## DORSEY AGAIN THEIR CHOICE.

Third District Republicans Nominate Him on the First Formal Ballot.

OTHER CANDIDATES HAD NO SHOW

He Goes Into the Convention with 238 Delegates Pledged to His Support-The Platform-Scenes and Incidents.

Columnus, Neb., Sept 17.- | Special Tele will not have to write "ex" before his title of congressman for some time to come. He didn't receive the nomination by accamation, but it came to him easy. There were but fewovers hundred votes against him. Just as soon as the nomination was made nearly everybody smiled and looked good natured. Even the men who opposed him to the last applauded heartily when Mr. Dorsey took the platform, and before the excandidate finished speaking there was wild cathusism all over the hall. And the hall was packed, standing room being at a premium. As early as 7 o'clock delegates and spects ters began tearrive, and by 7:30 it seemed as

If there was not room for one more. Mr. Derseyentered the hall shortly before the convention was called to order, and was greeted with a storm of applause. Mrs. Dorsey accompaniedhim, and the two took a bex on the left of the stage. Then there was quiet for a moment, tobe broken by the gavel of Chairman Bamard. Mr. Bamard's voice couldn't be heard by the delegates, and reading of the call was dispensed with and the candidate of the Dersey men, Mr. Hayes, was chosen manimously for temporary chairman. His voice reached every part of the hall and his speech was frequently and heartily applieded.

While the roll of delegates was being read Governor Thayerstepped upon the platform and the reading was stopped by the applause. This diversion was followed by the first showing that the entire convention was not harmoslous. The Doney men wanted the list of delegates adopted as madeup by the committee, but the antis wanted all the proxies rejected. The proxies staid in-forty of themand the only real struggle in the convention

Everybody was in good humorwhen Father Cursing ham took the platform and told how he voted for Grandfather Harrison back in Pennsylvania. Then it was asstillas death while the informal ballet was being taken. When the result showed Dorsey away in the lead therewas no applause. But when the formal ballot was announced the applause broke loose and Mrs. Dorsey smiled as well as her husband.

As the nominee stepped on the platform Governor Thayer was the first to take by the hand and push him to the front. Mr. Dorsey was a little tired, buthe managed totalk in a way which

outawildhurah. everbe held in the big Third, adjourned.

#### THE PRELIMINARY SEARNISH. Considerable Hard Work by the Can-

didates and Their Friends. Columbus, Neb., Sept 17 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE]—Three hundred and forty-two delegates and proxies and a couple of hundred interested workers made the Thurston hotel abedian from noon till 3 o'clock p.m. The opposing forces-the Dorsey and anti-Dorsey-split up and went outside to indulge incaucuses. Dorsey's headquarters were on the ground floorand were crowded. Cigars wereon tap, but nothing stronger. The crowd surged in and out and played have with the smokers. Tom Benton, Jack MacColl, John Peters, Frank Stoufferand Ben Cowdery assisted in receiving the friendly callers, while Dorsey himself with his coatoff and his shirt slewes pulled upgrasped the hands of all newcomers and bade them welcome to everything in sight, Soon the crowd grewthirsty and the con gressman ordered up the drinks in the shape of a pail office water with a dipper in it. When the cooling beverage was received George was the first one to sampleit, and with the dipperheld gracefully in his right hand he stated emphatically tha water was the only drink for him. Champagne had been feresworn until after the oon-

Tom Benton also had his coatoff, and the perspiration rolled down his face as he smiled upon the gathering hosts.

Although Jack MacColl sald histie-up with Dorsey beat him out of the gubernatorial nomination, he was not sour at all, but his laugh was just as hearty and his handshake as cordal as before the Lincoln convention. Chairman Barnard of the central commit tee was also in the Dersev crowd. He were a self-satisfied air and was so completely taken with the situation that he left the work of organization "to the boys." It didn't matter, according to Barnard, who was temperary or permanent chairman so long as everything was coming his way.

Mr. Meillejohn occupied rooms 28 and 29 on the second floor of the Thurston; at least was assigned to this suite, and the doors were adorned by a play-card bearing his name. Mr. Meiklejohn himself was absent during the greater part of the day, and his headquarters were presided over by a young man named Jacquith, from Albien, who had a decided penchant for talking of a famous kennel of pointer dogs which he owns, and had very little to say on the political outlook. He volunteered the information, however, that Mr. Meiklejonn had Nance, Hall and Boone counties solid after the first ballot, which he admitted would show on Hall county's part a complimentary vote for Judge Harrison. He claimed that the situation in Boone county had hinged on Mr. Dorsey's selection of a postmaster at Albion, and the nomination of Hald as postmaster hadestranged the soldiers' vote and had sent an anti-Dorsey delegation to the convention.

While Mr. Jacquith was demonstrating that it was a certainty that Meikiejohn would get the Bone county supportundivided, Revenue Collector Peters was swinging the delegation into line at the

Dorsey headquarters. Judge Norrisof Dixon was in the fight in earnest. His chieflieutenant was ex-County Clerk J. W. Radford of Dixon county, and a congress, and it will be the last time the big recent candidate for the land office. Mr. Third will meet me in a congressional con recent candidate for the land office. Mr. Radford was for Judge Norris first last, and Third will be divided into at leart three dis

Judge Harrison's supporters, from Grand Island, were maxicusto show their champion's strength, but it failed to develop in any presounced opposition to Dorsey outside of Hall county.

Judge Haner of Kerneywas the mos active worker among the candidates opposing Mr. Dorsey's renomination. He had a lenghty, closed door case us of his supporters

Mr. Dorsey's renomination. He had a lenghty, closed door cascus of his supporters during the afternoon, and in the face of the prevalent overwhelming Dorsey sentiment decided to go into the fight. Judge Hamer's supporters held that Mr. Dorsey should withdraw in accordance with a tacit agreement enterediato two years ago that he would not, if nominated at that time, ask any further favors from the party in the district.

