor recommended that the city of Hamburg should latter was in revolt against the general as-sembly and was about ready to come into the river Elbe.

SMUGGLING IS PREVENTED. "The city of Hamburg expended 80,000,000 marks and the German government donated 10,000,000 marks for deepening the channel of the Elbe and the construction of the canals that created several artificial islands, colorsal warehouses and elevators have been erected by a syndicate of Hamburg capitalsts upon the condition of their reversion to the city of Hamburg at the end of twenty five years from their completion in 1888. The magnificent quay, extending over seven miles, forms the most important part of the harbor. There are in all eleven separate harbors in the free port district, including the petroleum harbor, where the Standard Oil company of this country has extensive

"To make myself more clearly understood Hamburg has two harbors, the free harbor and the customs harbor. The free harbor is accessible to all the world, which may load and unload any merchandise or product without customs interference and free duties, but all articles transported into Hamburg proper, which is a customs harbor, are required to pay import duties. A number of bridges connect the free harbor to the cus customs officers are stationed so that no goods can be smuggled into Hamburg proper "In 1871 Hamburg had 338,000 inhabitants

which will compare even with the proud record of Chicago.
"The free harbor territory comprised thirty three square miles, or as much ground as the area covered by Omaha and South Omaha

"In 1888 the position of the city and her trade was so firmly established that it was concluded to incorporate even the greate part of the old free trade territory in the German Zollverein. Forty-five per cent of the harbor territory is, however, today se apart as Freihaven.

"Amongst the industries of magnitude which to the enormous advantage of the whole German Vaterland have been created in Hamburg and developed by the uniqu position of the city, may be mentioned the wine, spirit and petroleum refineries, the clothing, tobacco and fertilizer factories. The raw material for the various indus-tries is gathered from the four corners of the world. They reach the Hamburs docks to German ships and leave as finished products by the same ships that brought

"The benefit of this untrameled trade is, first, directly Hamburg's, then indirectly Germany's as a whole.
"Following in the wake of the cities of Hamburg, Bremen and Dantzig, which are the principal free ports of Germany, Denmark has established a free port at Copen

only two months ago The Copenhagen free port is situated o the northern extremity of the present harbor Copenhagen. of Copenhagen. Its entrance from the sound is 300 feet in width and is protected plers and breakwaters. It has more than fifty acres of water area, from twenty-four to thirty feet deep, surrounded by 12,000 feet of wharves or quays, with warehouses and all modern appliances for loading and unloading vessels. These wharves are also unloading vessels. These wharves are also J. L. Beck, who live at Seventeenth and connected with railways for shipment to interior points. There is a large area of Neb., yesterday. The child died yesterday land within the inclosure and all the inclosed space is exempt from taxation. Ground in close proximity to the wharves is available at a moderate rental for the erec-

erection of such establishments and ma-chinery necessary for their equipment may be imported free of duty.
"The principal objects aimed at by the establishment of this free port are; OBJECTS OF THE FREE PORT. First, to facilitate and develop such tran-

riret, to facilitate and develop such tran-sit trade as already exists in Copenhagen by reducing to a minimum all loading and dis-charging expenses and by removing those transmels to trade inseparably connected with the collection of duties and the interference of customs officers.

"Second, to assist such industries as have a chance of thriving there to compete in

neutral markets, by allowing the erection of works and the carrying on of manufactures within the limits of the free ports, thereby saving all unnecessary trouble and loss of time and expense in first clearing the raw materials liable to duty, advantages likely to surpass those offered by the Danish draw-loss of the Covated Trophy.

RACE FOR THE CUP IS OFF through the stretch close to twenty-nine seconds.

GRIFFO LOST HIS LITTLE HEAD.

