THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1888. NUMBER 329.

WILKINS' SURPRISING DEFEAT

Free Traders Wage War Right in the Wool Country.

VICE PRESIDENTIAL GOSSIP

Sweden Imposing a Protective Tax on the Product of the American Hog—The Charges Against Church.

Sets Them All Thinking.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.

No single event has had so much influence upon the fate of the Mills tariff bill as the defeat of Beriah Wilkins of Ohio, for renomination. Mr. Wilkins has been one of the most popular and influential democrats in the house. He is a man of wealth and culture, is now serving his third term, has recently erected a handsome residence in this city, has been chairman of the committee on banking and currency, and has been a leader of the democracy of his stae, as well as a man of prominence in the counsels of the party at Washington. He is a prohibitionist-democrat, has fought with Randall whenever the tariff has been under consideration in the house, and has been active in trying to solidify his delegation in opposition to the Mills bill. It was supposed by his colleagues that he was a fixture in congress, but it appears that he was easily defeated and an out and out free wool man named in his place, for in that district a nomination is as good as an election. Forty-eight hours ago there were few persons in Washington who would have believed that Mr. Wilkins could be defeated for congress on this issue.

Another significant fact is that Judge Seney of Ohio was compelled to pledge himself to the support of the Mills bill before he could secure a renomination. This was also unexpected because Mr. Seney comes from a district which is supposed to be strongly protectionist and where a great deal of wool is grown. He represents in congress the district in which John Sherman lives. The friends of the Mills bill therefore take a more hopeful view of the situation than they have had any time, and it is believed that there is no doubt of the passage of the bill.

TALK ABOUT THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

The evening Critic contains a stirring review of the contest for the vice presidency on the democratic ticket. It has many interviews with congressmen in which the opinion of their constituents is pretty well expressed. The contest, as shown by the Critic, has narrowed down to Gray of Indiana and Black of Illinois, with some talk of Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson. Congressman Richardson of Tennessee says that the sentiment in his state is favorable to any man suggested by Indiana. If General Stevenson came from that state he would be nominated by acclamation. Gray is to be presented as the candidate from Indiana. Mr. Richardson thinks he will receive the support of the delegation from Tennessee.

General Weaver, of Iowa, when questioned, said: "Stevenson or Black will be satisfactory to Iowa. I think Indiana can be carried by the democrats whether we take the vice president from that state or not. The democrats will be successful this year. Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Michigan I regard as doubtful states, and our prospects for carrying them are good. Governor Gray may be the successful candidate as he is from Indiana. Yes, General Rosencrans may enter the field. The contest will be spirited."

SWEDEN IMPOSING A DUTY ON AMERICAN PORK.

Within the past few months Mr. Worthington G. Ward, chief statistician of the state department, has been in the habit of publishing for the benefit of newspaper correspondents a special issue of consular reports when they contain anything of peculiar importance and in this special issue which was received to-day there is a communication from Consul Mann, who represents the United States in Sweden, of the utmost importance to the people in the hog raising sections of the northwest. Mr. Mann says:

"In a bill now before the Swedish diet, at Stockholm, called the industrial tariff bill, the object of which is to revise the tariff on a protective basis in regard to Swedish trade and labor, an important item in the provision schedule, imposing a duty on American pork, has passed both chambers of the diet. The duty has been fixed at 25 ere (6 cents) and seven-tenths on smoked pork, and 20 ere on all other pork per kilogram, two and one-fifth pounds avoirdupois, which is so heavy that its undoubted effect will be to prohibit the importation, which at this port alone has averaged about three thousand tons per annum. The consul encloses an extract from the debate on the item in the bill regarding American pork in the first chamber of the Swedish diet in April last. The debate shows that there is as great a diversity of opinion on the subject of protection and free trade in Sweden as there is in the United States, but in this instance the protectionists seem to have won, as the bill passed the first chamber by a majority of thirteen and the second chamber by a vote of nearly two to one."

THE GOVERNOR OF DAKOTA.

Nothing can be learned either at the interior department or at the white house about the charges that are said to have been forwarded by democrats of Grand Forks, Dak., against Governor Church of that territory. If any such charges as represented have been made they have not yet reached Washington, and it is not believed that they will receive any serious consideration. Governor Church has the entire confidence of the president, who has known him for a number of years, and his opponents will have to make a very strong case against him if they expect to get any attention.

EX-SENATOR HENDERSON'S RESIDENCE.

Ex-Senator John B. Henderson of Missouri is now erecting a handsome residence on the hill just outside the boundary of the city of Washington at the end of Sixteenth street. It is understood that he will abandon his home in St. Louis and reside permanently in Washington. The new house will be built in the style of a Norman castle, and will cost $100,000. It is to be situated on so prominent a point that it will be a conspicuous landmark from all parts of the city.

PERRY S. HEATH.

