### NUMBER 352.

# POSTOFFICE APPROPRIATIONS

Consideration of That Bill Occupies the Attention of the House.

AMENDMENTS OFFERED AND AGREED TO

Proceedings in the Census Bureau Inquiry -Ex-Employes Give Their Testimony-Laredo, Tex., Made a Subport of Entry-Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8 .- After routine business the house went into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill, the pending amendment being that of reducing by \$2,349,000 the appropriation for the transportation of malls by railroad and authorizing the postmaster general to reduce railroad compensation for the transportation of mails 10 per cent. After considerable discussion the amendment was rejected by a vote of 57 to 124.

Mr. Holman of Indiana offered an amendment, providing that no part of the money appropriated for the transportation of foreign mails shall be expended in the carrying out of any contract made hereafter under the provisions of the act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports. Adopted.

Mr. Scott of lilinois offered an amendment,

Mr. Scott of Illinois offered an amendment, providing that no part of the appropriation for stamped envelopes shall be used to pay for or furnish stamped envelopes having the names of any business firm, corporation or advertising device printed thereon, and previding that the requests for the return of letters printed on any envelope sold by the Postoffice department shall read as follows: "If not delivered within ten days, return to —." Agreed to.

"If not delivered within to the strike out to —..." Agreed to.

Mr. Hayes of Iowa moved to strike out section 3 of the bill which reduces the compensation paid by land grant railroads for mail transportation to 50 per cent of the rates charged private parties.

Pending action the committee arose and

the house took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

#### CENSUS BUREAU INQUIRY. Former Employes on the Stand-The

Stories They Tell. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3 .- In the census investigation J. H. Wardwell testified this morning that he had formerly been an engineer in the census bureau. While there he had, by order of Chief Engineer Cully. destroyed hundreds of thousands of official

envelopes already addressed. He had also burned 500 or 600 feet of lumber for which the bureau had paid from \$5.50 to \$6 a Superintendent Porter had ap pointed to places persons who were generally known about the city as bad char-Miss Clara D. Boswell, a former employe

in the census bureau, testified that she had been employed in punching the enumeration slips. The employes were told that speed was needed, and not accuracy; and they were driven like animals, many of them fainting under the stress. The work was consequently inaccurate, clerks being forced to make large records did not stop to correct the errors. Because of the character of the work, they did not undertage it, so it was placed on women. There was favoritism shown toward certain female cierks, and they were always the young and pretty em-

### WEALTH OF THE NATION.

Report of the Census Bureau on the Assessed Valuation of the Country.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.-The census reau today issued a bulletin on the subject of assessed valuation of property in the United States in 1890. The bulletin shows that the assessed value of all property, ex cluding railroad property, except in certain specified states, has increased from \$16,902. 993,543 in 1880 to \$24,651,585,465 in 1890, an increase during the decade of \$7,748,591,922, or 45,84 per cent. Should it be found upon the completion of the inquiry in relation to the true value of property that the same relations exist as existed in 1880 the absolute wealth of the United States, according to the eleventh census, may be estimated at \$63,648,000,000, or more than \$1,000 per capita, as against \$514 per capita in 1800, \$780 per capita in 1870 and \$870 per capita in 1880. Owing, however, to the fact that in some states property is assessed at its full value and in others at only a fraction of its value, comparisons of the wealth of the states are quite impossible. In some states the lists of the kinds of taxable property vary greatly from those in others.

Washington Notes. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3. - In the house today, on motion of Representative Caminetti of California, a bill was passed granting to Mariposa county, California, the right of way for a free wagon road of turnpike across the Yosemite National park in California. The president has approved the act making Laredo, Tex., a subport of entry under sec-tions 27 and 28 of the revised statutes.

### NICARAGUA CANAL.

Resolutions Adopted and Other Business of the Convention at St. Louis. St. Louis, Mo., June 3.-The Nicaragua canal convention ressembled this morning. The committee on credentials reported no contests. Hon. George L. Converse was chosen permanent chairman. It was decided that all resolutions be reported without reading and that speeches be limited to ten minutes. The report of the committee on resolutions was then presented. The report endorsed the canal as feasible and recommended government assistance, with protection secured to the government interests recommended investment in the canal com pany's securities to the American people and cted the appointment of two committees one to visit each great national convention of the political parties to secure an endorsement of government control of the canal. The report was adopted. Then after an address by Rear Admiral Ammen and the usual resoions attending the closing of such gather-

#### ings the convention adjourned. WALL PAPER TRUST.

Manufacturers Perfect an Organization-Details of the Plan. ALBANY, N. Y., June 3,-The combination of wall paper manufacturers was accomplished this afternoon by the incorporation of the National Wall Paper company with a capital of \$14,000,000. The corporation has power to issue certificates of indebtedness to the extent of \$3,000,000, to be known as debenture stock. These bonds may be sold or exchanged, and shall be entitled to dividends amounting to 8 per cent annually when the earnings of the company are sufficient to pay such dividend. The principal business office will be in this city, and branch offices will be established in other cities. The corporation paid an organization tax of \$17,800 into the state treasury today.

### THE MANCE PESTIVAL.

A Change of Program Causes a Great Commotion.

[Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett,] Pants, June 2.--[New York Herald Cable -Special to Taz Baz. |-- President Carnot's journey to Nancy continues to be the subject of numerous discussions, and the fact that the review has been countermanded is causlog discontent in various quarters. Several journals today published violent articles against the president and the government, and in the Chamber of Deputies M. Deroulede asked the president of the council what truth there was in the current rumor that the pro-

gram relative to the f-stival at Nancy bad been considerably modified. The govern-ment, he claimed, should answer this ques-tion fully in order that the widespread apprehensions regarding the national independ once of the country might be calmed. M. Loubet replied that the Nancy program had been altered by the government, which had acted in the matter entirely of its own free will and had not been influenced in any way by the motives alluded to in the press.

There is no doubt that M. Leroulede and I. Loubet expressed themselves on this matter with the best intention in the world. but at the same time it is clear that in a great country like France a discussion of this kind should never have occurred. If President Carnot's voyage is inevitable it ought not to be made an object for debate and every one should hold his tongue about it.

about it.

The election at the French academy today resulted in favor of M. Lavisse, the historian, whose special distinction is his thorough knowledge of all questions relating to German history. He is the author of a life of Frederick the Great and is considered by the Germans themselves as a remarkable writer. He is also the president of a students' asso ciation and is notable for his patriotism and popularity. M. Zoin attained only ten votes, but is nevertheless confident that he will be

elected within the next two years.

JACQUES ST. CERE.

After an American Swindler. LONDON, June 3. - The authorities of Scotland Yard have information from the American consul that they cannot arrest William Lord Moore, who it is said has swindled many Americans through his claim agency unless some of his American victims wil come to London to prosecute him.

The American consulate has for a long time been trying to break up the swindling

business carried on by Lord, who has been in the habit of deluding a certain class of Americans with information that are heirs to a large amount of property and that he will represent them on payment of a compara-tively small amount. Of course the claims are entirely mythical but it has made Moore a very good living.

The Venezuela War.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett, 1 VALENCIA, Venezuela (via Galveston, Tex.), June 3 .- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE Bug. |-An important battle has been fought in the prairies near this town and resulted in the deteat of Palacio's forces. There was terrific fighting all along the line and the rout of the government troops was complete. They are now in full retreat toward Valencia. The town of Maturin, in the state of Bermudez, is in possession of the rebels. On the other hand Los Tablas has been retaken by the government. Ex-President Rojas Paul has gone to Curacao. He has come out openly in favor of the rebellion.

Railroading Extraordinary. VIENNA, June 3 .- The Agram-Brod mail train which was wrecked by a tornado near the Nowska station last night had a fearful experience. The train started from Nowska at 4:30 p. m., the wind was blowing with the fury of a hurricane at the time. Suddenly complete darkness fell upon the train. The engineer and firemen were so terrified that they crouched upon the floor of the engine. A terrific gust of wind lifted the engine, weighing seventy tons, and five car-riages and threw them over an embankment into a pond which was half full of water.

A French Duel Draws Blood. Paris, June 3 .- A duel was fought yesterday between M. Carl Ferriere, editor of the Gil Blas, and M. Paul Raymond, the busband of Mme, Raymond, who shot and stabbed Mme. de Laporte-Lassimonne to death. The duel was the outcome of an article bearing on the tragedy which reflected on the part taken by M. Raymond in the terrible affair. Both men fought determinedly and the duel was only ended after M. Ferriere had received two semous wounds in the chest and was unable longer to face his antagonic. tagonist.

London, June 3 .- Mrs. Montague, who was sentenced at Dublin to a year's imprisonment in the Londonderry jail for causing the death of her 3-year-old daughter, Helen, through the punishment she inflicted upor her for some trivial act, was removed from Londonderry to Dublin. Mrs. tague was enciente when she was sentenced and she is now seriously iil.

Runaway Lovers Sulcide. LONDON, June 3.-Raoul Lacontre and Marie Loderman were found dead this morning in their room at a hotel in York road Lambeth. They had killed themselves with revolvers. They had eloped from France, and it is alleged that both suicides were highly connected in that country. Four Hundred Lives Lost.

Passue, June 3 .- The frightful roll of casualties in the disaster in the Birkenberg LIBOR TROUBLES.

Want Wins a Victory Over Toronto Brick. makers-Strikes Eisewhere,

TORONTO, Ont., June 3 .- The strike of the Toronto brickmakers has terminated, after lasting nearly two months. The men say they only go to work because their families are in absolute want. They claim that heretofore they could make only at the most from \$10 to \$12 per week and that under the new scale of wages they will not be able to earn more than from \$6 to \$8.

Will Employ Nonunion Men. Boston, Mass., June 3.-The granite manu facturers, having failed to reach an agree ment with their striking men, have resolved

## The Levee Broke.

GREENVILLE, Miss., June 3 .- The private levee protecting Laconia circle, a rich section comprising 7,000 seres of land, broke last evening letting in water to the depth of seven feet. No crop can possibly be made in

Steamer Arrivals.

At New York-City of Berlin from Liver-At Brow Head—Passed—City of Chicago from New York. At Scilly—Sighted—Friesland from New

Refused His Attentions. \*GREENWOOD, Cal., June 3.-Mrs. Julia Scott was shot and killed yesterday by William Harris, who afterwards committed suiris' attentions. It is supposed Mrs. Scott refused Har

### WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BURBAU, !

OMAHA, June 3. The disturbance noted this morning as i Colorado is developing into a well formed cyclonic storm, likely to involve the whole western and southwestern sections during Saturday. From South Dakota to Texas the winds are warmer, southeasterly; from Colorade northward they are northwest rly. Cloudiness with occasional rains continues in the upper Mississippi valley. Increasing cloudiness, with rain in Wyoming and Utah, prevails in the mountain regions. Fair weather has provailed over the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas and southward.

