

THE DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor of the Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

Table with 2 columns: Date and Circulation. Rows for Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Average.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 26th day of October, 1888.

Notary Public, State of Nebraska.

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THE BANK CASHIER OF eastern cities takes his hat off now when he passes the city treasurer on the streets.

BOSTON is far more anxious to find out who will be the captain of her base ball nine next season, than she is interested to know who will be the president of the United States in 1889.

IF ONE of the four trans-Atlantic steamships now racing across the ocean should come to grief, it would teach the reckless companies who wink at this defiance of the laws, a costly and terrible lesson.

THE fact that Emperor William dined with Professor Von Bergmann and Doctor Gerhardt soon after the appearance of Doctor Mackenzie's book, shows what side of the controversy he espouses.

THREE Americans are said to have a "corner" on the affections of the king of Wurtemberg. It is quite evident that three Americans have struck a deal in which even Jay Gould and "Old Hutch" are stragglers.

CHAIRMAN BRICE is said to have shed more tears over the conviction of the unlucky New York tramp for illegal registration than he grieved for the ninety and nine democrats who went over to Harrison.

IF it was J. Sterling Morton who called Cleveland "a butcher, a bungler and an unpleasant incident in this struggle," he had better wrap up his candidacy for governor in a piece of brown meat-paper. The "butcher" has his hand on the cleaver.

THAT giant monopoly, the Alaska Commercial company, seems to have a provision that a republican government will either control it or annul its charter, for it is utilizing its advantages most tremendously. Recently an Alaska steamer arrived in San Francisco with a hundred thousand seal skins on board. How long will sealing continue if such devastation is permitted.

THERE may be considerable truth in the rumor that the Canadian Pacific is seeking to obtain terminal facilities in Chicago. It is well known that the Canadian road has for a long time been throwing sheep's eyes toward Chicago. But heretofore it has not been able to carry its project into effect. The encroachment of American railroads into Manitoba may have spurred the Canadian Pacific to retaliate on the Northern Pacific by forcing its way through St. Paul to Chicago. If it should succeed in its purpose, another trunk line would be added, and the Canadian roads would dispute with the American railroads for through traffic.

THE statistics of pork packing for the past twelve months show that two new centres have been created, at Sioux City, and at Ottumwa, both in Iowa. Both of these have drawn from Chicago, and the latter perhaps from centres to the south. All other packing places show a diminution with the exception of Omaha, which marks a slight increase. It must be remembered that part of the decrease may be explained by hog cholera, but having taken that into consideration there still remains a falling off difficult to account for. Probably there has been a considerable gain in local packing all over the country, showing that the farmers did good home markets close to them.

NO ONE who knew Claus Spreckels' record of gross monopoly upon the Pacific slope for a moment believed his assertions that he had gone east to fight the sugar trust and to inaugurate an era of cheap sugar. They took with many grains of allowance his assertion that he had been working all his life for Claus Spreckels and that he intended from that time forward to work for the American people. It now appears that his big refinery in Philadelphia has been erected in the interests of Havemeyer's trust in order to kill the trade of two Philadelphia sugar refineries who have been deaf alike to the blandishments and the menaces of the Brooklyn sugar boss. As such an explanation is precisely in accordance with the past life of Claus Spreckels, he will now be recognized not only as a most arrogant monopolist, but also as a monumental liar.

THE SUBMISSION SPOOK.

At the outset of the present state campaign, the hue and cry was raised by the democrats that the submission plank in the republican platform, makes it a matter of vital importance to opponents of prohibition to defeat Governor Thayer and elect the democratic candidate whose party pledged him to oppose the submission amendment. This was pronounced by us a delusion and a snare, and the editor of THE BEE went so far as to venture the assertion that a constitutional amendment did not require the sanction of the governor, for the reason that the constitution vests the authority to submit amendments to the constitution in the legislature, whenever three-fifths of each of the two houses agree upon the same.

And now this view of the question is endorsed by the judges of the state supreme court, in the following letter: State of Nebraska, Supreme Court—Hon. J. M. Thayer, Governor of the State of Nebraska—Dear Sir: In reply to yours of this date we have to say that the governor has no connection with the submission by the legislature of the proposed amendment to the constitution of the state. Such a proposition does not go to him for his approval. This question, under a similar constitutional provision, was decided in the negative by the supreme court of the United States in Collinsworth vs. Virginia, 3 Dallas, rep. 378. See also Paschal's Annotated Constitution, 247. Very respectfully yours, [Signed] M. B. REESE, AMASA COBB, SAMUEL MAXWELL.

