

BILL KELLY'S "KID."

The Great Protectionist Essays the Role of Revenue Reformer.

A Public Exhibition Delayed Till the Eleventh Hour of Congress.

The Bank Charter Bill Patched in the Senate and Ready for Passage.

Details of the Burning of the "Rodgers" and Escape of the Crew.

George William Curtis on the Civil Service Reform Law.

CONGRESS. National Associated Press.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Senator Morgan's resolution for the appointment of a select committee to consider the subject of labor strikes, was taken up, Senator George supporting the bill in a speech.

The senate resumed consideration of the bill extending national bank charters.

Senator Aldrich moved an amendment authorizing the secretary of the treasury, in his discretion, to suspend the issue of gold certificates whenever the amount of gold in the treasury available for the redemption of United States notes exceed \$100,000,000.

After debate Senator Aldrich agreed to make it imperative instead of discretionary, and the amendment was agreed to.

The clause was further amended to include silver certificates.

Senator Coke moved an amendment that no national banking association shall be members of any clearing house in which such certificates shall not be receivable in settlement of clearing house balances. Adopted.

Senator Beck's amendment making all silver and other coin certificates legal tender, and forfeiting charters of national banks discriminating in favor of gold coin or other issue of coin or paper, was lost by a vote of 26 to 29.

Senator Beck's amendment on certification of checks was adopted.

It was agreed to commence voting on the bill and pending amendments to-morrow, and without further debate the senate went into executive session, and at 6 p. m. adjourned.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

The house recalled the bill regulating immigration, Mr. Reagan stating that the bill passed was not the bill agreed on by the committee. The library building bill was taken up. A wrangle followed over a circular found on the desk, stating that the bill was backed by a ring of land owners, Mr. Townshend attacking the bill and Mr. Reed supporting.

Mr. Randall moved to lay the bill on the table. Lost—71 to 115.

Further action was then postponed until December 12th.

Mr. Kelly's internal revenue tax reduction bill was then taken up.

Mr. Kelly spoke in favor of his bill. The bill was read by sections, as follows:

Allowing farmers to sell tobacco to first dealers without payment of tax; imposing a graduated tax upon income; permitting soldiers who lost a leg or arm in the war to peddle tobacco without license; repealing all taxes on bank capital, excise, matches and perfumery at once; repealing that on fermented liquor dealers' license, January 1, 1883; repealing, January 1, 1884, all taxes on tobacco; directing the secretary of the treasury to report on the first Monday in December, 1882, whether the tax on distilled spirits may not be collected by charging the amount directly against the stills, and thus remove the expenses of collecting the revenue.

After a speech against the bill by Mr. Thompson (Ky.) the house adjourned at 5 p. m., Mr. White (Ky.) having the floor.

CAPITAL NOTES.

OFF TO THE RETIREMENT.

The president and cabinet, except Chandler and Teller, have gone to Baltimore to attend the meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic.

THE BURNED RODGERS.

Lieutenant Perry reports, January 7th, that the fire in the Rodgers originated in the firehol, probably from the heat of the donkey engine. The crew battled the flame with extinguishers and pumps, but had to abandon her. They saved all ammunition, but lost all records, a month's provision and a bale of blankets. The boats were with difficulty pulled ashore on account of young ice. The vessel burned three days before sinking. The crew slept out of doors the first night, but the natives found and took them to the village where the people gave them warm lodging and plenty of food, principally walrus. The crew divided subsequently between four villages, each desirous of extending hospitality. Lieutenant Perry says he expects to charter the first whaling vessel arriving this spring to go to St. Nicholas, thence to take the Alaska Co's steamer to San Francisco.

CONFIRMATIONS.

most, Neb.; Allen Seidel at Hudson, Ohio; Jas. H. Morrison at Akron, Ohio; G. S. Marsh at De Pere, Wis.; Henry B. Strong at Beloit, Wis.; John H. Brinkerhoff at Wausau, Wis.; Frank D. Hardin at Hudson, Wis.; O. M. Laraway at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

REFORM IS NECESSARY.

The departments were flooded to-day with circulars from George W. Curtis, threatening to bring to the attention of the attorney general to the violation of law by employes by paying money for campaign purposes.

REED WILL APPEAL.