For Eastern Nebraska, Omaha and Vicinity-Warmer and fair, followed by rains and colder weather by Sanday morning.

Washington, D. C., June 3.—For Nebraska

Washington, D. C., June 3.-For Nebraski and South Dasota - Warmer in eastern por-tions, southeast winds, generally fair, prob-ably cooler Sunday. For Missouri and Iowa-Generally fair and slightly warmer; south winds; cloudiness and showers are likely Sunday. For Kansus locreasing cloudiness, probably showers Saturday, warmer in eastern portion; probably becoming cooler by Sun-

Gay,
For North Dakota—Generally fair weather;
west winds; warmer in North Dakota.
For Cotorado—Generally fair Saturday and

# PLANS OF NEBRASKA WOMEN

How They Will Assist the State Columbian Commission.

INITIAL MEETING OF THE LADIES' BOARD

Miss Elizabeth W. Irwin of Lincoln Elected Secretary of the Organization-Address of the President-Another Bushness Meeting Today.

The initial meeting of the ladies' auxiliary board to the Nebraska Columbian commission was held yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the Millard, for the purpose of perfecting an organization and outlining the work to be done in preparing the Nebraska women's exhibit for the Columbian exposi-

The auxiliary board numbers fifteen members, all of whom were appointed by Commissioner General Garneau, and their terms expire March 1, 1893. The members are as follows: Mesdames C. H. Van Wyck, Wyoming; M. A. Bock, Omaha; A. Patterson, Omaha; E. C. Langworthy, Seward; J. H. Smith, Lincoln; E. A. Stewart, Blair; Alice D. Hume, Harvard; C. B. Wells, Matson; J. H. Lynch, Hebron; E. L. Eaton, Omsha; Juan Boyle, Kearney; W. H. Me-Donald, North Platte; Misses Elizabeth W. Irwin, Lincoln, and Antoinette Wortham, Pawnee City.

All of the ladies were in attendance yester

day with the exception of Mrs. Juan Boyle, who was prevented by illness from being

present.

Mrs. J. S. Briggs, the Nebraska member of the National Board of Lady Managers of the exposition, was named by the commissioner general as president of the auxiliary board and occupied the chair at yesterday's

How the Board is to Be Ruled,

Commissioner General Garneau, and Presi dent C. A. Coe and Commissioner M. H. Weiss of the Nebraska commission were in attendance, and all briefly addressed the board before the organization was com-pleted.

The commissioner general stated the pur-poses for which the board was created, and submitted a set of rules and regulations for the government of its actions.

The rules leave little real power in the hands of the ladies, making the board the

creature of the commissioner general and wholly subservient to his decrees; in fact the board's hands are tightly tied if that official so wills.

Mr. Garneau stated that he knew that the rules were arbitrary, but that he did not pro-pose to be arbitrary in their enforcement. They were so prepared in order that the

commission might be able to 'protect itself, as it was held to a very strict accountability under the law. The rules provide that every act of the board shall be subject to the approval of the commissioner general; that he shall appoint the president and executive committee; that he may summarily remove any crember of the board, or may increase or diminish the number of members of the board at any time as he may see fit; that he shall bass upon tho appointment of all subcommittees and may approve or reject as he may elect. The president, secretary and chairman of the exccutive committee will each receive \$3 per day and hotel bills, and other members \$2

per day and hotel bills for such time as they may be actually engaged in attending meetings of the board.

The bills will be passed upon by the exceutive committee, must be approved by the commissioner general and will then be allowed by the commission. The official with the long name has the power to allow addi-tional expenses to the members if he deems

Miss Irwin Elected Secretary.

Mr. Garneau stated that the secretary was the only elective officer, and that the presi-dent and secretary would be exofficio members of the executive committee. He ap-pointed as chairman of that committee Mrs. C. H. Van Wyck. The other two members

will be named later.

He further stated that all records must be kept in Omaha that they might be readily accessible, though the secretary need not necessarily be a resident of this city.

It was explained that the time intervening between now and the close of the fair had been divided into two periods, the first to end March 1, 1893. The legislature had ap-propriated but \$50,000, and it had been found that this was insufficient. It had therefore been determined to go ahead and use this money to the best advantage in getting everything possible done up to March I They would then go before the next legislature and make their showing of what had been accomplished and demand an additional approriation.

If it was allowed, the work would be continued to a creditable termination; if not, the eternal disgrace resulting from an unworthy exhibit would be upon the heads of the legislature and not upon the commission. Of the \$50,000 appropriated, \$1,500 has been set aside for the work of preparing the women's exhibit, and an additional \$3,500 is to follow, a total of \$5,000 for that purpose. The election of a secretary was declared in order, and there were two nominations— Miss Elizabeth W. Irwin of Lincoln and Mrs. Mollie Alien Bock of Omaha. The ballot resulted in a tie, each receiving six votes. The president cast the deciding vote in favor of Miss Irwin, to the unbounded astonishment of Mrs. Bock's supporters, and the Lincoin aspirant was declared elected.

