THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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THE GRAVES OF HEROES.

The Nation's Dead Fitly Honored by Their Surviving Comrades.

MEMORIAL DAY OBSERVANCES.

At the Tomb of Grant—Tributes by Generals Logan and Vilas—Ceremonies Throughout the State and Elsewhere.

Strewn With Flowers.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Confederate and federal veterans have vied with each other in sending tokens of remembrance and affection for Grant's grave. Spreading in fan-shape behind the tomb and topping the little spots of rising ground are successive rows of floral emblems, palms, ferns and a small forest of evergreens tastefully arranged. The central figure is a very beautiful floral tribute, consisting of a mass of flowers on a wire foundation, eight feet high and six feet wide. On it is worked in immortelles, maiden hair ferns, Pampas palms, calendulas and Mareschael Neil roses, the Michigan coat of arms surmounted by a floral eagle. On each side are floral ladders, the rounds of which bear words marked in flowers, "Shiloh," "Vicksburg," "Orchard Knob," "Lookout Mountain," and other scenes of Grant's victories. The whole is surmounted by a floral arch of roses, under which stands the word "Appomattox," while under the motto is a white dove resting upon the word "Peace;" all sent by U. S. Grant Post at Bay City, Mich. Near by is the contribution just received from the Robert E. Lee camp of Confederate veterans of Richmond, Va. The words, "Let Us Have Peace," appear in blue letters on a gray ground. On the outside is a hollow pillar and a large and elegant Virginia cedar surrounded with bright flowers. Inside of the tomb is a large floral shield, sent by Grant post No. 5, of Philadelphia, with the arms of Pennsylvania in immortelles and grasses of many colors. Wreaths of delicate flowers cover the front of the structure. Twined in the bars of the iron gate are sprigs of ivy from a plant originally taken from the tomb of Martin Luther. A car load of flowers sent by California has not yet been unloaded. Mayor Corwin, assisted by hundreds of hands, began at day break this morning to complete arrangements near the tomb. The rostrum has yet to be draped with flags, and at the entrance of Riverside park there are still three trucks of flowers and evergreens from Florida and South Carolina. From the Confederate veterans of Virginia comes a laurel tree from the field of the battle of the Wilderness.

Almost with the first dawn of daylight people began to assemble around General Grant's tomb, and by 10 o'clock hundreds of visitors were on the bluff overlooking the Hudson. One or two light showers fell early in the morning, cooling the air, but scarcely sufficient to lay the dust. For the rest of the day the weather was fine and pleasant, although cloudy. A platform in four stages had been built on each side of the tomb, and at daybreak the business of arranging the floral decorations on and around the latter began. The front of the tomb was draped with ivey sprigs so thickly as almost to hide the brickwork. On each side of the gate were beautiful wreaths of lilies, red and yellow roses and ferns. The iron bars of the gate were entwined with sprays of smilax mixed with roses. Over the gate was a crown of magnificent lilies and other flowers with a white dove descending on it, and around the half circle of the arch was the inscription: "Faithful unto death," the lettering composed of white Christmas roses. Over the keystone of the arch stood a floral cross of arms, Easter lilies, roses and smilax. The interior of the tomb was a mass of palm branches, foliage plants and ferns—maiden hair and others. On each side of the gateway, on the exterior side, were displayed scrolls of white immortelles, bearing in purple lettering the words "Finis" and "Peace," and in front of the entrance was a three-inch gun, composed of white immortelles, with the carriage of ivy, a white dove perched on the muzzle.

Members of Grand Army posts, military, etc., who took part in the ceremonies at the tomb, went up the Hudson by steamer to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, and marched thence to the spot, where they arrived about 2 p. m. By this time, Riverside park, in that neighborhood, was filled with a vast throng of people, stretching away from the central object of interest in every direction. During the march to the tomb the North Atlantic squadron fired minute guns. At the tomb a battalion of marines and state fencibles formed in line to the left, while the Grand army posts advanced to the place reserved for them in front of the grand stand. The Edwin D. Morgan Post, No. 387, of New York, acted as ushers.

The ceremonies began by the playing of Chopin's funeral march by Arbuckle's military band. This was followed by the Grand Army ritual, read by Commander J. P. Howatt. After the Amphion Musical society had sung the hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, offered prayer. When he had finished there followed responsive service from the Grand Army ritual, in which Chaplain P. B. Gwillim, the Amphion society, Commander Howatt and Post Commander H. M. Calvert took part. The Amphion society sang "Ye Heroes who Immortal Live," and then General Logan delivered the address of the day.

General Logan's address opened with the declaration that the time honored quotation that "republics are ungrateful" was proven untrue by the scene presented on this closing day of spring. Millions of people have gathered to-day to sing peans of gratitude to their sleeping benefactors, and with one loud voice to chant anthems of sweet appreciation, that may rise from earth to heaven.