Acausas of Mr. Dorsey's supporters was held at the opera house in the afternoon. It was a forecast of the result of the convention, and when noses were counted Mr. Dorsey's renomination was apparent. John Peters presided, and a call of the roll showed that there were 28 delegates in the convention pledged to Mr. Dorsey's renomination. This showing gave Mr. Dorsey's renomination. This showing gave Mr. Dorsey's clear working majority of sixty-seven, and assumed his renomination. No speeches were made, the delegates being satisfied with the outlook and prepared to let matters rest as they were.

W. E. Peebles, of Thurston county, was selected as chairman of the district central

committee.

On the showing of Mr. Dorsey's strength aneffort was made to induce the opposition to allow Mr. Dorsey's nomination by acclamation, but this overture was refused, the aspiring candidates apparently being desirous of making a showing of their strength for future reference when it because necessary to salest a ence when it became necessary to select a new congressman under the new apportion-

While in the Dorsey camp everything seemed to be coming his way, a scheme was hatching on the outside for his downfall. At 3 o'clock the anti-Dorseymen got together and hied themselves away to a hall to count noses. When they had all assembled and the door was beliefed twas discovered that 118 delegates were present. Skirmishers were sent out and it was finally amounted that pledges had been secured from 138 delegates to vote against Dorsey. Then the cau-cus organized by electing B. F. Chambers of Knoxcounty chairman. Speechs were called for and Candidates Meklejohn, Harrison, Norris and Hamer responded. There was considerable enthusiasm, but not as much as there would have been had success stared them in the face. Brad Slaughter also made a few remarks, as didseveral others, and the caucus adjourned without having decided upon any line of action. But few bitter words were said, nearly all present being strongly in favor of fighting and dying.

## THE CONVENTION.

#### Dorsey Renominated on the First Formal Ballot.

The opera house didn't begin to hold the growd that wasted to attend the congresional convention tought. It took the entire body of the open house to hold the delegates and the gallery was jammed with speclators who had been fortunate enough to securetickets. Red, whiteand blue buntin g covered all the stage. In front of the chairman's picture was agroup picture of Washington, Lincoln and Garfield, while above hunga picture of James G. Blame. Ateach side of the platform were pictures of Harrison and Morton.

Itwas \$:10 when Chairman Barnard called the convention to order and read the call. Mr. Nesbitt of Lincoln moved that John R. Hayes of Norfolk be chosen temporary drew forth plaudis. When he mentioned chairman. The motion went through Blaine and Reed the hall rang with cheers, with a cheer. Mr. Hayes, a fine and the amount cement that Thompson would looking young man, came forward be snowed under in November by 7,000 called and was warmly welcomed. He made a brillantspeech in accepting the chair. He The speeches of the defented andidates saidhe would do violence to his feelings if he were particularly happy, and harmony reigned did not return thanks for the distinguished supreme when the last convention, which will honor of looking into the faces of the broadbrowed republicans of the biggest district of thebest state in the union. He said it had become monotonous in Nebraska, especially to the democrats, to hold republican conventions which were precursors of democratic defeat. He had alwaysbeens republican, he said, and was willing to follow in the footsteps of such leaders as Lincoln, and Garfield, and Blaine, and Harrison. The republican party was not perfect, but it was nearer so than the know-alls of the democratic or of the prombition parties. The republican party had done much. It had much to do. Its missionwould not be fulfilled until every male criticen, whiteor black, had a right to express his opinion free and unmolested at the polls. On the tariff question, he thought that there was no doubt that every man in Nebraska preferred the prosperity of the American laborer to the importation of the pauper labor of Europe. Hesawno reasons for a further discussion of the issues, either state or national. The issue was well defined. The onlything for the convention to do was to nominate a manaccept

able to the people who would properly represent the district in the next congress. C. A. Cull of Burt county was made tempo rary secretary, with W. T. Hastings of Garfield and G. H. Prine of Perkins county as assistants. The list of delegates as made up

by the central committee was offered, and the secretary began the reading of the list. The reading was stopped by a motion to adopt the report without reading. An amendment was offered that no proxies

e allowed and that the regularly elected delegates in the convention be authorized to delegates in the convention be a cast the full vote of the counties. M. B. Jackson of Antelope insisted upon the amendment, and maintained that proxies

had no right to vote on the question of cre-dentials. A warm discussion developed the fact that Mr. Jackson was present himself on

act that Mr. Jackson was present himself on a proxy and was not, under his own motion, entitled to a vote on the question.

A roll of counties was finally called, the result being the rejection of the anti-poxy amendment by a vote of 224 to 114. This was accepted as a Dersey straw, and the amount ement created great enthus arm more the congress man's apporter. iasm among the congress man's supporters.
On motive of W. P. Mills the temporary
organization was made permanent.
S. B. Cunningham of Dawson county, a

venerable patriot who was introduced as having voted for William Henry Harrison and every republican president since, was chosen vice president of the convention. He

expressed his thanks briefly.
On motion of Mr. Hyatt of Dodge, nominating speeches were dispensed with and the convention proceeded to take an informal allot on the nomination for congress. The informal ballot resulted:

Inrison.... 

material change.
The formal vote resulted: Dorsey..... Meiklejohn...... 20 Iamson.....