This knocks the bottom out of the pretense so industriously instilled among the liquor dealers and citizens of foreign birth who were frightened by the prohibition spook. It is manifest that the governor can have no agency whatever in promoting or defeating the submission amendment. Mr. McShane must stand or fall upon his own merits, and not upon a fictitious issue.

THE PREVARICATING CORRESPONDENT.

The correspondent who is sent out to write up the political situation so as to agree with the attitude of the paper he represents, regardless of the real facts, or with reference only to such as run his way, has been abroad in the land for some time. His business is not to tell the whole truth, or rather not to tell it, but to use only such knowledge as will prove encouraging to the class of readers he is to cater to, and his value is proportioned to his ability to exaggerate his information, and array it in the most formidable way.

One of the most skillful correspondents of this class in the country is attached to the New York Times, and he has been devoting his well-developed talents for a month or more past to the western and northwestern states. He probably chairman to these sections about the time Chairman Brice visited Chicago to organize a great movement which was to sweep half a dozen western and northwestern states into the democratic column, but while the head of the democratic campaign committee discovered the hopelessness of the task he had set himself to do, the correspondent remained to do what he could to cheer the hopes of the eastern democracy. And his effort, it must be conceded, has been remarkably well maintained in the face of difficulties that would have discouraged most men having a conscience.

In the last issue of the Times at hand this precious prevaricator sums up his investigations in six states and his conclusions are entertaining and instructive as to what can be done by a person proficient in the art of making things appear the reverse of what they are. Of Illinois he says Harrison may get the state, but it will be by an extremely small margin, although a careful canvass by the republican committee leaves no room for doubt that the republican plurality will be greater than four years ago. Dropping into Iowa he found the democratic situation there of the most hopeful character. There were all sorts of conditions adverse to the republicans, and he blandly suggests that unless the party has waked up, "Chairman Hunter of the democratic state committee will entertain the country about November 7 with a surprise party." Well, the republican party, as everybody knows hereabout, has been pretty wide awake throughout the campaign, and never more so than at present, with the effect of drawing steadily from the democratic ranks. The intelligent farmers of Iowa understand their interests and the country will learn by November 7 that by a large majority they desire to intrust them to the care of the republican party. Over in Minnesota the correspondent discovered what was not known to anybody else, and there are some pretty shrewd and vigilant newspaper men in that state, that the Scandinavian vote was deserting the republican party, the fact, on the contrary, being that this vote has not been for some years so nearly unanimous in support of the republican ticket as it is this year. His courage faltered in the presence of the formidable plurality of four years ago and he could not promise a possible surprise party from Minnesota, but he did not wholly dash eastern democratic hopes by telling them what is the truth, that Minnesota will give Harrison and Morton as large a plurality, and very likely larger, than it gave Blaine.

We need not follow this prevaricator into Wisconsin, Indiana and Michigan, where his well-trained faculty found even more extended opportunity. The examples noted are sufficient to show the sort of misrepresentation the organs of democracy in the east have been supplying from the west and northwest, in order to strengthen and stimulate the confidence and zeal of the democrats of the east. When the west and northwest speak through the ballot box on the 6th of November these organs will find some difficulty in explaining the result, in the face of the statements of the prevaricating correspondents.

A GRAVE INJUSTICE.

