GOOD MEN FOR LEGISLATORS

Object of a Movement Set on Foot in Omaha Yesterday.

BUSINESS MEN TAKE PART IN POLITICS

List of Delegates for Each Ward to Be Voted on at the Primaries Is Finally Chosen.

A meeting of business men was held at the Commercial club rooms at noon yesterday for the purpose of considering the matter of sending to the legislature men who will protect the best interests of Omaha and support an appropriation for the exposition.

The meeting was attended by about 100 representative men from all lines of business. A. Hospe, jr., president of the Retailers' association, called the meeting to order and explained that the movement was entirely non-partisan and was only for the purpose of electing good business men to the legislature, regardless of their party affiliations.

J. H. Dumont was chosen as chairman of the meeting.

Captain Palmer was requested to name the republican candidates for the legislature now in the field. He read the following list: For the senate: J. H. Evans, M. O. Ricketts, T. K. Sudborough, Richard Smith, J. H. Vanllusen, E. Benedict, Isaac Noyes, B. Meikle, W. R. Bennett, Thomas D. Crane. For the house: Hugh Meyers, M. J. Singleton, J. H. Collins, M. O. Ricketts, J. H. Tucker, J. W. Fitch, Frank Burman, James Allan, Joseph Crow, J. H. Butler, D. B. Houck, William Stevens, Burt Wilcox, Herman Timme and John Grant.

N. Kuhn moved the appointment by Mr. Hospe of a committee of three from each ward to select delegates to the republican county convention, to be voted for at the primaries next Friday.

W. B. Taylor opposed the motion as being a useless proceeding. He said the only way to do was to all turn out and vote for the best men in the delegations selected by the various candidates.

Edward Rosewater was called upon to throw light on the question which threatened to befog the meeting. He explained in detail the method of conducting primaries under the republican rule, and showed that the method suggested by Mr. Taylor must necessarily result in a case of "Hobson's choice" in nearly every instance. The business interests, he said, should take an active part in the campaign and see that representative men were nominated. A number of the candidates now in the field, he said, were members of the last legislature, and he did not think the people wanted to send some of them back. There would be no difficulty, he thought, in getting suitable timber for members of the legislature, and if it was made known that the business interests desired the nomination of certain men, he thought they would be chosen by the delegates, provided the right kind of men were selected for delegates, but he opposed the idea of advocating particular candidates at this time.

Captain Palmer suggested that delegates had already been chosen in the Seventh and Ninth wards in the interest of candidates from those wards, John Grant in the Seventh and J. H. Evans in the Ninth, and he advocated supporting such delegations.

Mr. Rosewater opposed this on the ground that it would result in packing the convention, and the object of the movement be defeated.

The discussion became general and the consensus of opinion was in favor of the motion for a committee to select delegates without attempting to name candidates to the legislature. It was emphasized that similar meetings were to be held before the democratic and populist primaries for the purpose of taking the same action and getting good men on all of the tickets.

The motion of Mr. Kuhn was carried unanimously and the meeting adjourned until 8 p. m. to receive the report from the committee to be appointed by Mr. Hospe to select nine delegates in each ward.

President Hospe and a number of the members of the Retailers' association met last evening at the Commercial club rooms and after consultation the following were named on the committees to select delegates to be voted on at the republican primaries:

First Ward—David Cole, Dr. Hanchett, John Rosicky.

Second Ward—W. W. Bingham, Frank Swoboda, L. H. Korty.

Third Ward—E. B. Weber, W. M. Millan, R. S. Berlin.

Fourth Ward—H. J. Penfold, N. A. Kuhn, H. O. Beatty.

Fifth Ward—A. T. Rector, M. F. Sears, W. S. Gibbs.

Sixth Ward—R. S. Wilcox, Thomas Fry, M. E. Muxem, C. F. Weller.

Seventh Ward—W. E. Clarke, C. L. Chaffee, H. E. Palmer, Dan Farrell.

Eighth Ward—C. E. Yost, Vance Lane, S. K. Spalding, C. E. Bidwell.

Ninth Ward—Walter S. Jardine, O. C. Holmes, Abe Reed, J. H. Dumont, S. A. McWhorter.

South Omaha—A. C. Foster, David Anderson.

AS A LABORING MAN SEES BRYAN.

South Omaha Packing House Employe Writes on Finance.