Hamer. ..... announced. Delegates cheered and yelled, and the gallery joined in the uproar. Loud calls were made for Mr. Dorsey, and in response heappeared on the platform. His appearance was the signal for renewed applause. He was introduced by the chairman has the present and next congress man for the big Third. Mr. Dorsey said: "Tam profoundly grateful to the conven-tion for the kindness it has shown me. This

is the fourth time I have been nominated for all the time, and was enthusiastic in his efforts to secure a combination with the Hamer, Meiklejohn and Harrison forces for the purpose of springing an acti-Dorseysur-prise on the convention and to then allow the base convention and to then allow the base convention and to the allow the street of the men who have the property of the men who have the convention and to the allow the street of the men who have the convention and to the allow the street of the men who have the convention and to the allow the street of the men who have the convention and to the allow the street of the men who have the convention and to the allow the street of the men who have the convention and to the allow the street of the men who have the convention and to the allow the street of the men who have the convention and to the allow the street of the men who have the street of the street of the men who have the street of the street best opposition man to capture the plum. striven for the nomination with which you

have honored me. I heard at Washington that there was only a corporal's mard of republicans in Nebraska; that they had all gone over to the alliance. I don't believe that. You have nominated a ticket that will sweep the state, and I propose to best Mr. Thompson of Grand Island in this district by 7,000 majority. [Applause] This is not an idle boast. If I did not know what I was talking about I would not have accepted this nomination.

"The Fifty-first congress," continued Mr. Dorsey, "has given the republican party an incentive to victory. Much of the work done was in the interest of the farmer. Every measure asked by the agricultural interests has been passed by the congress. The silver bill, the anti-option law, the pure lard bill, and naumber of others were passed in re-sponse to a request of the farmers of the

Mr. Dorsey concluded by paying a tribute Mr. Borsey concluded by paying a treates to Speaker Reed.

Judge Harrison was called upon. He said the did not feet, as some politicians lid when defeated, that it was cruely to animals to ask a man to assist at his own funeral.

He was a republican who had been always ready to do his sharein the ranks, and he was ready to go home and continue the good Judge Hamer was called out. He made a happy speech. He said he was ready to acquiesce in the judgment of the convention. "I believe," he said, "in the ability of the "I believe," he said, "in the ability of the man you have chosen to select. He has beaten three judges and a lawyer. [Prolonged appliance.] The republican party has stood in the foremost of civilization in America for thirty-four years. When any good legislation is needed the republicans are called upon to furnish it, and will continue to be the party of the future. Your candidate is an active, energetic and courageous man, in sympathy with the people of the state. It is your duty and mine to give him our heartiest support."

Judge Norris was called on. Heresponded briefly. He said he felt no regret at the action of the convention. There was only one thing that would cause him regret, and that would be the defeat of the republican party. He thanked his friends for the support he had received and pledged his support to the choice of the

and pledged his support to the choice of the convention and to the entire ticket. Mr. Meiklejohn was called for and con-Mr. Mcklejohn was called for and con-granulated the convention on the harmony which prevailed. He believed in abiding by the majority and his services were at the command of the central committee for active work in the district. He paid attribute to the entire state ticket and predicted Mr. Richards' election by an overwhelming ma-jority.

Governor Thaver responded to the calls of the convention and expressed his full con-currence in the nomination made. He chardevoted to the interests of his constituency.

Mr. Dorsey's career in congress as devoted to the interests of his constituency.

Mr. Dorsey, he said, was entitled to the support and vote of every republican in the Third district.

A committee on resolutions was appointed, consisting of J. I. Nesbut of Limoln county, M. E. Coffin of Valley, R. A. Moore of Buffalo, W. P. Miles of Cheyenne, M. D. Cameron of Colfax, C. W. Hoyt of Dodge and N. A. Rainbolt of Madison.

Cameron of Coffax, C. W.
N.A. Rainbolt of Madison.
On a call of the counties
following were made members of the E. congressional committee, with W. Peebles of Thurston county as chairman: Peebles of Thurston county as chairman:
Antelope, M. B. Jackson; Banner, E. T.
Cowin; Blaine, E. W. Rankin; Boone, R. F.
Williams; Box Butte, A. L. Field; Brown,
C. J. Smith; Buffalo, J. P. Hokeman; Burk,
P. L. Kork; Cedar, L. H. Moore; Cherry, A.
D. Cole; Cheyenne, W. P. Miles; Celfarx, C.
C. Cannon; Custer, C. C. Woodruff; Cuming,
C. C. McNesh; Bakota, A. Hart; Dawes, A.
J. Hanilon; Dawson, Jack MacColl; Beuel, F.
G. Morgan; Dixon, C. W. Gerney; Dodge,
E. Schurrian; Garfield, F. A. Webster;
Grant, O. P. Wagner; Greeley, Z. W. Scott;
Hall, R. R. Hord; Holt, S. K. Irving; Hooker,
J. A. Holt; Howard, Jess Chinn; Keya Paha,
H. S. Jarvis; Keith, E. L. Searie; Kimball,
L. W. Bickel; Knox, E. A. Fry; Lincoln, J.
Evan; Logan, J. B. Gandy; Loup, George F.
Scott; Madison, J. R. Hayes; McPherson, D.
P. Wilcox; Merrick, H. B. Millard; Nance,
H. H. Heyman; Perkins, J. E. Miller; Pierce, P. Wilcox; Merrick, H. H. Millard; Nance, H. H. Heyman; Perkins, J. E. Miller; Pierce, W. B. C. Aider; Piatte, Edward Hoar; Rock, J. D. Peeble; Scott's Bluff, G. G. Westevelt; Sheridan, John B. Healey; Sherman, W. H. Conger; Sloux, E. G. Hough; Stanton, J. C. Clellaud; Thomas, J. M. McMillian; Thurston, A.C. Abbott; Valley, John Wall; Washington, Albeny; Wayne, J. F. Bressler; Wheeler, John L. R. Glasscock.