"We are not here," said the speaker, "to talk of causes that demanded the sacrifices represented by these figures, nor yet to narrate thrilling incidents of battle with fascinating stories of gallant patriotism. But, by friends, nearly one-half million young, brave, useful lives have suffered untimely extinguishment through the cruel circumstances of war, and within the close circle of that excruciating fact is to be found the moving causes of the remarkable scene this day enacted in our country."

Continuing, Mr. Logan said: "Men and women of America, we have come with beautiful flowers and evergreens, culled by the eager hands of our brothers, and woven into speaking forms by the fair fingers of our sisters, to render the homage due to patriots, who have died for their country and all mankind. Let not that be considered an extravagant expression. The now silent soldiers, whose life work is finished, championed a principle toward which the warriors and armies of the world have been constantly drifting from the earliest recorded struggles upon the plain of Shinar. This principle, the rights of man and the liberty of the individual, which was planted with the first blood ever shed in behalf of government, has, like the flower, bloomed upon the morning air of all the ages. Wafted by the wind of destiny, its seed found lodgment upon the fertile soil of America, where it has grown and filled the world with its sweetness. Our brothers, whose memory we honor to-day, gave their lives to perpetuate its growth and progress to the end of time."

The speaker then began his eulogy of General Grant, at whose tomb the address was made:

"Friends and countrymen, since last our comrades met to perform the service that we now render to our fallen heroes, other distinguished soldiers have been called from the ranks of the living. Nature herself is in mourning. Every breeze that plays through the open leaves of summer; every stream that murmurs on its course to the mighty sea, and every sound that marks the life of matter upon its ceaseless round, is burdened with a sigh. The song of every bird that tunes its lay to the awakened deity of the year is marred in sweetness by an involuntary note of sorrow. The hum of business has been muffled. The words of man have been paralyzed; his voice has been broken by emotion, and the nations of the world have hung their temples in black. Nature, through her breezes and murmuring streams and her songs of busy matter; the birds, through their carols, and men and nations through their common humanity, have united in one sad wail for the loss of a noble man, and a greater leader than ever before marshaled troops in fierce array of battle.

"The silent chief, whose work is destined to influence posterity to the latest syllable of recorded time, has gone to his couch, and neither the call of his country nor the siren beckoning of earthly glory will e'er break the soundness of his sleep upon this hither side of eternity. The mortal remains of Ulysses S. Grant repose in peace beneath the weeping vault of yonder tomb. The ravages of time will reduce them to ashes, and the lapse of ages will transform those ashes to other forms of matter; all that was earthly of that noble figure will change its form of materiality, and at last the mere personality of Grant will be extinguished and forever lost to human gaze.

"But, my friends, the supreme work that our now sleeping hero performed will endure until the wrecking of the human race shall leave this planet a mere counterpoise of the other mighty worlds that pursue their ceaseless roll around the blazing orb of light and day, waiting their appointed time to cast themselves into their sire's arms."

"Friends, this noble man's work needs no monument, no written scroll, in order that it may be perpetuated. It is higher than the dome of St. Paul's, loftier than St. Peter's; it rears itself above the pyramids; it soars beyond the highest mountain tops, and it is written in letters of the sunbeam across the blue arch that forever looks down upon the busy tribes of men."

After comparing Grant to the military geniuses of all ages of the world, and recounting some of his achievements, General Logan closed as follows:

"Oh! mighty agent of a grateful people, we are here to do you honor. Oh! inspired genius, we come to render testimony of the beneficience of your work. Noble citizen, kind husband, loving father, good friend, great captain, chosen agent! the work thou hast done will shine from the firmament as a new star to light the coming generations. Its ray shall pale the rich troopers of the night, and forever flash with undiminished fire in the presence of the god of day. Until another year shall reawaken the flowers and fill the vernal air with incense, we leave thee with the faithful spirits that guard thy tomb."

The rest of the programme was as follows: Beethoven's funeral march by Arbuckle's band; salute to the dead, battallion of marines, U. S. N.; salvo by the first battery, N. G. S., N. Y.; minute guns and salute by the North Atlantic squadron; hymn, "My Country, 'Tis of thee," by the Amphion society; benediction by Bishop W. L. Harris.

