ECHOES OF THE ENCOUNTER.

Feeling Over Yesterday's Bitter Fight in the Senate.

VOORHEES POLITICALLY DEAD.

Paddock Refutes Some Statements in Regard to Western Farm Mortgages-Mills' Adherents Growing Anxious.

After the Battle of Words. WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE,

513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.

Senator Voorhees was not in his seat in the senate to-day. All sorts of explanations were made for his absence, but late in the afternoon a distinguished Indiana democrat and intimate friend of the sentor stated that the absence was due to disability; that the senator was suffering from the intoxication of yesterday's proceedings in the senate, and that there was no prospect of his reappearing in the senate for a day or two. Uni versal regret was expressed during the day over the conduct of Senator Voorhees. No one of his colleagues attempted to excuse his disgraceful words, and it was the unanimous expression that when he becomes himself again he will apologize, but even this will not redeem him. If he were to apologize in a public manner and objectly to the senate and all the people who were in the galleries at the time of his utterances, he would yet be in the eyes of all who saw him politically ruined. Although many who heard the battle of words between the two senators recognized much of the testimony against Voorhees, and some said he had before met the charge that he was a copperhead, etc., and that he was in the conspiracy to emba rass that he was in the conspiracy to chica rast the federal government, all have to-day, since reading the official report in the Con-gressional Record, frankly said that it politi-cally scaled the Hoosier senator's doom and condemned him in the estimation of all who were loyal to the union, as there was vastly more admitted by him to be true than was necessary to make a case of disloyalty against him.

PADDOCK ENTERS A PROTEST. During the course of an elabora's speech delivered by Senator Paddock this afternoon delivered by Senator Paddock this afternoon upon the pleuro-pneumonia bill, he took oc-casion to denounce the misstatements which had been made as to the increase in the num-ber and aggregate of farm mortgages, and protested against the charge that what increase there had been was the result of un-successful agriculture. "Tens of thousands of farmers," said the senator, "who formerly depended upon wheat and corn raising have now taken to stock raising and have been obliged to borrow money to purchase such stock. A large portion of the money borrowed had also gone into improvements, which represent in their value much more than the borrowed money. The loans had for the most part been made for the diversification of an industry which has added enormously to the wealth of the country. The western farmers, in spite of the charges made, have been growing yearly more pros-perous." The senator insisted that these at perous." The senator insisted that tacks made upon western securities were the result of attempts to secure partisan advantage and to turn back the tide of eastern capital which had been diverted from the distrust of Wall street.

The larger portion of Senator Paddock's

speech, which occupied nearly an hour in its delivery, was devoted to an argument of the constitutional right of congress to legislate upon quarantine regulations to protect our cattle ficks and droves from contagious and epidemic diseases. During the course of his speech Mr. Paddock quoted extensively from the framers of the constitution and decisions from the supreme court from the earliest time, which gave their interpretation of what constituted commerce between the states, and based his argument for the constitutionality of the law upon the for the constitutionality of the law upon the power which had been granted to congress for this purpose. The speech was filled with interesting statistics of the losses which our farmers and ranchmen had suffered from contagious diseases and of the scourges which had swept over Europe during the past century, destroying millions of dollars of capital invested in agriculture. DEMOCRATS ANTICIPATING REPUBLICAN ACTION

A caucus of democratic members of the house is to be held on Wednesday or Thursday evening of next week. The object is to anticipate as far as possible what the republicans intend to do in the way of offering amendments to the tariff bill. The friends of the Mills bill are not only willing but anxious now to grant concessions to those who refuse to support the measure since they have seen that the bill will fall short of a majority. There are all sorts of trades and trafficing going on over this bill, and it is anticipated that the demo crats themselves will agree to accept almost any kind of amendments which do not take free wool out of the list, and that every effort is to be pent from now on to secure a majority on the final vote. It is stated that Ma Randall's men will not enter the caucus and there will be enough absentees to hold the balance of power. Great anxiety is being shown over the outlook for the measure.

The senute late this afternoon passed Mr Paddock's bill providing for the opening of the Fort Sedgwick military reservation to actual settlement under the homestead laws. During debate upon it Mr. Paddock explained that it protected the rights of all settlers on the reservation prior to the first of last January, and those who are protected by the

right to make a second entry.

A favorable report was to-day made from the committee on public *buildings and grounds to the senate on Mr. Paddock's bill making an appropriation for a public build-ing at Beatrice.

FURNITURE FOR THE COUNCIL BLUFFS PEDERAL BUILDING.

The superintendent of the treasury to-day opened bids for the manufacturing and plac-

ing in position in complete working order in the federal building at Council Bluffs of cer-tain articles of special furniture as follows; Otto Duke & Co., Baltimore, \$3,196; The Robert Mitchell Furniture company, Cincin-nati, \$3,337; Heresse & Co., Buffalo, \$3,258; ant Bros. Furniture company, Tole do

COUSIN BEN IN WASHINGTON. Benjamin Folsom, consul at Sheffield, ar-rived at New York on Friday, and has been spending a few days at the white house with his cousin, Mrs. Cleveland. He leaves to morrow for Los Angeles, where he will spend a few weeks before returning to Omaha. Mr. Folsom expects to spend some time in the latter city, looking after the interest of the Folsom estate in which he is largely interested. He stated that at the expiration of his term of office he would re move to Omaha, enter upon the practice of law, and manage the family property. Yes-terday he was at the capitol visiting the

MISCELLANEOUS.

Representative Dorsey left for his home in Nebraska this morning for a short visit.