After the adoption of the piatform the con-After the adoption of the platform the conrenties at II o'clocck adjourned.

## THE LAATFORM.

## t Endorses the Principles Adopted by

the State Convention.

Therepublicans of the Third district of Nebraska reiterate and endorse the platform of principles adopted by the last republican state convention, and we repose implicit considerate in the great republican party that has stood the test of thirty-four years of the most important era in the world's history to deal with the vital issues that still confront us.

We conclude and orse the administration of President Harrison as being one of the most safe and conservative in our history.

We most hearfully endorse the wise action of the present congressin its passage of measures that concern the old soldiers, but we may carrestly urge that no halt be made in that direction until every man who wore the blue and carried arms in the defense of the institutions we now enjoy, who asks it, be placed on the pension rolls of the government that he gave the five best years of his life to perpetuate.

We appressly accomment that a pressure hear the State Convention.

Ate.
We carnestly recommend that a measure be enacted to purify the American ballot, and to that end we desire the passage of the Australian weare in favor of a revision of our methods of assessment, and carnestly arge that all property, public and private, be listed at its cash value, as the present methods militate against the interests of the laborer and pro-

and to the interest of the dealer and weefand to the interest of the dealer and capitalist.

We favor a revision of the tariffin the interest of the laborer and producer, and that import duties on articles of common uses should be made as low as practicable, and that turnier and salt should be placed on the free list.

lumber and sait should be placed on the free list.

We confinily endorse the action of the present congress on its silverlegislation, but demand that the work becombined until it is placed on a perfect equality with gold.

We carnestly endorse the public warehouse plank of the republican state platform, and demand of our legislatures that such a measure be enacted at the next session.

We demand that the local milroad rates of Nebraskabe placed at an equitable and just basis to both producer and carrier.

We are in hearty accord with the policy of James G. Blaine in his resprecity policy with foreign mations.

#### foreign nations. Not es.

Major Clarkson was on the scene and seemed to enjoy the excitement. Colonel Russell of Schuyler was an interested spectator at the anti-Dorsey caucus.

The Custer county delegation held a caucus in the afterneon and found that itstood!4 for Dorsey, 4 for Hamer and 2 for Harrison. Judge Sternberg of Omaha talked prohibi-tion to the delegates, and seemed to enjoy the reports heard from all sections of the big Third.

Major Hyattof the Fremont Flall visited the anti-Dorsey caucus as a spectator. He flashed his notebook at the wrong time and was fired

J. W. Radford, who headed the Norris de egation, is accused by Dorsey's supporters of having deserted him because he was refused the cashiership of the Dorsey bank of Ponca. Dorsey had a special car attached to the afternoon Union Pacific train at Fremont, and filled it with his friends. They shouted for him long and loud, and fully paid for their

Judge Wall, "a republican of thirty years standing," as he admitted himself, had to crawl in under the canvas to the convention, as the tickets were all out before his application for an orchestra chair was received.

Mr. Humphrey, republican candidate for state land commissioner, circulated around among the delegates and discussed the situ-He had been making a tour of the central part of the state and found everything

During the progress of the anti-Dorsey caucus one of the skirmishers came in and announced that the central committee had given Loup county three delegates instead of what the -- it meant he couldn't see. Ross L. Hammond of the FremontTribune

was an interested visitor at the anti-Dorsey headquarters, and he wasn't afraid to tell why he frequented that resort. Jack Hornof the Broken Bow Leager was an apti-Dorsey

who hustled in a lively fashion for Judge Chevenne county sent a lot of hard workers for Dorsey. Adam lekes, the county treasurer; J. L. Miles, the nominee for county atterney; Editor Robertson of the Sidney Journal, and others were putting in solid licks for the con-

Judge Post circulated among the delegates and expressed the opinion that Dorsey ought to be patriotic enough to withdraw. "Dorsey," said the judge, "now that he is sure of the nomination, could say: "Gentlemen, I have had enough. Give some other patriots a plays."

# THE UTAH COMMISSION.

#### Report of its Operations During the Past Year.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 17.-The Utah commission has forwarded to the secretary of the interior a lengthy report of its operations and proceedings the pastyear. The principal feature is a recommendation forfurther legislation in support of existing laws. In reviewing the situation the commissioners say: "During the year there have been frequent expressions of the hope that the church would in some authoritative and explicit manner declare in favor of the abandonment of polygamy as one of the teachings of the church, but no such declaration has been made. So complete is the control of the church over the people that there is little reason for doubting that if such declaration was made it would be accepted and followed by a large my ority of the membership, and a settlement of the question would soon be reached. On the contrary, in all the teachings in the tabernacle and the church teachings in the tabernacie and the church organs everyeffort of the government to sup-press this crime is still denominated persecupress this crime is still denominated persecution. The church seems to grow more united from day to day under these teachings. At the general conference last April Wilford Woodruff, a disfranchised polygamist, was chosen 'prophet, seer and revelator and president of the church of Jesus Christof Latter Day Saints in all the world.' This is the first time since the death of John Taylor in 1887 that the office has been filled. At the same time George Q. Cannon was chosen 'first counceilor' and Lorenzo Show 'president of the twelve apostles,' these also being disfranchised polygamists. A large portion of the twelve apostles and high dignitaries of the church are polygamists and all are reputed to be open believers in the doctrine."

ists and all are reputed to be open believers in the doctrine."