OMAHA, Sept. 11.—To the Editor of The Bee: Will you permit a laboring man, in the columns of The Bee to have a say anent the absorbing questions? I work in a South Omaha establishment. When Bryanism first "broke out," out of a total of nine votes in the building where I work, five favored sound money and four free coinage of silver. From time to time we have had animated discussions, have read, not only sound money literature, but the free silver side as well. Today the nine voters stand, eight for sound money—gold standard—and one for free silver coinage. The silver advocate was asked if he would accept sixteen Mexican dollars (he is paid $16 per week) in full for his week's wages, and replied no. Then we argued that our employers could, as a business investment, buy up Mexican dollars or silver bullion, say to the amount of $500, and in case of the enactment of a free coinage law on private account, $1,000 worth of labor at present wage rates could be paid with only about $500, if we accept the vaporings of "Coin," Bryan, etc., who are long on promises, but very short on practical results. I have read, and heard a few talk loud and long, about appreciated gold in this country. Up to three years ago (the "crime" was then here), and for several years before, I worked in the Rocky mountain and Pacific coast states, and, with few exceptions received my weekly wages in gold, and only a few weeks ago received my wages in gold here, and have never seen the time nor place here where gold would buy more necessaries or pay more rent, dollar for dollar, than our present silver dollar. I read recently an article in a silver paper of two gentlemen who had been to Mexico. Before crossing the line one purchased a good pair of shoes here with six American dollars and after crossing into Mexico his companion needed a pair of shoes and purchased an equally good pair of shoes in Mexico for six Mexican dollars. Here's the difference: Three American dollars would have got the $6 Mexican shoes in Mexico, while it would have required twelve Mexican dollars to have got the $6 American pair of shoes. Thanks to the gold standard for our present good American silver dollar—sound money.

I was abashed to read the vaporings of Bryan in his acceptance speech at Lincoln, in his attempt to array class against class, and the charge that corporations are coercing their employes to vote for McKinley. Such wash was used years ago by pothouse, thug politicians, is an insult to every laborer who has manhood, has no foundation of truth in general, and the statement belittles the man who makes it, standing as he does for the most exalted office in the land. I work as hard with my hands six days a week as Bryan works with his mouth some days, belong to a labor union and have for years. During those years I have worked for corporations Bryan denounces and have always enjoyed perfect liberty in exercising my right of franchise and know my fellow members and workmen were as free, and often our individual political views differed from those of our employers. Every sensible employe knows as his employer prospers so does he and his fellow men, and you can't array him against his own best interest by sophistry or stampede him by flights of rhetoric and eulogy. We know that from labor's own ranks will spring many of the men of affairs and influential public men of the future, and not the rich or titled or designing politician exclusively. It is gratifying, indeed, to note that Bryan only wants one term as president. Now if he will agree to turn back into the treasury $25,000 of his salary if elected he will be following a popocratic precedent and may gain some votes.

A. E. BLANK.

BOURKE COCKRAN AT THE COLISEUM

Great Orator Comes to Omaha Next Monday Night.

The demand for tickets to the Coliseum next Monday night, when Bourke Cockran speaks under the auspices of the Democratic Sound Money club of Nebraska, is exceeding all expectations. Every one seems anxious to hear the famous orator, and the indications are that the capacity of the big building will be taxed to the limit. The committee has appointed the following vice presidents:

Omaha—Eleazer Wakeley, Geo. Tilden, W. Krug, W. N. Babcock, E. A. Cudahy, James E. Boyd, Frank Murphy, Henry W. Yates, J. M. Woolworth, E. M. Morsman, A. J. Hanscom, Lee W. Spratlen, Victor B. Caldwell, Charles Turner, C. S. Montgomery, George N. Hicks, George E. Pritchett, Adam Morrell, A. S. Potter, Alfred Millard, Charles Lyman, Lyman Richardson, G. W. Kelly, Thomas Kilpatrick, H. A. Thompson, W. G. Maul, Henry B. Kobb, Silas Cobb, M. O. Maul, W. S. Wedge, John S. Knox, John A. McShane, A. S. Carter, Dr. H. Gifford, F. L. Weaver, Frank Irvine, J. B. Sheean, Warren Switzler, George F. Longsdorf, Dr. W. O. Bridges, Charles L. Stone, Lysle I. Abbott, W. L. May, S. R. Rush, F. A. Brogan, W. A. Paxton, J. H. McIntosh, James Manning, Fred Gordon.

South Omaha—E. O. Carlisle, Joe Voltz, Paul Lang, Charles V. Fisher, F. E. Morse, Henry Perkins, Thomas Seward, Harvey Mills, John Henry Loechner, Charles Bumholt, Charles F. Callahan, Thomas W. Fleming, Albert Harder, L. W. Lloyd, Michael Murphy, E. C. Ryan, J. S. Walters, James H. Bulla, W. P. Campbell, W. B. Check, John Hughes.