Among the injustices of the present campaign none has been graver or more unpardonable than the charge that Judge Gresham and his friends were hostile to General Harrison, and were covertly doing all they could in Illinois and Indiana to compass the defeat of the republican candidate. This charge has been repeated numberless times, in one plausible form and another, and every incident or circumstance that could be perverted to the purpose of giving the charge an appearance of credibility has been given the widest circulation. If any friend or admirer of Judge Gresham expressed a regret that he was not made the republican candidate, or ventured the opinion that he would have proved stronger with the people, or by any outgoing manifested a feeling that he would have been better pleased with the judge as the republican standard bearer, the fact was heralded to the country as an evidence of the hostility of the Gresham men to Harrison. No man who ever occupied a judicial position has a higher sense of his obligations than Judge Gresham, and among those who regard him none more binding than that of refraining from any active part in politics. When his own name was most prominent before the country as a possible candidate he could not be induced to utter a word regarding politics, and his refusal to do so commended him more strongly to the respect and confidence of the country. The same high sense of duty to his official trust he has maintained since, and because he has done so his silence has been attributed to the disappointment of defeat and he has been charged with inspiring his friends to antagonize Harrison. As with so many other democratic misrepresentations and falsehoods in this campaign, a quietus has at last been put to this fabrication. After having received numerous and urgent invitations to take part in the Indiana campaign, Judge Gresham has finally written a letter to a personal friend defining his position, and it is such a letter as any man capable of understanding him might have expected. He states that he cheerfully and in good faith acquiesced in nominating General Harrison, "and immediately informed him by telegraph that he would receive my earnest support." But Judge Gresham did not intend to enter the arena of politics, which would violate the proprieties of the position he occupies. "It is gratifying to know, however," says Judge Gresham, "that my friends are supporting the ticket in good faith, and I do not think any fair-minded persons doubt that I earnestly desire its success." There is really as much service done the republican cause by this simple, direct and sincere expression of Judge Gresham as would have resulted from a score of speeches, and he has maintained his high example of fidelity to judicial obligations.

THE people of Omaha would like to know who is right with regard to Dakota's tin, the governor or the Chicago Mining Review. One says there is not a pound of tin produced in the territory, and the other declares that the discoveries of tin near Harney's Peak will soon enable America to supply her needs from her own resources. Surely the governor ought to know. If he is mistaken, he cannot be too severely criticized for having ventured so positive a contradiction on insufficient knowledge.

GOVERNOR AND SUBMISSION.

The Executive Has Nothing to Do With the Question.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following ruling has been handed down by the supreme court: STATE OF NEBRASKA, SUPREME COURT—Hon. J. M. Thayer, Governor of the State of Nebraska—Dear Sir: In reply to yours of this date, we have to say that the governor has no connection with the submission by the legislature of a proposed amendment to the constitution of the state. Such a proposition does not go to him for his approval. This question, under a similar constitutional provision, was decided in the negative by the supreme court of the United States in Collinsworth vs. Virginia, 3 Dallas, rep. 378. See also Paschal's Annotated Constitution, 247. Very respectfully yours, M. B. REESE, AMASA COBB, SAMUEL MAXWELL.

AXWORTHY'S DEFALCATION.

Later Developments Concerning Cleveland's ex-City Treasurer.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—When Thomas Axworthy, the defaulting city treasurer, bade good-bye to his gold-bug, on September 28, he had on his person bills of exchange representing more than \$100,000, drawn on Drexel, Morgan & Co., of New York City. This was independent of the cash he had with him, which is known to be at least \$31,000. How much more money he took away with him, if any, will probably be learned as the official investigation progresses. The matter in which he obtained the bills of exchange and his disposition of them disproves all theories advanced by his friends in support of the belief that he had not deliberately freed the city of whatever he could lay his hands on when he saw that a crash was coming. He had the bills before he left the city; he visited the National City bank, Ohio National bank, Union National bank, Cleveland National bank, and Commercial National bank, and purchased bills of exchange on Drexel, Morgan & Co., of New York, amounting to some slightly in excess of \$100,000. The only national banks he did not visit for the purpose were the Merchants Bank of Commerce, and the First National bank, and he is charged with the responsibility of having had his personal checks in payment for the bills. Drexel, Morgan & Co. have a number of branch offices in Europe, and the simplest logic leads to the conclusion that he had converted his Cleveland paper into foreign bills of exchange at the New York office before he left the city. The defalcation is at least \$100,000, and he is still more. No trace of the missing man after he left. Montreal on October 23 has yet been found. His friends say he is probably in Belgium.

Registered Mail Pouch Robbed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—The mail pouch which left Boston Tuesday and arrived in Chicago last evening over the Michigan Southern road was robbed of all the first-class matter it contained. The stolen package consisted of registered letters and the sum of money that a large amount of money was obtained by the thief. The bag had been cut open, the thief making no sound, and the first-class matter only. This leads to the belief that the perpetrator of the robbery was some one connected with the postal service. The robbery is supposed to have been committed some time after leaving Boston and before reaching Cleveland.

An Interesting Law Suit.

