THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWELFTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1882. 34.

A VICTORY FOR ARABI.

An Engagement This Morning in Which the British Got Whipped.

The Natives Driving Everything Before Them and Killing Forty British Soldiers.

A Well Laid Trap to Gobble a Large Number of the Queen's Troops.

Into Which They Narrowly Escaped Falling and Being Annihilated.

National Associated Press.

A WELL SET TRAP.

ALEXANDRIA, July 27.—The situation is much different from what it was described to be last night. It was reported last night Seymour had received tenders from the Egyptian commander of Aboukir fort to surrender the fort and turn the entire garrison of 2,000 men to the Khedive. This was hailed within the British lines as the beginning of the general break up of Arabi's forces that was to follow the offer of amnesty, which the Khedive proclaimed the day before. Seymour at once dispatched the Egyptian transport ship Charket to take away the garrison and land troops to disable the guns. Much anxiety was manifested last night at the non return of the vessel. During the night the anxiety was increased by the movements of Arabi's troops, which went about in large bodies just outside the British outposts. It was supposed that Arabi was preparing to give the British a night surprise. Once a body of native troops went so near the English lines that the British opened fire, which was not returned, however. It is evident this morning Arabi had been attempting to draw the British land force away from their base and then attack them. When the English force to take Aboukir neared its destination, it was amazed to learn Seymour had sent them on an impossible expedition. The force was informed before it attempted to near the shore that the commander of Aboukir was loyal to Arabi; that he and his men meant to hold the situation for Arabi and were willing to give battle in defense of their position. The expedition returned without having accomplished anything more than having saved themselves from falling into what was evidently a well prepared trap for their destruction.

ARABI BEGINNING TO FIGHT.

Arabi's force is now advancing upon the British lines. They are in great numbers and well arrayed. It is evident Arabi's force mean to make an attack. Native troops have approached within range of the English between Ramleh and Aboukir and open-

ANOTHER CONFLAGRATION.

A tremendous conflagration broke out in the native quarter of the city this morning and is raging fiercely. As seen from the harbor it appears larger than any since the bombardment.

VICTORY FOR THE EGYPTIANS.

CAIRO, July 27.—It has been nearly impossible to get any news from Alexandria this morning. The only report received which has any good authority is that in this morning's engagement Arabi's forces carried everything before them, driving the British from the field and back of Ramleh, where they took refuge in strong intrenchments under cover of the guns of their ships, leaving forty killed on the field, besides a great number of wounded. This report says the native troops fairly overpowered the English, notwithstanding a most stubborn resistance.

ARABI PROCLAIMS A HOLY WAR.

ALEXANDRIA, July 27.—Tremendous energy is shown within the lines of Arabi. His forces are being augmented every day. All the enlistments are for a holy war. The soldiers are perfectly loyal to him, and there are no well authenticated stories of dissensions in his ranks. Arabi has proclaimed a holy war, and denounces the Khedive as a traitor to Egypt, purchased with christian gold, and now engaged in an attempt to turn over the land of Egypt to christian speculators. He has ordered that any caught within his lines with a copy of the Khedive's proclamation offering amnesty to returning rebels shall be declared an outlaw and shot.

One thousand additional English troops were landed to-day by the Orleans. She will go hence to Port Said and there land four hundred marines. Native incendiaries are again speeeding in firing the city in the native quarters, where, since midnight the largest conflagration ever witnessed since the bombardment has been raging.

DESPISING THE KHEDIVE.

1:30 P. M.—It is believed the life of the Khedive will be attempted. Native bitterness against him is increasing. Men whom he trusts despise him and constantly communicate with Arabi. To-day three prominent adherents of the Khedive openly joined Arabi.

It is believed the terrible fires raging this afternoon are the direct result of the movements of Arabi's forces last night.

THE SIEGE OF ABOUKIR.