Young Australian Makes an Exhibition of Himself in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—The bad feelback system, which, even if administered with the utmost fairness, never entirely compensates for the import duty on raw ma-terials, since waste, breakage, etc., during manufacture are not taken into account. The advantages of the European free port system over our warehouse and drawback methods may be summed up as follows: "First-The exemption of importing ves-

charges. "Second-The absolute freedom of exchange of commodities within the limits of the free port by the exemption of all merchandise im-ported therein from duties or tax of any kind and the saving of brokers' charges, as well as the trouble and annoyance of making entry at the customs house,
"Third-Reduction of expenses for wharf-

sels from all fees, tonnage dues and port

age, storage and labor by means of improved facilities for loading and unloading vessels

Fourth-Under the Copenhagen plan the privilege of erecting factories within the limits of the free port upon land granted at nominal rental, building materials to be admitted free, including equipment, machin-ery, the product of such factories made of materials thus exempt from duty to be ex-

commerce at American scaports. It is yet so early for the masses to realize the whole benefit derived from reciprocity, but the re-vival of our merchant marine and the cheap-a new trophy, the contest to occur in New should establish free ports at the principal seaboard trade centers so as to turn internaional commerce into American channels. "We must also, and this is equally im-

or finishing merchandise intended for foreign trade, and using foreign raw materials, the same advantages and privileges which are now, through the bonded warehouse system, given to our merchants. We must establish bonded manufacturing sites in connection with the bonded warchouses. Or, which amounts to the same thing, we must set apart certain smaller territories adjacent to ur principal exporting centers as free ports, "Beginning with New York City, we could in due time establish free harbors at Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Turning our eye to the gulf coast, we are reminded that he who controls the Mississippi rules the ontinent. Near the sea on this mighty highway is, therefore, the vatural position for a southern free port.

"San Francisco, principal harbor and cener of trade on the Pacific, can also rightly claim a free port, and a place for the bonded factories needed for our Pacific states could easily be found on the broad bay inside the Golden Gate, "With free harbors and factories on our

east, south and west coasts, international reciprocity of trade will give us all the advantages possessed by our maritime and commercial rivals of Europe in the great marts of the world." SENATORS LIKE THE FREE PORT IDEA

"About four years ago a leading New York importer directed my attention to the ad-vantage that would be derived by this country in following the example set by Germany in establishing free ports at Hamburg and other cities. Upon further inquiry I was told that Hamburg had two harbors, the free harbor and the customs harbor. "Three years ago last summer, while on

sufficient time to spare in the city of Ham-burg to make a personal inspection of the free harbor and did so in company with the American consul in a revenue boat. I was amazed at the magnitude of the commerce that was carried on in the great warehouses and elevators of the Hamburg free harbor, and on my return to this country I brought with me the plans of the harbor and detailed descriptions, which I submitted to the secretary of the treasury at Washington. Mr. Foster was so favorably struck the free port idea that he pro cated with the president. conference with the president he seemed reluctant to take any steps at that time, for the reason that he thought it might be regarded as a step backward from the McKin ley policy, or at any rate that objection might be raised from the interior cities, be cause the establishment of free ports would upon which international commerce is conducted without customs interference. Within on the seaboard. On the other hand a the area surrounded by the river and canals number of prominent New York business men seemed to look upon the free port id a with great favor and so did several members

of the United States senate.
"Senator Chandler of New Hampshire, who had been secretary of the navy under President Arthur and who is keen and quick to comprehend any project, was enthusiastic He urged me first to write a magazine arti-cle on this subject, but I never found time Last spring Senator Chandler infree port on the north side of Long Island, would place the city of New from twelve to eighteen hours nearer Liverpool than it is now by the fastest steamer. Mr. Austin Corbin, one of the leading bankers and capitalists of New York, has agreed, if this bill passes, to establish an American steamship line between New York and England and to connect the city of New York by rail with the free port. While this bill will probably not pass during the present session. I have no doubt that we shall see free ports established in several of our Atlantic and Pacific scaboard cities within the next ten years, and that will bring about a complete revolution in international com-

speaker relative to what the effect would be upon the American merchant marine and manufacturing industries, which were promptly answered. manufacturing The association extended a vote of thanks to the speaker for the interesting informa-

ion conveyed in the address.

A number of quistions were asked the

## FROM SOUTH OMAHA.

Cudaby's Chicago House Decreases Killing at This Point. The Cudahy Packing company has opened

a hog and beef house in Chicago. The beef house has been opened about two weeks, but the hog house was only purchased a few days ago. This will greatly reduce the killing here, and several men will be laid off for an indefinite period. Some of the employes have been sent to Chicago.