### Address of the President.

The president read her inaugural address and advised that one or more of the members be sent out through the state to do some electioneering and public speaking in behalf of the movement. The idea met with some favor, but several of the more conservative members thought it unwise to spend \$3,000 in three minutes. while the funds were so limited, and for the present each member will do private mis-sionary work in the district that property be-

longs to her.

It was decided to send out a circular letter to the ladies all over the state, and the chair appointed the following committee to attend to the matter: Mesdames Langworthy, Stewart, Bock and Miss Wortham. The following committee will prepare by laws: Mesdames Van Wyck, McDonald,

ynch and Smith. Mrs. Russell Harrison, one of the eight members-at-large of the national board of lady managers and one of the vice presidents of that body, was present and was called upon for suggestions. She stated that she had been in Nebraska so little of late that she was not sufficiently well acquainted with the subject as pertaining to this state to speak upon it, but that she would be glad to receive some information regarding it before her departure for Montana, whither she

would go in a few days.

No further business was transacted, and the balance of the afternoon was devoted to getting acquainted and to an informal inter change of ideas.

Another session will be held this morning.

when the commissioner general will have further suggestions to offer. It is hardly probable that the entire board will meet very frequently, as the members will do the greater part of their work as dis-trict superintendents and the work will be directed and the general business transacted to a very considerable extent by the executive committee.

DETROIT, Mich., June 3.-There was almost cloudburst here last night. In an hour rain felt to a depth of nearly two and a half inches. Celiars were flooded all over town and much damage done. It is still raining. The total fall since last night is three and forty-four hundredths inches.

Deluge at Detroit.

Flour Output. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 3 .- The Northvestern Miller says the flour output last week was among the largest ever made, being an aggregate of 198,700 barrels, against

149,830 barrels the previous week, 128,230 barrels for the corresponding time in 1891. The direct exports last week were 54,980 barrels, against 77,259 barrels the proceeding

THET WERE NOT GUILTY.

Iowa Citizens Accuséd of Stealing Debris from the Flood Discharged, Sioux City, Ia., June 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-At the preliminary trial of A. J. Westfall, candidate on the alliance ticket last year for governor, and eight other farmers for larceny, there was no prosecution and the defendants were discharged. They were accused of stealing immber and paving blocks which had been washed down the river in the flood.

Dunkards in Session. CEDAR RAPIDS, In., June 3 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-The annual conference of the German Baptists or Dunkards convened here today. The standing committee wened here today. The standing committee met and selected the following officers: Moderator, D. Van Inman of McPherson, Kan.; reading cierk, M. J. McClure of Morrisonville, Ill.; writing cierk, D. L. Mills of Mount Morris, Ill.; doorkeeper, S. H. Miller of Waterloo, Ia. The members of the committee were nearly all present. The first public meeting will be held in the tabernacle, but the business proper of the conference will not commence till next Tuesday. The number here at present is comparatively number here at present is comparatively small to what was expected, on account of the inclemency of the weather.

Burglars at Cedar Rapids. CEDAR RAPIDS, In., June 3 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE, |-An organized gang of burglars has evidently entered the city. Thursday night the residence of C. Yotter was entered and jewelry and clothing to the value of \$300 taken, and last night the residence of Henry Rickel was visited, where several hundred dollars worth of clothing and silverware was stolen. Attempts were made to enter other residences.

Lemar's Improvement Company. LEMARS, Ia., June 8. - | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Articles of incorporation of the Lemars Improvement company were filed for ecord today. The company starts with a capital of \$100,000 and authorized capital of \$200,000. The officers are: George E. Richardson, president; Matthew Worth, vice president; M. A. Moore, treasurer; E. D. Chassell, secretary; Ira T. Martin, attorney.

Dooley Sentenced to Death. CRESTON, Ia., June 3 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The jury in the James Dooley murder case brought in a verdict this fore-noon of murder in the second degree.

The prisoner was sentenced to be hanged at Corning on the 5th day of June, 1893.

### REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Ward Clubs Getting Beady for the Comirg

Campaign.

A number of the republicans of the Eighth ward met last evening at Schroeder's hall, Twenty-fourth and Cuming streets, for the purpose of reorganizing the Eighth Ward Republican club, in accordance with the instructions of the central committee. The officers elected were: John W. Nichols, president; T. L. Barnett, secretary; Dr.

Spalding, treasurer.

The meeting was unanimously in favor of holding the proposed rally after the Minneapolis convention, and will participate in the demonstration. The following committee was appointed by the chair to make arrangements of the chair to make arrangements of the chair to make arrangements. ments by which the club can make a creditable showing at that time: C. E. Bruner, T. S. Crocker and Ed. Lender. As soon as the campaign is fairly extra week.

a meeting every week.

The Second Ward | publican club held a meeting last night a 'papar's hall on South Thirteenth street. Geo o Siryker, the president, presided over the meeting. As no vice, president was elected when the club was organized a week ago, F. G. Fleming was chosen to that position.

committees on by-laws and constitution and halis were given more time in which to make their reports.

A committee composed of Messrs Swickard, Kaspar, Masterman and Franks was appointed to confer with other ward clubs for the purpose of making afrangements for a rally just after a republican candidate for president is nominated at the Minneapolis

convention.

Major Peirman made a brief talk on what the club should do. He believed that it should discuss, besides political matters, all subjects of municipal and state import ance, such as the Nebraska Central propo-The club will again meet next Friday night.

### VICTIMS OF FIERCE WINDS.

Texas Settlements and Towns Devastated by a Tornado.