J. C. Toole, of Omaha, is here.
Senator Riddleberger has written a letter earnestly protesting against General Mason's proposed unit rule in the selection of delegates from Virginia to the republican gates from Virginia to the republican nutional convention. "I want," says Riddle-berger, "Virginia's delegates to go to the national convention as men and gentlemen do from other states, designated from their districts to the state convention to elect the delegates and electors at large, do hope above all things Virginums will appear there contesting and quarreling as in 1954, which was then caused by the same 4, which was then caused by the same policy which it is now proposed at Petersburg. If health and strength justify it I will hire a hall in Petersburg the night perfect the convention and endeavor to before the convention and endeavor to frankly, fearlessly, and truthfully present the political situation as it concerns and effects the republicans of Virginia

PERRY S. HEATH. Dr. Green On the Postal Telegraph. Washington, May 2 .- Dr. Norvin Green, mesident of the Western Union telegraph | ments.

company, appeared before the house committee on postoffices to present some facts upon the subject of the telegraphic system of the country. He addressed himself to the Hopkins bill to establish a postal telegraph. Such an enactment would be, he said, a monstrous wrong. If the government con-templated going into the telegraph business, was there any proper way to do but to take the existing property and pay for it! His re-marks, he said, were not made with a view to selling the Western Union to the govern-ment. The government did not need a tele-graph; it would not benefit the government. The Western Union to the government. graph; it would not benefit the government. The Western Union did not want to sell, but The Western Union did not want to sell, but its purchase was the only proper basis on which the government could go into the telegraph business. It should take all existing properties and do the business excusively.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

Senate. WASHINGTON, May 2,-After the transaction of routine business, the senate went into executive session. This being the first secret session for several days, the accumulation of nominations by the president, among them that of Mr. Fuller to be chief justice, were referred to committees and a number of reports, mostly upon postmasters, were made v committees.

The bill appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Atchison, Kan., was passed after the doors had opened. The senate then resumed consideration of

he railroad land grant forfeiture bill. Mr. Dawes offered an amendment which precipitated a lengthy discussion. It was withdrawn and an amendment substituted by Mr. Hoar, which provides that the act shall not be construed to prejudice the right of the Portage Lake canal company or any person claiming under it to apply hereafter to the courts or to congress for any legal or equit-able relief to which they may now be entitled. The hill and amendment went over till to morrow, with the understanding that the final vote on the bill would be had then.

The senator then resumed consideration of the bill for the establishment of a bureau of animal industry. Mr. Paddock made a speech in support of it, defending it both on

speech in support of it, defending it both on constitutional and economic grounds. The bill was then temporarily laid aside.

The senate then proceeded to the passage of individual pension bills on the calendar. The whole number of bills passed, in 65 minutes, was 105, forty-two of them being house bills. Several of them were for volunteer nurses at the rate of \$25 a month, and one was for the widow of General and one was for the widow of Genera Charles P. Stone, (house bill) at \$50. Mr. Cullom from the committee on inter

state commerce, reported the bill to amend the inter-state commerce law. Placed on the alendar. The following bills were passed: For pub the following of its were passed: For public buildings at Fort Dodge, Ia., (senate bill) \$100,000; Sterling, Ill., (senate bill) \$59,000; Duluth, Minn., (house bill) \$150,000; the senate bill to provide for the sale to actual settlers under the homestead laws of For

Sedgewick military reservation in Colorado and Nebraska. The senate then adjourned.

House WASHINGTON, May 2 .- Upon assembling to-day the house went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Springer, of Illinois, in the chair, on the tariff bill.

Mr. Wilson, of Minnesota, denounced the tariff system. He was opposed to the present tariff because while it enriched the few it prevented the expansion of our industries, and because it was especially unjust to agricultural interests. The important question presented now was, whether the wealthy lasses should be allowed to levy tribute upon the industrial classes. That was the contest now before the country, and sooner or later the people would succeed. Mr. McComas, of Maryland, said Cleve

land's message and this foundling called the Mills bill had a common purpose. Both used the surplus as a fulcrum wherewith to apply the free trade lever to dislodge the protective system. Every free-trader applauded both; every protectionist denounced them both. Mr. Lanham of Texas, said in view of the conditions which surrounded congress and in riew of the intrepid stand taken by the resident he could not see how any democraould afford to antagonize the general propo-

sition for reducing taxation.

Mr. Allen of Massachusetts, spoke a ength in favor of the protective policy.

Mr. Caruth of Kentucky, characterized the rotective tariff as a most insiduous enemy It walked in silence and under cover, and whilt t pretended to be giving the country protection on it was in reality stealing its substance and destroying its life. In conclusion he re plied to Kelly's criticisms upon Kentucky and paid an eloquent tribute to that state The committee then rose and the house took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session o be devoted to a further discussion of the There were but half a dozen members pre

ent at the house evening session. Mr. Stewart of Georgia spoke against protection and Mr. Davis of Massachusetts in its favor.

Army Matters.

Washington, May 2 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation for the following men from the places named in their respective cases to this city, to enable them to enter the soldier's home: John H. Boldt. late private Company D, Seventh infantry, Fort Laramie, Wyoming; C. H. Green, late private Company B, Twelfth infantry, Man hester, Ia.; Alfred Ross, late private Troop J. Ninth cavalry, Omaha, Neb. Leave of absence for four months, to take

effect when his services can be spared by his department commander, is granted Major Asa B. Carr, paymaster, United States army. Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

□ Washington, May 2 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The following pensions were granted Nebraskans to-day: Original invand-Patrick O'Hare, Benkleman, Increase-James Mullarkey, Shelton. Mexican survivors-Royal S. Adams, Plum Creek. Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid-

Joseph Biles, Muscatine; Miles Wilcox, Ma Joseph Biles, Muscathle, Janes Chillicothe; pleton; Shepperd G. Myrick, Chillicothe; Elijah Purvis, Ames. Increase—Harvey Stewart, Corydon; John Grey, Muchaki-nock; Fairman Elliott, Colo. Mexican sur-vivors—Nathan Owens, North Liberty; vivors-Nathan Owens, No David Sauthine, Agency City.