ALEXANDRIA, July 27.—The garrison of Abouker has refused to surrender, and the British forces are preparing to bombard the forts, and will do so in the morning unless surrender is negotiated in the meantime.

ENGLAND'S INTENTIONS.

Admiral Seymour sent a letter to the knedive declaring that England has no intention of conquering Egypt, nor to interfere with the religion or liberties of the Egyptians. England's only object is to protect the people, suppress rebellion and restore order.

SECRET LETTERS.

ALEXANDRIA, July 27.—Secret correspondence between Arabi Bey and French officials prior to the bombardment, seized in this city, showing the military party were encouraged by the French and American squadrons.

THE FRENCH EXPEDITION.

PARIS, July 27.—It is reported that the French cabinet intend to withdraw the vote of war credit to-morrow on the ground that Turkish intervention renders the French expedition unnecessary.

THE SULTAN'S RIGHTS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 27.—The porte sent circulars to its representatives abroad, stating that the Sultan has resolved to assert his rights and decided upon immediate dispatch to Egypt of an adequate number of troops.

DOINGS OF PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, July 27.—The house of lords this evening, passed to second reading the Irish arrears rent of bill.

House of commons this evening, voted the war credit, 275 to 19.

POLITICAL.

The Twelfth Ohio.

National Associated Press.

WASHINGTON C. H., O., July 27.—Gov. Alphonso Hart was unanimously nominated for congress from the Twelfth district by the republican convention to-day.

Ohio Brewers.

National Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, O., July 27.—Brewers from various parts of Ohio, met here to-day, formed a state organization, and adopted resolutions denouncing the republican party for recent legislation.

Vermont Democrats.

National Associated Press.

WELLS RIVER, Vt., July 27.—The democratic convention, to-day, nominated Geo L. Fletcher, of Chester, of congress.

Delaware Republicans.

National Associated Press.

DOVER, Del., July 27.—Republican state convention to-day nominated for governor, Albert Curry, of Sussux; for congress, Washington Hastings, of Willmington. The platform, among other things, demands full and fair protection of American industries, just and wholesome reform of the civil service, and deplores the death of Garfield.

Jersey Labor Party.

National Associated Press.

PATTERSON, N. J., July 27.—The national labor convention to-day nominated Erastus Potts for congress.

A Finch Trick.

National Associated Press

LINCOLN, Neb., July 27.—Prominent state temperance workers met to-night to prepare an address urging political parties of Nebraska to submit a temperance amendment to the constitution to the people.

Iowa Prohibitionists.

National Associated Press.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 27.—The state prohibition convention was largely attended. Senator Kimball was elected president. A report that legislation was required for the enforcement of the amendment was signed by four of the supreme court judges, one dissenting. The proposal for an extra session of the legislature was warmly discussed, republican members opposing, democrats favoring the proposition A committee was appointed to organize counties for the enforcement of the amendment.

Opposition to the Anti-Polygamy Law.

Ogden Special to the Denver Tribune.

The whole Mormon population assembled yesterday to celebrate "Pioneer day." The saints congregated from every quarter and heard the recital of the trials and tribulations of the faithful during their pilgrimage to the Great Salt Lake, which is the constant burden of their song.

A wholesale prosecution of the Gentiles has been inaugurated, and arraugements made for testing the constitutionality of the Edmunds bill in the supreme court of the United States. If adverse, the Mormons have nevertheless determined not to submit at any cost. The polygamists, from President John Taylor down to the distant apostles, bishops and elders in the most extreme part of their domain, have separated their wives and are living openly with one only. All polygamists have, under orders, resigned from all municipal offices, and monogomists, as strong as the deposed in the faith, have been selected and commissioned in their places. Every effort will be made to beat the government in all the sections of the Edmunds bill.

FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION.

Three Hundred Pounds of Gunpowder Raise Things Generally—Great Damage Done.

National Associated Press.