State-at-Large—Frank E. White, Plattsmouth; D. P. Rolfe, Nebraska City; Carl Morton, Nebraska City; David Campbell, Auburn; D. W. Cook, Beatrice; George P. Marvin, Beatrice; John Dwyer, Beatrice; N. S. Harwood, Lincoln; A. J. Sawyer, Lincoln; Tobias Castor, Lincoln; Albert Watkins, Lincoln; Thomas Wilkinson, Blair; S. R. Glover, Arlington; W. H. Munger, Fremont; F. W. Vaughn, Fremont; J. C. Crawford, West Point; Otto Bauman, West Point; R. R. McMullen, Ponca; George W. Reilley, Wayne; F. McGivern, Fremont; R. E. Dunphy, Seward; O. H. Scott, Hebron; P. D. Sturdevant, Geneva; J. R. Pierson, York; Mr. Shellenberger, Bradshaw; George West, Osceola; Thomas Morgan, Clarks; George M. Baer, Genoa; J. E. North, Columbus; D. C. Cavanaugh, Columbus; C. C. Jones, Neligh; Mr. Quackenbush, Albion; A. M. Glover, Aurora; C. J. Furor, Fairfield; George Brown, Superior; H. G. Kochler, Blue Hill; Charles G. Ryan, Grand Island; John Harman, O'Neill; J. I. Leas, Chadron; J. J. McIntosh, Sidney; J. I. Rea, Holdrege; J. S. LeHew, McCook; J. F. Forbes, McCook; John Mattes, Nebraska City; Thomas Ottis, Humphrey, R. E. Proudfit, Guide Rock; A. E. Thatcher, Valentine; E. B. Wilbur, South Sioux City; N. H. Parks, Columbus; W. E. Jakway, Kearney; Eugene Schilling, Crete; John C. Kesterson, Fairbury; J. F. Bradshaw, Superior; J. W. Haws, Minden; H. A. Turton, Lexington; Jacob Bigler, Imperial; S. F. Burtch, Papillion; Jacob Valery, Plattamouth; H. J. Whitmore, Lincoln.

Iowa—W. H. M. Pusey, Thomas Bowman, Council Bluffs; B. D. Holbrook, Onawa; W. P. Burke, Missouri Valley; P. P. Kelly, Glenwood; L. L. Delano, Atlantic; Ed Beason, Audubon; Decalb Chestnut, Shelby; G. Dietrich, Avoca; D. M. Wyland, Harlan; J. H. Hulbert, Fontanelle; J. C. Gibbs, Greenfield; J. H. Duggan, Creston; Arthur Raber, Stuart; E. E. F. McGee, Council Bluffs; L. W. Fallan, Logan; C. Mosher, Walnut; S. G. Underwood, Dumfries; W. W. Merritt, Red Oak; W. E. Mitchell, Sidney; William Groneweg, Council Bluffs; Colonel W. W. Witmer, Des Moines; A. V. Larimer, Sioux City.

JACK M'COLL FAVORS GOOD ROADS.

Writes to an Omaha Wheelman Upon the Subject.

S. Y. Sansom, one of the inspectors in the sewer department and an enthusiastic wheelman, has addressed a communication to Hon. J. H. MacColl, asking him for an expression of opinion as to his sentiments on the question of good roads. He received the following very satisfactory response:

LEXINGTON, Neb., Sept. 8.—S. Y. Sansom: My Dear Sir—Yours received, and am pleased to know that you are one more interested in the cause of good roads in Nebraska. I have felt great interest in this subject for many years. The farmers need good roads to go to and from the towns and to draw their marketable products to where they may be sold; the business men of the towns and cities need them; those bent upon pleasure need them; the wheelmen of our state need them; in fact the whole country needs them; and I do not think our people could leave any greater evidence of a bright civilization, a great prosperity, a spirit of progress, or a more lasting monument to thoes who come after us. Count me with you for good roads all the time.

J. H. M'COLL.

HELPING ALONG A GOOD CAUSE.

Sound Money Democrat Out Talking for McKinley.

The Third Ward Republican club held a meeting last night at Pabst hall. There was a representative gathering of the voters of the ward and they cheered enthusiastically the mention of the names of McKinley and MacColl. Addresses were made by A. S. Ritchie, E. J. Cornish and Dr. M. O. Ricketts. Mr. Ritchie spoke from the standpoint of one who had always been a democrat, but who considered his duty in the present emergency was more to the principles of honesty and sound finance for the country than simply to a party name, when that party had discarded the principles in which he had been reared. He made a convincing speech on the money question, exposing the dishonesty and the dangers of a debased currency.

Mr. Cornish and Dr. Ricketts also devoted the most of their time to a discussion of the money question and between the three of them about every phase of the subject was canvassed.

A glee club rendered several selections and added greatly to the attractiveness of the meeting.

TIME FOR FILING THE PETITIONS.

Republicans Limit the Time to Next Tuesday.

The time for filing petitions by candidates for places on the various delegations to the county republican nominating convention will expire at noon next Tuesday. Chairman Lewis and Secretary Lunt of the county central committee will be at Mr. Lewis' office in the New York Life building at that hour to receive the petitions. Each petition must bear the names of at least twenty republican voters, resident in the ward, and be accompanied by the usual fee for each candidate. The primaries will be held next Friday afternoon and the convention on the Saturday following. In addition to the nine representatives and three senators, the convention will nominate two candidates for county commissioner, one for county attorney, and candidates for assessor, justice of the peace and constable in each ward and country precinct.