Postoffice Changes. WASHINGTON, May 2 .- [Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-E. P. Kretschmar was to-day appointed postmaster at Sartoria, Buffalo county, Neb., vice Adolph Geobring, resigned, and John F. Hunting, Oakland, Pottawattamie county, Ia., vice J. F. Bates resigned.

Washington, May 2 .- In secret session to day Senator Sherman reported back the Chinese treaty with two minor amendments from the committee on foreign relations with recommendations that it be ratified an asked that the treaty be taken up to-day, but objection was made and it went

A Monopoly. CHICAGO, May 2.- The case between the Pullman and Wagner car companies, in regard to vestibule trains, was decided this morning by Judges Blodgett and Gresham in favor of the Pullman company, and enduing the Wagner company from further use of these trains. The decision is based on the validity of Pullman's patents, completely refuting the claim of Wagner that vestibule cars have been in use in other countries before Pullman obtained his patents. The decision gives the Pullman company a monepoly of the manufacture of vestibule dars in this country.

Boulanger Condemned. Panis, May 2.—The senators of the ex-treme left at a meeting yesterday almost unanimously condemned Boulanger's move-

THE INSURANCE FRAUDS. Paris Agent of an American Com

pany Interviewed. [Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, May 2.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-On the insurance frauds case the Herald has interviewed Homans, Paris agent of the New York Life Insurance company, on the subjecof insurance risk swindles. Homans really knew little about frauds of the Schurer type, any more than the hig bank with millions on deposit knows about the burglar class, but many men who hesitate to break open a bank safe would readily rob an insurance company by false representations, but the companies are too sharp and detect fraudulent insurance as the bank clerk detects false notes. The rule is to quietly approach the fraudulent insurer and demand the policy back in exchange for a return of the premiums paid. Homans instanced various rich men who insure, regarding insurance as a good investment, saying if Chauncey M. Depew should succumb to the effects of a good dinner the company would lose \$500,000. He believed Pierre Lorillard has \$250,000 in insurance, and George M. Pullman was insured for \$100,000, and many wealthy statesmen were heavily insured When asked, "Do the companies suffer by suicide?" he replied: "Suicides are more common than death by many ordinary diseases-such as smallpox, railroad accidents, dysentery, asthma, cholera, diphtheria, etc. AMNESTY FOR THE ANARCHISTS.

Efforts to Secure the Release of the Men at Joliet. CHICAGO, May 2.-George Shilling, State Senator Burk, General Trumbull and Louis Neebe returned this evening from Joliet, where they had consulted with the imprisoned anarchists. Samuel Fielden, Michael Schwab and Oscar Neebe as to the details of a petition for amnesty. It was decided to immediately call a mass meeting of sympathizers at which the matter will be fully discussed. A monster petition with signatures from all the states is to be presented to the governor and in getting up the petitions poitical influence is to be used where possible and an independent movement may be possi-ble for Oscar Neebe, who, it is said, is rapidly failing mentally and physically.

Dug a Tunnel and Escaped. Springfield, Mo., May 2.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—A jail delivery was effected here this morning by which eight criminals gained freedom. For several weeks the prisoners confined in the county jail have been making attempts to escape, but a special guard in each instance thwarted their plans. Recently the court decided to do away with the guard on account of additional expense. The cell in which they were confined is of solid iron, built on the cage plan. They sawed through the floor and tunnelled through dirt a distance of twenty feet, to an outer founda-tion wall. Reaching this they demolished enough of it to admit of their squeezing hrough. The names of the escaped and the Leonard Goheen, criminal assault: Charles Ferris and John Devine, highway robbery Edward Morea and Jacob Kline, grand lar-ceny; G. W. Smith and Alexander Kain, Bo hemian oats swindling; E. Neidy, burglary. The sheriff and a posse of men are in pursuit

of the runaways. Poisoning Indians. NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special Telegram o the Bee.]—April 18 there was printed a story from Rio Janeiro giving an account of the alleged poisoning of a large number of Brazilian Indians by one Senor Joaquin Bueno. The story showed that Bueno had already poisoned 3,800 Indians, and was medtating the murder of 5,000 more. The co respondent stated that he merely gave the news as rumor from San Paulo, and that there was no means of verifying it. According to a San Paulo weekly paper, which has just been received here, the story was more than mere rumor. The paper asserts that Bueno has under his command about seventy men who have been employed in perse uting and exterminating Indians. It claims village drew supplies of water by putting in large quantities of strychnine. After per forming this treacherous deed, they with drew, and a week afterwards 3,000 of the Indians were dead. The paper gravely as-serts that this story is true, and says it don't know what motive Mr. Bueno has for his

Six Days of Heavy Rain. MASON CITY, Ia- May 1 .- [Special Tele gram to the BEE. |-This is the sixth consecutive day of rain for this section, and reports from western localities state that the ran has been general. The ground is thoroughly soaked, and pools of water cover the sur-face of the land. Farmers apprehend no serious trouble unless the weather continues old and rainy, when they fear seed will rot in the ground.