CHICAGO, July 27.—At 6 o'clock this evening an explosion of 300 pounds of gunpowder occurred in Henry Rice & Son's quarry at Grand and Western avenues, and was heard nine miles away. Every pane of glass within a mile was broken. The new car shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway were damaged to the extent of $45,000. Many persons were injured, one, a child of 7 years, was killed. A heavy iron crowbar was thrown two miles and buried in the ground.

Nebraska University.

National Associated Press.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 27.—The Nebraska University elected W. H. Nicholson, of the State Normal school, to the professorship of chemistry and physics; T. W. Grude, of Norwich university, Vermont, to the chair of modern languages; G. E. Barber, of Hiram college, Ohio, latin; L. A. Sherman, of Yale, English literature.

HANLEY-NICHOL.

The Marriage of Mr. Charles Hanley to Miss Anna Nichol, at Philomena's Cathedral.

A Nuptial Event of the First Magnitude Witnessed by Hundreds.

The Reception at the Residence of the Bride's Parents—The Wedding Gifts.

St. Philomena's Cathedral was the scene yesterday morning of a bright and joyous assembly who were present to witness the imposing ceremonies, which, according to the ritual of the Catholic church united in the holy bonds of matrimony Mr. Charles Hanley to Miss Anna Nichol. The morning, which had been threatening, broke into a storm of rain, and doubtless kept away many, who would have been otherwise attracted to the church in accordance with the announcement made in the newspapers. The well known character and popularity of the parties interested were sufficient to crowd the cathedral with their numerous friends and the solemn service will not soon be forgotten. Captain Hanley has long been a resident of Omaha, and one of the most faithful and respected of her citizens. For the past decade he has been in control of the freight handling department of the U. P. railroad at the transfer, until he recently declined any further service and turned his attention to the more lucrative business of a wholesale and retail grocer. He is one of the old soldiers' having entered the army from Illinois, at an age when boys are usually at school, and served gallantly through the entire war. For distinguished bravery and conduct in the field, he was promoted to the captaincy of his company and was one of that invincible band who "marched with Sherman to the sea." He is an officer of the Grand Army of the Republic and acted on Memorial Day as one of the chief marshals. The captain is still in the flush of his manhood, and never looked younger or better than on yesterday, when he stood before the altar and took unto himself a good wife, which, as the holy book says, "is a crown unto her husband." The young bride is too well known among the select circle of her friends, and her family is too highly respected in this city where they have so long lived and prospered to need any further words. The richness and modesty of her marriage robes, the sweet simplicity of her demeanor and graceful yet tremulous way in which she gave away her hand, with her heart in it made a deep impression on the audience. It was a fine and perfect illustration of the lines, so often quoted where two persons in the bloom of lise are united—

"Two souls with but a single thought,
Two hearts that beat as one."

It is unnecessary to describe the rites of the church so often detailed in these columns, nor the dresses of those in attendance, for we could not do justice to them.

It will suffice to wish Mr. and Mrs. Hanley a long, happy and prosperous life, among those who know, respect and esteem them so well. The reception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Nichol, on 17th street, was quite a recherche affair and the display of wedding presents and the other accompaniments of such a delightful occasion was brilliant and attractive. Many were the compliments and congratulations received by the happy couple.

IN THE EVENING.

All day long the house at which the reception was held was crowded with guests, and last evening the Emmett Monument association, after an interesting meeting at their hall, adjourned in a body to the residence of the bride's parents to pay their respects to the newly married couple. The groom was a prominent member of the Emmetts and the society was represented on this occasion by not less than seventy of his fellow members. The Irish-American band also called during the evening, and gave Mr. and Mrs. Hanley a delightful serenade.

Among the presents given on this occasion but few can be given. The reporter called upon the young couple, and was shown in the parlor, a lengthy table covered with silver, gold, silk, plush, lace, embroidery, and round the table stood elegant household goods that are most useful in the family, such as rocking chairs, fine lace bed spread, beautiful table covers, pillows, bed spreads, napkins and towels. The present received by the couple from the bride's mother consisted of thirty yards of costly brussels carpet. Mr. Nichol the father a $1,000 check, and an exquisite and artistic bedroom set of the latest style.

