## FURNISHED A QUORUM

Democrats at Last Succeed in Taking Up the Contested Election Cases.

NEEDED THE SPEAKER'S VOTE, HOWEVER

Republicans Make Another Attempt to Defer Consideration.

JOY'S PLACE IN CONGRESS UNCERTAIN

His Democratic Opponent Will in All Probability Be Seated.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Two Hours Allowed for Discussing the Merits of the Cases Now Before the House-Mr. Reed's Argument for Further Time.

WASHINGTON, March 28.-When the speaker's gavel fell today there were less than eighty members on the floor. The house proceeded with some routing business. pending a report expected from the rules committee for the disposition of the contested election cases of O'Nelli against Joy and English against Hilborn.

Letters from the secretary of the treasury and attorney general were transmitted, asking for aditional appropriations for the secret service and the United States courts.

Mr. Outhwaite of Chlo, from the committee on rules, reported a rule limiting debate to two hours each on the two election cases, the final vote then to be taken. Mr. Outhwaite demanded the previous question on the adoption of the rule. The vote on ordering the previous question resulted 164 to 0.

Mr. Reed made the point of no quorum.
The vote resulted 179 years and 1 nay, one
more than a quorum. The speaker voted in
the affirmative. The result was greeted with
applause. This is the first time for a week the democrats have mustered a quorum. Mr. Reed criticized the disposition to hustle through these cases without discussion. He said the purpose of the republicans had been to call attention to a great outrage, the

house and the country being in the habit of paying little attention to election cases. Mr. Outhwaite replied by saying that more time for discussion of the cases in the first place had been offered. He also reviewed the action of the Fifty-first congress on elec-tion cases and pointed out the quick manner

In which cases were then disposed of, Mr. Reed moved to commit the rule, with instructions to report a rule allowing further time. The speaker was inclined to think this motion could not be entertained. Mr. Reed argued the case on technical

The speaked ruled the motion to recommit was equivalent to a proposition Amendments were not in order the previous question had been d. Therefore the motion of the gentleman from Maine (Reed) was not in order. HAD A BARE QUORUM.

On the question of adopting the report of the committee, Mr. Outhwaite demanded the yeas and nays. The division having developed the lack of a quorum, the reputalicans again refrained from voting. The yote on the adoption of the special rule was

The resolution of the committee on elections declaring John J. O'Nelli entitled to the seat for the Eleventh district of Missouri was read and Mr. Patterson of Tennessee was recognized on the majority report and Mr. Daniels of New York on the side of the minority.

Mr. Patterson's statement involved a very

elaborate and extended explanation of the Representative Daniels of New York, in

charge of the case for Mr. Joy, followed Mr. Patterson with a view of the Australian ballot law of Missouri as applying to the Joy ballets. As to the objection that the initials of the election judges were not on the ballots, Mr. Daniels contended that this was an error to be charged against the judges and not against the voters. Mr. Painter of Kentucky followed, arguing the absence of the initials of the judges

from the ballots invalidated them. Mr. Bartholdt of Missouri contended that the republican vote of Missouri amounted to 83 per cent of the democratic vote and the representation of only 15 per cent of the democratic vote. Now it was proposed to cut this down to one-half. The election machinery was all in the hands of the demo

Mr. Denson of Alabama argued for the contestant and the majority report, while Mr. Burrows of Michigan argued against the majority report. A request for unanimous consent to extend his remarks was refused. He asserted that he would decline to vote to disfranchise any of the citizens of Missouri by reason of a failure of the election officers put their initials on the ballot, the intent of the vote being plain.

Mr. Joy of Missouri, whose seat was at issue, argued the recount of the ballots had built up his majority. The grounds of the contest, he claimed, as finally made, were not valid in the notice of contest served upon him, as required by law.

REED'S ARGUMENT. Mr. Reed of Maine pointed out that th Missouri statutes provided that judges are required to put their initials on ballots. Further, that judges shall not deposit the ballot unless it has the initials. He held this was intended to give the voter a chance to rectify the omission if the initial was at first omitted. He said it was proposed to

disfranchise over 900 voters on account of the fault of the judges. Mr. Call of Massachusetts closed for the minerity report.
Mr. Brown of Indiana consumed the balance of the time for the majority report. He claimed that they were bound to ob-

serve the statute of Missouri, which gave power to election judges to disfranchise The vote then recurred on the substitute for the report of the majority of the com-mittee presented by the minority, declaring Mr. Joy entitled to his seat.

The vote resulted; Yeas, 102; nays, 146. The substitute was rejected. Mr. Burrows of Michigan\*moved to recon icans then precipitated another filibuster

sider, and Mr. Springer of Illinois moved to lay the motion on the table. The repubby making the point of no quorum on the division and the roll call was taken, the republicans refraining from voting. The vote was: Yeas, 137; nays, 8. The house then, at 5:45 p. m., adjourned.

## IN THE SENATE.

Dolph's Resolution Regarding the Clayton-

WASHINGTON, March 28.-In the senate today Mr. Dolph introduced a joint resolution declaring the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, regarding the construction of a ship canal at Nicaragua, commonly known as the Clayton-Bulwer treaty,

Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota introduced two resolutions, which were agreed to, one calling on the secretary of the treasury for information regarding changes made in the weight or fineness of silver coins of silver standard countries, and the other calling on the secretary of the interior for information is to whether the sugar refineries have complied with all the provisions of the law regard to the taking of the census.