Merely Talked It Over. DES MOINES, Ia., May 2 .- Special Tele gram to ; the BEE.]-Traffic managers of the eading western roads have been in confer ence here to-day with the railroad commis sioners respecting changing rates to conform

to the new law which goes into effect May 10. Nothing was done except a mere ex change of opinion, and the commissioners said they would soon announce such charges regarding long and short hauls, etc., as were necessary to be made at once. Mail Pouches Robbed of \$10,000.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 2 .-- It is pretty well settled that a big mail robbery occurred on the Northern Central railway near Baltimore this morning, but the postal authorities here refuse to furnish any particulars. It is said registered letters containing about \$10,00 were taken. The pouch with a long slit came to the Harrisburg postoffice to-day. Detectives are at work. Charge Rate Cutting.

CHICAGO, May 2.-Chairman Blanchard has called a meeting of the Peoria committee on east bound freight for to-morrow. Com plaints to the effect that certain roads are cutting rates to the seaboard will be investi The specific charge is that rates ar being made on grain to Peoria and other western points on the same basis that governs at Chicago points or 5 cents below th

The Duluth District Log Cut. DULUTH, Minn., May 2 .- [Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-The total logs cut of the Duluth district for the past winter according the surveyor general's report was 270,000, Completed a Fiendish Job.

HEIENA, Mont., May 2 .- At 6 o'clock t night John T. Rand, a chronic wife beater, killed his wife and baby with a Winchester and then blew the top of his head off A Business Man Dead. DES MOINES, Ia., May 2 .- George H. Maish

president of the State Insurance company and very prominent in Iowa business circles, died this morning of enemia, aged fifty-two. Died With Fever. London, May 2 .- News has been received from Albert Nyanza to the effect that Bishon Parker and Rev. Mr. Blackburn recently

died of fever at Onvoro mission. The Spirit Frauds. New York, May 2.-The grand jury brought in indictments against General and Mrs. Dis DeBar for conspiracy and grand

AUGURIES OF AUTUMN'S FRAY, Gresham Gets the Endorsement of

the Illinois Republicans. IOWA DEMS ENDORSE GROVER.

Connecticut Gives Three Cheers For Him Despite Seven-Mule Barnum Iowa's Republican Club Meeting-Other Conventions.

Enthusiastic Illinois Republicans. SPRINGFIELD, III., May 2.- The republican state convention was called to order at noon to-day. Leading republicans were present from all over the state. Lewis E. Payson was chosen temporary chairman. Payson was greeted with applause upon assuming the chair. His remarks occupied forty min-

utes, and were substantially as follows: "I see exhibited zeal and enthusiasm, which show that the people are fully alive to the importance of the occasion; that the party is inspired with its old time vigor, and its future action will be in harmony with its past zeal ousness." He alluded touchingly to the leaders of the party who had died since the last national election. In speaking of Logan he said: "He, with others less notable but no less carnest and devoted, have laid down their armor and their burden, but their work for the country through the republican party will be taken up by hands inspired by hearts equally patriotic, that will prove, let us trust, equally effective."

equally effective."

The speaker touched upon the wealth and prosperity of the state. He then went on to say: "All that we see in Illinois makes the outlook easy because it all has grown up under republican rule and republican principles. So we happily look back over thirty years of republican administration and proudly say as against none of these republi-can officials has a dollar been lost or suspicion cast on a trusted officer. I congratulate you that for the first time since 1861 in the presithat for the first time since 1861 in the presi-dential year we face an enemy who is in pos-session of the government. We meet on an open field and the democratic party must stand up for inspection. We all remember how they succeeded four years ago, appeal-ing to the fears of too credulous people by emphatic and repeated assertions of cor-runtion in office." ruption in office. At the conclusion of Payson's speech, and after the appointment of different com-

mittees, a recess was taken until 3 o'clock.

At the afternoon session the following resolutions were passed unanimously:

Resolved, That the republican party of Illinois feels a just and honorable pride in the public career and services of Shelby M Cullom; that it approves his course as a sen-ator of a republican state, and that it places fu l confidence in his wisdom, patriotism and

Whereas, The republicans of Illinois regard the record of Waiter Q. Gresham as a soldier, as a statesman and jurist with satisfaction, knowing him to be a pure man and a faithful servant; believing that in the and a fauthful servant; believing that in the event of his nomination for president by the republican party the campaign must be contested solely on the principles of the great party of which Judge Gresham is a true representative, and that he certainly can lead to victory that that he certainly can lead to victory that party which for a quarter of a century governed the nation with unequalled courage, wisdom, fidelity and parity. Therefore be it Resolved, That we declare our preference for Judge Gresham as a candidate for president and recommend our delegates to the republican national convention to give him their hearty and faithful support. Senator Cullom would have been endorsed had he declared himself a candidate, but his friends stated they did not intend to present his name to the national convention as a presidential candidate, and so all voted for Gresham.

The following were alegated to the content of the

The following were elected to the national convention: Delegates-at-large, Colonel R. G. Davis, Horace S. Ciarke, Hon. C. B. Farwell and W. F. Hadley; alternates, J. H. Lott, Payton Roberts, H. D. Judson and L.