Miss Catherine Keon, Ireland, crochet collar; Mr. Wm. Hanley, Scranton, Iowa, elegant set of jewelry; Miss Minnie Nichol, an elegant marble-topped table; Miss Emma Nichol, an elegant tea set; Mr. T. Tallon, a silver castor; Mr. S. C. Burnham, an exquisite lamp; Mr. T. Burnham, a beautiful tea server; Miss Maggie McCarthy, satin pin cushion, elegantly embroidered; Miss S. Crowley, one dozen monogram wine glasses; Mrs. N. McLain, Castorville, California, elegant gold butter knife and sugar spoon; Mrs. George Furvughn, bed spread; Mrs. P. McGruttan, bed spread; Mr. and Mrs. Ewen McCaffrey, magnificent silver castor; Messrs. Joe and John McCaffrey, exquisite silver cake basket. Mrs. Hugh McCaffrey, silver pickle castor; William Gentleman and wife, a magnificent majolica tea set; Mr. Th. Gentleman, library lamp; Mrs. James Nichol, Galena, Ills., fine toilet set; Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Parker, ice cream service; Mr. M. Parr, toilet set; Miss J. A. Ray, a most elegant toilet set; Misses Alice and Maggie Dalton, magnificent pin cushion elaborately finished and embroidered; Mr. C. W. White, majolica basket; Mrs. C. White, a set of silver spoons; Messrs. Feeney & Connelley, a fine platter stand elegantly painted; Messrs. Donohoe and Downey, hand painted toilet mats; Mr. and Mrs. John Dwyer, toilet set; W. V. Waugh, jewelry case; Miss Davy, exquisite bridal fan; Mr. and Mrs. D. Black, silver boquet holder; Mr. and Mrs. John Rush, silver butter dish; Messrs. L. McMahon and J. Moss, silver card receiver; William Bushman, individual salt set; Mrs. Fred Delong, cologne bottle with silver stand; Mr. R. L. Rose, set of silver forks; Misses F. and S. Ryley, berry dish with silver stand; Miss J. Delong, individual salt set; Mr. M. W. Clair, silver napkin rings; Mr. J. Ahreen, napkin rings; Mrs. Th. Murphy, berry dish; Mr. John Baumer, pickle castor; Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Long, majolica set; Mrs. J. N. Fearon, majolica set; Mr. Chas. McDonald, Russian leather glove case; Mr. John White, majolica flower stand; Miss S. Smith, artistically painted vases; Miss M. Smith, majolica flower stand; Miss Annie Moran, embroidered picture frame; Mrs. John Ford, silver vases; Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Roche, poetical works of Longfellow; lectures and sermons of Rev. T. N. Burk, by J. J. Murphy; James P. McCarthy, Moores' poetical works; Mr. E. A. O'Brien; Moore's poetical works and Shakespeare's, complete; Miss Maggie McDonald, lace collar; Miss L. F. McCartney, fan; from a friend, toilet set; Miss Emma Nichol, handkerchief case; Misses Emma and Minnie Nichol, elegant plush sofa cushion; marble photograph stand, James Nichol; Mr. P. F. Connolly, willow rocking chair; Mr. and Mrs. M. Lee, rocking chair; Miss Britta McDonald, elegant boquet; Mrs. Hon. P. M. Mollen, bequet stand; Mrs. A. A. Gibson, boquet; Messrs. Denman and Mrs. Denman and Mrs. Dougherty, a fine hand painted and artistic fruit plate.

The following additional presents were noted by the reporter later in the evening: Miss Josie Elwanger, Dubuque, handsome tidy; Mr. and Mrs Geo. Hess, silver bouquet holder; Mrs. J. Rice, piano stool cover; Hon. M. A. McNamara, set solid silver; Mrs. White, set silver spoons.