Two More Heads Fractured. Two more government taggers have been laid off. They are James Talbott at Swift's and William Holland at Cudahy's. These men were not discharged outright, but were merely suspended. It is thought that the suspension is nothing but a discharge.

Magie City Gossip. Dr. Slabaugh reports a case of diphtheria in the family of Adolph Furst, Twenty-eighth and U streets. Dr. H. E. Hunter of Newton, Ia., is visitng his son, George, bookkeeper for the Union

Stock Yards company. August Higgins, alias "Fresco Kid," is the last of the gang of thugs rounded up by the police within the last week. He was sentenced to fifteen days in the county jail. The remains of the son of Mr. and Mrs

Violated the Liquor Law. HARTINGTON, Neb., Dec. 18 .- (Special Telegram.)-Today William Kathal and Alexander Irle of Bow Valley, this county, were arrested for selling liquor contrary to law. William Kathal pleaded guilty and was fined \$100 and costs. Alexander Irle's case was continued for thirty days.

Movements of Seagoing Vessels Dec. 18.

At New York-Arrived-Friesland, from Antwerp; Minister Maybach, from Stettin; Nomadic, from Liverpool.

At Queenstown-Arrived-Ohio, from Liverpool.

At Havre-Arrived-Ikbal, from New Orleans. leans.
At Genoa-Arrived-California, from New Orleans.

Himself in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—The bad feelfor the Qoveted Trophy. ing which has existed of late between Young

today. Dixon is filling an engagement at the Lyceum theater in this city. At the matinee today Griffo was in a box. As soon as the champion featherweight came on the stage Griffo leaped over the footlights, excitedly pulled a 55 bill from his pocket and throwing it at Dixon's free challenged him to cover it. Dixon laughed at him, and under persuasion of friends Griffo subsided, but the lull was only temporary. After the show Griffo and Tom O'Rourke, Dixon's manager, collided in a neighboring saloon and hot words were exchanged. Griffo told O'Rourke he was "only fit to manage niggers, anyhow," whereupon the Australian was staggered by a vigorous blow in the face. Serious trouble was only averted by mutual friends of the men. LORD DUNRAVEN'S PROPOSITION REJECTED

British Press Abusing the New York Yacht Club and the Owner of Last Spring's Challenger Disappointed-Wants a Race Anyway.

LONDON, Dec. 18 .- Lord Dunraven is un doubtedly much disappointed at the turn of affairs in connection with his challenge for another race for the America's cup and the British public accepts his view that the New York Yacht club people do not want and handling merchandise, all such costs be- a race for the America's cup. When he was shown the cable dispatch from ex-Commodore Smith, chairman of the America's cup committee to Richard Grant, secretary of the Royal Yacht club, Lord Dunraven said: "I will not sail in November. The committee's decision is absurd. In my opinion it is intended to be absurd. Valkyrie will not be built." The cable from the New York Yacht club was a rejection of his proposition

for the cup race and made a counter proposition fixing the race ten months from receipt of their answer. The Associated press is in a position to state, however, that Lord ening of various raw materials and foreign York waters during the month of September produce may be confidently anticipated. To derive the whole benefit of reciprocity we same conditions as the race for the America's cup. Regarding the failure of negotiations for a race for the America's cup the St. James's Gazette says this afternoon; "The New York Yacht club have only themselves to blame for the result of the negotiations. Indeed, by reopening the question of holding the cup they have given an idea to many yachtsmen that they never wanted to race."

The admiralty was crowded today by

yachtsmen and others interested in the ac-tion of Lord Dunraven against Mr. A. D. Clark, owner of the Satanita, which cutter sank the old Valkyrie on July 5 of the present year on the first day of the Mud Hook Yacht club regatta, in the waters of the Clyde, just previous to the start in the race for the Muir memorial cup, in which event the prince of Wales' cutter Brittannia scored her first victory over Vigilant. It should be

clyde, Just previous to the start in the race for the Mulr memorial cup, in which event the prince of Wales' cutter Brittannia scored the first victory over Vigilant. It should be added, however, that Lord Dunraven is only the mominal plaintiff in this suit, which is really brought by the underwriters. Lord Dunraven was present in court for a short time only.