The President to-morrow morning in behalf of Gaitano. Miss Chevalier will have an interview with the President later in the day.

THE STAR ROUTE TRIALS.

The star route session was occupied by testimony regarding routes, number of trips made, and amount of mail carried. The afternoon session was spent in verification of maps and diagrams, showing routes in Oregon.

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

has postponed its session to-day on account of sickness of Dr. Beaman, who is quite sick in New York.

CAMPAIGN ECHOES.

State and District Conventions in Various States.

Tennessee Bourbon Bellow for "Pap" Cameron's New Man.

The Reconvened Pennsylvania Convention.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 21.—The attendance of delegates to the reconvened republican convention is larger than was expected. A caucus resolution was adopted calling for the completion of the ticket at this convention and urging the state committee to use all honorable means to restore harmony in the republican party in this state.

M. Brosius, of Berks county, was nominated for congressman-at-large. There is nothing of unusual interest in the platform. The state committee was empowered to fill vacancies on the ticket.

Illinois Republicans.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The republican state committee announces that the Alton, Wabash and Illinois Central railroads will sell round trip tickets for one and one-third fare to delegates to the republican state convention, to be held June 28, good from June 26th to 29th inclusive. The Ohio & Mississippi will sell round tickets at two cents a mile on the Springfield division.

Vermont Republicans.

MONTPELIER, Vt., June 21.—The state republican convention, by acclamation, nominated Hon. L. Barstow for governor. Col. Samuel E. Plungere was nominated for lieutenant governor, and W. H. Dubois for state treasurer.

Minnesota District Convention.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 21.—The second district republican convention at Mankato to-day nominated J. B. Wakefield for congress.

A Smooth Bore.

SALT LAKE, Utah, June 21.—Canon, the deposed Utah congressional delegate, arrived to-night. Why he returns is not known, unless the supposition proves correct that he has come to help prepare matters for the arrival of the Utah commission.

Tennessee Bourbons.

NASHVILLE, June 21.—The democratic state convention reassembled at 9 o'clock this morning, and after two adjournments, to allow the committee on returns to report, the convention was called to order at 2 p. m. and three reports made by the committee. After speeches had been made by ex-Senator Joseph E. Bagley (high tax) and Hon. John Savage (low tax) and several amendments, the majority report of the committee was adopted amid great enthusiasm, although the low tax element was large in numbers.

The platform is to be in some degree a compromise between both wings of the party and its hearty endorsement indicates that a basis has been reached upon which, with few exceptions, harmony and reconciliation can be reached.

The platform considered the state debt proper, with accrued interest, a valid and sacred obligation, and proposes paying the same less war interest; tenders to creditors of the state as a settlement of the remainder of the state debt one half of principal and accrued interest by issuing bonds of the state bearing interest at three per cent per annum for the first ten years, at 4 per cent from then until maturity; oppose monopolies; favors the establishment of a commission to prevent discrimination in favor of through and against local freights by railways; favors the public school system and arraigns the republican party for its total disregard of all civil service reform in levying upon employes of the government for political purposes.

THE GREAT CASHHOLDER.

John Pope Hodnett in Washington.

An Impudent Blatherskite Living on Wind Padding.

Washington Special to San Francisco Chronicle.

John Pope Hodnett made his appearance here about eight years ago. He claimed to be an attorney for an unfortunate machinist in Chicago named Felthouser, who had been put in prison for an infringement of a sewing machine patent, being about the capital for a long time, but was not regarded as thoroughly sound in law. Finally he gave up his patent case and organized what is called the National Labor League, its founders were himself and an Irish poet in the state department named Scanlon. It was never recognized by any labor organization here. Its membership consisted besides Hodnett of three white men, Felthouser being one of them, and a number of negroes. Hodnett frequently appeared on the street having two or three of the negroes in uniform following him as oracles. One of the labor league knocked him down one night in a drunken row, and he swore out a warrant claiming that the queen of England had sent a man to this country to assassinate him.

HOW HE LIVED.