A Penitentiary Revolt Nipped.

National Associated Press.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 27.—A gigantic scheme to effect the liberation of all the convicts now in the Nebraska penitentiary was nipped in the bud last night by Warden Nobes. All the guards were to be murdered. The plans were well laid and would probably have succeeded.

Arrested After Many Months.

National Associated Press.

CHICAGO, July 27.—A Kansas City special says that after a chase of many months James Randall, wanted at Springfield, Ill., for the murder of Frank Arnett, has been arrested in that city.

Gasoline Explosion.

National Associated Press.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 27.—An explosion of gasoline occurred in the packet W. T Dixon, this morning. The vessel was badly injured and the cargo destroyed. Walter Stolten, the cook, was seriously burned. The vessel was scuttled to extinguish the fire.

Chippewas in Chicago.

National Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 27.—A party of a dozen Chippewa Indians are doing the city, en route to Washington, where they are to conclude negotiations for the transfer of 3,000,000 acres of their reservation to the government.

Killed on a Railway Crossing.

National Associated Press.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., July 27.—Louis Dickinson, farmer, aged 65, residing in Ipswich, attempted to cross the track of the Eastern railroad at Rowley crossing this morning, while driving a team. The train struck the wagon and Dickinson was thrown fifty feet in the air and killed. The wagon was smashed to splinters and the horses killed.

Another Advance in Lumber.

National Associated Press.

CHICAGO, July 27.—At a meeting of the Lumber Exchange to-day, the official list for August was adopted with an advance from July list as follows: On fencing, flooring, siding, ceiling, ties, timber, joist and scantling fifty cents increase per 1,000 feet. On clear finishings, one dollar per 1,000 feet.

The Hub Seething.

National Associated Press.

BOSTON, July 17.—Hottest day of the season, thermometer indicating 98° in the shade at the signal station, and 105° to 128° in the streets.

Overcrowded Steamers.

National Associated Press.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 27.—Special Inspector, Howell, to-day seized the steamer Reindeer, plying on Lake Champlain, for overcrowding. The Reindeer had a special permit to carry 500 passengers. Tuesday she had 800. Many steamers on the lake are overcrowded to a great extent and this movement was inaugurated to stop it.

Population of Minneapolis.

National Associated Press.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 27.—The city directory to be issued to-morrow, contains 28,928 names, showing a population of 78,860.

Suicide.

National Associated Press.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 27.—Theophilus Herrick, proprietor of Sea View house, was found drowned at Magnolia, to-day, evidently suicide.

RAIL RECORD.

Freight Rates Twenty-five Years Ago and Now.

Conventions This Fall and Passenger Rates Thereto.

The Rush of Business on the Omaha Extension of the Missouri Pacific.

St. Louis Reaching Out for the Grain Trade of the Valley.

The Prospective War Declared to Be Averted.

Destructive Collision of Freight Trains at Macgregor, Iowa.

The following from Poor's Railroad Manual regarding the decrease in freight rates will be of interest: "In 1855, immediately after its consolidation, the New York Central moved 670,073 tons of freight, at a charge of $3,758,220, and at a cost of $1,539,912, the net being $2,215,408. The tons moved one mile equaled 114,827,793; the charge was 3.270 cents; the cost, 1.341 cents; the net, 1.929 cents per ton per mile. In 1881 the same road moved 11,591,379 tons of freight, at a charge of $20,736,750, and at a cost of $14,913,213, the net being $5,823,537. Had the rates charged in 1881 equaled those of 1855, the gross earnings from freight the past year would have been $86,450,817, in the place of $20,736,749, the amount actually received. Had the same net rate been maintained, the total net for 1881 would have been $52,875,036, in place of $5,823,537, the amount actually received. Charges have been reduced to rates that were believed to be impossible a few years ago. In 1872 it cost the New York Central 1.192 cents to move a ton of freight one mile. In 1881 it received .783 cents for a similar service. In its reduction of charges the Central railroad only represents the entire system of the country. The New York, Lake Ecie and Western railroad in 1855 moved 842,055 tons of freight at a charge of 2.424 cents, and at a cost of 1.155 cents per ton per mile. In 1881 it moved 11,087,823 tons at a charge of .805 cents, and at a cost of .529 cents per ton per mile. Had it charged as much per mile in 1881 as it did in 1855, its receipts from freight would have been $47,101,811, in place of $5,473,313, the amount actually received.