Among the men most interested on this side of the Atlantic in the prospects of the discussion of the international yacht race is Ratsey, the well known sallmaker of Cowes, who is said to be the only man in England capable of designing a suit of racing sails for a cup challenger. Ratsey's opinion of the prospects of a race next year may be summed up as follows: "The Americans want to have the best end of everything and no sportsman ought to want that."

\*\*ETARTER BOH FERGUSON'S BREAK.\*\*

Gives the Favorite the Worst of the Send Off and Hurns His Backers' Money.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—Ferguson's bad starting in the last race was the only thing out of the common today. Jim Flood, a 4 to 5 favorite, was sent off four lengths behind Realization and Quirt, and was unable to make up the ground, Quirt winning by a nose. Catch 'Em, 98, Hinrichs (II to 5), won: Johnny Payne, 102, Carr. (8 to 1), second; Ricardo, 96, Pitzsendi (3 to 1), third. Time: 1:15. C M C, Morven, Faro and Banceroit also rga. race, six furlongs, selling: Second race, six furlongs, selling: Assenting in the statch of the company over. We herewith and the prospects of the company over. We herewith also gran, race's six furlongs, selling: Assenting in the statch of the company over. We herewith also gran. Tace's six furlongs, selling: Catch 'Em, 98, Hinrichs (II to 5), won: Johnny Payne, 102, Carr. (8 to 1), second file selling: Catch 'Em, 98, Hinrichs (II to 5), won: Johnny Payne, 102, Carr. (8 to 1), second file sel

also ran.

Second rand, six furlongs, selling:
Wawona, III, Ransel (15 to 1), won; Bone
Doctor, 94, Hinrichs (6 to 1), second; St.
Albans, 99, Cockran (8 to 5), third. Time:
1:24. Nipper, Steadfast, Judge Tam and Re-

Third race, about six furlongs, selling: Tartarian, 116, Clancy (2 to 1), won; Motor, 101, Hinrichs (3 to 1), second; Imp. Percy, 109, Carr (even), third. Time: 1:21. No os, Carr (even), third. Time: 1.21. Not there ran.

Fourth race, one mile, selling: Enthusiast, of, Carr (1 to 3), won; Major Ban, 106, Hinrichs (5 to 1), second; Mura, colt, 94, Chevalier (10 to 1), third. Time: 1:54½. Two Cheers, Bell Ringer and Minnie Beech also

ran.
Fifth race, six furiongs, 2 and 3-year-olds:
Quirt, 109, Cockran (4½ to 1), wen; Jim
Flood, 90, R. Isom (4 to 5), second; Realization, 112, Flynn (5 to 2), third. Time: 1:21½.
Arno, San Lucas and Modesto also ran.

TAKES HIS PEN IN HAND.

Plumber Read Replies to at Least Two of the Men He is After. OMAHA, Dec. 18 .- To the Sporting Editor of The Bee: I notice in The Sunday Bee that John Hardin has begun to shoot again, as he always has in the past (with his mouth). He says I am after big game, and will have no trouble in finding it. Now I don't consider him any big game, but a puddon't consider him any big game, but a pudding for almost any one. He also mentions about shooting on Iowa soil. My reasons for shooting on the grounds named were because they were the only grounds fitted up properly to hold a match shoot on anywhere in this part of the country. He states further about allowing a challenged party his rights. My specifications clearly name the conditions on which my challenge is based, and if Mr. Hardin or any one else wants to shoot under those conditions let them put up or shut up. I will state for the benefit of those who do not know, that John Hardin is a member of the same club that I am, namely, the Omaha Gun club, using the grounds that I designated in my challenge.

the grounds that I designate the lenge.