A resolution was introduced by Senator

Frye, and agreed to, asking the secretary of war whether subordinate employes and laborers engaged by engineer officers on works of public improvement have been employed or discharged for political reasons.

Mr. Peffer of Kansas offered a resolution

Mr. Peffer of Kansas offered a resolution directing the finance committee to prepare a bill for the repeal of all laws authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds or other interest-bearing obligations without specific authority of congress. It was temporarily laid on the table.

The resolution offered Several days ago directing the committee on judiciary to in-quire whether the existing statutes are sufficient to punish simulation of silver coins by coins of like metal, weight and fineness was laid before the senate by the vice presi-

dent, and after a short discussion was Senator Berry of Arkansas called up the resolution authorizing and directing the sec-retary to receive at the subtreasury from

retary to receive at the subtreasury from R. T. Wilson, or assignees, the amount of \$4,400,000 to be paid to the Cherokee nation and to place the sum to the credit of the Cherokee nation. It was agreed to.

At 1.30 p. m., upon motion of Senator Carl of Florida, the senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

At 2.10 p. m. the doors were again spened and the senate took up the McGarrahan bill. Senator Morrill of Vermont spoke in opposition to the claim. Mr. Hunton of opposition to the claim. Mr. Hunton of Virginia followed Mr. Morrill and argued in favor of the bill. At 4 o'clock Mr. Hunton concluded his speech and Senator Vilas arose to address the senate, but yielded to a motion for an executive session made by At 4:05 the senate adjourned.

GREAT BRITIAN AND BERING SEA.

Steps Looking to the Consummation of

Modus Vivendi Under Pressure. WASHINGTON, March 28.-Ambassador Bayard has been pressing upon the attention of the British foreign office the necessity of speedy action on the proposition to replace the existing modus vivendi relative to the seal fisheries by one on broader lines to conform more closely to the decision of the arbitrators. There is reason to believe that Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador here, will soon receive authority to consummate such an agreement, by which the small differences between the two parties to the treaty respecting the extent of the closed season will be adjusted on the basis of the 24th parallel. This would make it impossible for sealing vessels to lawfully take seals anywhere in the Pacific north of the boundbetween California and Oregon after

LONDON, March 28.-The attorney gencral, Sir Charles Russell, will introduce in the House of Commons tomorrow a bill providing for the proper enforcement of the Hering sea arbitration. There is no question of a modus vivendi and it is understood that the bill will not be opposed. It has become evident the arbitration court's decree might not be enacted into law by the United States congress and by Par-liament in time to control the scaling scason, opening about thirty days hence. The United States State depart-ment therefore has felt it to be imperative that a temporary arrangement be made with Great Britain, which should exist until the

court's decision could be made effective by With this in view, the British government has been asked to agree that the old modus vivendi shall be enforced until the new laws are passed by congress and Parlia-ment. It is the answer to this proposition which is now awaited in the United States with so much impatience. It is not known here whether the answer has been sent

STAMPED ENVELOPES.

Contract for Furnishing Them Awarded to

a Connecticut Firm.
WASHINGTON, March 28.—Bids for the tract for furnishing stamped envelop and newspaper wrappers to the govern ment were opened at the Postoffice department today. The award of the contract, ment today. The award of the contract, which goes into operation on October, I, will be announced in a few days. The contract term is four years.

There were five bids received for the present contract, the lowest amounting to \$75,301. This was the bid of the Plimton Manufacturing company and the Morgan Envelope company of Hartford. Conn., which, after reducing the amount for two of the items, secured the contract. The postmaster general reserves the right to hange the color of any paper during the existence of the contract, to have inspecchange the color of any paper during the existence of the contract, to have inspections made of the process of manufacture and of stationing an agent at the mills for that purpose, and to annul the contract for failure to conform to the stipulations or for the imposition of inferior articles on the department. The contractor will be required to furnish bonds for \$490.000. There are twenty-two classes of envelopes to be manufactured. The denominations in use are 1, 2, 4 and 5-cent envelopes, and 1 and 2-cent wrappers. The department will make payments monthly. The contract is made on the basis of 528,730,036 stamped envelopes and wrappers issued during last year.

WASHINGTON, March 28 .- Acting Sec retary Curtis of the Treasury department has sent to the house a communication from the attorney general calling atten-tion to the immediate necessity for addi-tional appropriations for the fiscal year 1894 for the expenses of United States tional appropriations for the fiscal year 1894 for the expenses of United States courts as follows: Fees of Witnesses, \$200, 000; fees of inrors, \$50,000, and support of prisoners, \$270,000. United States marshals, the atterney general says, are fearful the judges will adjourn the courts unless money is furnished for jurors as well as witnesses. He also says there is not a district where a United States court is held that is not in need of money for support of United States prisoners. The judiers are needy men. They supply their own money for food for prisoners and guards in protecting them and they ought to be paid promptly.

Bryan's Resolution.

WASHINGTON. March 28. Representaive Bryan today made a statement befor the committee on the election of president and vice president and representatives in congress on behalf of his proposed amend ment to the constitution, providing for the election of senators by a direct vote of the people whenever the states make provision for the same by the statute or otherwise. The committee expects to reach a decision on the election at its vote contract. The committee expects to reach a decision on the question at its next meeting.