THE FAST MAILS.

It has leaked out, says the Indianapolis Journal, that the Chicago roads were not satisfied with the pay that the government proposed to give them for running the fast mail train from Chicago to Omaha, the postal department not being willing to pay but $1 per mile for hauling the train, and that but one way, they not caring to have the mail brought east by a fast-mail train, the present express train being fast enough for east bound service. One dollar per mile both ways would pay. The Wabash people, however, propose to make the mail service fast both ways, thinking it an excellent opportunity to advertise the lines which it controls.

SPECIAL RATES.

The official report of the proceedings of the Chicago Association of general passenger agents at its regular monthly meeting a few days ago shows that various matters of interest were transacted which were not given to the press at the time.

It was resolved that the lines print and place on sale a round-trip excursion ticket for the Mining exposition at Denver, Col., to include a coupon covering two admissions to the expositions; this ticket to be sold at $1.50 more than the regular Colorado rates, and settlements for admission coupons to be made on collections.

It was decided to make no reduction in rates to the convention of the Good Templars' district convention to be held in Chicago, August 16 and 17, 1882.

For those wishing to attend the Knights of Pythias Grand Lodge meeting at Detroit, Mich., August 20, 1882, the following rates will be made: From western and northwestern points one and one-third fares to Chicago and return.

A reduction was refused to the convention of the Photographers' association of America, to be held at Indianapolis August 8 to 11, 1882.

The Forestry congress at Montreal August 21 and 22, 1882, the association for Advancement of Science, at Montreal August 21, 1882, were also refused a reduction of rates.

The action taken in regard to the Knights Templar triennal conclave at San Francisco in 1883 has already been reported. It was recommended that the lines east of the Missouri river adopt the same basis for rates as is used by the Pacific lines—viz.: One fare for the round trip, going and returning the same way; and one and one-quarter fares for the round trip, going by one route and returning by another.

The lines west of Chicago refused to make the reduction to the National Woman's Christian Temperance union, at Louisville, Ky., the third week in October, 1882.

WON'T FIGHT.

It is understood that the Kansas City roads leading to Chicago have finally come to the conclusion not to fight on account of the scalpers discriminating in favor of the Rock Island in the matter of exchanging outstanding unlimited tickets issued by the Wabash about two years ago.

TRACKLAYING TO BE RESUMED.

The Oregon Short Line R. R. company have forty miles of rails on the ground near American Falls, and tracklaying will be resumed on the 20th. The rails will be laid at the rate of two miles per day, therefore, only twenty days will be consumed in extending the line forty miles west of the Falls, toward Little Wood river. This will leave only seventy-five miles between the end of the track and Hailey on the 9th or 10th of August. The O. S. L. Forwarding company will remove their headquarters to the end of the track as soon as the 40 miles are laid, and freight can then be forwarded to Wood River towns in about half the time now consumed between Blackfoot or Kelton and Wood River. The rails for the remaining portion of the track will be ready as soon as those on hand are put down. Calculating on the same rate of progress for the last portion of the road that we do on the first 40 miles we may safely estimate that the line will reach Little Wood river crossing by September 1st. This will leave from 35 to 40 miles for freighting and staging from the end of the track to Hailey on the latter date Merchants ordering goods from the east after next month can safely count on very little freighting by wagon, and on a big saving of time.—Wood River News-Miner.