In answer to Mr. Nicholai of Sutton, Neb., who accepts my challenge to shoot 100 live birds, and names Sutton as the place to hold the match, will say that he must have overlooked that part of the challenge wherein I say to shoot on the grounds of the Bemis Park Gun club, near Omaha. If he wants the match as I have advertised it, let him send a forfeit of \$25 to W. H. S. Hughes, otherwise he can let it alone. With all due respect to Mr. Nicholai, I remain. send a foriest of sea to otherwise he can let it alone. With all due respect to Mr. Nicholai, I remain, J. C. READ.

ment. It is difficult to estimate the amount of additional working capital that will be required.

First, we will need at least \$500,000 additional to operate the plant. Then, second, it will require at least \$1,000,000 additional capital to distribute our product in the castern territory. Third, the amount required to cancel the leases of idle property is difficult to estimate, but the money for the purpose must be provided; it being, of course, understood that any plan of reorganization implies that the stockholders elect such new directors as in their judgment will best serve their interests.

Three plans for reorganizing the interests now in trust are presented. The first provides for the formation of a new company capitalized at \$10,500,000-33,500,009 preferred and \$7,000,000 common, the old stock shares to be taken with the new stock. Plan number 2 is substantially the same as plan number 2 is substantially the same as plan number 1, excepting as to the manner of subscribing for the stock. Plan number 3 reduces the present capital stock to \$10,000,000, each stockholder to be asked to surrender his stock and accept one share of paid up stock for every five shares that he now NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 18.-First race, six furlengs: Bessie Nichols (even) won, Merrit (15 to 1) second, Elberon (6 to 1) third. Time:

Second race, six furlongs: Ben Wilson (40

Second race, six furlongs: Ben Wilson (46) to 1) won, Stella M (20 to 1) second, Prince Imperial (2 to 5) third. Time: 1:15½.

Third race, handicap, five and a half furlongs: Rapid Transit (9 to 2) won, Red Top (7 to 2) second, Dr. Work (1 to 2) third. Time: 1:08½.

Fourth race, lax furlongs: Gleesome (2 to 1) won, Ixion (8 to 4) second, Governor Hogg (40 to 1) third. Time: 1:15½.

Fifth race, mile and twenty yards: Uncle Frank (15 to 1) won, Philopena (5 to 2) second, Pearline (3(to 1) third. Time: 1:44½.

Alix Showing Good Speed.

LOS ANGEERS: Cal., Dec. 18.—Judging from the performance by Alix, who was given a little preliminary work at Agricultural park today, the world's record stands an excellent chance of being wiped off of the top of the list on next Saturday. After she had been jogged two or three miles she was taken back to the half. Here, with only a free head and no urging, she came home in 1:30½, and through the stretch in twenty-nine and one-half seconds. Never is her eventful career has this splendid animal been in such grand shape. Robert J also worked out this morning, and at the half he was given his head and come.

Gold Fob.
Gold Seal.
Gold Match Safe.
Gold Cigar Cutter.
Gold Key Ring.
Gold Key Ring.
Gold Pocket Knife.

JEWELER. 15TH AND DOUGLAS ST.

RAYMOND'S

Gold Presentations for Men.

Gold Lockets.
Gold Charms.
Gold Chains.
Gold Sleeve Links.
Gold Studs.
Gold Collar Buttons.
Gold Scarf Pins.

Laid it Onto the Club.

IN NEED OF MORE MONEY.

Eastern Market.

reducing salaries and the number of employes.

The quo warranto proceedings are next spoken of. If the judgment of ouster of the lower court is sustained the company cannot proceed under its charter, but will be compelled to liquidate and reorganize under another charter. The outcome of the case it is impossible to predict. The directors emphasize that the money is not needed to pay debts, but for legitimate addition to the business of the company, which should bring a satisfactory return on the investment. It is difficult to estimate the amount of additional working capital that will be required.

Scarf Rings.
Tie Holders.
Umbrella Clasps.
Rings, 18 k.
Seal Rings.
Society Emblems.
Pocket-books.

RAYMOND.

NOTHING TO INVESTIGATE Great Ute Scare Proves to Have Been Purely

Griffo and George Dixon came to a head Dixon is filling an engagement at COL. LAWTON SENT ON A FOOL'S ERRAND

Imaginary.