New York, Oct. 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A novel suit for \$10,000 damages is being tried before Judge Pratt in the supreme court circuit in Brooklyn. Patrick McHugh, head porter at Brighton Beach hotel, Coney Island, alleges that on July 4, 1887, he saw Daniel Vanvorst, a nephew of Judge Vanvorst, misconducting himself. Some words passed between the two men, and Vanvorst, applying an epithet to McHugh, was knocked down. In falling he struck a boot-black stand and broke three ribs. At the trial before Judge Waring at Coney Island McHugh was fined \$10 for criminal assault. Vanvorst refused to pay the fine, and the physician from the hotel, to ascertain the extent of his injuries. Now Vanvorst has brought a suit for damages against General James Jourdan, who was receiver of the hotel at the time, Charles L. Cunningham and John A. McGrath, managers, and Patrick McHugh, the head porter. His complaint "amts" McGrath responsible for the actions of the head porter. The lawyers say that the points at issue are very interesting ones.

Big Steamship Race.

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The Great Northwest.

Some of the Denver policemen are accused of robbing a train of \$150,000 worth of gold. Twenty-eight prisoners confined at the Spokane Falls (W. T.) jail made their escape recently. William W. Secor, a Colorado pioneer, died at Longmont recently. He was one of the most public-spirited citizens of the place. Clackamas county, Oregon, is building a suspension bridge over the river at Oregon City, Or., and it will be open to travel in a month. An old-fashioned outfitting affair occurred over a game of cards in a saloon at Rocky Hill, Conn., the other day. Jack Davis and Jack Vectors being fatally stabbed. Governor Penneyer, of Oregon, has forwarded to Washington a claim for lands in lieu of state lands taken up by the Klansh

Indian reservation amounting to 30,000 acres. H. C. Smith, of the lumber firm of Moss & Smith, of San Francisco and Stockton, has made a bet of \$2,000 with Michael E. Tarpay that California will give Harrison 50,000 plurality.

Joe Shattuck, of Portland, Ore., has decided that a man who makes a bet and loses can recover his money from the stakeholder if he demands it before it has been paid to the winner.

The street car conductor's "brother-in-law" has been introduced in Los Angeles, Calif., and the little instrument has cost the company four cents a day. Many arrests have been made.

A gigantic apple taken by a Boise Valley (Idaho) girl to Baltimore is astonishing the horticulturists. It is twenty inches in circumference, weighs four pounds, and is said to be a fair sample of fruit grown in that wonderful valley.

San Gabriel, Cal., dropped dead recently. Mary Kae, his wife, and from whom he has been separated, and who is an occupant of a hotel on Broadway in Los Angeles, was heir to all his property, worth something like \$50,000.

The Idaho (Colo.) Sentinel says: M. M. Hively has a small piece of white corn which he planted between the rows, making the corn rows eight feet apart. He husked a row one day last week and on figuring up found the corn yielded at the rate of seventy-five bushels to the acre.

The Breese & Wheeler mine at Bath, Placer county, is just now the bonanza of California. The working place is about one mile and a half from the tunnel, and the ore body is probably 40 feet wide and 6 feet high. The bulk of the gravel is richer than usual, while the bedrock is covered with coal. Some of it actually goes as high as \$100 to the ton.

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RAILROAD NEWS.

The New Arrangements in the U. P. Service.

The officers of the Union Pacific, elected Wednesday appeared in the telegraphic columns of that issue of THE BEE. Speaking on the subject, another official said: Yes, this appointment of Mr. Holcomb as Mr. Potter's successor is a popular one among those who know him, for he is a practical railroad man of thirty years experience. He began at the foot of the ladder and has worked his way to the top, and a man like that can appreciate the services of a deserving employe, because he is thoroughly familiar with all the details of working a road. From all I know of him he is a quiet, unassuming gentleman, but a thorough business man, and fully competent to fill the important position to which he has been appointed.

Holcomb is about fifty years of age and commenced railroading when it was comparatively a new business. In 1859, he was located on the Southern Pacific, where he was promoted to the position of general superintendent, and when the road went into the hands of a receiver in 1887, his knowledge of the business secured him the appointment. In 1882 he was made general superintendent, and remained with the company until 1887, when the late Vice-President Rice recognized his merits, and secured his services as general manager of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company. He was in charge of the division superintending the leave his car through illness, and afterwards President Adams in St. Paul, where doubtless the position was first offered him. The following year he was made general superintendent of the train which was run on the Tenth street depot yesterday the coupling pin, connecting the tender with the mail car, broke, and the train was brought to a sudden stop at the Tenth street depot. The engine went on a few hundred feet. The safety chains, however, stood the strain for a while, but they were the platform buffer and buffer beam went with them. The accident delayed the train some minutes.