MISSOURI PACIFIC APPOINTMENTS.

St. Louis Globe Democrat, July 26.

A circular just issued by Col. A. A. Talmage, general manager of the Missouri Pacific, says:

The duties of J. E. House, chief engineer of the Nebraska extension, will be confined to the closing up of the contractors' accounts and the supervision of other unfinished work between Atchison and Papillion. Mr House will also take charge of any new work in connection with this line that may hereafter be laid out.

The transportation department and maintenance of track will be under charge of Mr. C. L. Dunham, from Atchison to Papillion, with headquarters at Kansas City, as heretofore.

Mr. F. Tufts, in addition to his duties as assistant superintendent B. and B., is appointed general road master.

A POTENT FEEDER.

St. Louis Republican July 26.

The Omaha extension of the Missouri Pacific railway is already one of the most profitable branches of that extensive line, and the prospects are that it will become the most potent feeder in the system. The crops all along the line were never finer, and pretty soon the great amount of wheat in Nebraska and Kansas will begin to move. If St. Louis grain dealers will put forth their energies, and the wholesale trade will do their part, the great bulk of produce along the Omaha extension can be secured for this city. Competition, though, will be great, and the most formidable rivals that St. Louis will have to contend with are Kansas City and Chicago. At present the wheat being received here over the Missouri Pacific comes chiefly from the Missouri river bottom lands, where the yield is almost unprecedented. The shipments from there are so heavy just now that the rolling stock of the road is taxed to the utmost. Very soon the Kansas or Union Pacific branch of the Missouri Pacific will have all the business it can handle, as wheat along that part of the line is being threshed out and will be shipped as fast as cars can be had to move the stuff.

The narrow guage owned by the Missouri Pacific, running from Sedalia into the coal regions, is also bringing large quantities of wheat to the main line. The principal business heretofore on the narrow guage has been coal transportation, but this year the yield of wheat is something wonderful in that part of the state. Coal cars are being used for the transportation of the cereal sacks, and the company has purchased a great many tarpaulins to be used on the flat cars.

Collision of Freight Trains.

National Associated Press

MCGREGOR, Iowa, July 27.—Two freight trains collided at Magill bridge, four miles below McGregor, on C. M. & St. P. road, at nine last night. Myron Hibbard, fireman, and two tramps were killed, and many wounded by jumping from the cars. The engines locked and with most of the cars plunged over the high trestle work. The loss will amount to thousands of dollars.

Marine.

National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Sailed—City of Brussels for Liverpool, State of Nebraska for Glasgow, Servia for Hamburg; arrived—Galleo from Hull.

LONDON, July 27.—Arrived—City New York from New York.

GLASGOW, July 27.—Arrived—Bolivia from New York.

BRISTOL, July 27.—Arrived—Olympia from New York, Louise H. from New York.

LIVERPOOL, July 27.—Arrived—Capernus from New York.

COPENHAGEN, July 27.—Arrived—Geisar from New York.

A STORY OF THE SEA.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 27.—A fisherman picked up a bottle ten miles off Sombro Light, containing a paper with the following:

"March 18, '82—Ship Oasis from Cardiff, bound for New York, ninety days out. Short of provisions, heavy gale coming on; ship making water fast; never expect to reach destination: Latitude 45 77; longitude 50.30." It is supposed to be the American bark Oasis of Freeport, Maine.

Forest Fire.

National Associated Press.

WINSLOW JUNCTION, N. J., July 27.—A large fire four miles north of here, on the New Jersey Southern railway, is sweeping over a valuable cedar tract adjacent to settlements.

The Freight Men.

National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Indirect overtures have been made to railroad companies to have the striking freight handlers return to work. A small number of men were at work to-day, freight is being handled very slowly. Everything very quiet.

VETOING VILLAINY.

The River and Harbor Appropriation Bill Condemned by the President.

Millions of Dollars for Insignificant Streams Swept Away.