The report further says that the commission has returns from registration officers which enumerate forty-one malepersons who, it is believed, have entered into polygamic relations since the June revision in 1889. The belief is expressed that only a small proportion of real-garnist marriages are reported as many of polygarnist marriages are reported as many of the registrars are members of the Mormon church. The commission recommends that church. The commission recommends that its powers be enlarged so as to enable it to issue instructions which shall be binding upon registrars. It also recommends the enactment of a law similar to the Idaho test oath law, believing that it would do more to put an end to the teaching and practice of polygamy than has yet been accomplished by a partial enforcement of the existing laws. In conclusion the commission repeats what In conclusion the commission repeats what it said in its fast report, "That in this matter the government and congress should take no backward or even wavering step."

## FIEND IN WOMAN'S SHAPE.

aged mother out of jealous revenge. The isoner is twenty-four years of age, a tal stately brunette of fine appearance, but with an air that would make the observer call her "dangerous." She was arrested yesterday on a warrant charging her with setting fire to her home with the intentto destroy her bed-ridden mether and with contemplating the murder of her sister Alice.

The officers of the crown have overwhelming evidence against ner and their story is as follows: Sarah, the prisoner, is dark and hersister fair. The latter resembles her father greatly, and besides having been left the much larger share of his small property on his death, was the favorite of her mother. There is only two years difference in the sis-ters' ages, and when they grew up they both feilin love with a voting neighboring farmer. His choice was undetermined until he learned that the aged mother contemplated leaving her share of the property to Alice, which gave the latternearly the entire farm, and he proposed to the younger sister and was promptly accepted. Wild with jealous anger, the older sister left home and went to Port Hope, sup-porting herself as a dressmaker. She was very bitter against her mother.

September? she sent a telegram to her sister to come and pay her a visit. The latter came, but Sarah started for home, and while the mother was alone fired the premises. A passing driver saw the flames and rescued the old woman just in time. Sarah was seen leaving the house. She was traced to continue the house. the old woman just in time. Saran was seen leaving the house. She was traced to Grafton, and when arrested had a loaded revolver in her pocket with which she intended to kill her sister. But the latter, not finding her in Grafton, returned at once home, passing

## her on the road, and thus escaping. The Dalles Bank Robbery.

THE DALLES, Ore., Lept. 17 .- [Special Tele gram to THEBEE. |- Further particulars of the robbery of the First National bank show that the burglary was committed early yes-teriay morning. "he discovery was made the same morning y Cashier Beall, but the matter was kept quiet in order to allow the detectives to obtain a clue, if possible. The concrete pier on which the vault stands was concrete pier on which the vault stands was tunneled through and a hole drilled into the safe. The amount secured was \$8,500. It is evident that the work was done by experienced hands, and that it took three weeks to accomplish the job. The cashier smelled sewer gas each morning ten days prior to the robbery, but had no suspicion of what was being done. There is no clue to the robbers.

Purchases of Four Per Cents. Washington, Sept. 17.-In reply to the circular of the treasury department of Saturday, September 13, inviting proposals for the sale of \$16,000,000 4 per cent bonds the treasury department has received offers aggregating \$28,000,000, of which \$16,883,800 were puring \$28,000,000, of which \$16,883,800 were purchased at prices ranging from \$19.5 to \$126.75, the largest amount at one pricebeing \$8,500,000 at \$126.75, the next highest \$3,993,200 at \$126.75, the next \$3,926,750 at \$126.75. An official of the treasury department this afternoon called attention to the fact that, including the purchase of bonds today, the disbursements at the treasury in thirty-two days had exceeded thereceipts by \$65,000,000.

### The President at Johnston. JOHNSTON, Pa., Sept. 17-The train bearing President Harrison and party arrived here at

oon. A large erowd had gathered at the station to greet the chief executive. Over an hour was spent in driving through the devistated city, Mayor Rose pointing out interest-ing scenes of the flood. The president and party then returned to the station and shortly after left for Greensburg. A trip was made to Grand View cemetery, where the unknown dead lie buried, and here Mrs. Harrison and othermembers of the party placed a tribute of flowers to the memory of the unknown

Charged with Election Frauds. SAIT LAKE, Utah, Sept. 17. - | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-At the school election last July, Parley L. Williams, a leading atlast July, Parley L Williams, a leading attorney, was declared elected by a majority of two votes over Richard W. Young, Morson! The latter contested on the grounds of fraud. Chief Justice Zane decided today that Young was elected and ordered the grand jury to investigate the conduct of W. J. Allen, presiding judge in the Fourth precinct, also Harry McCallum, chairman of the liberal city committee. The court asserted that no doubt direct fraud had been perpetrated.

## THE RECIPROCITY AMENDMENT

House Tariff Conferees Said to Favor That Proposed by the Senate.

TROUBLE EXPECTED IN REGARD TO SUGAR.

The Paddock Pure Food Bill Likely to be Called up for Considration in a Few Days-Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE,

513 FOURTHENTH STREET, WASHINGTON D. C., Sept. 17. The conferees on the tariff bill appointed to represent the republicans of the house are said to be strongly in favor of the reciprocity amendment proposed by the senate. There is no difficulty anticipated in coming to an agreement on the Aldrich proposition on that subject, but there will be trouble over the sugarschedule proper. One of the probabilities is that the senate and house may have an opportunity to vote independently on the sugar duties again. In that case the advocates of No. 13 as the dividing line of free and dutable sugars say that the house will agree with the senate by a large majority. There is a difference of opinion between the house and senate conferees as to the time when the bill will be reported back to the senate. The latter say they will have finished by Saturday or Monday at the furthest, while the former are of opinion that an agree ment cannot be reached by Monday. A basis of agreement that has an air of probability about it is as follows: The house will agree to the senate's amendments respecting reciprocity and sugar and the senate is to reverse certain reductions made by it in the iron and steel, glassware and lines schedules, binding twine to pay a duty of I cent a pound instead of 1% cents, as fixed by the house.