Colored Men Repudiate Ricketts.

OMAHA, Sept. 11.—To the Editor of The Bee: The colored people of the city and community are unalterably opposed to the nomination of Dr. M. O. Ricketts as their representative in either house of the next legislature. He has had three straight nominations, and has served two terms. He has gotten all the glory out of the position obtainable and there is no money in it. We do not believe in a life tenure of office; it should be passed around. He cannot claim it on the ground that he has a corner on intelligence among the colored people. His ability to Tammanyize the Third ward must not be allowed to defeat the wishes of the masses, particularly when we notice the fact that he pays but passing attention to the political affairs of the ward of his own legal residence.

The doctor banks on the Third ward; he practically lives in the Third; he panders to the denizens of the Third; he does not affiliate with any element of our people, save residents of the Third, and all of his political operations are carried on in the Third.

By virtue of Third ward methods, it is noticeably barren of white candidates, and this fact alone, when duly considered, would in a measure incapacitate the doctor for any very extensive recognition.

It must be remembered, furthermore, that the honorable doctor is not the people, but is merely a representative of the people, though it seems that certain political moguls have entered into a coalition with him, unmindful of his true representative character. The doctor seems to think that so long as he can muster a certain number of votes, regardless of the method of obtaining them, he will force himself upon the people as their choice, but he should remember that he is truly representative of the people so long only as he is honestly called by the voice of the people.

The people therefore in the coming contest are going to repudiate Third ward methods, they are going to rise in their righteous disapproval of Third ward dictation, and will demand the nomination of some colored man who more truly represents the reputable element of our race.

E. H. HALL.

CANDIDATES OF THE SOUTH SIDE.

Joint Meeting of the First and Second Ward McKinley Clubs.

The Bohemians of the First and Second wards met last evening at National hall and transacted considerable business. The meeting was in the nature of a joint meeting of the First and Second Ward McKinley clubs and the hall was completely packed. Anton Kment presided and M. Michaels acted as secretary. After considerable discussion the following committees were appointed to see that proper representation is given and good men placed upon the county republican delegations from the two wards: First ward, John Kosicky, E. Corny, Frank Bandhauer; Second ward, Anton Victous, Charles Steager and Frank Semin. Anton Kment was endorsed for councilman, Frank Bandhauer for member of the Board of Education and K. W. Bartos for assessor. It was decided to make an effort to get some of the good republican literature translated into Bohemian for general use among the voters of that nationality.

Veterans Are Not for Bryan.

The old soldiers and Sons of Veterans of the Sixth ward had a lively meeting at Twenty-fourth and Spruce streets last night. They have organized an auxiliary to the Sixth Ward Republican club and expect to do effective work during the campaign. A number of new applications for membership were received and the club now includes nearly all of the veterans in the ward. So far only one has been discovered who is for Bryan and he has now applied for admission to the club.

ANOTHER ENOCH ARDEN.

Charles Carroll Locates His Family After Many Years.

Sixteen years ago Mrs. Charles Carroll of Hamilton, Ont., buried, as she supposed, her husband, and then, with her three little ones, came to the United States. Evanston now furnishes the sequel to the story, relates the Chicago Chronicle, in which it appears the husband was not the dead man, and Carroll has been rewarded for his years of search by being again brought into the presence of his children, all of whom have now reached their majority. Carroll found, however, that his wife had for more than a decade been married to another man, and that several children have resulted from the second marriage.

When Carroll became separated from his family he left three children, May, aged 5 years; Teresa, aged 3, and Baby Tom, aged 1. May is now the wife of Edward Mersch of 1005 Sherman avenue, who is an engineer in the Evanston fire department; Teresa is the wife of John Morrell, superintendent of the Evanston Electric Illuminating company, and Tom is working at Batavia, Ill. Who the wife is the family refuses to state, except that she also lives at Evanston.

Carroll has spent much of his time and all the money he could get in looking for his lost family.

The strangest part of the story is that for three years he lived in Evanston, earning money with which to continue the search, seeing his children many times and never suspecting who they were. Sixteen years ago Carroll left Hamilton and went to Toronto, forty-eight miles distant, in search of work, his wife and children remaining at home. A few days after he left there was a railroad wreck and a man answering Carroll's description was killed. Mrs. Carroll was ill and unable to go, so her aunt, a Mrs. Trenworth, went and supposed she identified the remains. They were taken back to Hamilton and interred and two weeks later Mrs. Carroll took her children and started for Denver, Colo.