IN THE METROPOLIS

This morning there was a sharp rain, which soon passed away leaving the day dark and gloomy. All business was suspended in the city. The procession was most imposing and best disciplined ever seen in this city. Church bells rang the opening salute, and flags were displayed at half mast on all public buildings. A war-worn battle flag depended from a window at the Vanderbilt mansion. By orders from the first division headquarters troops were to assemble on West Fifth, Sixth and contiguous streets at 9 a. m., the regiments to parade in full dress, uniform in light marching order, to form in close column of companies right in front, head of column resting on Fifth avenue. The roll call sounded in the Seventh regiment armory at 8 a. m. Twenty minutes later the regiment marched out through East Twenty-sixth street, by General Grant's residence. It was after nine o'clock before General Ward gave the order to march. Then the Ninth regiment wheeled into Fifth avenue, and the parade began. At Windsor hotel a delay occurred. The chiefs were in the hotel discussing the news Governor Hill had declined to participate in the review on the ground of unavoidable engagements. It was not known when the president would arrive. At the the end of an hour intelligence was received that the president was approaching the foot of East Twenty-third street. The Old Guard was sent to receive him. The procession then started, conveying with it Gen. Sheridan who was loudly cheered as he left the hotel. The line of march was through Fifth avenue to Forty-second street, to Madison avenue, to Thirty-sixth street, to Fifth avenue. On Madison avenue the president escorted by the Old Guard, was placed on the right of the line. The reviewing stand was reached at 11 a. m. when the march began.

Long before the hour fixed for the moving of the column every point of vantage about Madison square had its occupants; every window in Fifth avenue hotel and Hoffman house and Albemarle hotel were filled. The parlor on the second floor of the Fifth avenue hotel was occupied by Mrs. Vilas and her party of lady friends, among whom were Mrs. and Miss Folsom. Mr. Folsom was on the grand stand near the spot assigned for the president. At precisely 11 o'clock, Capt. Mount, with his platoon of mounted police, passed the stand. Next came the Old Guard and veterans of Kimball post, 100, G. A. R., who acted as the president's special body guard. They deployed in front of the reviewing stand as Secretary Vilas and General McMahon ascended to the stand from a carriage. Mayor Grace and President Mooney, of the board of aldermen, had already arrived, and assisted by Police Commissioner Voorhees, showed the president to the place of honor which was reserved for him; from the next carriages came Generals Sheridan, Schofield and Whipple and Admiral Janette and his staff. The first regiment of the military escort to pass was the Eleventh, and as the colors were lowered in salute the president doffed his hat. Gilmore's band came next, its 100 hundred pieces playing Mendelssohn's wedding march. Vociferous cheers from the multitude answered the compliment. Cleveland acknowledge the compliment by waving his hat. The cheers continued until strains of the band became lost.

After reviewing the procession, General Vilas proceeded to Washington square and delivered the address of the day.

Mr. Vilas began his masterly address as follows:

"The day has been taken from our eager labors for the future to testify our reverence for the past. In decorous parades, with music and with banners, with solemn pomp and show, amid every circumstance of honor, the people of the nation have repaired to hallowed graves and celebrated with the tender rite of flowers the memory of the nation's saviors. And now that we are gathered by prayer, by song and speech, to fittingly finish our share in the honored ceremonial, the spirit of the day rules the thought and points the theme. A quarter of a century has sunk into the grave of time since the dread alarum of civil war rang through our land. A new era has begun, a new generation is upon the stage of life. Of our present population, more, by millions, were in that period not existent here or possess no remembrance of its scenes, than all, of every class and age, then within the compass of the union. History has foreclosed upon your achievements, comrades, and in the nation of to-day they are as a tale to be told. Swiftly, oh! how swiftly, do the actors of that mighty drama now fall from the column of living men. Yet a few years more, and none shall be to bear personal witness to the children of the great republic of the trying hours of her deliverance."

Continuing, the orator recounted the features of the patriotism, purposes and grand result by which the union soldiers gained their title to the veneration of their countrymen and the world, and in glowing terms related the occurrences of the war, with its battles, toil, privation, disease and death, and the wonderful work of the boys in blue. "The past," said the speaker, "cannot be altered; the future, under God, is in our hands. The hope of that future is in union, the genuine union of fellowship cemented by interest, by patriotism and by pride. Every consideration that can compel the judgment of men draws a tighter hand, a securer stay, about the Union. Peace, riches, happiness, the most generous diffusion of knowledge, with all its power and privileges, stand upon its maintenance with equal privileges to every citizen and to every section, not only in the words of law, but in all the fructifying warmth of genuine and generous fellowship and love."

The speaker eloquently and feelingly referred to the services of Hancock and Grant, and paid a touching tribute to their memory. Referring to the latter's assumption of command of the union armies, he said:

"The man of destiny was found. Raised to supreme command, he seized the whole vast enginery of the war, and in harmonious co-operation the mighty forces responded to his will. I may not protract the story through its entrancing details. Apportioning to his great lieutenants the controversy with others, he entered the lists with Lee. The giants grappled and never parted from the fight. It was worthy of both, and stands unequalled, in modern war at least, in its deadly tenacity and ferocity. Within a year it ended and the great rebellion fell, crushed to utter, abject ruin."