Galveston, Tex., June 3.—Reports continue to come in from the more obscure villages of destruction by Tuesday's cyclone. At Lufkin several persons were injured, a number of them fatally, and a number of

number of them fatally, and a number of buildings demolished.

Blasco reports a number of houses destroyed and at least twenty persons badly injured, six fatally. The little child of Mrs. Cullenbach was thrown on a red-hot stove and burned to death, its mother and three other children being probably fatally injured. The path of the storm is now a desoiate waste, all vegetation being destroyed. Appeals for aid have been made. peals for aid have been made.

Paul Heinrich Dead. Paul Heinrich, assistant auditor to the B & M., died at his residence in this city last night after a protracted illness. The remains will be taken to New York today for interment, accompanied by Edward Brandt of the Burlington. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence. 2005 Burt street.

High Water to the Mississippl. St. Louis, Mo., June 3.-The Mississippi will rise four feet more here, so the old river men claim. Higher water is reported in the upper rivers. The surpassing of the flood of 1844, the greatest on record, is expected, and the outlook is gloomler than ever for the afflicted districts.

# NEWS OF YESTERDAY.

High water has done much damage to the railreads in the vicinity of Port Huron, Mich. Robert T. Day was hanged yesterday at Kolama, Wash., for the saurder of T. C. Beebe just October.

Inst October.

It is said that two more indictments against Maverick bank officials of Boston have been placed on the secret files.

Jack Arnold of Foratsy, Tex., stabbed Will Short to death and fatality wounded James Short during a dispute over some land.

Work on the the construction of the East River tunnel was begun at Long Island City. It is expected that work will be completed in two years.

An enormous increase is reported in emigration from Upper Aisace to America, due, it
is said, to the injury caused to trade by the
operation of the zoliverein treaty.

A. S. Badge of Jouisiana has been appointed department commander for that state
of the Grand Army of the Republic, vice its
former commander, removed for refusing to
recornize colored posts.

Officers are in close pursuit of the robbers who neid up the Santa Fe train in Indian Territory. It is reported \$50,007 in money was secured by the bandisa. United States troops will co-operate with the officers in the pursuit. Bishop Quintard and Secretary Tracy addressed the graduating class of cadets at Annapolis, Md. The diplomas were then delivered to the cadets, beginning with the honor man, Naval Cadet John D. Beuret of Oblo, and to the members of the class in order.

A dispatch from Ca cutta says that there have been over 1,800 deaths from choiera. Advices from Shanghal state that many satt-Christians have been arrested in Wa Sung and klang Ha In Hunan new and much worse p acards have been posted.

By the confession of an arrested anarchist Par's police officials have succeeded in recovering a vast quantity of dynamic which had been storen from government magazines.

# HARRISONIAN HOSTS

They Allow Nothing to Shake Their Confidence in Ultimate Success.

EXTRAVAGANT CLAIMS OF THE BOSSES

Blaine Boomers Trying to Cause a Stampede

of Instructed Delegations.

VIEWS OF SOME LEADING POLITICIANS

President Harrison's Friends Do Not Fear the Opposition's Efforts.

GOSSIP FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

Many of the Big Chlefs Express Guarded Opinions-Prospective Platform of the Party Outlined-Plans for the Great Body's Sessions.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 3 .- | Special relegram to THE BEE. ]-Dull, cloudy skies have monopolized today, but the streets were brighter than they have been for many a month past. The advance guard of the national convention began to arrive early, and from morning until evening delegates, correspondents and lookers on poured into the

The two principal hotels, the West and the Nicollet, late this evening show every evidence of an approaching convention. Statesmen crowd the ball and corridors, besieged by officeholders and correspondents. Most of the headquarters have their banners out, but it will be Monday before the hustling, jamming, perspiring crowds fill them.

An air of political expectancy hangs over the city. There are many prophecies but few reliable prophets. Tomorrow will see the first large aggregation of delegates assemble of the men who will vote in the coming convention. Meantime these who attempt to gather news must be content with more pickings on the outside-straws which do not tell which way the wind is to blow, intimations and suggestions which count for little as coming from individuals and not as endorsed by the responsible mass of the men who are to gather on Tuesday to select the next republican candidate for the presidency, This is not to say that many men of political importance and prominence are not already on the ground. Numbers of the sober conservative leaders of the republican party have already arrived in person or by proxy. Many Leaders Present.

John C. New is here, General Michen er is here, Senators Hiscock and Quay and Platt, Chauncey Depew and Marshal Ransdell are on the ground and Powell Ciayton, Julius Caesar Burrows and a score of other national politicians have put in an appearance, but the great surging, shouting crowd is not here, nor many of the men who will have the various booms in charge and who can be counted on to give straight inside information of the situation and the present environ-

The prevailing sentiment is all in favor of President Harrison. His advocates offer unopposed arguments in favor of his nomin-The men who are pushing snother candidate, whether it be Blaine or McKinley, Reed or Russell, are lying low and telling inquirers that they will see them later.