Depriving Congressmen of Much Glory and Primary Wire Pullers.

The Bill to Sell the Omaha Indian Reservation Passes the House.

Various Other Matters From the National Capital.

CAPITAL NOTES.

National Associated Press.

THE HARBOR BILL.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Those who have talked with the president on the subject expect he will return the river and harbor bill to congress after the cabinet meeting to-morrow. His ground is that the amount appropriated is more than can with justice be spent in the fiscal year.

King, of Louisiana, and others will try to separate the Mississippi river commission portion of the bill and get it through as a separate measure, though opinion is against it being passed unless it gives the president authority to make such expenditures as seem best.

THE PRESIDENT'S OPINION.

The president this evening declared to a Mississippi valley senator his regret to disapprove the appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi and Potomac flats, but said he could not approve the items for the improvement of small, insignificant streams. He added that he would try to have his veto message ready to-morrow.

ADMIRAL NICHOLSON'S ACTION.

Secretary Chandler sent to the foreign affairs committee, in response to house resolutions, correspondence with Admiral Nicholson as to the action of American vessels at Alexandria. It expresses full approval of the admiral's conduct, based on information yet attainable.

STAR ROUTE TRIALS.

The prosecution having concluded their testimony to-day, it is now expected the star route trials will be over before the last of August.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The senate in executive session to-day confirmed the following nominations: Jas. Reilly, of Weaver, W. Va., secretary of legation and consul general at Vienna; John T. Robison, Tenn., counsul at Beyreuth. Collector of customs—Wm. G. Henderson, Pearl River, Miss., Geo. A. Johnson, Sandiego, Cal.; Edward W. Higgins, St. Johns, Fla.; collectors of internal revenue—Jas. W. Bentley, Fourteenth district, N. Y.; Jas. Armstrong, Twenty-first district, New York.

CONGRESS.

National Associated Press

SENATE PROCEEDINGS

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Senator Williams introduced amendments to the sundry civil bill to pay Chas. H. Reed $5,000 for the defence of Guiteau. Referred to the judiciary committee.

The senate took up the naval appropriation bill. Senator Beck spoke in opposition to the general legislation in the bill.

Debate on the recommitment of the bill was continued until after 5 o'clock. A vote was finally reached, and the motion was rejected—29 to 34.

Senator Morrill reported disagreement of the conference committee on the Japanese indemnity bill and a new conference more in harmony with the views of the house was appointed.

Senate at 5:15 p. m. went into executive session and at 5:45 p. m. adjourned.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

A resolution was passed placing Chicago in the list of enumerated ports.

Mr. Haskell's bill for the sale of the Omaha Indian reservation passed, 106 to 68.

Efforts to consider Mr. Updegraff's bill appropriating $10,000,000 a year for the education of the colored people, failed on account of objection by Messrs. Randall, Sherman, Holman and others.

The conference committee on the Japanese indemnity fund reported disagreement and on motion of Mr. Williams (Wis.) house adhered to its action.

The bill giving the right of way through the Choctaw nation to the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, passed. Adjourned at 4:15 p. m.

The Tariff Commission.

National Association Press.

LONG BRANCH, July 27.—James Hendricks, of Albany, manufacturer of aniline dies, made a statement before the tariff commission to-day. He urged a specific duty of $1 a pound, or thirty-five per cent advalorum, in case of change in the present duty. Assistent Secretary Frnch continued his statement relative to incongruity of the present tariff.

This afternoon communications were received in behalf of the Silk Hat Finishers' association, Bernardine borax mining company, type founders, U. S. Consul Hamilton, of Canada, regarding live stock; Chas. T. White, C. A. Robbins, of New York, S. G. Rosengarten, and Alex H. Jones, of Philadelphia, urged retention of the duty on quinine. Alexander Kurskeedt, of New York, represented manufacturers of neckwear, silk laces and ladies' trimmings. Wheeler, counsel of the New York free trade club, occupied the rest of the session.