The address closed in the following words:

"Oh! Noble dead! Your sacrifice was not in vain! Safely rests the land you saved on the patriotic breasts of your countrymen. 'With malice toward none, with charity for all,' they shall fraternally pursue their grand career; and in their hearts your hallowed memory shall be your country's treasure and stay forever."

At Washington square the procession disbanded, and the different posts of the G. A. R. marched to the various cemeteries and decorated the graves of the soldier dead.

THROUGHOUT NEBRASKA.

BEATRICE, Neb., May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Decoration day was observed here and participated in by about five hundred people. Rawlins Post, G. A. R., and Company C, Nebraska national guards, and the Fulton band led the procession to the cemetery, followed by a large number of carriages and citizens. The graves of about thirty-two soldiers were decorated.

MC COOK, Neb., May 31.—[Special to the BEE.]—Memorial services were conducted here to-day under the auspices of J. K. Barnes Post, No. 207, G. A. R. the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and other civic societies participated in the services. Hon. J. E. Cocharan delivered an eloquent address in the opera house to a huge audience. Notwithstanding the fact that a slight rain was falling, a very large concourse of people visited the cemetery and the graves of the fallen heroes were beautifully decorated with wreaths of flowers. The procession was over a mile in length.

YORK, Neb., May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Memorial services were held in this city to-day and were the largest attended of any exercises of the kind ever held here. Large delegations were present from Bradshaw and other towns in the vicinity. General John B. Dennis, of Yankton, Dak., was the orator, and delivered a fine address. He lectures to-night on his personal memories of the war.

VALENTINE, Neb., May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Decoration day was observed here by Grand Army veterans, many citizens meeting at the court house. A large procession formed and marched to Fort Niobrara, where they were met by the military in the beautiful grove near the Fort and addressed by Judge J. W. Tucker and General Brisbin, the orator of the day, who delivered a brilliant and eloquent oration, after which an adjournment was made to the cemetery, where the graves of the dead were strewn with flowers.

COLUMBUS, May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The observance of the ceremony of decorating the soldiers' graves by the veteran organization of this city occurred to-day. The marching column was composed as follows: First, the Columbus cornet band; second, the members of the G. A. R.; third, the firemen; and fourth, the school children. The line numbered about one thousand. They marched to the opera house, where the exercises were conducted. The memorial address was made by Rev. Sinclair, of this city. The music was appropriate, and beautifully rendered by the school children. One of the features of the day was decorating the grave of John Lawson, of this city, who died five years ago. Captain Hammond's remarks on this particular feature were appropriate and touching. The sacred dead of Platte county are to-night slumbering under beds of beautiful flowers.

SUTTON, Neb., May 31.—[Special to the BEE.]—Sutton observed Decoration day very impressively. The day was fine and a large crowd were present. George G. Meade post turned out in full force under command of Colonel Keller. Company E, Nebraska National guards, the Sutton band, children of the public schools and a long procession of citizens on foot and in carriages attended. Hon. J. B. Dinsmore delivered an able and appropriate address.

KEARNEY, Neb., May 31.—[Special to the BEE.]—Decoration day was pretty universally recognized here to-day. A large procession marched in the morning to the cemetery, where the graves of all the soldiers there buried were profusely decorated with flowers. A meeting was held in the afternoon under the auspices of the G. A. R., at which speeches were made by E. C. Calkins, Captain Black, John Barnd, with the address of the day by J. E. Gillispie, and music by the band of the post. The banks of the city all closed, and also many business houses.

HASTINGS, Neb., May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Decoration Day was duly observed here to-day. The procession was nearly a mile long. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Fitch. The oration was delivered by General Dilworth, and some very touching remarks were made by Rev. W. R. Jones. The choir rendered some very beautiful and appropriate music. The day was cool and the streets were in splendid condition for the parade. Business houses and all public offices were closed during the ceremonies.

SIDNEY, Neb., May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The memorial exercises and speeches took place at the skating rink to-day. General Morrow was orator of the day. He delivered the strongest oration ever heard here and won the plaudits of a large audience. Music was furnished by the Twenty-first infantry band. The G. A. R. decorated the graves of deceased brethren.

ELSEWHERE.