He made a living for several years by the dues he got from ignorant negroes who belonged to his league. He had a room in the fifth story of a building here, where he gave a number of entertainments, for which he charged a small admission fee. His audiences were always colored, and he made a dollar every now and then by selling them ice cream, lemonade, candy, etc. The chief of police regarded him as a great annoyance, and very often the police officers warned negroes not to go to Hodnett's room, telling them that he only wanted their money; that his labor organization was only a managerial concern, and had no real membership. After losing the confidence of the negroes he left this city and started a similar concern in Brooklyn. In February last he came here. New, the private secretary of the president, not knowing him, allowed Hodnett to have an interview with the president, Hodnett claiming to be head officer of the labor league.

He asked several correspondents here to send off paragraphs to the effect that he had an interview, but as they knew him they declined.

REFUTATED BY ROBINSON.

While here he asked Representative Robinson of New York to introduce his labor league railway bill in the house. Robinson has always made it a point to introduce every bill or petition that is sent to him, provided it is couched in respectable language, and he did so, never even reading it. In talking with the correspondent of the Chronicle this afternoon, Representative Robinson said: "All I know about Hodnett is that he is very crochety. He has all kinds of whims and runs all kinds of labor clubs, the headquarters of which he says, are here. I introduced the bill to please the fellow. In it he uses the names of a number of gentlemen, some of whom I know very well. Since the bill has been printed nearly all of them have written me stating they never authorized the use of their names, and have nothing to do with Hodnett and his scheme, and wind up by giving me their names repudiating the whole thing and giving me a turning over for my connection with it. Of course I know nothing about his plan, and beyond what I have stated have nothing to do with Hodnett or his bill. Felthouser, who, Hodnett claims, was terribly treated by the sewing machine combination, is named as one commissioner in his bill." Robinson requested your correspondent to say that he never authorized Hodnett to make use of his name in the matter, and did not endorse him or his scheme. The police authorities here say they regard Hodnett as a communist, but not dangerous, because he has no nerve. He is, however, possessor of an unbounded amount of impudence.

Secret Societies in Colleges.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 21.—The officers of Purdue college, at Lafayette, about a year ago ordered the disbandment of all secret college societies, and the dismissed students, who refused to acknowledge their authority to take such action, resorted to the courts to prevent the order being carried out, the college being the state agricultural college. The case was ably argued in the civil court and the college authorities were sustained. The students appealed the case to the supreme court, where it was again argued, and the court holds that the institution has the right to receive students on the ground that he is a member of a fraternity, but the faculty has the right to prohibit fraternities within the college, if such societies in their judgment interfere with the duties of students or the government of the institution. The case has excited considerable attention throughout the country.

Killed by Blasting Powder.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., June 21.—An explosion of blasting powder killed two children of Mr. Snyder.

Commencement Address.

BEHLEHEM, Pa., June 20.—On the third day of the commencement of the Lehigh university, Commander Gorringe will deliver the address.

The Iowa Sufferers.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 21.—Hon. J. B. Grinnell presented the case of the sufferers by the Iowa cyclone to the board of trade to-day. He was received with cheers and a committee was appointed to solicit. John V. Farwell headed the list with \$1,000.

Des Moines, June 21.—The record of the loss and damage in the country along the track of the cyclone is increasing as the details come in, and will exceed expectations. Buildings and crops are destroyed and live stock killed on hundreds of farms.

GRINNELL, Ia., June 21.—Forty-five deaths have so far resulted from the cyclone in this place. Five or six of the injured cannot recover. From 100 to 125 persons were wounded. Fifteen deaths occurred in Malcom and twelve at other points. Substantial aid is being received by every train, and sufferers are being mitigated as much as possible.

THE ANTI'S ORGANISE.

An Enthusiastic and Harmonious Meeting at Lincoln.

Permanent Organization of the State Anti-Monopoly League.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 21.—The meeting for the purpose of organizing an Anti-Monopoly League was called to-day at 2 o'clock. About 200 delegates were present. Mr. Brazleton, of Fillmore, was made temporary chairman, and the usual committees were appointed. Permanent organization was effected, with Mr. Osterhout of Merrick, as chairman, and Mr. Madoley, of Adams, secretary. The meeting was addressed by request by Messrs. Roosevelt, Birkhauser and Root. Mr. Floyd, of Hamilton, sang an anti-monopoly song with good effect. The meeting was harmonious and enthusiastic.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

close by the return of the casters and finishers at an increase over former wages, but a little less than asked for. At Farmer, Little & Co.'s the strikers are still out.