Up to 10 o'clock the following nominations had been made: Governor, Joseph A. Fifer lieutenant-governor. L. B. Ray; secretary of state, I. N. Pearson, auditor, C. W. Pavey; treasurer, Charles Becher; attorney, George

At 11 p. m. the committee on platform had

greed upon the following, which will soon be reported to the convention and will mos likely be adopted with a few amendments: The republican party of the state of Ill nois deems it unnecessary on the eve of the national convention to make an extended declaration of principles more than to re-affirm those laid down in the national plat-form of 1884 and to express the conviction that public interest would be greatly pro-moted by a change of administration. The democratic party has become merely an organization for official spoils. It has unblushingly violated all its reformatory promises. It is not entitled to the confidence of the people. The president solemnly pledges himself to carry out civil service reform, but with the full approval of his partisan supporters, he has converted this reform into a shallow pretense He committed himself to the one-term prin-ciple in his letter of acceptance, but is now actually using federal patronage to secure a re-election. His partisan confederates pro-claim devotion to equal suffrage rights while they trample these rights under foot in the south. The democratic party professes attachment to state sovereignity and home rule, but ruthlessly demes both to the American citizens of Dakota, fearing that the votes of that people may be cast for the republican candidates at the coming presi-dential election. It professes love for the union soldiers and sailors, but its continued has been to refuse relief to the suffe ing defenders of the nation and their de udants. It rules the national house o representatives, which alone can originate changes of tax and revenue bills, but it has one nothing in its past six years in control of that body to reduce the surplus accumulation of money in the treasnry, or to relieve the people of unnecessary taxation. Its proposed tariff legislation is a glaring subterfuge, and an efform to destroy the American relieved attempt to destroy the American policy of protection to American industries and labor n the interest of foreign countries, which it successful, must necessarily bring disaste upon the business of this country and tend to reduce American wages to European standards. It has provided no seaboard de lense against foreign invasion. Its minis tration of foreign affairs has been weak to the verge of humiliation. Our nation is now represented abroad by men who either sought its dismemberment or openly sympathized with its foes. The postal service, affecting every interest, has been a disgrace to the country; partisan spoi'smen n violation of civil service reform principles have displaced trained, competent and faith ful officers, many of them ex-union soldiers Every function of the government is made subordinate to partisan ends. There is a lamentable want of honesty of purpose and

efficiency of administration. Iowa's Unterrified Meet. Dunuque, Ia., May 2.-The democratic state convention met here at 11 o'clock this morning, with representatives from every county. J. E. Cook, of Webster county, was made temporary chairman. District delegates to the national convention were an nounced as follows: First, W. W. Baldwin, J. D. M. Hamilton; second, Moses Bloom Thomas Lambert; third, J. H. Scales, Cate Sells; fourth, L. L. Ainsworth, G. T. Bel lamy; fifth, Charles A. Clark, J. E. Hinriques; sixth, S. S. Caruther, L. G. Anderson; seventh, W. H. McHenry, A. E. Morrison; eighth, W. S. Sproat, F. S. Whitmore; ninth, J. S. Yam, E. M. Wyland; tenth, A. B. Keith, J. J. Wilson; eleventh, Will A. Wells, T. D. Higgins. A recess was then taken until 2 clebek.

then taken until 2 o'clock.
Colonel Charles A. Cinrk, of Cedar Rapids,
The com-

seating the regular delegation and the report was adopted on a test vote of 470 to 93—the only point where a recorded vote was taken. The following resolutions were

adopted:

1. The democrats of Iowa in convention assembled enderse the administration of President Cleveland and commend his enforce mept of all the laws and his maniy and cour ageous declaration for a reduction of the use-less war taxes, and his clean, honest and economical administration of public affairs and the liberal, prompt and generous pay-ment of all pensions on meritorious claims. 2. We are opposed to the exercise of the

taxing power for any but public purposes, and fully and unequalifiedly declare Presi-dent Cleveland's message as the views of the lowa democracy on the tariff question. In the interest of American homes, we demand free coats and blankets; in the interest of temperance and morality we oppose free whisky and tobacco.

whisky and tobacce.

3. In appointments to all offices, the duties of which may reflect the policies of the administration, persons should be selected whose principles harmonize with the party having the responsibilities of such administration; but substitutions about the party having the responsibilities of such administration; but substitutions about the such as the selection of the selection tration; but subordinates should be selected and retained for their efficiency. The levy-ing of assessments on officeholders for partisan purposes cannot be too strongly demned, and we recommend to the fullest ex-tent every effort which President Cleveland has made in the direction of reform and the

elevation of the civil service.

4. We again declare our opposition to all prohibitory liquor laws in the state or na-

Delegates at large were elected as follows: Delegates at large were elected as follows:
F. W. Lehman of Des Moines, J. C. Kelly of
Iowa City, W. H. M. Pusey of Council Bluffs
and P. G. Ballingall of Ottumwa; and alternates as follows: W. W. Dodge of Burlington, W. C. Earl of Wauken, J. W. Crockett
of Adair, and J. M. Swigart. The delegation
is solid for Cleveland; for vice president it is
divided between Gray, Black and Stevenson,
with a majority probably for the Indiana
man.

Allison for President.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 2.-The state con vention of republican clubs was called to order at 11 o'clock to-day. Frank D. Jackson, secretary of state, was made temporary chairman. He made a brilliant speech, in which he concluded by saying: "I venture to predict that the next reunion of the republican clubs of lowa will be called to celebrate the inauguration of William B. Allison as

president of the United States.' This afternoon John N. Irwin of Keekuk was elected permanent president. Speeches were then made by E. P. Wolcott of Denver and Colonel W. P. Hepburn of Clarinda, who made a ringing speech, creating great enthusiasm in the convention. The platform was adopted, expressing the general principles of republicans and the desire that Iowa republican clubs might follow the leadership of Allison in the coming campaign. Officers of the league were elected as follows: Presi dent, Frank Jackson, secretary of state; vice presidents, Charles M. Harle of Council Bluffs, John N. Irwin of Keokuk and E. P. Seeds of Manchester; secretary, Charles M. Junkin of Fairfield; treasurer, Robert Fullerton of Des Moines.