A freight train ran off the end of a switch at Chicago Wednesday morning but without doing serious damage. Trainmaster English of the Burlington was in the city yesterday.

Knowledge of the business secured him the appointment. In 1882 he was made general superintendent, and remained with the company until 1887, when the late Vice-President Rice recognized his merits, and secured his services as general manager of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company. He was in charge of the division superintending the leave his car through illness, and afterwards President Adams in St. Paul, where doubtless the position was first offered him. The following year he was made general superintendent of the train which was run on the Tenth street depot yesterday the coupling pin, connecting the tender with the mail car, broke, and the train was brought to a sudden stop at the Tenth street depot. The engine went on a few hundred feet. The safety chains, however, stood the strain for a while, but they were the platform buffer and buffer beam went with them. The accident delayed the train some minutes.

J. S. Cameron, of Boston, went west on the Union Pacific in a special car yesterday. C. F. Hooper, division superintendent of the Union Pacific, with headquarters in Idaho, is in the city.

H. S. Rich, commissioner of the Colorado land association, is in the city on his return from St. Louis where the east bound rates from Denver have been restored.

Public Works.

The confirmation of ex-Councilman Kierstead as a member of the board of public works, fills all the vacancies in that body, the other members being Chairman Balcombe and Major J. B. Furay.

Mr. Kierstead was asked what he proposed to do as a member of the board in question. He said that he was in favor of and would endeavor to have the board run on democratic principles. He would endeavor to discharge the duties of the office without fear or favor, and have the board run in so far as he was concerned as he would run his own business. He would have no reason why the board should not be run on democratic principles.

With regard to the use of material, Mr. Kierstead said that he was personally opposed to the use of perishable material in public works, and that he would have the board use material that was durable and was especially in favor of stone. He preferred Colorado sandstone especially on sidewalks, because, while Sioux Falls was hard and durable, it was not so hard as Colorado sandstone, which was hard and durable, and was especially in favor of stone.

He held it to be to the advantage of the city to have the board run on democratic principles. A great deal of this had been done by the board, and he would have the board run on democratic principles. Between this time and the opening of the paving season next spring people ought to consider the paving question and select only the best material for the city. He also spoke in favor of sand foundation with stone, which the Colorado road would not do, and that wood with concrete for base. It would have the advantage that when it was required to be broken through and it was difficult in patching up the hole made.

Mr. Kierstead was hopeful of harmony in the board, and said that he would have the board run on democratic principles. He would have the board run on democratic principles. He would have the board run on democratic principles.

Twice Life and Death.

The remarkable survival of Mrs. Walter Edwards, who was so horribly mutilated with a dagger in the hands of her husband last Friday, is attracting considerable attention from the medical fraternity in the city. It is the universal opinion that nine out of ten women thus wounded would have died in a few hours after the assault. It is the indomitable will of the woman apparently that keeps her alive, and Dr. Ricketts says that if she had any more serious wounds, she would have died long since. Her recovery, till then nothing encouraging can be said of her condition. On yesterday she was thought to be dying. The horrible wound in her breast which extends into the lung is the one on which her fate depends. The wound is a large one, and is being discharged. To prevent congestion a rubber tube has been fastened in the wound to act as a conduit to the discharge.

Rate Questions Settled.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—The general freight agents of the northwestern lines met today to investigate the charges of rate cutting against the Chicago, Burlington & Northern. It was discovered that the road had been hauling shipments of apples from Chicago to St. Paul at 15 cents per 100 pounds, whereas the regular rate is 20 cents. The representatives of the Burlington & Northern agreed to that effect. The general passenger agents of lines in the territory of the Western States Passenger association met today and agreed to place the winter tourist tickets on November 1, rates and conditions to be agreed upon by a rate committee and published.

Dissected by a Train.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The dismembered parts of a man's body were found scattered along the Long Island railroad track near Sayville at an early hour yesterday morning by a truck wagon. The members remaining were gathered together and finally recognized as those of Edward Davis, aged eighteen, son of Captain Davis of Sayville. It has been suggested that the body was carried off by a dog, but no motive for this can be shown. It was evident that more than one train had passed over his body.

Twenty-seven Homes Cremated.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Fire broke out at 3 a. m. yesterday in the large two-story brick stable of Abram R. Rutan, undertaker, in Godwin street. The building, owned by Mr. Rutan, was damaged about \$3,000. There were twenty-eight horses in the building and only one was saved. The aggregate loss is estimated at \$25,000, with about two-thirds insured.