The boiler makers' and horse shoers' strike is unchanged.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 21.—The strike situation is unchanged.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 21.—The coal miners in Pratt's mines are on a strike.

FOREIGN NOTES.

THE CONFERENCE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 21.—The foreign ambassadors will hold a preliminary meeting of the conference at the residence of Lord Dufferin at the Kapia. The porte has issued a circular to the powers against holding the conference, as it would be dangerous to the maintenance of tranquility in Egypt. The majority of the Turkish cabinet are in favor of the replacement of the khedive by Prince Halim, but their decision is postponed, pending the holding of the conference.

PUGILIVES.

LONDON, June 21.—A despatch from Malta says 2,500 Alexandrian fugitives arrived there yesterday and many were in the most destitute condition. They were housed in Lazarettos.

Latest advice from Montevideo says a revolution has occurred in Uruguay.

THE SEAT OF WAR.

ALEXANDRIA, June 21.—The khedive has been compelled to write a letter to Arabi Bey, entrusting him with the entire command of the army. The commission of inquiry into the late riots have suspended their sittings for twenty days. This is supposed to be a subterfuge to defeat the inquiry.

LONDON, June 22.—The English government will refuse to recognize the new Egyptian ministry.

VIENNA, June 21.—The following is the result of the international chess match: Sternitz of London and Winbauer of Warsaw, each won 24 games; Mason of America, 23 games; McKenzie of America and Zouchebert of London, 22½ games each, and Blackburn of London, 21½ games.

SIXTY-FOUR HOUSES BURNED.

BROWNVILLE, Tex., June 21.—Sixty-four houses were destroyed by fire at Cortoahuatan, Mexico.

TEXAS CATTLE.

DALLAS, TEXAS, June 21.—Seventy thousand head of Texas cattle and ten thousand head of horses are now on the trail grazing north through Indian Territory.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., June 21.—This evening, on the Lehigh Valley railroad near Centralia, Columbia county, a special train containing officials of the Pennsylvania railway, ran into a gravel train, smashing things badly. Nine persons were mangled or less injured.

DAVITT AT ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 21.—Michael Davitt lectured in Music Hall to-night before a large audience. The lecture was under the auspices of the National Land League. His address comprised a statement of the misfortunes which had caused the present condition of Ireland and a lengthy description of the measure proposed by him for Ireland's relief.

MARINE.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Sailed: Servia for Liverpool, Edan for Anstey, Elbe for Bremen, Labrador for Havana City of Paris for Aspinwall. Arrived: Greece from London.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—Sailed: Ohio for Liverpool.

HAMBURG, June 21.—Sailed: Herder for New York.

QUEENSTOWN, June 21.—Sailed: Celtic for New York.

ROTTERDAM, June 21.—Arrived: W. A. Scholten from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 21.—Arrived: Herman from Bremen.

LONDON, June 21.—Sailed: Canada for New York. Arrived: Hillsdale from Queenstown.

GLASGOW, June 21.—Arrived: Anchora from New York.

LIVERPOOL, June 21.—Arrived: Pennsylvania from Philadelphia, City of Montreal from Montreal, Sarnell from New York.

NEW YORK, June 21.—St. Germain from Havre; Australia, Genoa and Circassia from Glasgow.

LABOR STRIKES.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The freight handlers strike is still spreading, three thousand men are now out, the piers and wharves are blocked with freight, which transportation companies are unable to handle with green hands, most of whom are just from Castle garden, and unable to understand orders in English. The Pennsylvania freight depot is closed, and a notice is posted up saying, no freight will be received. Trucks are unable to deliver their loads, and lie sleeping on the city streets are blocked with wagons. It is thought the strikers will succeed in getting twenty instead of seventeen cents per hour.

The freight handlers' strike continues, and is producing a serious effect upon wholesale merchants and among every class. Great indignation prevails on account of the refusal of the different railroad companies to pay the advance asked, and all merchants express sympathy with the strikers, inasmuch as the cost of living has advanced. Some dry goods houses are sending goods to Boston on the Norwich line, to be shipped west from there. So far there is no strike on the Norwich line.