CHICAGO, MAY 31.—The board of trade, all the banks and the principal business houses of the city closed to-day, although the ceremonies incident to Decoration Day were had on Saturday.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—At the various cemeteries in this city yesterday the graves of dead soldiers were appropriately decorated by their surviving comrades. The grand army of the republic posts took charge of the ceremonies, and in addition to the floral offerings there was a United States flag placed on each grave.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The day opened with an overcast sky, and toward noon a steady rain began to fall. Business was suspended to a great extent. Arlington, the Congressional cemetery and the soldiers' home were points where formal services were held. Undismayed by the promise of bad weather, veterans turned out in force and proceeded with many bands and flying colors and an abundance of flowers to the cemeteries. Several batteries of United States artillery led the Arlington procession, and they were followed by district militia and local posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, colored posts, with their large membership, forming a noticeable feature of the parade. Arriving at Arlington about noon the Marine band rendered appropriate selections, and a poem was read by the Hon. James Stewart, who was followed by Representative Long, of Massachusetts, with an eloquent oration. At the soldiers' home a poem was read by Prof. D. J. Evans, and an address was delivered by Thomas McKee, of Kit Carson Post, G. A. R. Similar services were observed at the Congressional cemetery, and details from local posts of the G. A. R. decorated the soldiers' graves in other cemeteries. A large delegation from the veterans' corps also proceeded to Alexandria, Va., where they were met by the Alexandria light infantry and escorted to the National cemetery at that place, where flowers were strewn upon the soldiers' graves. A large wreath of roses and other flowers was sent from the white house to-day to Mount Vernon to decorate the tomb of Washington.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Decoration day was more generally observed here than for many years. The procession was the largest ever seen here on a similar occasion and was witnessed by 25,000 people along the line of march. The formal exercises were under the direction of the Sons of Veterans, and a large number of military and civic societies took part in the parade. Ex-Governor Sherman, ex-Governor Merrill, ex-Governor Stone, Judge Day of the supreme court, Secretary of State Jackson, State Superintendent Akers and a large number of other prominent citizens marched in line with the old soldiers. The principal address at Woodland avenue cemetery was delivered by Thomas F. Wright, Iowa solicitor of the Rock Island. All places of business were closed during the afternoon and large numbers of people were present from the country. Nearly all Iowa towns celebrated the day. There were special exercises at Atlantic dedicating a Grant memorial fountain. A special train took there Governor Larrabe and several members of the senate and impeachment court who participated in the exercises. There were also large celebrations at Clinton, Brooklyn, Oskaloosa, Sioux City, Hampton, Stuart, Washington and a general observance of the day all through the state.

A Street Car Tie-Up.

PITTSBURG, May 31.—The Oakland and East Liberty street cars were tied up this morning on account of the failure of the company make out a twelve hours' schedule as promised. Traffic on the line is entirely suspended.

DEMANDS OF THE KNIGHTS.

Many and Varied Laws Which Congress is Asked to Enact.

ONLY EIGHT HOURS FOR MINORS

Concerning Land Grants and Land Taxation—Recommending Election Day as Labor's National Holiday—Strikes.

The Knights Demands.

CLEVELAND, May 31.—At this morning's session of the Knights of Labor it was resolved to appoint at once and send to Washington a special committee of three to look after labor legislation now pending before congress. The committee on legislation presented the following proposition in the nature of demands of congress, which the convention ratified:

1. That patents for public lands be given to actual settlers only.
2. That all lands owned by individuals or corporations in excess of 160 acres, whether improved or unimproved, shall be taxed to the full value of improved land.
3. Calling for the immediate forfeiture of all lands where the conditions of the grant have not been complied with.
4. That the order be issued forthwith so that taxation may take effect at once.
5. Calling for the removal of the fences from the public domain.
6. That after 1890 the government shall, by purchase and right of eminent domain, obtain possession of all lands held by aliens.
7. That after 1886 aliens shall be prohibited from acquiring title to land.
8. Asking the abolition of all laws requiring property qualification for voters.
9. Requesting the passage of a law levying a graduated income tax.
10. Protesting against the cutting down of the appropriation for the labor bureau.
11. Asking for the passage of the bills approved by the congressional labor committee.
12. Asking for the passage of a law prohibiting the employment in mines, shops, factories, etc., of minors for more than eight hours per day.

In this connection the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we will hold responsible at the ballot box all members of congress who neglect or refrain from voting in compliance with these demands.

The committee on strikes and boycotts presented their report recommending that all authority to order strikes and boycotts be vested in the executive committee.

As the hour for the noon recess had arrived, the report was laid over until the afternoon session for discussion and action.

At 1 o'clock the convention took a recess until 2 p. m.

The resolution in regard to election holidays is as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this general assembly that the occupation of bribe-givers and bribe-takers should be destroyed. To do this it will be necessary to educate those who suffer most through bribery and corruption that it is hurtful to the welfare of the nation to receive a bribe or give one. In order to deal with this question more effectually and intelligently we should use every means within our power to secure for the toiler the right to protect himself upon that day, which of all days is important to the American citizen—election day—that he may have the opportunity to protect his interest of that occasion; therefore we should ask that election day be made a national holiday, on which no employer shall have the right to demand service at the hands of his employe. We furthermore recommend that workingmen declare their intention to make election day "labor's national holiday," and that they devote their entire time on that day to looking after their own interests; that they shall on that day keep watch and ward over the destinies of the nation by guarding the polls from the influence of the bribe taker and bribe giver, and while we recognize the right of every man to indulge in the use of liquor to such an extent as he may deem necessary for his health and comfort, yet we do recommend that on that day each workman refrain from the use of liquor of all kinds, so that he may exercise with a clear head his prerogative as a citizen in selecting proper men to represent the people.