About the time his family left Carroll wrote home and after waiting in vain for two weeks for a reply returned to Hamilton, where he was received by his neighbors and friends as one returned from the dead. He learned of his wife's departure and immediately started to Denver in search of her. Mrs. Carroll, however, on reaching Chicago, had decided to go no further and so her husband, when he reached Denver, could find no trace of her.

For two years she lived in this city and then married again, her daughters say, and moved to Evanston, where she has since resided. Carroll traveled through the west, going as far as California and Arizona on clews that turned out to be false. He returned to Canada, where he went to work again, only to give up all a second time in a fruitless search for his family. In 1890 he came to Chicago, and for three years was employed in the office of C. T. Bartlett, an Evanston contractor. The office was on Church street, Evanston, near the Haven school, which his own children were attending at that time, and without doubt they passed back and forth in front of the office many times without knowing that their father, whom they supposed long dead, was within a few feet of them.

While Carroll was in Evanston his wife learned from Canada that he was not dead. She finally decided, so Mrs. Mersch, her daughter said, the best way for her to settle the difficulty was to apply for a divorce. This was done and the decree was entered. But she never made mention of it to her children, it is said, until recently.

After the close of the World's fair Mr. Carroll took another trip through the west in search of his family. He then came back to Hamilton and engaged in the mercantile business and prospered. Last fall he was traveling in Minnesota on a business trip and a wreck occurred, in which the real Charles Carroll was a victim, and for months he lay in a hospital. While he lay there he received word from a friend in Canada that his children were in Chicago, and the news that his wife had remarried. After his recovery he went back home, found what further news he could of his family's whereabouts and then set out on what proved the final and successful search.

Last Saturday Mrs. Mersch answered a ring at the front door of her house and met a man who looked at her in a strange manner and then inquired if her husband was at home. Mrs. Mersch says she was afraid of the stranger, and replying that he was not in quickly closed the door. When her husband returned later she told him of the incident, and, looking out of the window, she exclaimed suddenly, "Why, there he is now!"

Mr. Mersch went out and asked the man if he wished to see him. The stranger said he did, and then exclaimed impulsively, "May did not treat me well." Mr. Mersch was surprised and asked him how he knew his wife.

"She's my daughter," was the reply.

Carroll was then taken into the house trembling with emotion and excitement, and at last greeted his long lost daughter. He will remain at Evanston for some time and then return to Canada. A telegram was sent to the son at Batavia, and he is expected at Evanston shortly. Mr. Carroll has not yet seen the woman who was formerly his wife, and it is probable he will not. His daughters say they are going to Hamilton this fall to visit their newly found father.

Albion Wins at Newman Grove.

ALBION, Neb., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—A seven inning game of ball was played here yesterday between the Newman Grove team and the home club, resulting in a victory for Albion by the following score:

Newman Grove	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1
Albion	0	0	1	2	1	2	1	—	7

Batteries: For Albion, Ryan and Corbett; for Newman Grove, Mansfield and McKay.

MINER HAD A SOFT SNAP

Story of a Trainload of Products on the Way to Market.

THE PRODUCERS COMPARE THE RESULTS

How the Nevada Man Condoled with the Corn and Wheat Shippers—The Object Lesson of an Indiana Man.

The lobbies of the Indianapolis hotels were enlivened with lively discussions on the silver question during the recent national democratic convention. One of the controversial groups, described by the New York Sun correspondent, had for its chief attraction one Rhody Shiels, a personal friend of ex-President Harrison and a sound money Hoosier.

Rhody had the floor, and it was at the Denison just about two hours before the convention was called. Somehow some free silver men had got mixed up with the crowd of sound money democrats, and they were giving Rhody an argument. Rhody had informed them that this was a matter of patriotism and nothing else; that all those who were for sound money were standing up for the old flag and honor, and all those who were for free silver were rebels, or words to that effect. One of the party wanted to know whether Rhody had any sound money arguments or not.

"Look a-here," said Rhody, "that just reminds me of a story about a train of cars. This train started out in Nevada. It was two cars long there. Those two cars were right at the top of a silver mine, and a lot of fellows working for $1 a day had been bringing stuff out of the earth and loading it onto the cars. The cars were full when the train started. They came to Nebraska and picked up two more cars. These cars were loaded with corn, and the farmers that owned them had worked like blazes night and day to get that two-car loads raised. Well, she came along to Iowa, picked up a couple of more cars there. They were loaded with wheat and the Iowa farmer he had worked like Sam Hill, too, to raise that wheat. Come along to Injiana where they picked up a couple of more cars, and they were loaded with young horses. Fine stock, but it had been pesky hard work for the farmer that raised them. 'Twixt Illinois and Ohio they got a couple of more cars. These were loaded with wool, and the farmer that owned them two cars had just been working like blazes for two-thirds of the year taking care of the sheep.