The proposed change of inauguration day to April 29, the meeting of congress on the second Monday of January and the 31s day of December as the commencement and termination of terms of members of congress as embedded in the resolution in troduced by Mr. Crain also same up to discussion today, but no conclusion was reached.

No Hope for the Kearsarge. WASHINGTON, March 28.-An official telegram received by Secretary Herbert from Lieutenant Force, a representative of from Lieutenart Force, a representative of the Navy department on the Orion, which vessel went to the Roncador reef to en-deayor to float the Koarsarge, confirms the report already received that the vessel had been partly burned, and had gone to pieces so that nothing can be done toward her recovery. Nothing more is expected until the return of the Orion.

From Attorney General Olney. WASHINGTON, March 28.-Attorney Gen eral Olney has rendered an opinion to the effect that the international copyright act of March 3, 1891, does not prohibit the impor-tation of uncopyrighted lithographs, al-though these lithographs may be copies of copyrighted paintings.

Will Deliver Several Lectures WASHINGTON, March & Dr. William T. Harris, the commissioner of education, is enroute for St. Louis, where he will de-liver several lectures before the students of the Washington university. He will return to Washington April 6.

Authorized to Begin Business WASHINGTON, March 28.-The comp-troller of the corrency has authorized the National Live Stock bank of Fort Worth, Tex. to begin business with a capital of \$200,000.

Admiral Walker Leaves Washington. WASHINGTON, March 28.-Admiral Walker started from Washington this af-

Cold Weather and Short Rations Have Not Made the Army of Peace Afraid.

MARCHING ON WITHOUT THEIR LEADER

Though Coxey Has Deserted His Hosts and Gone Off on a Private Trip to Chicago the Army Tramps Forward to Washington.

ALLIANCE, O., March 28 .- It was the intention of the leaders of the Commonweal army to break camp about 8 o'clock today, but the start was delayed until nearly 9 o'clock.

The soldiers passed a comparatively comfortable night, with plenty of fresh straw for bedding, and when the reveille sounded appeared cheerful and encouraged. Fires were soon blazing and the fragrant smell of boiling coffee and frying ham filled the air. Pork and bacon fried and sizzled over the hot embers, and men with great chunks of bread stood by to sop it in the gravy as it accumulated in the pans. It was not unlike the scenes about thousands of camp fires in the south more than a quarter of a cen

Food is plentiful thus far, and as long as the men have all they want to eat and fairly comfortable quarters in which to pass the night there will be little incentive to raid hen roosts, pig pens and sheep folds of the farmers along the line of march.

The start was made with 198 men in lin by actual count, including the officers.

The veited lady who passed as the wife of the unknown assistant marshal of the army arrived from Cleveland last night, but did not accompany her husband when the army left for the east.

Sunshine greeted Coxey as he marched through Alliance to Salem. About 700 people, curious and incredulous, witnessed the parade through the square here. All were not in line in the various groups, for the length of the march was known. Thirty-five men managed to get on freight trains, cast bound, intending to camp with the army again tonight.

Before breaking camp Marshal Browne

had a serious talk with his ragged band. Two of the men had a fight about midnight in the tent in a dispute over the ownership of a straw bed. "Unknown" Smith said to his command that if anything of this sort occurred again he expects to be in it with both fists. Owing to the gorging by the men, who have as many as four meals in succession by simply "coming again," meal tickets will be introduced at Salem Then the commonweal will be one man, on

GARFIELD, O., March 28.-The weary Commonweal straggled into Beloit at noon, five miles out of Alliance and seventy-two miles from Pittsburg. The march was broken at Niles Junction, where Marshal Browne called a halt for half an hour. Horn blowing and chaffing from the vilagers greeted the wobegone army. Some of the boys had several bushels of snowballs pre-pared for the army, but its appearance was so forlorn that they were allowed to pass through unmolested. Several have deserted and there is much grumbling. The army, 670 strong, passed through Damascus at 1:30, p. m., and was jeered by the people of the village. Owing to the rough roads the marchers have not been able to make sched-

ule time today. CLAIMS AGAINST COXEY. MASSILLON, O., March 28,-The claim of B. M. Everson against J. S. Coxey amount-ing to \$500, for which he has taken out papers of attachment against the latter, is based on notes given by Mr. Coxey in ex-change for an eld locomotive. On August recover this same claim, whereupon J. S. Coxey filed a counter claim in the sum of \$1,100, claiming that the locomotive in ques tion failed to fill the requirements of the contract. Monday of this week B. M. Ev son withdrew his case in court against Mr Coxey and sought to have the counter claim dismissed. J. S. Coxey was in the city to-night enroute for Chicago, where he will attend a horse sale. He stated that if ar attachment is served in Pittsburg give the required bond and compel Eversor

in court at Canton. March 28.—Advance to defend himself in the case now pending guards of Coxey's army are likely to fare ill in this city. The police, with disre-gard of the great mission of the unem-ployed, intend to persist in treating as vagrants wanderers found here and pretending to belong to the good roads brigade. The vagrancy laws of the district are stringent and give the two police justices ample power to commit to the work house for thirty days or more persons found without visible means