Alleged Ute Invasion Turned Out to Be Mere Myth-Chief Ignacle Indignant at the "Mormon Liars" as He Termed Them.

MONTICELLO, Utah, Dec. 18.-Colonel

Lawton of General McCock's staff and Dave

Day arrived here Wednesday, having been

delayed by a breakdown, after riding forty-

five miles with no saddles other than lap NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 18.-The coroner' robes. The "Ute invasion" was shown by ury decided that Bowen's death was due to investigation to be a regular bunco. There the club's failure to pad the ring in which the contest took place. was no cause for alarm and the whole scare seems to have been divided between a desire of the cowboys for grass and the anxiety of Utah's executive for well repaired political Whisky Trust Must Have it or Abandon the fences when Utah secures statehood. The Indian agent accuses Governor West of PEORIA, Dec. 18.—The circular adopted by the directors of the Distilling and Cattle political aspirations before the council and declared the entire affair a bunco from start eeding company at the meeting held in to finish. There are but few Utes in this this city last week was sent out to the this city last week was sent out to the stockholders of the company tonight, and will reach none of them before tomorrow. It is a lengthy document, containing a statement of the condition of the company and declaring reorganization necessary, three plans being submitted for the approval of the stockholders. It is addressed to the stockholders, and states at the outset that in view of the radical changes that have taken place since the annual meeting the board considers it incumbent to make a clear and considers at the conditions that confront them at present. The board made every possible preparation to take advantage of the increased tax lately enacted into a law. A large amount of spirits and alcohol in bond had been accumulated. The circular then reviews the efforts of President Greenhut and other officers to effect a loan and the difficulties they encountered. The failure to pay the tax on the goods at this critical period was the severest blow ever experienced by the company. Great as was the financial loss, the loss of prestige was much aperiod was the severest blow ever experienced by the company. Great as was the financial loss, the loss of prestige was much greater. Owing to the failure to pay tax on a prilion of the goods, the trade became restive and the company was forced to abandon the rebate system, which had proved satisfactory in the past. This step forced the company to face new and hazardous conditions, which will require more than ordinary segacity and wisdom to meet. The cash assets are largely tied up in spirits, but there is enough cash to pay the stockholders of the company tonight, and section and they declare absolute freedom from depredation or lawless acts or intents. Chief Ignacio is bitter in his arraignment of what he pleased to term the "Mormon liars," and at first positively declined to return, but when the agent explained matters he consented to chey orders and go back. He explained to the council the talks he had in Washington and declared that he had never knowingly relinquished his right to his country, where he was born and where his father and mother were buried, and he further asserted that his rights antedated the settlement by the whites. Agent Day has advised the department of the character of the situation.

The Indians have never been denied cartridges when they had money and on the day that Governor West's arms and ammunitions arrived cartridges were sold to the Indians. Colonel Lawton is also thoroughly disgusted.

TRYING HUMOR THE INDIANS.

ission Sent to the Utes with a View to Opening the Reservation. DENVER, Dec. 18 .- Colonel S. S. Scott of Uchee, Ala., and Captain William S. Davis of Little Rock, Ark., members of the commission to treat with the Uncompangre and Uintah tribes of the Ute Indians and to allot their lands in severalty, left this city today for Fort Duschene and will be joined at Ouray by Timothy A. Byrnes of Atlantic City, N. J., the third member of the com-mittee. The secretary of the committee, Colonel T. B. Edlein of Maryland, accom-panies them. Byrnes has been agent at Ouray for a number of years and knows the Indian character to a dot. This Ute com-mission is acting under the treaty of 1880 and if it gets the Indians in a complacent mood and allots them their lands in severalty an immense domain of public lands in north castern Utah and adjoining Colorado will be thrown open to the settler. The Uncompangre thrown open to the settler. reservation alone embraces 1,900,000 acres and the reservations of the other two tribes nearly as much. The work of the commissioners this winter will be to come to an under-standing with the Indians, if possible, and in the spring put surveying parties to work preliminary to allotting the land. The delay in taking action under the treaty of 1880 has

been due to the unwillingness of the Indians Real Lawyers for Police Court. Yesterday City Prosecutor Shoemaker raised the question of privilege of people practicing law before the police judge without first having been admitted to the bar and Judge