Army Matters.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—By direction of the secretary of war Major General George Crook, United States army, is detailed as a member of the military prison board appointed by general orders No. 100, October 4, 1873, from the war department, vice Major General Alfred H. Terry, retired from active service.

Second Lieutenant Henry D. Styer, Twenty-first infantry, on leave of absence in New York City, will report at once by letter to the superintendent of the recruiting service, New York City, to conduct the detachment of recruits for that regiment now under orders for the Department of the Platte. On the completion of this duty he will join his company.

By direction of the secretary of war, under the act approved June 3, 1884, and the act amendatory thereof approved February, 1887, and to complete the record, the discharge of First Sergeant Martin V. Lott, Company I, Sixteenth Iowa infantry volunteers, January 18, 1865, is amended to take effect April 18, 1863. He is mustered into service as second lieutenant, same company and regiment, to date April 19, 1863, and he is mustered for pay in said grade during the period embraced between April 19, 1863 and January 19, 1865, the date of the muster into service as captain.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following Nebraska pensions were granted to-day: Original invalid—John H. Oatman, Ayr; Emanuel Willheit, Round Valley; William McBride (deceased) Red Cloud; Joseph P. Meek, Lincoln; George D. Eggleston, Fairfield; Gilbert Conklin, Camp Clarke. Increase—Kiezmire Morazedeski, Kelso; John A. Stevens, Neligh. Reissue—Gilbert Burnell, Grand Island. Original widows, etc—Jennie, widow of Charles Packer, Fairburg; Bridget, mother of James Hanehan, Hastings.

Pensions to Iowans: Original invalid—James W. Bingham, Brush Creek; David Bradbury, Savannah; Eugene Jacobs, Newton; Hiram H. Hogeboom, Whiting; Charles Ziefert, Clifton. Increase—John F. Wieke, Keokuk; John J. Smith, Fairfield. Original widows, etc.—Mohala Robbins, mother of Coleb Hamon, Keokuk; Rhoda W., mother of Milan A. Loomis, Riceville; Mary, mother of Benjamin F. Slish, Pilot Mound. Mexican survivors—Thomas H. Varley, Farmerburg.

Postoffice Changes.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following Iowa postoffices were established to-day: Gaz, O'Brien county, F. Hinz, postmaster; Luton, Woodbury county, George F. Andrews, postmaster. The following Iowa postmasters have been appointed: Mrs. Loie A. McMillin, Ellis, Hardin county, vice Jay R. Chatfield, resigned; Robert N. Shannon, Red Rock, Marion county, vice Alex Courson, deceased. The postoffices at Belknap, Holt county, and Conley, Holt county, Nebraska, will be discontinued from May 20.

Blount's Postoffice Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The house committee on postoffices to-day ordered a favorable report on Chairman Blount's bill to provide a general law for the erection of postoffice buildings. It provides for the appointment in the postoffice department of an architect and superintendent of construction at a salary of $4,000 a year, who shall, with the assistant supervising architect of the treasury, prepare designs for the postoffice buildings. These designs shall be devised so that additions to buildings may be made without injury to the harmony of design or usefulness of the constructed portion. The postmaster general is authorized in his discretion to construct postoffice buildings at any place at which the gross postal receipts for two years or more shall have exceeded $3,000 each year. At any place where the postoffice receipts for such two preceding years have been less than $25,000 the cost of building shall not exceed $20,000, and where the receipts have been less than $20,000, the building shall not cost more than $15,000. No building erected under the act shall exceed in cost $25,000.

Washington Briefs.

Bonds accepted by the secretary of the treasury to-day amounted to $7,378,000.

Among the gentlemen appointed by the president as visitors to West Point are: Hon. Peter White, Marquette, Mich.; and Prof. W. D. F. Lummis, Perry, Ia.

The total amount of bonds purchased under the circular of April 17, including to-day's purchases, is $18,088,000. Their cost to the government, including premium, was $21,665,000.

A CYCLONE.

Several Towns Struck Throughout Northwestern Indiana.

CHICAGO, May 11.—A cyclone of tremedous force swept over a portion of northern Indiana to-night. Telegraph wires throughout a considerable territory are prostrated and an idea of the extent of its ravages can only be formed from a few scattering reports.

At Winslow Siding a Nickle Plate railroad train of sixteen freight cars was lifted from the track and distributed across the surrounding prairies.

At Wanatah a number of houses were unroofed.

It was thought the city of Valparaiso lay in the path of the cyclone and much alarm was felt. But a later dispatch says Valparaiso was not touched. The storm was deflected two miles to the south. Three hundrea telegraph poles were leveled in the neighborhood.

THE CONDUCTORS' CONVENTION.

By a Close Vote They Condemn the "Q" Strikers.