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 28.-The Industrial army of 700 men of which General Frye is the commander, is still camped at Finlay. A company of rangers, under com-mand of Captain Hughes, who is guarding the railroad property at Finlay, has been withdrawn on a telegraphic order from Gov-ernor Hogg. General Frye was at Del Rio yesterday, but last night he disappeared from that place and has not yet been lo

BUFFALO, March 28.—The police have sprung a surprise party on the Coxey good roads brigade. When pilgrims of the road came in to ask for a night's lodging they were placed under arrest as tramps and vagrants. About fifty were tried on that charge today and sent to the penitentiary. The city has been fairly flooded with tramps the last few days, and the police have in augurated a concerted effort to get rid o

GENERAL IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, March 28.—J. S. Coxey reached Chicago today and spent much time at the stock yards. It was said he would come to the city later and at the Auditorium h would meet those interested in his work taking a train afterwards for Lima. Mr Coxey, it was said, came to Chicago mainly to look after an interest he had in a

This evening Coxey indignantly denied the intimation that he had deserted his army He said the present trip was understood by his men, and expressed himself as confident of the success of his venture. The march far, Coxey, declared, had been a tri

COXEY LEFT THIS EVENING FOR SALE Coxey appeared at a horse sale at the stock yards and was greeted by loud cheer. and calls for a speech. Coxey's horses brought but \$450, while he had expected no less than \$1,000, and with this for a que he roundly scored existing conditions, charging the hard times to a "lack of money." The evil, he said, he proposed, remedy by compelling a government iss

Coxey's Chicago lieutenant, Albert Masor claims he will leave for the east Saturday with 5,000 men. At present the 5,000 h represented by the foregoing shadow, con sisting of twenty-one men. EL PASO, Tex., March 28.—"General"

Frye, who is still at Sierra Blanca, ninety miles east of here, with 470 armed men, wired A. L. Whiteside of this city: need provisions and box car transportation to San Antonio. Can anything be done for us? This afternoon \$200 worth of provisions for the hungry men was forwarded by express DENVER'S CONTINGENT.

DENVER, March 28 .- The Denver contin tent of Coxey's army met today and decided to take the march for Washington Saturday morning. They number about fifty men and expect to be reinforced at Colorado expect to be reinforced at Colorado Spring and Pueblo. They will not walk, but ex-pect to capture an eastbound freight train Many of them have no idea of going to the national capital, but will desert the first timnational capital, but will desert the first time they have an opportunity of securing work. DALLAS, Tex., March 28.—Governor Hogg telegraphed the following to the Times-Herald today:

"You can truthfully say that neither the cormorant nor the commune can disgrare Texas while I am governor. When a railway

company hauls tramps of unemployed, penniless men into this state, it cannot dump them in a barren desert and murder them by torture and starvation without atoning for it, if there is any virtue in the matchinery of justice. Nor will I permit them to be shot down on Texas soil by any armed force whatever, no matter how much the Southern Pacific and other enemies of the state may howl about the commune. state may howl about the commun

OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1894.

ST. LOUIS, March 28.—Thirty-four re ST. LOUIS, March 28.—Thirty-four recruits for Coxey's army arrived here tonight on the Wabash road enroute to Pittsburg to Join the main body there. After procuring refreshments at the Union depot they continued their journey on the Vandalia road. James McGrath is in command of this contingent, the members of which are unemployed coal miners, from the vicinity of Pittsburg, Kan., and are mostly young men.

MURDER ON CROWDED STREETS.

Letter Carrier Shot and Killed at the Corner of Madison and Clark, Chicago. CHICAGO, March 28.—(Special Telegram o The Rec.)-Guy Olmstead shot and killed Letter Carrier Clifford at Madison and Clark streets this afternoon. Hundreds of people who were passing the corner witnessed the shooting and threatened Olmstead with lynching, but he was soon

looked up by the police. The trugedy was much like that which culminated in the killing of Freda Ward at Memphis by Alice Mitchell. Olmstead was in love with his victim and had been was in love with his victim and had been jilted. In one of Olimstead's pockets was found a letter addressed "To whom it may concern." The letter began as follows:

"Mercy, March 27.—To Him Who Cares to Read: Fearing that my motives in killing Clifford and myself may be misunderstood, I write this to explain the cause of this homicide and suicide. Last summer Clifford and I began a friendship which developed into love."

The letter then regites details of friendship, which clearly show a mania on the part of the writer. He continues:

"Clifford's love has, alas, turned to deadly hatred. For some reason Clifford suddenly ended our relations and friendship."

Olymstead complained to Clifford's relations.

deadly hatred. For some reason Clifford suddenly ended our relations and friend-ship."

Olmstead complained to Clifford's relatives and Clifford endeavored to bribe Olmstead to leave him. Clifford became a regular carrier on January 1, 1890. Olmstead, the murderer, was also a carrier from October, 1892, to December 5, 1892. On the latter date he resigned at the request of Postmaster Sexton. Clifford, the day Olmstead's resignation was demanded, walked into Colonel Sexton's office and placed in that official's hands a batch of letters which he had received from Olmstead and complained that Olmstead was following him constantly and making his life miserable with his attentions. The letters were love letters of most passionate description.