The strike of the employes of Connor's type foundry was brought to a

close by the return of the casters and finishers at an increase over former wages, but a little less than asked for. At Farmer, Little & Co.'s the strikers are still out.

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THE COOLIE KINGDOM.

A Queerious Collection of Items with Oriental Flavors.

Yung Chang Mourns His Mother and the Soldiers Mourn for Opium.

The French Secure a Foothold in the Northeast and Levy on the Natives.

The Treaty Commissioners Moving Matters in General in the Mikado's Kingdom.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—Advice received from steamer City of Tokio, from Hong Kong are up to May 11th, from Yokohama to June 24.

CHINA.

The question raised by the death of Lieut. Yung Chang's mother has been settled, not without opposition, by his being granted one hundred days mourning. On applying for the usual twenty-seven months the vicery was told that the state required that he should sacrifice some amount of personal grief and he must content himself with mourning his mother for a shorter period.

The emperor's father, the seventh prince, who, at the head of the foreign bureau, drilled the military in Peking, has issued an order calling upon all soldiers under him to abandon opium smoking within six months. If the governor of Foochow can close thousands of opium dens in that city it is thought the emperor's father may succeed here.

In China martial law is also stricter than civil law.

The scarcity of water in the colony has been something awful. The poor Chinese have had to sit for hours on the hillsides waiting their turns at the dirty puddles, out of which no white man, unless he was reduced to the last extremity, would drink. Rain arrived just in time to prevent bitter distress.

The correspondent in Tonquin, of The Hong Kong Daily News, writes from Haypdong, under date of the 30th of April, giving further details of the French occupation as follows: On the morning of the 20th of April, the commandant issued instructions for the citadel to be cleared up, the troops to take possession of all that was worth having. In Haypdong the French have seized \$70,000. The custom house is now entirely French, the duties being paid to them direct, and complete control being vested in French officials. The governor general of Hadai and Nimbunh committed suicide. The commanding general also hanged himself. The only surviving Mandarin in Hadai is the governor of that city. After the capture of the citadel a conference was held in the pagoda of justice, and the French commandant offered to shake hands with the governor. The latter refused and suggested that the commandant would shoot him rather than do that. On the 27th the work of dismantling the walls was commenced, which were blown down by the aid of dynamite. The guns had been thrown from the walls into the moat the day before.

JAPAN.

During seventeen days, from April 26th to May 5th, several cases of cholera occurred within the district of Yokohama. At present no serious portent of the disease has shown itself, yet as the season is becoming warm it is not unlikely that the epidemic may spread.

The British steamship Alert has had a collision with the Mikado's new yacht, the Jingei Kan, and has been seriously injured. A claim has been made against the Japanese government in consequence.

According to the Oaaka (newspaper), in regard to the proposed railway between that city and Sakai, many wealthy merchants have lately held meetings and definitely resolved to lay the line from Nambalura in the former place to Omeji in the latter, at an expense of 200,000 yen, which sum is to be raised from private individuals, the two towns contributing half each.

The war department contemplates sending substitutes to America to study photography.

The naval department contemplates adding a large number of third and fourth grade vessels to the Japanese navy.

The price of silk has risen generally about \$10 per bale, and the present stocks in Yokohama including those taken into foreign warehouses for inspection are upwards of forty-five hundred bales. The new season's tea this year has been more or less improved in its preparation in every producing province.

It is reported that the emperor proposes to send his portrait as a gift to Queen Victoria in acknowledgment of the likeness of the British sovereign recently presented to his majesty through Sir Harris Parkes.

A Corea correspondent writes the following to the Shanghai Mercury, under date of May 4th, from Tientsin: "Yesterday the two remaining Korean ambassadors with the Chinese treaty and that of the United States drawn up and signed, left together with Admiral Ting and Matien Tsung, who represent the Chinese government, for Chefoo, to meet Commodore Shufeldt there, from thence they will proceed to Seoul to ratify the treaty."

A Fatal Swell.

SEYMOUR, Ind., June 21.—Christian and Klaus Kester were drowned by fording a swollen stream.

Corn in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 21.—The state department of agriculture has information from all along the corn

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belt of the state, showing that late

storms have stopped all late planting. In central Illinois the plants are 25 per cent below the average, and it is improbable that planting already done can reach the average per acre.

SPORTING.

NATIONAL ASS