There is as yet no evidence here of a concentration of forces sufficient to beat the president on the first two ballots. We are assured that the union will be made, but cannot yet see the evidences. It is fair to say that the friends of the president profess the grestest confidence in his nomination. They profess to believe that Mr. Blaine's name will not be presented to the convention and express assurance that should such a contingency arise by anticipation the plumed knight will not permit himself to be made a stalking

horse for the discontented and disappointed opponents of the administration. Certain of Harrison's Nomination. John C. New tells me this evening that he is certain of Harrison's nomination on the first ballot; so does General Michener of Indiana. Chauncey Depew insists that the president cannot be defeated in his judgment by any possible combination that can be made. Land Commissioner Thomas H. Carter, one of the shrewdest of politicians, as well as the most efficient officials, hoots at the possibility of Harrison's defeat. Senator Hiscock, who has fallen out with Tom Platt, the disappointed aspirant for the secretaryship of the treasury, which Windom fot, and which Foster holds, says the same. The Harrison forces were first on the ground and are here now in greater force than the combination of the discontented and are certainly confident. They give as grounds of their belief a canvass of delegates, the assurance that Mr. Blaine's letter of last winter meant what it said and a contract that the said and

ndence born of a tally of voters in the com-ing contest that it cannot be stampeded by brass band enthusiasm, packed seats in the gallery, catch words based on past magnet-ism or threats from leaders whose leadership has lost three great republican states since the convention of 1888 sent out a candidate in the person of Benjamin Harrison to a campaign of victorious ending.

The crowd that will howl for James G.
Blaine, unless he instructs his friends as he Blaine, unless he instructs his friends as he did in 1884, has not yet put in an appearance. It is not expected until Monday in its full force. Some of those who will direct it are present in the person of Clarkson and Platt and Quay and with Foraker yet to be heard from. It is well to remember that the loudest boomers of Mr. Blaine are advocating his candidacy, not because of any strong personal feeling

not because of any strong personal feeling for the plumed knight of the past, but by reason of personal dislike to the strong, couservative, self contained, nonmagnetic pres-By Fair or Foul Means.

Their object is to beat Harrison by any means—by fair means if available, by foul means if necessary—but to beat him with whatever name can gather the most strength and accomplish the object. The situation as it outlines Itself tonight is the field against Harrison, with several of the best machine positicians in the republican party directing the opposition to the administration. It is openly talked among these marplots that the bitterness resulting may end in the defeat of both Mr. Harrison and Mr. Blaine and the selection of a third candidate.

There is no basis tonight for any such prognostications. The president's friends hold a strong position from which something more than disappointed ambition, personal content of the programment of the pr pique and political revenge will be needed to

Nobraska's delegation is expected here to-morrow. Its headquarters will be in the Nicolett house, in comfortable paciers. Hon. W. M. Koberson, the member 1 of the na-tional committee, will be found at the Wost, where Chairman Clarkson has reserved rooms for all of the national committee. Mr. Edward Rosewater is expected here. on Monday and will occupate rooms in the on Monday and will occupy rooms in the New York Life building where more than 150 editors and correspondents are being handsomely taken care of with all the handsomely taken care of with all the con-veniences of the modern hotel. Church Howe came in today. He announced that the Nebraska delegates are soud for Harrison

### THE BEE BULLETI

Weather for Omaka and Vicinity-Warmer; Fair, Followed by Rains; Colder.

- 1. Vesterday at Washington, Nebraska Women and the Fair,
- Situation at Minneapolis. 2. Omaha Loses Two More Games.
- 3. Council Bluffs Local, 4, Editorial and Comment.
- Nebraska Opinions on the Conventi 5. Lincoln and State News.
- Business Review of the Week,
- 6. In the World of Trade. 7. Chicago Strikers Use Dynamite,
- 8. Heath's Washington Letter. 9. Columbus Day in the Schools. District Court News. Omaha Local Buppenings.
- 10. Confirmation at the Temple. Clever Short Stories. 11. Reading for the Farmer.

12. Ponca's Midsummer Race Meeting.

and cannot be swerved from their instruc W. H. Michael, formerly of Grand Island, came in today on the Washington correspondents' special. He says that neither of the Nebraska senators will be present at the convention, but that both are strongly for President Harrison.

TALKING THROUGH THEIR TILES.

Blaine Boomers Trying to Cause a Stan pede of Instructed Delegations. MINSEAPOLIS, Minn., June 3 .- The presidential contest is growing more interesting hourly. Men are becoming unduly excited: factions are beginning to say rash things;

the campaign whichever wins. Whether by or against his will Blaine's friends have forced him into the position of a passive candidate, and the Harrison people, not unnaturally, are saying many caustic things about the secretary's position, insisting that good faith will compet Blaine to write another letter of declination. If this letter is not forthcoming in two or three days it is impossible to predict what the convention will do.

The intensity of the situation may be understood when it is stated that representatives of the Associated Press are questioned every hour by anxious party leaders as to whether any declaration has been made or is expected at Washington from Mr. Blaine.