The Railroad Brakemen.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 25.—The brotherhood of railroad brakemen to-day elected the following officers: W. G. Edens, Bucyrus, O., first vice grand master; S. C. Foster, Hlaco, N. Y., second vice grand master; T. S. Shattuck, Butte City, Mont., third vice grand master.

The Most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite is Angostura Bitters, the genuine of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

The Old Rebel Yell.

Houston Post: A singular dramatic incident occurred in the superior court room at Wynneshoro during the trial of the Rogers brothers for the killing of the Symmes, father and son. The killing occurred at McLean's Station in October last. Eminent counsel had been engaged by the prosecution and defense, for both parties were prominent and wealthy. The evidence closed, and the speaking began Friday morning, continuing all during the day. When the court assembled after tea the seats and the aisles within the bar were crowded with ladies, while without a dense throng of men filled up the auditorium. It was before this assembly that Mr. Twigg began his argument, practiced in an eloquent speaker, practiced in the course of his three hours' address he at one time referred in the most feeling manner to the courage and devotion of women. The hour, the occasion, the audience, and the dim light from which the rapt faces were beaming, all combined to form a surrounding well calculated to inspire the orator to his greatest effort. He closed his address upon the women as follows: "At the battle of Gettysburg, General Pickett was ordered to begin his charge which was to make him famous. As he went into the terrible battle his young bride on horseback followed him. When the hail of death was beating down men on all sides, and the plunging faces were beaming with the light of God's sake go to the rear." "No, replied the devoted woman, 'in the hour of danger a wife's place is by her husband's side.'" At this moment through the court room there rang out one wild hurrah, cry which nearly caused the excited throng to its feet. It was the old rebel yell, heard upon a hundred battlefields and never to be forgotten. A deep silence followed. All eyes were turned toward the outer circle. Then Judge Royne's cold voice was heard bidding the sheriff arrest the offender. A man was seen dodging through the crowd, and the judge continued: "The man who is leaving is probably the one wanted." "No, judge," exclaimed a voice, "I am the man who is wanted. I meant no disrespect, I was Confederate soldier at Gettysburg, and just could not help from hollering." The ladies present sprang to their feet, and in an instant the money was made up and paid to the man who had uttered the yell of the old soldier was an irresistible tribute to womanhood.

A Long Wedding Tour.

New York World: Undoubtedly the longest honeymoon tour on record is being made by Mr. Sigourney, his wife, and his wife. George Sigourney married Miss Imogene Henriques in Buffalo in 1882. Mr. Sigourney is the son of a wealthy Californian, and Miss Henriques lived in one of the small towns near Buffalo. They were a good deal of company, for they read, "Mr. and Mrs. Sigourney. At home, Thursday, in Sacramento, California, beginning May 10, 1888," for all the interval they contemplated spending on a bride tour. Their trip was of an extent to any great extent, and both were fond of movement and adventure, and anxious to see the world, so concluding that if they once settled down they probably would never have the energy to complete their proposed excursion. They agreed to travel for six years. Five days after their marriage they left this port for England, with letters of credit to every quarter of the globe. After going through Great Britain and Ireland carefully they fairly covered every point of special interest in France, Germany, Italy, Austria and Russia. They visited Greece, Denmark, Turkey, China, Japan; sailed up the Nile, visited the Canary Islands, Borneo, Ceylon, Persia, and spent nearly a year in traveling through India. From Australia they crossed to the south of Africa, and from there to South America. Commencing at Patagonia they traveled north, zigzagging through Peru, Chili, Bolivia, Brazil, the Argentine Republic, and after exploring Mexico and the West Indies, returned to England, where they remained the last six months of the allotted time. Of the twelve children, two twins were born in St. Petersburg, Russia, and are boys now of five years. The girl was born in China, and the youngest boy in Brazil. Mr. Sigourney says it is impossible to estimate the number of miles they have covered, as they so often recrossed their track, besides which he made no attempt to keep count. Both are darkly bronzed, and have gained something like fifty pounds apiece. They are cured from every ailment they have visited, and in their train a Russian nurse for the twins and a Brazilian to take care of the two younger children. They arrived in New York, went immediately to Buffalo, and thence to Sacramento, where they began to receive their friends on May 10, as was announced on their cards.

Loyal to His Employe