About fifteen hundred delegates and alter-

nates attended the convention and nearly four hundred clubs are organized in the state

Anti-Saloon Republicans. NEW YORK, May 2 .- The second national republican anti-saloon conference began this morning with delegates present from all the

morning with delegates present from all the states. Letters of regret were read from Joseph R. Hawley, William M. Evarts, John Sherman and William Windom.

After the committee on resolutions was appointed, the following telegram was sent to the republican club convention at Des Mones, Ia., and the state convention at Springfield, Ill: "The national anti-saloon republicans in convention assembled in New republicans in convention assembled in New York city telegraph you cordial greetings, with the keynote, the saloon must be de-

Frank Haddock, of Sioux City, Ia., son of the murdered temperance lecturer, Rev. George C. Haddock, made a speech, in which he said he believed the republican party was the instrument in the hand of God, used in working out the greatest problems of our race, and one of these was the liquor ques

To-night a mass meeting will be addressed

by Mrs. Foster. Nutmeg Bourbons Cheer Cleveland. HARTFORD, Conn., May 2.—The democratic state convention was called to order at 10:45 this morning and Colonel Charles M. Joslyn was chosen permanent chairman. He made a brief speech which closed with congratulations upon the condition of the party. The concention then proceeded to the election of

gates, and the following were chosen large, Alfred E. Burr, James T. gott, Charles M. Allen and William H. Barnum; first district, Congressmar R. J. Vance, George L. Phillips; second dis trict, Charles A. Tomilson, Clinton R. Davis third district, S. O. Bowen, Alexander C. Robertson; fourth district, Milo P. Robertson; fourth district, Milo P. Richardson, Henry A. Bishop. The plutform reaffirms the democratic national platform of 1884; demands a re-

adjustment of the tariff laws; calls on con gress to revise the internal revenue laws in regard to tobacco; endorses Cleveland's administration, and instructs the delegates to vote for his renomination. With three cheers for Cleveland the convention ad

California Republicans. SACRAMENTO, May 2 .- At the republican

state convention held yesterday resolutions were adopted denouncing the Chinese treaty; endorsing the United States senate in its so-called bond purchase bill; denouncing the action of the democrats in the house of representatives in smothering bills in favor o the issue by the government of certificates for every silver dollar in the treasury and proclaims allegiance to the doctraine of protection. The resolution expresses regret at the refusal of James G. Blaine to allow his name to be used as a can didate at the coming national convention and reiterates his integrity and eminent ability. Creed Hammond, John F. Swift, Morris M. Estee and Henry T. Gage were elected delegates at large to the national convention.

The following delegates were selecte

from the congressional districts: W. W. By ington, J. F. Ellison, A. W. Simpson, D. E. Knight, Eli Dennison, R. D. Robbins, C. F. Crocker, W. H. Dimond, M. H. De Young W. C. Frank, Davis Killowin, and H. Z. Os borne. The delegation is not pledged. Pennsylvania Prohibitionists.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 2 .- About four hundred delegates were present when the state prohibition was called to order this The following in substance is the platform adopted this afternoon: Total prohibition by constitutional amendment; an tional tax on liquor and tobacco; the bible in the public schools; free vote; civil service appointments not to be based on party ser-vices; direct vote of the people in all elec-tions; differences of capital and labor to be settled by courts provided for such purposes;

woman suffrage. Blaine's Native Heath. PORTLAND, Me., May 2 .- The republican First district convention was held this afternoon. Thomas B. Reed was nominated for congress by acclammation and Colonel M. Wentworth, of Kittery, for presidential elector. For delegates to the national convention Charles A. Brown, of Portland, and William Toble, of North Berwick were chosen. Resolutions strongly endorsing Blaine for first and last choice were passed.

protection to American industries and labor

Wouldn't Vote For Blaine. JERSET CITY, N. J., May 2.—The repubcans of Hudson county to-night elected James B. Oredenburg and General John Ramsay as delegates to the Chicago convention. A motion was made to instruct the was made permanent chairman. The committee on credentials reported in the contested case from Dub-one county in favor of with applicate, the motion was defeated.

Both delegates are favorable to the nomina-tion of Chauncey M. Depew.

They Favor Gresham.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 2.-The repubican congressional convention of the Twelfth district selected William L. Distin of Quincy, and R. W. Mills of Cass county, as delegates to the national conven-tion, and they were uninstructed, but are reported to favor Gresham.

A Forecast of the Fall. Sr. PAUL, May 2,-Returns from yester day's city election show the defeat of the democratic combination that has long con trolled St. Paul municipal affairs. Mayor Smith is re-elected. Comptroller Roche, who was dropped by the democrats and endorsed by the republicans, is re-elected over Daly democratic and workingmen's nomince. For treasurer Reis, democrat, is re-elected. The republicans elect ten aldermen, the demo-

Conventions at Other Places. Idaho republicans met yesterday Boise City, and Hon. W. B. Heyburn and George A. Beck were elected delegates to Chicago. They are uninstructed. The convention denounced Senator Stewart's efforts to eliminate Idaho from the United States

map.