THE PARDOCK PURE FOOD BILL. The Paddock pure food bill, which has een placed on the order of business for consideration at this session before adjournment, will be reached in a few days. Very strong pressure is being brought to bear from the west to prevent the substituting of the Conger compound lard bill for the Paddock bill when it is taken up, and Seastor Paddock's committee room has been besieged by representatives of the packing interests throughout the country and flooded with telegrams from farmers' alliances and business men of Nebraska praying for a delayin the consideration of the lard bill until what they call its enormities shall have had an opportunity to be ventilated. It is urged by the opponents of the Conger lard bill that its enactment into law would wipe out the compound lard interests of the west, including those at Omaha, Lincoln, Kansas City and Caicago, and that the inevitable result of the law would be a very heavy fall in the price of farm products. Seastor Paddock, however, asserts that the senate shall have an opportunity to express west to prevent the substituting of the Con-Attemptof a Girl to Kill Her Mother and Sister.

Other And Sister.

Other And Sister.

Other Beel—Sarah E. Larmer, a pretty young French-Canadian dressmaker, is under arrest in the town of Grafton, this province, charged with the helmous crime of seeking the death other younger sister and province, charged with the helmous crime of seeking the death other younger sister and province and province and province and province and province are death other younger. The low coasumption.

mon consumption. THE BOUNTY ON SUGAR. When the committee on ways and means proposed to give the sugar producers a bounty of 2 cents a pound in lieu of the tariff duty of that same amount their representatives in Washington protested most vigor-ously. They said that such an arrangement could not be made permanent for the reason that but one article being selected for en-couragement would be the subject of constant attacks by other less favored industries and by those who opposed the system of bounties. Some figures that are given by the represent association, now in the city, of the probable operation of the bounty clause are striking, and when they are published will doubtles attract such a measure of attention as will vindicate the fears expressed betore the committee on ways and means last winter. One of the sugar delegates here is Mr. Foos, a manufacturer of Springfield, O. He owns a large plantation in Louisiana and will grind 5,000,000 pounds of sugar this year. He will be a creditor of the treasury to the amount of \$100,000. But his is not the larg est crop by any means. One planter will turn out 15,000,000, entitling him to \$300,000

Said one of the sugar men: "Don't you think that when the public sees that list, running down from \$300,000 to \$100,000, and amounting to several millions altogether, that there will be a big kick! Itell you I am afraid MISCELLANIOUS.

Mr. James K. P. Miller of Deadwood, S.D., is at the Laugham.

J. S. Tibbetts, formerly of Omaha, now connected with the Union Pacific railway company at Denver, Col., is in the city for a

Sergeant Edgar R. Aston, band, eighth cavalry, now with his command at Fort Meade, South Dakota, is transferred as a private to company F, sixth infantry, and will be sent to the station of that company (Newport to the satisfies of that company (Newport barracks, Ky.). The entire cost of transportation and subsistence attending this transfer will be charged against the soldier on the next muster and pay roll of the company to which he is transferred. SpeakerReed said tonight he thought con-gress would adjourn about October 1. He

was asked what measures would be disposed of in the meantime. He answered that he could easier tell what ones would not be disposed of. He had in mind the election bill. The only measures that stand any show aside from the tariff and election cases are the shipping and the Butterworth options bill, but that is very shadowy. The resolution relating to the redistricting muddle in Ohio will not be passed owing to the failure to ob-tain a quorum of republican members.

Politicians are somewhat amused at the developments in the case of the farmers' alliancecandidate for governor in South Dakota, H. L. Loucks. The platform adopted at the convention at which Mr. Loucks was nominated contained as its principal planka de-nunciation of the alien ownership of lands in the United States, calling upon congress and the states to pass suitable laws to prevent the domain of the country from falling into the hands of persons who are not citizens of the United States. It has since developed that at that time Mr. Loucks was not a citizen of the United States, but was naturalized on August II, some weeks after the date of the convention at which he was selected as the standard-bearer of the farmers' alliance.

### THE WORLD'S FAIR. President Palmer Announces His Se-

lection of an Executive Committee. Carcaso, Sept. 17,-The world's fair commission met this morning and President Palmer announced his selection of an executive committee. This committee will name the director general and by virtue of its position will be the most important in connection with the exposition. The committee will no doubt beaccepted by the commission without opposition as named by the president. The committee named is as follows: Mark L. McDonald of California, R. C. Kearns of Missouri, Henry Exall of Texas and P. A. B. Widener of Pennsylvasia, all of whom are Commissioners at large; John T. Harris of Virginia, William T. Sewell of New Jersey, B. B. Smalley of Vermont, E. B. Martindale of Indiana, John Boyd Thatcher of New York, Adhai T. Ewing of Illiaols, William S. King of Iowa, H. G. Clapp of Ohio, L. McLaws of Georgia, Francis Breed of Massachusetts, Euclid Martin of Nebraska, M. D. Price of Kansas, M. D. Harrison of Minnesota, James

E. Butt of West Y
Tennessee, Josep!
Saunders of Miss
Montana R. S. C
Britan of the
James A. McKenza of Kentucky. The committee is composed of thirteen democrats and thirteen republicans.
The salaries are fixed as follows: President \$12,000 a year, secretary \$10,000, director

The salaries are fixed as follows: President \$12,000 a year, secretary \$10,000, director general \$15,000. It is believed here today that George R. Davis of Illinois will be made director general, as his supporters claim a majority of the local directors as well as the support of President Palmer, P. A. B. Wiedener and other influential members of the national commission. the national commission.