Assets—Stock of spirits, alcohol and whiskies, \$929,732.54; stock of grain, cooperage and other materials, \$300,361.12; good book accounts, \$376,270.49; value of fire insurance, \$40,000; cash in the treasurer's hands, \$409,202.43; cash in plants, \$265,732.36, making a Berka now has the matter under considera-tion. The question was raised by V. B. Walker, an ex-policeman who has been hanging around the police court and pretending 30,000; cash in the treasurer's hands, \$409,202.43; cash in plants, \$255,732.36, making a
total of \$2,321.298.94.

Liabilities—Bills opayable, \$156,505.20; rebates due to the trade, \$1,611.317.21; expense
items and other cash debts to January 1,
\$1,55,\$50,000; surplus cash and cash assets,
\$1,00,000 os surplus cash and cash assets,
\$1,00,000 of bonds already sold and those
deposited with the Central Trust company
of New York for guaranteeing the rebates.

The circular then enumerates the plants
owned, leased or controlled by the company,
in the seven years the Distilling & Cattlefeeding company, its successor, have been in
existence, 25,522.621 proof gallons have been
marketed and the amount of dividends paid
is \$5,118,588.20. The company has about the
same working capital it started with, but
its needs are greater, and the Schuffeldt distributing house requires about half the capital. The directors predict changes in the
future, say spirits and alcohol will be sold
in the open market and it will be necessary
to practice the greatest economy if the
directors have practiced economy by
reducing salaries and the number of employes.

The quo warranto proceedings are next that he was an attorney. He has secured a number of cases and has been making a good thing out of the fees thus secured Walker is not an attorney, but claims that he is a legal student. He has been of some annoyance to the prosecutor and other cour officers and they are now trying to put a stop to his operations.

City Council Contest Concluded. PLATTSMOUTH, Dec. 18 .- (Special Telegram.)-District Judge Chapman has decided the contest case of Tutt against Hawkins wherein the short term seat in the Platts-mouth city council from the Fifth ward was involved. The decision was in favor of Haw-kins, the present holder of the seat. The involved. cost bill is now the principal contention, and Tutt will prosecute an appeal to the supreme

Joe Patchen Shipped West. KANSAS CITY, Dec. 18 .- Joe Patchen has een shipped to Los Angeles, much to the lisgust of local horsemen, and the match assess of local norsemen, and the match scheduled for Thursday with Ryland T is off. This was made necessary, as the horse is matched for six consecutive races with Robert J, to take place in California. On the 20th, as a substitute for the match, Ryland T will go against the world's half mile track record of 2:11½.

Mr. H. H. Walls

Like a Miracle Pains in Side and Breast Despaired of Help, but Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I am glad to state my son's experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla, as it was the means of saving his life. Last fall he was taken ill with pains u his breast and side. He had the best medical attendance possible, and was treated by the doctors for some time, but did not realize any relief. He could not lay down day or night, and

Hood's Sarial Cures
our hopes were fast failing. My aged mother
advised a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla. He commenced taking the medicine, and to our Great Astonishment,

one bottle cured him of his pains and restored him to perfect health. This case has been looked upon by many in this vicinity as nothing short of a miracle." H. H. WALLS, Oswego, Kansas. Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation,

Cor. 12th and Howard Streets,

Epilepsy . . . AND ALL DISEASES

Locomotor Ataxia,

OF THE SPINAL CORD FIND READY

AMELIURATION FROM THE USE OF MEDULLINE,

THE EXTRACT OF THE SPINAL CORD OF THE OX PREPARED UNDER THE FORMULA OF

Dr. WM. A. HAMMOND, IN HIS LABORATORY AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

Columbia Chemical Co., WASHINGTON, D. C.

BEND FOR BOOK KUHN & CO. AGENTS FOR OMAHA

## Fine Cooking at Home.

Some people think that they cannot prepare the delicate soups and sauces and delicious made dishes which are peculiar to the best French cooking in their homes. But by use of

## Liebig Company's **Extract of Beef**

as a stock for Soups, Sauces, Made Dishes, they can be made easily, cheaply and successfully at home.