The Utah republican convention was held at Ogden and elected C. S. Varian and John Calcarta. They go unin-Daly delegates to Calcago. They go unin-

How to be a League Democrat. Mr. Charles Ogden, the provisional chairman of the democratic national league, says that the auxiliary clubs must at the time of their application, have a membership of that the auxiliary clubs must at the time of their application, have a membership of twenty-five. Applications must be filed with the secretary, Edward B. Whitney, 67 Wall street, New York. These will then be acted upon by the executive committee. When the club is admitted to the league it will elect a member of the executive committee. There may not be more than three members of this committee in any one city and town. To facilitate the formation of clubs, applications from this section of the country may be sent to Mr. Ogden in this city, who will take the

ecessary steps to have them acted upon. Colored Citizens' Tribute. Frederick Douglas Literary society held a nemorial meeting Monday night at the Zion Baptist church to pay their respects to the late Hon. Roscoe Conkling. Dr. Stephenson delivered a biographical oration which outlined the career of their deceased friend, after which the society adopted the

friend, after which the society adopted the following resolutions of respect:
Resolved, That in the death of the Hon, Roscoe Conkling the country has met with an irreparable loss of a statesman and patriot, humanity and the oppressed an able defender, freedom an uncompromising advocate, the bar a most profound jurist.
Resolved, That the services of the illustrious statesman in behalf of freedom and humanity should embalm his memory in the heart of every citizen of the republic.

TURF AND TRACK. Entries For To-day and "Tips" on the Winners.
The entries in the running circuits for to-

day, posted at the Diamond, are: AT NASHVILLE. First race, one mile, selling-Cora L., John Gray, Alama, Fronic Louise, Birthday, Orange Girl, John Nave, Lela May, Wins-low, Cupid, Dancing Kid.

low, Cupid, Dancing Kid.
Second race, five furlengs, selling—Dave
Hennessy, Dick Delaney, Ida West, Silver
Ban, Vattell, Orderly, Chuney, Schoolmaster,
Joshua, Skobeloff, Parish, Rivet, Steve Jerome.

Third race, sweepstakes, seven and one-half furlongs. Persimmons, Leo H, Arctino, Macbeth, Bankrupt, Egmont, Lida, Luhlan.

Fourth race, one and one half mile, Lawyer stake—Bertha, Hypocrite, Los Angeles, Emperor Norfolk, Badge, Cruiser, White, Huntress.

tress.
Tips-First-Lela May, Cupid second;
Second-Rivet first, Chuney second. ThirdPersimmons first, Macbeth second. Fourth-Pruiser first, Emperor Norfolk second. First race, one mile-Lottery, Lucy H

Paymaster, Thriftless, Romp, Pisa (gelding)
Second race, three-quarters of a mileBranch, Sequel, Hawley, Glenola, P
Thomas, Brown Charley, Revolt (gelding) Branch, Sequel, Hawley, Glenoia, P.
Thomas, Brown Charley, Revolt (gelding),
Belle d'Or, Satisfied, Lou Ida,
Third race, one-half mile—Ten Rookh,
Singlestone, W. G. Burns, Adam, Little
Barefoot, Sourice.
Fourth race, one and one-sixteenth miles,

ndicap-Young Duke, Bess, Panama, Ton Fifth race, one mile, selling—Wender-ment, Bronzemarte, McLaughlin, Sequel, King B, Coin, Seed Tick, Subaltern, Eleanor

ond. Second—Branch first, Sequel second. Third—Singlestone first, Adam second. Fourth—Young Duke first, Bess second. Fifth-Bronzemarte first, King B second.

On the Ivy City Course. WASHINGTON, May 2.- The attendance a Ivy City course to-day was good and the track was fast.

Six furlongs-Duke won, Frank Ward sec ond, Maron third. Time-1:1514. One and one-sixteenth miles-The Bourbo won, Richmond second, Favor third. Time-

1 57.
One mile—Langer won, Annie C. second,
My Own, third. Time—1:4:1½.
Six furlongs—Golden Reel won, Sam
Brown, second, Monte Cristo third. Time— Hurdle race, one-fourth miles over five hurdles-Will Davis won, Bancro second.

Palmer third. Time-2 21. The Nashville Races.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 2. - The day was clear and pleasant and the track fast. The attendance was 7,000. Seven and one-half furlongs-Hopedale won, Roy d'Or second, Dudley Oaks third. Time-1:36.

Two-year-olds, four furlongs-Kec-Vec-Na won, Tessa K. second, Fink third. Time Seven furlongs-Glen Hall won, Benedic

Seven furlongs—Gen Time—1:2814.
second, Kermesse third. Time—1:2814.
One mile—Wary won, Mollie McCarthy's
Last, second, Jacobin third. Time—1:4114.
Second Jacobin third. Time—1:4114. Six furlongs-Lida L. won, F second, Surprise third. Time-1:16, Lynched. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 2 .- At Warren last

evening a miner named Morton shot and killed the deputy marshal. He was arrested and put in jail and because of threats of lynching was put aboard of a caboose of a freight train for this city. The mob followed and cut loose the caboose. They hung Mor-ton and filled his body with bullets.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska and Iowa-Cooler, preceded by warmer weather in Iowa, fair weather, preceded by rain, fresh to brisk southerly winds For Eastern and Southwestern Dakota-Rain, followed by fair weather, slightly cooler, fresh to brisk northerly winds, di minishing in force,

The Sultan's Position. TANGIERS, May 2 .-- The Sultan refuses to submit differences between Morocco and the United States, in reference to men imprisoned at Rabat, to arbitration and the dispute has been reopened.

Jail Delivery.

SPRINGPIELD, Mo., May 2 .- A jail delivery was effected here this morning by which eight criminals gained their freedom. The prisoners effected their escape by tunnelling under the wall. The sheriff and posse are in pursuit.

----The Emperor Passes a Good Night BERLIN, May 2 .- A builtin this morning says the Emperor passed a good night last night, and that he feels better. His fever is slight.

THE GREAT STRIKE IS OFF.

Burlington Engineers Can Return to Their Former Positions

AT BEST TERMS OBTAINABLE,

Although a Formal Order Has Not Been Issued the Two Months' Fight is Virtually Over and the Strikers Beaten.