During the afternoon session the legislative committee reported the demand that minors be prohibited from working over eight hours per day in mines, manufactories, etc. The following in the same report was also adopted:

Resolved, That we hold responsible at the ballot-box all members of congress who neglect or refuse to vote in compliance with these demands.

The rest of the afternoon was devoted to the discussion of the report of the committee on strikes and boycotts recommending that the executive board should have absolute control of all such business. The convention took a recess until to-morrow morning, with the motion to adopt the report still pending.

Fighting the Oleomargarine Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—[Special to the BEE]—Everybody, even those opposed to the oleomargarine bill, have been surprised at the formidable proportions of the fight made against the measure. The tactics of the opposition have been centered in the direction of amendments. It has been steadily believed by the friends of impure and imitation butter that the bill can be amended to death. Failure to accomplish this in the house will not discourage the opponents. They will carry their fight into the senate and try to have the bill so amended there as to delay it in conference committees. A senator who is taking much interest in the bill says it cannot be defeated, however, and that it will be a law before July next. He thinks it is a terrible comment that the men who sell slaughter-house offal, filthy grease, and those who produce cotton-seed oil, should be here spending thousands of dollars to defeat a bill in the interest of healthy food.

NO NAVY APPROPRIATION

"The great increase of expenditures by the government during the past two or three years, and especially the increase of appropriations at this session, takes the advisability of reconstructing the navy clean out of the question so far as this congress is concerned," said a democratic member of the house committee on appropriations, to-day. "We will find that our total increase of appropriations this year will run well up to $40,000,000 by the time we get through. Well, the recent secruction of the navy contemplates fully that much, and we cannot afford to start in on an increase of expenses like $80,000,000 in one year, just at the beginning of the administration. This thing will have to be postponed."

The Evidence All In.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—In the Maxwell trial to-day A. V. L. Brockway, assistant to the chairs of surgery and demonstrator of anatomy in the Missouri medical college was present at the dissection of the organs referred to and testified that he made a personal examination of them but failed to find evidence of any disease of stricture. The state then announced that they had no further evidence in rebuttal to offer. Mr. Fauntleroy, of the defense, asked the privilege of having the parts of Preller's body in possession of the state inspected by experts for the defense. Mr. Clover, of the prosecution, wanted the names of the experts submitted to him, and was willing to give them to any reputable surgeon or physician except the medical adviser of the defense. The defense refused to accept this conditional offer and the testimony was then declared to be closed by both state and defense. Judge Van Wagoner said he would endeavor to have instructions ready by to-morrow at 10 o'clock and adjourned the court until that time.

National Capital Gossip.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Representative Ben Hall and wife will start to their home in Iowa to-morrow. Hall goes to look after his fences which are said to be sadly out of repair.

Chairman Hill, of the house committee on territories, said to the BEE correspondent to-day that Dakota territory would be divided on the east and west line during this session of congress.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

Stromsburg Kicks.

STROMSBURG, Neb., May 31.—[Special to the BEE.]—For some days there has been a rumor afloat that the time card of the Omaha & Republican Valley railroad would be changed so as to start our train earlier in the morning and bring it in later in the evening. Saturday the official announcement came and with it came a howl from our citizens of every class. For the first time in the history of the road, the last few months have seen a respectable mail service on this branch of the road. The change starts our train at 6 a. m. and brings it in at 10:55 p. m. This makes it too late for distribution of the mail and thus throws our mail matter really three days behind time. A petition is now being circulated asking for a restoration of the old time card. Stromsburg does a big business, and like all inland towns, this business is largely done by mail. The damage the new train does to our business men is incalculable. Our daily papers will be one day late and as a result the heavy subscription lists at this office will be reduced to a minimum. "What's the use of taking a daily if we can't get it?" is heard on every side. Semi-weeklies will take their places on short notice if the old time is not restored.

Stromsburg, alone is not the only injured. Every town from Valparaiso to the terminus feels the pressure and will resent it. The claim that our business men can visit Omaha and return the same day is a small matter compared with the inconvenience in other directions. Many of our merchants who have bought in Omaha, on account of quick transit will now purchase in Chicago or elsewhere, as the difference in time will cut a comparatively small figure. Towns of the commercial importance of Stromsburg are entitled to at least a show of accommodation at the hands of the railroad companies.

Dozens of buildings are going up on every hand and at the present rate of increase Stromsburg can claim her two thousand by the lapse of summer.