"Well, that made a pretty good train load. They had one passenger car on this train, and the people that owned the cargo were back there in this here passenger car talking among themselves. The man from Nevada he said to the man from Nebraska, 'What you got?' 'Corn,' said the man from Nebraska. 'Where you going with it?' said the man from Nevada. 'Guess I'll take it to London,' says the man from Nebraska. 'They tell me the corn market there is the best now.' 'What you got?' says the Nevada man to the Iowa man. 'Wheat,' says the Iowa man. 'Where are you going to take it?' says the Nevada man. 'They tell me Paris is the best wheat market now,' says the Iowa man. 'I'm going to take this cargo over to France.' 'What you got?' says the Nevada man to the Injianaman. 'Horses,' says the man from Injiana. 'Horses,' says the Nevada man. 'Where are you going to take them?' 'Well, there ain't much use of them any more in this country,' said the Injiana man, 'but I hear tell there is still some demand for horses in Scotland, and I am going to take this load up there and see if I cannot make some money on them.'

"'Huh,' says the Nevada man, 'and what you got?' he added, turning to the man from Ohio. 'Wool,' says the Ohio man. 'Where you going to take it?' says the Nevada man. 'Oh, I'm going to take it up to New England to get rid of it up in the mills up there,' says the Ohio man. 'New England, hey?' 'Yes, New England,' says the Ohio man. Then they all turned on the Nevada man and say:

"'What have you got?'

"'Me?' says the Nevada man. 'I got some silver. I got $53,000 worth of silver there on my two cars.'

"'Where are you going with it?' they asked.

"'Oh, I am just going to take it down to Washington and get it stamped,' says the Nevada man.

"And that ended the conversation. About a month later, by a curious coincidence, all these fellows met on a train going home, and of course were glad to see each other. The Nevada man he says to the Nebraska man:

"'How did you make out with your corn?'

"'Ah, not at all,' says the Nebraska man. 'Lost money on it.'

"'Too bad,' says the Nevada man.

"Then he says to the Iowa man: 'How did you make out with your wheat, pop?'

"The Iowa man says: 'Miserable, miserable; market is all overstocked. Lost $50 on just them two carloads, and all my labor, too.'

"'Pretty bad, pretty bad,' says the Nevada man, 'sorry.'

"Then he said to the Injiana man:

"'How did you make out with your horses?'

"Injiana man he says: 'Rotten; made $25 on the deal and lost all my time.'

"The Nevada man he shook his head and he says: 'Too bad, too bad.'

"Then he says to the Ohio man: 'Well, old Buckeye, you must have made some money.'

"'Little bit,' says the Ohio man. 'Made $150 for nearly a year's work.'

"'That's pretty slim,' says the Nevada man.

"Then they all wanted to know how the Nevada man made out.

"'Oh,' he says, 'I made out fine. I took $53,000 down to Washington with me, had the government put a stamp on it, and I have got $100,000 back there on the car. Hundred thousand cold, and did not work a day for it!'"

Rhody stopped and let his illustration sink deep into the minds of the free silver boomers. Nobody in the crowd said a word for a minutes. One man said:

"Say, Rhody, let's go and have a drink. I don't know but what you're right; guess we are all geese. I'm going to think this thing over."

"Why, look a-here, gentlemen," says Rhody, "you talk about not having circulation enough; what in the blazes do you want of circulation? What good is money, any way? What you want is confidence, credit. Look a-here," and Rhody pulled a check out of his pocket, the back of which was covered with names. "You see that check. I seat that check to my wife last summer when she was away in the country. It was for $50 and she endorsed it to the boarding-house keeper; the boarding house keeper she endorsed it to the butcher, and the butcher he had sickness in his family and he endorsed it to the doctor. The doctor had a lawsuit on and he endorsed it to the lawyer, and the lawyer he endorsed it over to the butcher again, and the butcher he endorsed it to the farmer that he bought his cattle of. The farmer he endorsed it to the big reaper company that he was buying a new reaper of, and the reaper company they sent it to the bank; and now you just figure up and see how many debts that paid and how much that check was worth, and there was not a cent passed anybody's hands.

"Don't talk to me about there not being money enough; we don't want money. Why, about a month ago I bought $53,000 worth of cattle of Dick Thompson out here, and I gave him a five-day draft on Morris & Co. Morris & Co. gave me a thirty-day draft on London. Talk about money, what do we want of money? We want confidence like that." And they all went off and had a drink.

Corbett-Fitzsimmons Telegrams.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—In a dispatch to the Evening World James J. Corbett says that he will meet Robert Fitzsimmons in this city tomorrow and will surely accept the latter's challenge issued last night. When Fitzsimmons' manager, Martin Julian, was shown the dispatch this afternoon he said: "We are perfectly willing to meet Mr. Corbett at the time that he suggests, but have just telegraphed him that we will not do business with him at the place he names. We have asked him to kindly select some other meeting place at the same hour, 1:30 o'clock tomorrow, and we will surely be there."