The position of the South Dakota delegates is being discussed with much interest. It was given out that instructions for Harrison did not instruct but merely endorsed, Governor Mellette, a Harrison man, declares there was no question about the purpose of the convention. Resolutions were brought in by the committee merely endorsing Harrison. The convention sent the committee back with orders to frame the resolution so as to endorse Harrison for a second term and to instruct the dele second term and to instruct the dele-gates to use all their influence to secure his nomination. Whether the delegates will obey these instructions, Governor Mellette says, remains to be seen, though he believes all except two will. The Blaine leaders are working hard to bring about this break to him from Harrison instructions in the hope that it would be ac-cented as a precedent by other in-

instructions in the hope that it would be accepted as a precedent by other instructed delegations with a result of further breaks to the man from Maine. Wherever possible this will be helped along by the argument that the Harrison instructions were only given on the supposition that Blaine was not to be a candidate and that the strong Blaine sentiment in their state will now justify thom in ignoring the instructions given under a misaning the instructions given under a misap-

Second Term Not Unpopular. J. K. Gowdy, chairman of the Indiana state central committee, has given out a long statement refuting the assertion that a second term for president is unpopular in this country. "Besides Washingtod," says this country. "Besides Washingtod," says Gowdy, "here have been ten cases in which a president has been nominated for a second term. In six he has been re-elected each time by a larger electoral and popular

vote than in his first race." In the four cases he has been defeated Gowdy shows that special reasons aside from second term brought about the result.

Among the conspicuous figures at the Harrison headquarters this morning were: Powell Clayton of Arkansas, R. C. Kerns of Missouri, W. O. Bradley of Kentucky, H. Clay Evans of Tennessee and ex-Governor

#### Warmoth of Louisiana. HARRISON'S HOPEFUL HOSTS.

They Allow Nothing to Shake Their Confidence in Ultimate Success, MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 3.-There are two presidential tickets in the field tonightthe people's candidate and the administra-

tion candidate. This is the latest move of the Blaine managers, and in the lone hours of the night workmen are engaged in manufacturing and elaborating immense banners which are to extend from the Blaine headquarters across the two intersecting streets and bear the words: "The People's Headquarters, Blaine, Blaine, Blaine,"

Senator Washburn of Minnesota, Colonel William A. Cavotte of Michigan and Hon. W. H. Eustis of Michigan were in consulta tion during the day with Mesers, Clarkson Fassett, Conger and Quay, thus formally re christened the Blaine boomers, and visitors to the spacious hall in the Lumber exchange are now informed that they are in the people's headquarters and that the plumed knight of reciprocity is the people's candidate-the choice of all factions and the

special candidate of none. In many other ways are impetes and enthus,asm being added to the Blaine movement. A pearl button, the product of American manufacture and Detroit ingenuity, adorns the lapels of hundreds of republicans tonight, bearing the inscription, "Reciprocity, Blame, Protection." silken badges are also visible on all sides, displaying in golden letters the familiar re-frain, "Blaine, Blaine, James G. Blaine."

Harrison's Friends Hopeful. But in the midst of all this enthusiasm for he man from Maine, it must not be inferred that the Harrison men are dismayed. Far from it. They are fully as confident today as they were yesterday and this confidence seems justified by the fact, that, despite the extravagant claims of the opposition party leaders, two-thirds of the delegates who have thus far arrived in the city are outspoken for the president's renewmation. It may be that the president's renomination. It may be that all this is but the result of chance, or that Harrison delegates are being summoned to the scene to offset the Blaine demonstration But however this may be, the strength of the president among the very men who are to make the nomination next week is the source of much satisfaction to the Harrison people, and does not afford much grati-tication to their opponents.

Michigan Booming Blaine. That General Alger is at heart for Blaine and that his own state delegation are for Blaine for the presidency and Alger for the vice presidency no one any longer doubts. If there was any skepticism upon this point it was removed tonight by the distribution of a circular from the Michigan headquarters, bearing the portraits of Blaine and Alger and reading as follows:

Under the oaks at Jackson. Fremont and Dayton, 1856; Blaine and Alger,

champion of which he has been for more than a quarter of a century, would be best administered in his hands.

Because he believes in the eternal separation and divorcement of church and schools.

Because he can carry all the silver states without a pledge or a doubt.

Because he can bring back to the republican fold the hundreds of thousands of farmers who have been drifting from their moorings.

Because a large number of thoughtful, conservative democrats who understand and ap-

Because a large number of thoughtful, conservative democrats who understand and appreciate Mr. Blaine's great lideas as to reciprocity and protection, and who most earnestly commend and endorse his views as to
the rights and duties of American citizenship, will cast their votes for him this year.
Because a great majority of the republican
party believe that one term in the presidential chair is honor enough for any man, and
that this policy should be adhered to, except
in cases of great emergency of national danger, which does not exist at this time.
Because Mr. Blaine realizes the necessity
for the enactment of legislation and judiclous enforcement of laws that will secure to
the enfranchised colored men of the south
their constitutions right to cast one ballot at
every election and have that ballot honestly
counted.

Ingersoll's Speech as an Argument.

Ingersoll's Speech as an Argument. On the reverse side of the circular is printed in full the famous speech of Cotonel Robert G. Ingersoil in nominating Blaine sixteen years ago. "This circular was submitted to General

Alger last night before we left Detroit," said Colonel Cavotte, "and it met his approval. That is all I can say as to General Alger's position—I think it is sufficient."

The afternoon trains brought in another

The afternoon trains brought in another quota of big politicians and friends of the present administration.

Among the list is Senator Frank Hiscock of New York and General Lew Wallace of Indiana. Others in the party are Frank M. Milliken, secretary of the Indiana central committee: F. T. Roots, alternate from the Sixth Indiana district; J. H. Holman and N. M. Hill, delegates from the Fifth Indiana district; Charles F. Griffin, delegate-atlarge from Indiana; J. W. Hess of the Indiana state central committee; A. W. Wishard of Indianapolis, a Blaine man in 1888 and a Harrison man now.

General Lew Wallace's Opinion. nonpartisans are beginning to fear results in

General Lew Waliace's Opinion.