To-day memorial services are being held and the graves of soldier dead decked with flowers.

Struck the Wrong Man.

VALENTINE, Neb., May 31.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—News has been received at the United States land office that eight citizens, residents near Rushville, Sherman county, went to the cabin of Henry Wallace, sixty-four years old, Friday night, forcibly dragged him out of bed, blindfolded him and led him two and one-half miles from his cabin, where they severely choked him, put a gun to his head, and in other threatening ways tried to force him to leave the country at once. Wallace was contesting the claim of Ira Chapin, of Boston, to this land, and for this reason became the object of this assault. He is still on deck, however, and many neighbors have come to his rescue. He claims to know the perpetrators, and it is thought he will prosecute them.

Shelled Out His Eye.

YORK, Neb., May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A very peculiar and distressing accident happened to David I. Hewitt, a prominent farmer living near this city, while shelling corn on his farm this afternoon. He was engaged in shoveling near the sheller, when the elevator chain broke, a section of it striking him in the eye, completely cutting the right eye out of his head. He is being attended by Dr. Davis of this place, and is suffering terribly. His recovery is considered doubtful.

A Fireman Badly Injured.

BEATRICE, Neb., May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Early this morning, as the engine running the freight between here and Marysville was taking water here, the fireman, Caspar Habig, was seriously injured. The chain holding the water pipe broke, letting the heavy pipe fall on his head, knocking him off the tender and bruising him by falling on a pile of stones. His head was cut, spine injured and both limbs paralyzed. He is twenty-six years old and lives here.

Two Drunken Men Killed.

CLINTON, Ia., May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—This morning the Midland passenger train, while nearing Goose lake, run over three Germans, killing two and injuring the third. They had been to a dance, became drunk and went to sleep on the track.

Increased Railroad Facilities.

BEATRICE, Neb., May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—With the two new passenger trains on the Union Pacific we have a good train service, there being ten daily passenger trains on the two roads besides freight trains.

A Sudden Death.

COLUMBUS, Neb., May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—James Moore, living forty miles north of Columbus, was taken sick with cramps in his stomach and died after one hour's illness.

Killed by Lightning.

SIDNEY, Neb., May 31.—Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A tramp named Corbett, from Boston, Mass., was killed by lightning to-day.

A Newspaper Changes Hands.

SUTTON, Neb., May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Sutton Register changes hands to-morrow. J. D. Evans retires, having sold to F. M. Brown, an old resident of Sutton It will continue to be republican in politics.

Slaughter House Burned.

HASTINGS, Neb., May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The slaughter house of S. C. Dilley was entirely destroyed by fire about 5 o'clock this morning. It was located about a mile from the city, and no fire or light had been used in the building for the twenty-four hours previous. It was probably the work of an incendiary. Loss, $1,900; insured for $1,000.

Red Oak Downs Council Bluffs.

RED OAK, Iowa, May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—At the ball games to-day between the Red Oaks and Mueller Music company club of Council Bluffs, the latter suffered a defeat by a score of 10 to 7.

The Fisheries Trouble.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 31.—The schooner Amos B., from Campo, reports the dominion fisheries police boat, L. Howlett, cruising in that neighborhood. The American schooners James A. Garfield, Frederick and Green Leaf have been officially reported as having purchased bait within the Canadian limits, as well as other vessels whose names are not yet learned. It is understood the cruiser will attempt to seize these vessels should they be met with. Many American fishing schooners are believed to be hovering about the Nova Scotian coast.

Strike of Hog Stickers.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—A strike occurred among the hog butchers to-day. Some apprehension was felt for the preservation of the peace, but on the arrival of a squad of police, the strikers started in a body for Schutzen hall to hold a meeting.

COMING TO OMAHA.

The Next Presbyterian General Assembly to Meet Here.

ST. PAUL, May 31.—The Presbyterian general assembly at Minneapolis, decided that the next assembly meet at Omaha. Invitations were also received from Niagara Falls, Saratoga and Jacksonville. The synodical records were renewed. The recommendation of the special committee on appointment of benevolent contributions was adopted, viz.: Foreign missions 33 present, home missions 31, church erection 8, publication 3, freedmen 5, education 5, ministerial relief 9, aid for colleges 6. A letter of greeting to the Southern Presbyterian church was prepared and adopted.

Elder Ralph E. Prince's resolution criticizing Christians for using and advertising in Sunday newspapers was adopted after some modifications.

OUT WITH THE OLIGARCHY.

New York's Governor Expresses Himself on Senates, Both State and National.

THE POWER OF CONFIRMATION.

It Should be Withdrawn and Appointments Made Direct by the Executive—A New Democratic Plank Proposed.

We Want Our Own Men.