Olmstead gave what purported to be an account of his life. He said he began his carrier as a school teacher in Connecticut and there married the daughter of a prosperous farmer. Not long after his marriage, he said, he fell in love with his wife's cousin, whom he described as a very handsome young man. This was the cause of his separation from his wife and he came west, Olmstead said he was an inmate for some time of an insane asylum in the west, but where the letter did not say. In his cell tonight Olmstead stated that he was born in Canton, Ill., twentynine years ago, and that his mother lives in Fairmount, Ill., with other relatives, He said that he first met Clifford about a year ago and fell violently in love with him, though their love was frequently broken off by quarrels. He threatened to shoot Clifford lest fall and also a week ago, when Clifford refused to speak to him.

TRIAL OF POSTOFFICE ROBBERS.

Moriona and Moore, the Orient, S. D., Desperadoes, Must Answer at Pierre. SIOUX FALLS, S. D. March 28 .- (Special

to The Bec.)-Deputy United States Marshals F. L. Wade and Beigelmeir yesterday took Williams, Morton, and Moore, the Orient postoffice robbers who have been confined in the county jail here for some months, to Pierre to be tried. They also had in their custody Chauncey Fuller of Davidson county, charged with selling liquors without a government license.

Sheriff Remer of Lawrence county arrested Leonard Halonen, a Finlander, at Aberdeen for grand larceny. While going back to Deadwood with his prisoner, the sheriff was taking a map in the sleeping car near Rapid City, while, as he supposed, his captured man was resting in the day coach with his leg-irons on. Arriving at Rapid City he found that his prisoner had escaped. A reward of \$50 was offered or him. The next day a farmer living five miles from Oetrich brought Halonen into camp. The farmer found him on the evening of the escape wad-ing through the snow the best he could with his feet tied with chains. The pris-oner had jumped from the train, dislocating his shoulder at the time.

GOLD ABOVE THE CLOUDS.

Prospectors Climbing a Lofty Hill to Fine the Precious Metal. STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, Colo., March 27 .-

Via Wolcott, Colo., March 28.)-The discovery of gold at the summit of Hahn's peak has greatly excited the inhabitants of Routt county. Many prospectors are already or the mountain above the clouds staking claims on the south slope, where there is much snow. Prospectors have also gone on snow shoes to the headwaters of the Elk river, where immense deposits of lead car-bonates have been located.

FLOUR OUTPUT.

What the Minneapolis Mills Have Beer Doing for the Past Week. MINNEAPOLIS, March 28.-The North western Miller says: The flour output last week was 179,340 barrels, against 185,960 the week before, 187,000 for the corresponding week last year, and 166,000 in 1892. For this week the production promises to be dull, and on what is sold very close prices have to be made. The export trade is reported lighter than usual. The direct export shipments last week were 60,000 barrels, against 48,600 barrels the preceding week.

Coachman for Mayor by Petition. PERTH AMBOY, N. J., March 28 .- Ed ward Crudden, the Perth Amboy coachman who wants to be mayor of the city, has presented to the city clerk a petition signed by 126 voters, asking that his name be placed on the official ballots for use at the election on April 16. The law requires that there he five signers to such a petition for every 100 voters. There are about 2,000 votes cast at an election here, and Crudden thus has twenty-six names more han were necessary.

Denied from Brazil.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 28 .- The foreign office authorizes the Associated press to deny that Pelxoto has revived the imperial decree of 1838 and 1851 allowing the execution without trial of persons who have taken part in rebellion against the government or who aided or abbetted persons engaged in rebel-

The deaths from yellow fever now average seventy per day.

Boodle Charges at Sloux City. SIOUX CITY, March 28 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Sloux City township trustees have filled a vavancy in the office of constable and it is charged that some of the trustees have demanded \$500 as the price of appointment. One candidate of-fered \$200 and another \$400, but \$500 was insisted on. The matter will be presented to the grand jury.

Movements of Seagoing Vessels March 28. At Southampton-Arrived-Spree, from New York. At Liverpool- Arrived- Majestic,

New York. Amsterdam-Arrived-Edam, New York.
At New York-Arrived-Teutonic, from Liverpool; Bohemia, from Hamburg.

REASONINGS OF PROTECTION'S APOSTLE

What Republican Tariff Legislation Has Done for the Country - The Wilson Bill and the Senate Substitute Picked to Pieces.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 28 .- Governor Willam McKinley and party reached Minneapolis from Chicago this morning. In St. Paul they were joined by Lieutenant Governor Clough, John Goodnow, president of the Republican State league, and others. Upon arrival here they were met by students of the State university to the number of 600 and the University Republican club. The party was escorted to the West hotel, where 4,000 people had assmbled in the spacious lobby, Along the route to the hotel the bands had been playing "Marching Through Georgia," the refrain of which was, "While we are becoming McKinley," and the famous "Skiuh-mah" yell of the university students rent the air.

cral merchandise valued at \$2,00, which was partially insured. Weber & Volimer of this city estimate their loss on clothing in their branch house there to be \$1,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The other losses are: John Coleer, hotel and \$10°. \$1,000, no insurance; A. F. Streltze tore and drug store, \$2,500, insurance \$1,500; G. C. White, store and merchandise, \$2,500, insurance \$1,500; G. C. White, store and merchandise, \$2,500, insurance \$1,500; Ight insurance.