Resolutions by Way of Georgia were adopted providing that as soon as the executive committee reports its choice for director general it will be in order for any member to nominate a candidate, and after the nomina-

tions are made balloting shall begin.

There was much discussion over article 11, providing for a board of lady managers, some evincing a desire to cut very closely their payand duties. Commissioners McDonald, Massey, Ryan and Grover warmly cham-pioned the cause of the ladies and the section, as finally adopted, provides that the board shall consist of two women from each state and territory and the District of Columbia, to be nominated by the commissioners, and of one woman to be nominated by each of the commissioners-at-large and nine women of the city of Chicago to be appointed by the president and a like number of alternates. Each member will be allowed \$6 per day for each day necessarily absent from home while engaged in the work of the commission, and also expenses for transportation. The alternates receive no compensation except where shall consist of two women from each state nates receive no compensation except where the principals are unable to attend to their

#### THE RAUM INVESTIGATION. A Witness Appears Who Was Not Subpoenaed by Either Side.

Washington, Sept. 17.-George B. Fleming was the first witness today before the committee investigating the charges against Commissioner Raum. When he was called both sides disclaimed having subparnaed him and there was a hitch about his examination, but finally Cooper consented to examine tion, but finally Cooper consented to examine him. Cooper asked if Butler Fitch had not teld him that Bradley Tanner had given him the names of six or seven pension office empleyes who held refrigerator stock. Witness replied that Fitch had said so. Witness had written an article on the subject which appeared in an Indianapolis paper and had furnished the information to a St. Louis paper. Six or seven good men besides Fitch supplied witness with information, four of them being pension office employes.

them being pension office employes.

The commissioner sought to get their names, but Cooper and Lewis protested, the former saying that the evident purpose was to "get even" with the employes.

The commissioner replied that he desired

The commissioner replied that he desired to bring them before the committee.

Continuing, Fleming said he sent the men to Tanner to talk with him and bring information to witness. He (Fleming) desired to use it in his newspaper businers. But his object was not in particular to put up a case on the commissioner, but to get at the truth. He had never said he was 'going after the commissioner' because of his discharge. Had said he would get even with the man who got him out. Theodore Smith had done it. He had been postmissioner it charlotte, Mich., and the postoffice had been robbed.

The commissioner inquired whether the

The commissioner inquired whether the witness had not been involved in some shady real estate transactions in Grand Rapids, but Cooper objected to these personal matters.

The commissioner replied that he wanted to rove that the witness was a rascal. Copper—If you go into that I want to show it is true that you men who live in glass houses should not throw stones. Commissioner Raum—I think your house is

hat of any man in Washington I will with-

Reference having been made again to the robbery of the postoffice, Cooper asked if the commissioner expected to show that the wit-

The commissioner replied that Cooper had in his pocket a letter from a gentleman who stated that the witness was suspected of rob-At this point the committee insisted on cut-

#### ing off the examination into this matter, and, here being no more witnesses, the case was OUR RELATIONS WITH CANADA.

Sir John MacDonald Speaks of Then

as Affected by the McKinley Bill.

OTTAWI. Oat., Sept. 17. - Special Tele gram to THE BEE |- Sir John MacDonald, premier of the Dominion, delivered a most important speech upon the trade relations between Canada and the United States, at Morisburg, Ont., yesterday. Speaking of the Mckinley tariff bill now before the United States congress, Sir John said that no doubt Canadians would rather the bill did not pass, but as the measure was about to become a lawit would be well to consider its commerciai complexion. Whether the bill was dic-tated by unfriendly motives, or owed its or-igin solely to the pursuance of a definite line of commercial policy, he would not undertake to say. He had no wish to impute unfriendly motives, yet undeniably its effects would be detrimental to Canada's interests. It would check and have a tendency to diminish its volume of commercial intercourse between the two countries. But the fault of such a result could not be attributed to Canada. He said that since the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty of 1854, the different governments conservative and reform alike had ments, conservative and reform alike, had endeavored to secure improved trade relations between the two countries. If the McKinley bill passed, Canadians were not going to cry about it like children, but meet it in the best way they could. After the renunciation of the old reciprocity treaty. Canada opened up new channels of trade, and in a few years the people were almost in as good a position as ever. In the same manly spirit in which they

A Wealthy Farmer Adjudged Insanc. JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 17 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Edward Ranney, a wealthy farmer of New Lenex, was brought into town last Friday, and today he was adjudged insane and a conservator of his estate was appointed. When arrested Friday he had barricaded his house and made a desperate resistance. He claimed that he was second to Jesus Christ, and that everybody was trying to poison him and his mother, with whom he lived alone. When taken from the court this morning he made a break from the deputy sheriff and ran east toward his home. Five deputies followed in buggles and overtook him at Oakwoodcemetery, where he made a desperate resistance. Fortunately he was not armed for, being a powerful man, he easily overcame the deputies till helparrived, when he was secured and returned to jail. He will be taken to the Kankakeo hospital for treatment.

acted then they must act now.

## Usher Again.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Sept. 17 .- The papers in the case of L. J. Usher vs O. E. Learnard have been filed in the district court. Usher asks in his petition for judgment against Learnard for \$50,000 damages. The plaintiff alleges that O. E. Learnard as proprietor of the Lawrence Journal-Tribune, did cause to be published in his paper an article from THE OMARI BEE which the plaintiff considers as libelous and damaging to his reputation.

A Defaulting Superintendent. Spaingment, Mo., Sept. 17.-L. Headley, superintendent of telegraph for the St. Lovis & San Francisco railway company at North Springfield, Mo., is a defaulter. The amount mvolved is not definitely knows, but will exceed \$1,000.