NEW YORK, May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Herald this morning publishes a four-column interview with Governor Hill. In the course of that interview the governor spoke in regard to the confirming power of senates, both state and national, as follows: "I have thought long and deeply on the whole question. I have considered it apart from any collision between myself and the senate of the state, but not without consideration of the pretensions of the federal senate in the action against Cleveland and other presidents. The time has come for a thorough, sweeping and radical reform. The oligarchy and aristocracy in our national system are represented by the senate of the United States. The obstacle to homogeneous and responsible administration in our state system is the senate of each state. In both the cause of the intolerable senatorial pretension resides in the confirming power. The remedy is the immediate and total abolition of the confirming power. The substitute for it should be direct executive appointments, with the full right in the executive to remove for cause at will those whom he appoints. The senate, national or state, has never been an intervener except with bad results. The duty of the executive is administrative. They should have the right to appoint and remove their agents in the administration. The business of the senate is participation in legislation. They should be free to attend to it. Now they claim in effect to be assistant presidents and assistant governors, and seek to make elected presidents and elected governors subject to them. The presidents are chosen by the people indirectly but really. The federal senators are chosen by subsidiary elections in the state legislatures. Senators are not amenable to public opinion, for it cannot reach them. They use the confirming power to abuse it, to strengthen, and at times, to enrich themselves in that satire on all free and responsible governments known as secret sessions—a menace and abomination to decency and liberty. On the ruins of the courtesy of the senate let us build the rights of the people, and crown them with the principle of freedom and responsibility of the executive whom they elect to do their will, and who should have the power to do it through agents of their number selected by himself. I trust this will be made an issue by the democratic party in its next platform.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Events on the Turf, Water and Diamond Yesterday.

JEROME PARK, May 31.—For two-year-olds, one-half mile, Brynwood won, the Dawale colt second, Rosalind third. Time—57 seconds.

Harlem stakes, all ages, one and one-eighth mile, Miss Woodford won, Pardee second, Rowland third. Time—1.58¾.

Ladies' stakes for three-year-old fillies, one and one-quarter miles, Bandala won, Charity second, Long Stop third. Time—2.12½.

All ages, one and one-quarter miles, Tom Martin won, Attorney second, Stonebuck third. Time—2.12.

For three-year-olds and upwards, one and one-eighth miles, Duke of Westmoreland won, Moonshine second, Huron third. Time—1.58½.

Handicap steeple chase, full course, Bourke Cochrane first, Jim McGowan second, Bruton third. Time—4.51.

AT BRIGHTON BEACH.

BRIGHTON BEACH, May 31.—In the five furlongs Bob Simmons won, M'Liss second, Jongleuze third. Time—1:04. Certificates paid $234.

For maidens, five furlongs, Asuinoa won, Dizzy Brunette second, Ella H. third. Time—1:03.

Three-fourths of a mile, Brunswick won, Barbara second, Chickadee third. Time—1:17.

Three-fourths of a mile, Hatachmie won, Commander second, Lutestring third. Time—1:16½.

Engeman memorial stakes, all ages, one and one-eighth miles, Barnum won, Keokuk second, Santa Claus third. Time—1:58.

All ages, seven furlongs, Tattler won, Delilah second, Orlando third. Time—1:31.

The Base Ball Record.

AT WASHINGTON—
The Washington-Kansas City game was called at the end of the fourth inning on account of rain, the score standing two for each.

AT NEW YORK—
Metropolitans 14, Louisville 5.

AT NEW YORK—
New York 6, Detroit 5.

AT NASHVILLE—
Nashville 3, Atlanta 4. Twelve innings.

AT PHILADELPHIA—
The Athletic-St. Louis game for this afternoon was postponed on account of the muddy condition of the grounds.

AT PHILADELPHIA—
The morning game was prevented by rain. The afternoon game resulted as follows: Chicago 4, Philadelphia 3. Pitchers—Flynn and Casey. Umpire—Curry.

Boat Races Yesterday.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 31.—The single scull race between Courtney and Hosmer to-day resulted in a dead heat.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The Teemer-Ross race at Oak Point to-day was won by the former by a length, in 29 minutes, 28 seconds.

Arrested for Violating Fishing Laws.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 31.—The Times-Union's special, from Cedar Keys, says: "The revenue cutter Dix, Captain Fengar, arrived in port at 6 p. m. yesterday with the Spanish fishing smack Chilotilde, of Havana, which she captured off Anclote Key, this state, for violating the fishing laws by fishing within three leagues of the American shore, and irregularities in her papers. The Chilotilde has 4,000 salt fish aboard. The crew consists of ten men and officers, none of whom speak English. She now lies in this harbor with a prize crew from the Dix on board. The capture has been reported to the authorities in Washington.

Senator Van Wyck's Bomb.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Senator Van Wyck has, by his proposition to forfeit the lands along the Cascade branch of the Northern Pacific railroad, thrown