SCHUYLER, Neb., March 28.—(Special Telegram to The leep.)—The house of Mrs. Frank Hartley was found to be in flames this morning at 7 o'clock. Frompt action of the fire company saved the building. The damage was about \$200, with no insurance. At 3:30 this afternoon, while the wind was exceedingly high, the city engine house was found to be in flames. Refore the apparatus could be removed the hook and ladder truck and hand engine were aftre. The hoss carts were removed safely, but before streams could be placed D. M. Singler's livery stable, adjoining the engine house, was in flames, and it was with the greatest difficulty that seven valuable horses were removed, one cow being destroyed. The Palace hotel, M. F. Cook's, John Edgar's and James Hughes' residences were saved, after much work.

While this fire was raging a second alarm was sounded, James Brouelette's marble shop having been found in flames. One line of hose was taken there and the fire put out. The entire stock of stone and finished work was removed.

A moment later a report was made that John C. Sprecher's carriage barn had been found in flames. Fire had been discovered in the carriageway among the shavings and kindling wood, but a timely used pail of water prevented damage. Incendiarism was the announcement following each, but consideration disclosed that either might have started otherwise. Sprecher's barn was directly to windward of the engine house. The marble shop fire looks susceptious. Loss on engine house, \$1,500; insured in Home Fire for \$1,000; D. M. Sigler's loss, \$2,50 The governor's reception at the botel was only such as 4,000 strong northwestern throats could give. The North Star quarter sung "All Hail," expressing the sentiment, 'McKinley leads; we follow," after which the governor ascended the staircase and was introduced by President Goodnow. He directed his remarks principally to the students, and clared it was to the young men the country that all parties must look, During his address, he declared the people

During his address, he declared the people never wanted to vote in all their history as they did now.

Later the governor was driven to the Exposition building, where the State League of Republican clubs was in session. There he made another address, in which he said nobody could tell what was going to happen, and nobody knew what the democratic congress was going to do.

Later in the day he was driven, under the guidance of Rishop Fowler, Governor Nelson and Mayor Eustis, to some of the public institutions, and made a splendid address to the pupils of the Central High school. In the evening he was escorted to the Exposition building, which was packed to overflowing with people from all parts of the northwest to hear the leading address of the day.

Harmonia hall, the meeting place of the State League of Republican clubs, was packed to our overflowing with people from all parts of the State League of Republican clubs, was packed to suffocation when President Goodnow called the assembiage to order. It was evident from the moment his gaved dropped that the accommodations were not sufficient to allow the delegates breathing room.

After a prayer had been offered by

his gavel dropped that the accommodations were not sufficient to allow the delegates breathing room.

After a prayer had been offered by Bishop Fowler President Goodnow announced the meeting would be adjourned to the Exposition building, which has a scating capacity of over 5,000. Headed by the band, 1,900 odd delegates marched to the Exposition hall, made famous by the last national republican convention.

After a brief speech by the president Mr. McKinley's well known face and form advanced up the aisle. The vast assemblage arose cheering, and the band played "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," President Goodnow in presenting the governor asked the introduction be by rising and giving three cheers, which was enthusiastically responded to.

Governor McKinley then delivered a string address, which in its points did not differ from the speech made at the Exposition building last evening. The governor prefaced his remarks by the following words:

"Much has happened since the great re-

words:

'Much has happened since the great republican national convention of 1892 assembled in this hall. The platform and
candidates of that great convention, admirable as they were, were rejected by the people at the election following; but the people had no sooner spoken than they

people had no sooner spoken that they realized their great mistake—a mistake—a which they deeply. The principles enunciated at that convention were true then; they are better understood, and more ardently supported by the great body of the people in the year 1854 than they were in the year 1854. Which the republicans now as then; they are better understood, and more ardently supported by the great body of the people in the year 1854. Which the republicans were for which to contended did not fail. It survived the awful disaster and shines more brightly and gloriously than ever before.

"What were the great principles and policies then enunciated in this half? Let me enunerate them." A meritan appoint of which they were a surprise products, shall not destroy American wayes, nor surrender American markets for products which can be made at home the unexploit of the survive of both gold octhanges of the people and cheat roboty; honest elections, which are the true sources of public authority; the extension of our foreign commerce; the restoration of our merchant marine by homeshull ships; the creation of a navy for the production of high; the maintenance of the most friendly relations with all foreign powers and entangling alliances with none; the restoration of the monor of the more of the most friendly relations with all foreign powers and entangling alliances with none; the restoration of the more of the most friendly relations with all foreign powers and entangling alliances with none; who would reverse this declared policy; who would strike from the republican banner a single star or stripe? Like all republican doctrines they are unchangeable. Upon them the republican party bases its declared policy; who would strike from the republican banner a single star or stripe? Like all republican doctrines they are unchangeable. Upon them the republican party bases its demandance of the production of the production and there poole.

"The democratic party won in 1892, as in svery contest since they are continued to the p

them to vacate,
Yielding to pressure upon Governor
Waite, the new board has selected H M.
Behmer, a populist, for chief of police, instead of ex-Chief Farley, William Roberts,
captain of the fire company, will succeed
Julius Pearse as chief of the fire department. LONDON, March 28.—A number of London houses have purchased the whole of the re-

secretary. At 1:45 busing was declared concluded and the league was declared the evening meeting.