NEWEST THINGS IN DENTISTRY.

Electricity Plays an Important Part in the Business.

There has been no branch of science within recent years that has progressed more than dentistry. The master dentist of today is a different operator in every way from his brother, or even himself, of a decade ago. The advances made in the science of the teeth have been in a curious direction, however. Not very much more is known regarding dental disease than in the past, says the New York Tribune, but the instruments used have been so improved and simplified by modern mechanism that there has came about almost a revolution in the profession. Operations that formerly were long and painful, requiring brute force and a strong arm, are now performed almost in a twinkling; the agony is much decreased, and science gives promise of a day when teeth shall be filled and extracted with barely any pain at all.

Electricity is the agent that bids fair to advance the art of dentistry to a higher point than it has ever before reached. The idea of an electric motor to take the place of foot and hand power in driving the delicate little instrument used in doctoring the teeth is by no means new; in fact, the problem has been studied and worked over for a dozen years and more, but it is only lately that electricity has been satisfactorily harnessed to the work, and a full and complete outfit of electrical dentists' tools devised and constructed so that any dentist of fair intelligence can learn to readily use them.

Not alone in the use of electricity, though has the art of dentistry advanced. Every instrument used has been brought to a high state of perfection, and the mechanical improvements on every hand are doing much for the physical comfort of the patients. Electricity is by no means in wide use as yet, though many of the foremost dentists of the country are adopting it and are installing motors in their offices.

Two distinct and separate provinces has been the electric current in dental work—one to deaden, if not completely do away with the pain, the other to drive the instruments smoothly, evenly and at a rate of speed that was possible with neither hand nor foot power. In extracting teeth the electric current has been shown to be an effective anaesthetic. The wires are attached to the battery, two ending in handles for the forceps. At the precise moment the current is turned on, the operator closes his forceps on the teeth, completing the circuit. Either the two shocks neutralize each other or the force of the current paralyzes the nerve, for the pulling hurts never fell. An even more remarkable achievement is the method of electrically deadening a nerve so that it will be without sensation for from fifteen minutes to half an hour, while a severe operation is being performed. One pole of the battery is attached to a probe, having on its tip a little cotton saturated with cocaine. The end of the other wire is in the patient's hand. The instant the probe, with its cotton, touches the cavity of the tooth the circuit is complete and what is known as cataphoresis takes place—that is, the electricity, carrying the cocaine with it, enters into the nerve, rendering it absolutely lifeless for the time. Cocaine alone does little more than affect the surface, but, joined with electricity, it seems to permeate and be absorbed.

It was the old method in preparing a tooth for filling to break into it with hammer and chisels, together with all sorts of probes, the decayed portion. Some years ago the "dental engine," propelled by the foot and operating a "bur" of steel made in the shape of an infinitesimal leaf which, revolving rapidly in the cavity, scraped away the decayed matter, came into vogue. A modern improvement on this "engine" has a ball-bearing bicycle wheel for the operator, allowing a greater speed, but even this works clumsily in comparison with the electric motor. So finely are these newest machines built that the operator, moving with his feet several switches, can shut off the current instantly, slow it up or reverse it. With this engine and the new machine-made burs that are now turned out, any tooth, however decayed it may be, can be cleaned quickly and without recourse for one moment to the chisel, hammer or probe. The tiny "burs," that are perfect revolving cutters, can enter any cavities and do the smallest fraction of scraping or cutting that may be desired.

There are additional switches on these electric motors for dental purposes to keep the current steady at any one of five rates of speed. The current used is alternating, of 104 volts. To adapt it for the use of the smaller instruments of the outfit—the electric cautery, the mouth lamp, the hot air syringe and the mallet—it is passed through a "transformer," from which it issues with an intensity of only four volts. This "transformer" is mainly for the purpose of guarding against the danger of fire crossing outside the dental office. With it there is no possible danger of a current of high voltage being suddenly deflected or directed into the instruments the dentist is using.

These newly devised instruments the electric mallet, the province of which is to plug in the filling tightly, is the most interesting. Two wires are attached to it, and, fastening a steel "plugger" firmly in, the operator rests this against the filling already laid in the cavity and presses his forefinger against a spring. On so insulating the circuit is closed, and the "plugger," moved by the current's force, gives a succession of quick, short taps at a speed that no human hand, however rapid, could approach.

The mouth lamp, a tiny incandescent bulb, fitted out with sundry shades and mirrors at various angles, to be used as required, has proved invaluable, having located diseases and abscesses hidden away in the recesses of the mouth that could never have been discovered without it. The hot air syringe is a new and humane device to clean out a tooth after all the cutting has been done in it. Formerly cold air was forced in the mouth in streams, causing agony when it touched an exposed nerve. The hot air in this syringe is made by the same electric current.