#### Pelicans May Pugilize. Loxnon, Sept. 17.- | Special Cablegram

to THE BEE. ]-The court has refused to grant an injunction to restrain the Pelican club fromhaving glove fights in their club house.

# PROHIBITION LIES NAILED.

The Bankers' and Business Men's Association Makes a Plain Statement .

NOT RUNNING A BOODLE CAMPAIGN

Mr. Rosewater's Connection with the Association Fully Explained-He Handles no Money and Disburses no Money.

In refutation of the slanders in circulation concerning Mr. E. Resewater's connection with the Bankers' and Business Men's association, the executive and financial committees of that association have prepared the following statement for publication:

Омана, Sept. 15, 1890.

To THE PUBLIC:-

Statements have recently been published which are designed to create a false impression among the citizens of this state and reflect upon the integrity of members and offloors of the Bankers' and Business Men's association. Among various slanderous reports that have been given currency is the charge that vast sums of money have been contributed to the fund of this association by the whisky trust and eastern liquor dealers and brewers to be disbursed in the campaign against prohibition and that \$50,000 of this money is to be paid under contract to Edward Rosewater for his personal services and the influence of THE BEE to de-

feat prohibition. This charge is without a shadow of foundation as is also the charge that Mr. Rosewater is handling the campaign fund and expending it to subserve personal and political

Not one dollar has been placed at our disposal by the whisky trust, its agents, members or representatives or by any foreign brewery, distillery or liquor dealers' association. The entire amount subscribed and contributed to our treasury for conducting the campaign against the pending prohibition amendment has been raised in Omaha, barring \$100 paid in by a prominent business man and property owner of Lincols, who is not in the least interested in the liquor traffic.

Up to this date we have paid out a triffe over \$9,000, and this covers all our expenses, neluding organizers, printing, postage, stationery and salaries of office employes. The prohibitionists are reputed to have expended more than double that sum in their present Nebraska campaign.

Mr. Rosewater has nothing whatever to do with our financial management, nor the collection or disbursement of any of the funds at the disposal of this association. He is not a member of the finance committe, which consists of Messrs. William A. Paxton, chairman, and Dr. George L. Miller, Alfred Millard, Frank Murphy, Henry Bolin and T. S. Clarkson, and for which Charles A. Coe is treasurer. Mr. Rosewater is chairman of the executive committee, and in that capacity he is charged with the conduct of the campaign, but in all essentials the other as glassy as anybody's.

Cooper—Well, I defy you.

As the commissioner pressed the question,
Cooper exclaimed: "If I can't show more rottenness in his (Raum's) record than in well known, is made up of leading business well known, is made up of leading business men of both political parties, and therefore no scheme in the interest of any one party or

candidate would be countenanced. It was essential that a man thoroughly familiar with the state should be at the head of our executive committee, and when Mr. Rosewater assumed this responsibility it was at the urgent solicitation of men who with him have large property interests in Omaha. Heis devoting his time and energy without pay and without promise of pay. Not only this, but all advertising and campaign reporting in the columns of THE BEE, have been donated to the cause in which we are all enlisted. The only mency we have paid Taz Baz was for a few thousand extra copies of papers and

copies of the Beatrice debate, and these were furnished atdealers' rates. Let us add further that this association is not conducting a boodle campaign. The means will be wholly devoted to paying legitimate campaign expenses.

> E. E. BRUCE, DUDLEY SMITH, JOHN S. BRADY, J. P. JOHNSON, F. H. DAVIS. WILLIAM A. PAXTON,

T. S. CLARKSON, Executive Committee. WILLIAM A. PAXTON, Chairman, ALFRED MILLARD, HENRY BOLLN, GEORGE L. MILLER

Finance Committee. Mr. Frank Murphy, is a member of the-latter committee, but being out of the city-he could not be reached.

T. S. CLARKSON,

## Who These Gentlemen Are.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Frederick H. Davis, cashier First National bank, Omaha. Jonas P. Johnson (Sloan & Johnson, whole-

sale grocers). E. E. Bruce (Blake, Bruce & Co., wholesale druggists).
General Thuddeus S. Clarkson, real estate. Hon. William A. Paxton, capitalist. Charles A. Coe (Charles A. Coe & Co.,

holesale boots and shoes). J. S. Brady (McCord & Brady, wholesale Dudley Smith (D. M. Sleele & Co., wholesale grocers).

FINANCE COMMITTEE. Hon. William A. Paxton, chairman, capital-

Dr. George L. Miller, capitalist. General Thaddeus S. Clarkson, real estate, Alfred Millard, cashier Commercial Na-Hon. Henry Bolln, president German Na-

A Chicago Suburhan Circle Road. Chicago, Sept. 17.—[Special Telegram to

THE BEE . - The Journal says: "The North; ern Pacific is making a bold move to control some of Chicago's suburban business. It has been quietly understood ever since the Northern Pacific secured a Chicago line by leasing the Wisconsin Central that extensive terminal facilities in the way of yards, belt roads, shops, etc., would be acquired as soon as possible. Work has finally been commenced therefor on the construction of a circle road extending from a point in Cicero directly west of the Grant locomotive shops, southwest to Twenty-second street, thence southwest to an intersection with the Illinois Central at Riverside avenue, thence due south four miles to Lyons, west from there to the Calamet & Terminal road, then to Blue Island, north from Blue Island seven and one; half niles to Seventy-fifth street, where intersects with the Wabash and runs into th Dearborn station, thus making a complete circuit of the southwestern portion of the city. The enterprise is a big one, not only for the Nortern Pacific to undertake, but for the future development of Chicago on the west and south. The right of way for this belt has been secured."