HE DEPRECATES DEBS

was totally destroyed by fire ... o wight A high wind was raging at the time and the

George C. White carried a stock of gen

eral merchandise valued at \$2,000, which

was partially insured. Weber & Volimer of this city estimate their loss on clothing

SUGAR BOUNTIES.

Efforts that Will Be Made to Abolish Their

Payments.
WASHINGTON, March 28.—A plan for

abolishing the sugar bounties without waiting for their repeal in the tariff bill has

been informally discussed among the mem-

bers of the house who are radically op-

posed to bounties in general and to the

sugar bounty in particular. It has been suggested to the members of the ways and

means committee that a bounty repeal

means committee that a record regard amendment be attached as a rider to the legislative and judicial appropriation bill. The committee has taken no action on the suggestion, nor is it likely to for the pres-ent, as it would indicate a fear that the tariff bill might fall.

Representative Warner of New York, who secured the passage of the amendment to

Mr. Warner and other anti-bounty men would attach it to the appropriation from which the bounties are paid if it could be reached. But on "nquiry today it was found that the sugar bounty is a permanent appropriation and does not appear in any of the annual appropriation bills. There is no opportunity, therefore, of moving to strike out the bounty appropriation. The only way of reaching it is by a repeal of the exporting law.

way of reaching it is by a repeal of the exporting law.

Should the effort be made to attach a bounty repeal rider to the legislative appropriation bill it would undoubtedly be opposed on the ground of not being germane, as the legislative bill provides only for the payment of salaries. Representative Holman has always contended, however, that riders which proposed a reduction in government expenses were always germane, and should this contention be upheld the bounty riders could be considered, as they would propose a reduction of about \$10,000,000.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY.

a Bullet Near Deadwood.

DEADWOOD, S. D., March 28.-(Specia

relegram to The Bee.)-At Dumont, six

miles from Deadwood, a probably fata

tween Charles Mitchell, a boarding house keeper, and Andrew Nelson, a section man.

Nelson was drunk. He attacked Mitchell

with a hatchet and was shot twice, one

with a hatchet and was shot twice, once near the heart.

Telegrams from Pierre today announced that Alex Ross, the defaulting cashier of the First National bank, pleaded guilty. He was immediately given five years sentence.

A. S. Raymond of Lincoln has bonded the Inter Ocean gold mine from W. A. Rineheart of Lead City and others. One thousand dollars was paid on the bond. It is claimed the mine has a body of low grade ore equal in extent to the Homestake. It is located at Welcome City, Wyo.

Lead City's Municipal Contest.

LEAD CITY, S. D., March 28.- (Specia

relegram to The Bee.)—At a citizens' meet-

ing last night L. P. Jenkins was nominated

for mayor. His election is conceded.

At a hand drilling contest in this city last night for a \$500 purse Dan Bratey defeated Walter Perkins by a close margin. In fifteen minutes Braley made twenty-eight and five-eighths inches to Perkins' twenty-eight. About \$2,000 changed hands.

MANY OLD SHEEP KILLED.

Loss on Wyoming Stock Ranges from the

Storm Quite Heavy. CASPER, Wyo., March 28 .- (Special Tele

gram to The Bee.)-After a fall of six inches of snow the storm of yesterday let

up. Some fifteen range bands of sheep

have been heard from, and the most con

servative sheep men estimate the loss of

DENVER, March 28.-After hearing arguments today on the appeal from Judge

Glynn's decision, quashing the writ of it

junction against Mayor Van Horn and the

new fire and police commissioners, the su-preme court judges announced that they would not take up the case on error. Unless the old members, Orr and Martin, now re-tire voluntarily, a writ of mandamus will be obtained by the new board to compel them to vacate.

shooting affray occurred last night

\$10,000,000.

WIPED OUT A 3 by Flames Sutherland, Neb., Destroye Mr. Clark and the President of the American Driven by a High NORTH PLATTE, Neb. (Special Telegram to The Be of Sutherland, sixteen miles arch 28.-Railway Union.

LATTER'S CONDUCT WHILE IN OMAHA

Receivers Should Not Be Called on to Negotiate with Pomenters of Strikes.

STATEMENTS IN THE ARBITER'S REPORT

That Document is Prepared and Will Probably Be Filed in Full Today.

HISTORY OF THE RECENT CONFERENCE

Contest Between Receivers and Employes on Wage Question Will Open in the Courts Today-Basis of Agreement with Telegraphers.

Mr. Receiver Clark's findings in the recent conference between representatives of the several divisions of labor on the Union Pacific system and officials of the Union Pacific company has been prepared, it is understood, and copies presented to the attorneys representing the branches of labor who were present at the conference which convened at headquarters Murch 15, and which

terminated last Friday. After reviewing the order of the circuit court directing Mr. Clark to specially conduct a conference, it is stated that the preliminary report of the hearing recites the persons whom he invited to attend the conference, together with the grand chiefs of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Order of Railway Conductors, Brotherhood of Rail-way Trainmen and grand chief of the Order

way Trainmen and grand chief of the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Several of the grand officers, it is known, came to Onaha and remained during the conference, but did not participate in the several hearings had with the branches of labor, due, as it was said at the time, to the rules of the orders, which are imperative that grand officers shall not participate in conferences unless employes and railway. in conferences unless employes and railway

officials fail to agree.