Even dental chairs have been improved. The latest invention in this line is a chair that is lifted by a foot movement that seems to work like a bellows. Instead of forcing out air, however, it acts upon a large syringe in a tank underneath, making this syringe scurry out oil into a circular chamber just above. Into this chamber the post that supports the chair seat is closely fitted, and as the oil rushes in from below the chair seat is gradually raised. To let it down again, all that is necessary is to move a lever, the action of which makes an outlet for the oil to fall back into its reservoir.

High Jumping Horses.

NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., Sept. 11.—The record prepared for high jumping horses was broken today at the fair in West Brighton, Staten Island. The record was six feet and two inches. Amherst, owned by P. A. Hart, cleared six feet and eight inches and Volcano, owned by Charles L. Hart, cleared six feet and six inches. They are both prize winners and cross-country hunters.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Jack Williams was arrested last night for robbing Branch's store. Williams will be held to answer to a charge of taking two baskets of grapes and having broken his way through the glass front.

Charles Maws is locked up for a suspicious character. He had a pair of knuckles on when arrested in the B. & M. freight yard yesterday while applying for work. Four years ago Maws was robbed in Omaha of $115.

A fire occurred at about 11 o'clock last night at Forty-eighth and Burdette streets, doing $200 worth of damage to a barn and machine shed owned by the Sheeley estate. The fire was just over the city limits, and 1,500 feet of hose had to be laid to reach it.

ROBERT J IS BADLY BEATEN

Once Invincible Sidewheeler Suffers a Decisive Defeat at Providence.

FRANK AGAN SHOWS HIS SUPERIORITY

After the Long-Time Champion Had Taken Two Heats, the Victor Came Out and Won at Will.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 11.—For the third time in the history of the long-time champion, Robert J, he was beaten today by the New England pacer, Frank Agan. It was at Narragansett pier and 53,000 people saw the great battle between the pacers. The horse that had been as fast as any horse in the world and up to yesterday faster than any went the first two heats of the race and then commenced to give evidence of being just a trifle off form. It was a trifle, and yet sufficient to lose for him the best race ever paced in New England. The third heat was the decisive one. After having waited until well in the stretch the other heats, McCarthy commenced at the last turn to make his drive with Agan, with the result that Robert J was carried off his feet before the wire. After that instead of doing the chasing, Agan was the leader from wire to wire. Results:

Frank Agan (McCarthy) won the third, fourth and fifth heats. Time, 2:05½, 2:05, 2:06. Robert J (Geers) won the first and second heats. Time, 2:03½, 2:05. Spinnacta also started.

GAMES OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Louisville Takes the Second Game from the Sliding Reds.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 11.—Today's game was almost a repetition of yesterday's contest, the score being the same, and Louisville winning in the ninth inning on Clarke's single and Ehret's wild throw of Rogers' bunt. The fielding of the home team was the feature. Attendance, 1,400. Score:

Louisvill	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	— 3
Cincinna.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 2

Base hits: Louisville, 6; Cincinnati, 9. Errors: Louisville, 0; Cincinnati, 3. Earned runs: Louisville, 2; Cincinnati, 2. Two-base hits: McCreery, Clark. Struck out: By Cunningham, 2; by Ehret, 2. Batteries: Louisville, Cunningham and Miller; Cincinnati, Ehret and Vaughn. Umpire: Lally.

QUAKERS WIN AT LAST.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The Senators could not hit Carsey effectively, and in the fourth inning the visitors bunched a pair of doubles and two singles. Attendance, 2,000. Score:

Washington	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1— 5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	— 6

Base hits: Washington, 10; Philadelphia, 10. Errors: Washington, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Earned runs: Washington, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Two-base hits: La Joie, Cross, O'Brien, Abbey. Three-base hits: DeMont, Abbey, Hallman. First base on balls: Off Carsey, 1. Struck out: By King, 1; by Carsey, 1. Batteries: Washington, King and Farrel; Philadelphia, Carsey and Grady. Umpire: Lynch.

ORIOLES FINALLY LOSE.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 11.—The Champions lost to the Brooklyns today in a dull, listless contest that was entirely without feature. The game was one of those postponed in Brooklyn and had the Champions won the pennant for 1896 would have been theirs beyond doubt. Attendance, 1,353. Score:

Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0— 5
Brooklyn	3	0	2	0	0	1	2	1	1—10

Hits: Baltimore, 7; Brooklyn, 12. Errors: Baltimore, 4; Brooklyn, 3. Earned runs: Baltimore, 3; Brooklyn, 3. Three-base hits: Daly, Daub. First base on balls: Off Hemming, 3; off Daub, 3. Hit by pitched ball: By Hemming, 1. Struck out: By Hemming, 2; by Daub, 1. Batteries: Baltimore, Hemming and Robinson; Brooklyn, Daub and Grim. Umpire: Hurst.