General Lew Waliace's Opinion.

The author of Ben Hur, the chivalrous Lew Waliace, and himself a delegate, said: "Harrison will be nominated on the first beliot. Blaine's name will not be mentioned before the convention. A count of the delegates will show this to any sensible man. Blaine's letter was an official document, sent to the chairman of the national committee and meant just what it said. His boom is an effort to stampede the Harrison delegates. This, I am satisfied, will be one of the strong cards in the hands of the antis, but it won't succeed. The Harrison men know about that scheme and are prepared for it. An effort may also be made to pack the galleries and devote them to Blaine criers, but this also will fail of its purpose. As for the opposition to Harrison, allow me to say if you go to the bottom on every case you will find a personal grievance. Part the hair of each of these malcontents in Part the hair of each of these malcontents in the middle and you will see a sore spot." Opinions vary in nearly all of the uninstructed delegations, although, perhaps, not so much anywhere else as with the Munneso much anywhere eise as with the Munneson and the delegates. George Thompson of St. Paul, a delegate, believes that Blaine has nine of the delegation, Harrison three and two areanti-Harrison, while the other four are doubtful. William Henry Eustis, a Minneapolis delegate, and an original Blaine man, believes the delegation has sixteen Blaine men and two for Harrison, those latter being uninstructed from the First district.

district. West Virginia for Harrison

C. B. Hart of Wheeling and John D. Hewitt of Bramwell, delegates at large from West Virginia, were among the afternoon arrivals. Mr. Hart said that West Virginia was originally for Bisine, was solid for him in 1884, would have veted for him in 1888 if he had run, and liked him very much. "But," he continued, "we considered his letter final. Biaine declined. His letter needed no interpretation, and it is now too late for him to do anything. If Blaine's name is presented, I believe the delegation will vote for Harrison. I intend to do so myself."

"And so do I," said Mr. Hewitt, wi stood by.

Mr. Hart continued: "We have been well treated in West Virginia by the president, but that is not the controlling motive. I don't regard the Blaine movement as honest. It is marshaled by his old enemies, and I don't believe he would take his enemies into

his confidence now."

Mr. Hart thought that others of the delegation would probably be of the same opin-ion. They were for Biaine, but are for

Louisiana in the Harrison Ranks. Ex-Governor Warmoth of Louisiana said: 'As a federal officeholder I feel a little diffident about expressing myself, but if I might dare to speak a would say that Louisiana is for Harrison, and that the total vote of the state will be cast for him this fall. Of course, you know that we have a contesting delegation. The state committee split over

the lottery question, and the anti-lottery people, with whom I am affiliated, nominated a ticket which I am sure will be seated. Both delegations are instructed for Harrison. We are going to carry Louisiana this year, and for that reason we mean to have somebody we want. The sugar, rice and lumber interests are very strongly for Harrison and the republican ticket because of what the McKinley bill has done for them. Hon. John R. Lynch, the colored leader of

Mississippi, was temporary chairman of the convention that nominated Blaine, but he is not for the plumed knight this time. He has been a member of congress from the "Shoestring" district of his state and is now an appointee of the Harrison administration as fourth auditor of the treasury. Thinks a Conference Should Be Held,

"It is an unfortunate thing," be said, "that the delegates to this convention should be called upon to decide between Blaine and Harrison. But as the condition exists, I think that representative friends of both should at once have a conference. Let that conference determine which shall be the nomince and secure acquiescence from both sides. Something of the kind must be done before the convention proceeds to ballot. I have always been a Blaine man, like every other good republican, but this year I feel it my duty to support Harrison."

A rather decided opinion was that of Sens-tor Hansbrough of North Dakota. Said he: "I believe it is now a foregone conclusion that Blaine will accept the nomination. Harrison has given me everthing I asked for and I am not in the position of a disappointed man, as has been stated. We selected Harrison because he was from a doubtful state. We wanted the state, not the man. If from North Dakota he would not have been selected," referring to the solid republican character of that state, and adding: "The intention was to choose a man large enough to make the doubtful states republican."

SOME PERSONAL OPINIONS.

Various Leaders Express Themselves Concerning the Probable Outcome.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 3 .-- Miles Kehoe, an Illinois delegate-at-large, and an officeholder, is for Harrison and believes that at least forty-four of the forty-eight delegates from his state will be with him, supporting the president. He says be likes Blaine, but feels that it would be dishonorable for Blaine

to accept. Chauncoy I. Filley of St. Louis, delegateat-large, said be believed his delegation would obey its instructions and vote for Harrison, at least on the first ballot. He thought, bowever, Missouri would cast two-thirds of its vote for Blaine with Harrison out of the way, but beyond that he made no predic-

R. R. Shiel of Indianapolis, a delegate from the Indianapolis district and one of the Harrison delegates, had considerable to say about the situation from his point of view.

"We are now satisfied," said he, "that we have a majority of the national committee and can control the temporary organization if we should wish to do so, which we do not. We do not consider that that cuts much of a figure with the main question. We are getting not only the doubtful delegates, or those so considered, but have had a number that Minneapolis, 1892.

The republican party and the people demand the nomination of Biaine.

Because he commands the confidence and admiration of our population in a greater degree than does any other living American today.

Because the cardinal principles of the republican party, "reciprocity," which he originated, and "protection," the unyielding ated, and "protection," the unyielding