N. B. Get the genuine Liebig COM-PANY'S and avoid disappointment See that the signature of Justus von Lienig is in blue

Arnold's Bromo-Celery

THE ARNOLD CHEMICAL CO. 151 S. Western Avenue. -For sale by all druggists, Omaha.

> DUFFT'S PURE MALT WHISKEY. All Druggists.



Lost Manhood and vigor quickly atrophy, etc., surely cured by INDAPA, the grand dindoo Remedy. With written guarantee to cure, Sold. J. A. Feller & Cc., Corner 15th and Douglass Sta., OMAHA, NEB

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S DAN'L SULLY IN A NEW PLAY. FRIDAY, DEC. 21 THREE NIGHTS AND

The Favorite Irish-American Comedian DANIEL SULLY

O'Neil, Washington, D. C.

SEE THE MAN-O'-WAR MODEL.
STARTLING - ELECTRICAL - EFFECTS Sale opens Thursday morning at the following prices: First floor, 50c, 75c and \$1.00; balcony,

BOYD'S THEATRE Thursday Ev'g

Dec. 20

Eiaborate production of Sheridan Knowles'
Immortal Tragedy in five acts,

Virginius J. EDGAR OWEN as Virginius. 50 PEOPLE Supported 50 PEOPLE Given for the benefit of

The Associated Charities, Under the auspices of Nebraska Lodge No. 1 K. of P. Sale of seats Wedi esday morning at Box Office. Usual prices w. 1 p. evan.

EMPIRE POPULAR PRICES. W. J. BURGESS. Manager. ALL THIS WEEK

Matinee Today at 2:30.
This Evening at 8:15-"THE PRODIGAL FATHER." Matinee Saturday, Coming, week of Dec. 23, A RAILROAD TICKET."

Sheriff's Sale.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of attachment and garmishment issued out of the district court of the Fourth judicial district, within and for Douglas county, in an action wherein the Fitchburg Worsted company is plaintiff and Clarence J. Canan and John J. Heller, partners as C. J. Canan & Co., are defendants, I did on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1894, attach as the property of the said C. J. Canan & Co. a miscellaneous stock of tailorings, consisting of cashmere, cheviot and knickerbocker suitings, broadcioth, worsted cloth, overceating, buttons, thread, linings, and the fixtures contained in the store room of C. J. Canan & Co. on Farnam street betwen 12th and 13th streets, in the city of Omaha, and by virtue of an order of sale on attachment issued out of the district court, and to me directed under date of the 8th day of December, A. D. 1894, and duly signed by Frank E. Moores, clerk of the district court, I will on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the above named store room of C. J. Canan & Co., sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, al of the above described goods and chattels and fixtures situate and being in said store room, to satisfy the Fitchburg Worsted company the sum of one thousand and three dollars (\$1.003.00), and interest on \$1.000.00 from May, 1883, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, and the costs of suit, according to the judgment of the said district court, rendered on the 8th day of December, 1894.

Sheriff of Douglas County.

Biockholders' Meeting.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Office of Lee-Clarke-Andreesen Hardwara Co., Omaha, Neb., Dec. 7, 1894.—Notice is herbey given to the stockholders of the Lee-Clarke-Andreesen Hardware company that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at the offices of the said company, 1819, 1221 and 1223 Harney street, in the city of Omaha, in the state of Nebraska, on Tuesday, January 8, A. D. 1896, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the company to serve during the ensuing year, and to transact such offer business as may be presented at such meeting.

Attest:

M. J. LEE, President.

W. M. GLASS, Secretary.

D7 M to J 8 244

Under new manage nent will furnish BT TER MEALS and HETTER ROOMS (all steam heated and electric lighted) than any hotel in Omaha for the rate of \$2.00 per day. Booms with bath \$2.50 and \$3.00.

Try the Mercer next time you visit the city. Take the Harney street car at Union Depot to 12th street. From Webster street Depot take car to Howard street.

B. SILLOWAY, Manager.