Mr. Clark, it is reported, gives the history Mr. Clark, it is reported, gives the history of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, stating when it first became known on the Union Pacific. Everybody who is acquainted with the history of this order knows that it was first officially brought to the knowledge of the management in the summer of 1892, and there resulted later certain rules and schedules which became operative in August of the same year. Mr. Clark then states his refusal to invite to participation certain other classes of employes for the reason that they would not be affected by the proposed action of the receivers in making the reduction, and for the further reason that it would tend to complicate and prolong the negotiations.

Representative Warner of New York, who secured the passage of the amendment to the Wilson bill placing raw and refined sugar on the free list, says; "We will get rid of the sugar bounties one way or amother, If they are contained in the tariff bill, as it comes back from the senate, then we will reach them by a special bill, or a repeal rider will be attached to some other bill that gives promise of accomplishing the end desired. As yet, however, there is no definite plan, but the semiment against bounties is so strong that the plan will readily be formulated as soon as opportunity offers. Nothing is likely to be done, however, until the senate passes on the sugar tariff."

Mr. Warner and other anti-bounty men would attach it to the appropriation from NO LIKING FOR MR. DEBS. The receiver then goes on, so The Bee's informant states, to recall the action of Eugene V. Debs as president of the American Railway union, who, in a public meeting, which was attended by representatives of the various trades in conference, advised the employes of the system to withdraw from the service of the receivers unless their demands were granted. And through Clark that certain of the representatives of labor organizations who were present and heard the utterances of Mr. Debs accepted the utterances as part of their creed Mr. Clark, with a heart warming for the years, adds to the report, if rumor is to be relied upon in this instance, that he does not believe that the employes of the older organizations of the system concurred in the neendlary utterances of Debs, who is presi dent of an organization whose tenets Mr. Clark is not in any measure acquainted

with, nor does he know its membership on the system.
In view of the inflammatory speech of Mr. Debs Mr. Clark submits that the re-ceivers should not be asked to confer with any representative who is engaged in fomenting a strike or trying to compel the receivers by threats of a walkout to submit to ertain demands.

NATURE OF THE OLD SCHEDULE. He then goes further into the history of he wage conference and recites the position regarding certain schedules, rules and regu-lations which were in force prior to the receivership and which he understood would be regarded upon the part of the men as contractual obligations upon the company. He states that he believed this matter was not a proper subject for negotiation. cussion or conference, and he left the decis-ion to the court, stating that on the opening of the conference he had prepared a state-ment for the representatives as to the holding of the receivers regarding said rules and regulations, maintaining that none of those rules in force prior to the receivership con stituted contracts or established contractual relations between any of the corporations embraced in the Union Pacific system. He recites, according to the same information, other features of the statement which was published in The Bec at the time, and then gives the answer of the men to his position,

As to the letter from the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association asking for a hearing, Mr. Clark states his reply that the receivers had no present purpose of taking present action which would affect their wages or interests, and we committee representing the switchmen went home perfectly satis-

The letter from the Union Pacific trackme is also set forth, asking for a hearing on account of the reduction of wages, Septem-ber, 1893, and which they regarded as unjust discrimination. Mr. Clark's reply follows and in substance is to the effect that after the hearing in court be would be glad to hear

from them.

He gives the names of the officials who assisted him, telling of their special fitness for the work in hand.

servative sheep men estimate the loss of the past ten days at 12 to 15 per cent. The loss seems to be the old sheep, and is general. So far no total loss of a herd has been reported. The loss seems to have been heavier at Casper than farther east. In all probability Conrad Dalley, a young man lately from San Francisco, in the employ of Dalley & Mahoney, froze to death on the 20th inst. The sheep under his cars left bed ground and drifting in the storm, scattered. Dalley followed, his dog returned to camp. At this writing nothing has been heard from him. It is generally believed that he was frozen to death, and is covered up with snow. So far this is the only reported case of loss of human life. The storm does not seen to have extended to the Muskrat country, just west of the Rattle Snake mountains. NOT A COMPLETE REPORT. This, it is understood, is only the advance sheets of the report, as it were, and the full document will contain the findings of General Manager Dickinson, J. H. McConnell, superintendent of motive power and machinery, L. H. Korty, superintendent of telegraph, and E. Bucklagham, superintendent of car service, whose superior quali-fications are well known in the railroad

It is learned from what is considered good authority that the attorneys for the men will not urge that the rules and regulations in force prior to the receivership are contracts binding upon the receivers. If this proves true it will eliminate a very interesting question from the hearing, which will prob-

ably be reached this afternoon. Looked Over by Labor Attorneys. Judge Gantt and other attorneys, representing the Union Pacific employes, held a session in the office of Halligan & McClanacan last night, where for several hours they discussed the preliminary report of Mr. Clark. To a reporter the judge said that from the casual examination of the document he did not think that he and his associates except to it, as all of the material facts would be covered. It would be very full and complete and the issues would be covered. complete and the issues would probably be joined on the petition, the answer and

President of Peru Dying LIMA, Peru, March 28,-President Berm

dez la dangerously iti. He has a year to fill out his term of office.