The Men, Can Go Back to Work. CRICAGO, May 2.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Although denied by the minor officials remaining at the strikers' headquarters, it is asserted on excellent authority that the great "Q." strike has been declared off and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, supposed to be the only invincible trade union in the United States, has suffered its first defeat since it capitulated to the Boston & Maine railroad in 1877. At a meeting held yesterday between Messrs. Hoge, Sargent and Arthur at the Grand Pacific, the situation was thoroughly discussed, and it was decided to declare the strike off. Yesterday afternoon the members of the brotherhood and the Switchmen's union were notisfied semi-officially that the strike was over and they were told to make the best terms they could with the company. After the meeting Sargent and Arthur returned to their homes, and Mr. Hoge sent out a call to the chairman of the grievance committees to meet him as soon as possible at the Grand Pacific. It will take a few days before all can be present, and when they meet the strike will be declared off formally.

The decision of the strikers' leaders to abandon the fight against the railroad company was brought about mainly by the reports of the men who were sent out from the strikers' headquarters about two weeks ago to inspect the condition of the "Q's" business and ability to take care of its traffic, both freight and passenger. The reports received from their men were very discouraging to the strikers. From every point word came that there was no inconvenience re-sulting to the road from the withdrawal of the amion engineers and switchmen. At some places it was stated that the road had some places it was stated that the road had suffered a small loss of business, but that even this injury was being rapidly repaired. The hardest blows the brotherhood knew how to deal had been dealt, and victory seemed immeasurably farther off than when the men first left their engines. All this was allegistic to The ten any of the men who dispiriting. Then, too, many of the men who were out on strike were becoming restless and impatient under their enforced idleness, and, although they were to a man loyal to the order, they chafed under its commands, The expense of supporting the strikers was becoming a burden to the brotherhood and, everything considered, it seemed more to the possible and probable advantage of the men

Mr. Hoge, chairman of the grievance committee of the brotherhood, who has had practical charge of the strike since the second week of its existence, was seen just after he had partaken of a 9 o'clock breakfast at the Grand Pacific this morning. When asked if the strike had been declared off, he paused quite a while and then said: "The strike has not been declared off, formally. The men, however, have been allowed to secure their old places with the company at the best. old places with the company, at the best terms they can get whenever they can do so, and those who cannot get work here will go somewhere else. A meeting of the grievance committee has been called, and what they may decide to do I cannot say." "Is it probable that they will order the

"I could not talk about that now. They will be able to reach here in a few days, and their decision will be made public." "Have any of the brotherhood men applied or work on the 'Q!"

'Not that I know of." "Will the members of the brotherhood be given permits to work for the 'Qf' " While the 'No; no permits will be given. strike is on they cannot work for the 'Q,i and should the strike be declared off, they may work for the road without permits, because the withdrawal of the order to strike carries with it permission to go to work in ny way they can. "Sargent and Arthur have gone home!"
"Yes; they have gone, and will not be

ack here until they are wanted to appear

before the inter-state commerce commission."

'Do you yet expect to make out a case
against the "Q" before the commission?" "I do not know just what will be done. I cannot talk over this question at this time." The intention to declare the strike off has been practically arrived at for some days, said a man who has been in Mr. Hoge's office nearly every day since the inception of this struggle. "The reasons for the break-down." are several. In the first place, it looked as though the company was getting along with-out the brotherhood and switchmen lately, out the brotherhood and switchmen lately, and every day has been adding to the 'Q's' ability to succeed and lessening the chances of the men to get back. The men themselves -some of them, at least-were beginning to feel sore, the brotherhood was under heavy expense, and the fight seemed lost, and it was deemed better to quit now, when there would be a good show for many of the men to get back to work, than to wait till the to get back to work, than to wait till the company would be in perfectly good trim. I do not suppose all the old men will ever get back, and but few of them will get their engines back at once, but the majority of them will eventually get their old jobs. You see, while the road has nominally a full force there are many of the men now running engines who would not be kept day more than possible for the company to fill their places with men as well skilled as the old employes. Every day in the service of the road increases the efficiency of those men, and it became necessary to knock them out while it was possible. We expect no out while it was possible. We expect no favor from the road, but their own self interest will lead them to take back most of the brotherhood men. You will see that gradually the new men will be dropped and the old, trained, reliable engineers taken on." "What will become of the men who cannot

"Oh, they will distribute themselves around the country and find work."

Paul Mortion was told by a reporter that the strike on his road had been declared off, but it didn't surprise him at all. "We have lost sight of the strike completely," said he, "We haven't known for two weeks that there was a strike. I am glad, however, that the men have come to their senses. They should have acted as wisely six weeks ago. I do not think we will have use for many of the old men. We have a full force now, and are refusing applications every day from engl-neers. As vacancies occur we may take neers. As vacancies occur we may take some of the engineers back, but I don't see much chance for vacancies among the switch-

Not Off Yet.

CHICAGO, May 2 .- Alexander Sullivan, counsel for the striking engineers and firemen, said to a reporter this morning that the report circulated last night to the effect that the Burlington strike had been declared off was without foundation. "There will be no such action taken," he said, "until after the investigation by the inter-state commerce commission is concluded."

M. E. Conference.

New York, May 2 .- At the second day's sension of the twentieth annual general Methodist conference this morning, Bishop Merrill read an address in which he said since the last conference, four years ago, not less than four hundred and fifty thousand souls have been brought into the church and the membership had increased From 1,770,000 to 2,004,000. The committee on admission of delegates has decided against the admission of women us delegates, and declared their scats vacant

Heavy Snow Fall at Doluth. Deneral, Minn., May 2.- [Special Tele-gram to the Bes.] -- A heavy snow is falling here to-night.