TORONTO, Ont., May 11.—At to-day's session of the railroad conductors' convention the "Q" strike and the relations existing between the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen were one of the subjects under consideration. Questions arose on a motion to concur in that part of the secretary's report dealing with the sending out by him of advance sheets to railway officials in antagonism to the strikers. The debate was very lively, at times falling into personalities. Grand Secretary Daniels was severely baddled. The motion was finally carried by 131 to 119.

Live Stock Cut Rates.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Eastern trunk line roads began to cut freight rates yesterday. They started in by reducing live stock rates from Chicago to New York from 25 cents to 35 cents per hundred pounds. All railroads in the trunk line pool were represented except the Grand Trunk. The effect of the reduction is that it gives to live stock shippers of the west a rate which, it is declared, will enable them to compete with dressed beef in this market, even when brought at the Grand Trunk cut rate.

The Last of the "Boodlers."

CHICAGO, May 11.—Ex-Warden Yarnell and ex-County Commissioners Wasserman, Van Pelt, Leyden and Ochs, the last five of the county "boodlers" whose bold robbery of Cook county astonished the courts which passed in review the evidence of the gigantic steal, started for Joliet on the 9 o'clock train to begin their term of two years' imprisonment.

A Colored Preacher Hung.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 11.—Rev. George McDuffie, colored, was hanged to-day in Greensboro for the murder of William Cheney, also colored. McDuffie, though married, was enamored of Sarah Haines, whom Cheney was courting. He waylaid the couple on their way from church and shot Cheney dead.

Still in Session.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 11.—The democratic state convention at this hour—12:45 a. m.—is still in session and will remain so all night unless a nomination is made—which is not promising. It is still the field against Governor R. L. Taylor.

The Death Record.

LONDON, May 11.—John Heywood, the well known publisher of Manchester, is dead.

TORONTO, May 11.—Archbishop Lynch died at 1 o'clock this morning.

Under the Crimes Act.

DUBLIN, May 11.—John Dillon, charged under the crimes act with inciting tenants not to pay rent, was sentenced to six months imprisonment to-day without hard labor.

Pittsburg Fire.

PITTSBURG, May 11.—Early this morning fire totally destroyed Oyster & Short's planing mill and lumber yard, two frame dwellings and the paint works, causing a loss of $?3,000. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska and Iowa: Slightly warmer followed by cooler, fair weather, winds becoming light to variable.

For Eastern and Southwestern Dakota: Warmer, fair weather, fresh to brisk northwesterly winds, becoming westerly and diminishing in force.

Machinists Assign.

CINCINNATI, May 11.—Kriger & Burkhardt, machinists, assigned to-day. Liabilities $30,000; assets, $20,000.

AFTER THE ASHLAND HORROR

Calamitous Selection of Railroad Attorneys as Party Leaders.

COMBINATIONS WIN THE DAY.

The Record By Counties of the Vote Which Foisted Upon the People of the First District Two Notorious Corporation Coppers.

Those Who Sow the Wind.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 11.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The traditional smoke of battle has risen, and the field of the First congressional district can be viewed from a retrospective standpoint after the Ashland horror.

There is a record connected with the convention that has just adjourned. The people of the state are entitled to the record. It will be of use to them in the future. The people are entitled to know who is responsible for the election of two notorious railroad attorneys as party leaders in the national convention. There was no intention from the outset by the manipulators of the convention that the people should be represented The proof of this becomes positive in the knowledge that the organized plan of the railroad crowd was demoralization without regard to consequences, that their end might be gained.

The Douglas county delegation and the Gage delegation combined early in the day. There were a few honest men on the Gage delegation who strenuously objected to supporting Greene, but Colby delivered them all with the zest he so much enjoys when playing the tool for a corporation. The combination next gathered in the Saunders delegation, through the kindly work of Mr. Shedd, who vied with Colby in adoration of Charley Greene. Scoville, the man the Saunders people were supporting, accepted an alternate's place much as if it were a railroad pass. Johnson county next joined the great swim, through the fine work of Holmes, whose affinity with Colby in such work is marked. Wheedon, of Lincoln, held five of the Lancaster delegation and they went to Greene and Bates because of a local difference, receiving his reward from the combine in the shape of the chairmanship of the convention, and it remained for Cass county to make its bed with them on the voluminous promises that the earth should be given Captain Palmer for his use as delegate-at-large. Richardson county was opposed to Greene under any and all circumstances; Otoe county was the same, and eighteen votes in the Lancaster delegation were with them. Clarke, of Sarpy, was present with five instructed votes against Greene, and Casey, of Pawnee, with the Pawnee delegation, refused all overtures from the syndicate. They were a minority, but to all appearances an honest one.

The ballot upon which Greene and Bates were elected—the first ballot—gives the record of the counties in this district that pertrated the folly of binding the district in the chains of corporations. For the misrepresentation of the republicans of the First congressional district those counties are responsible; they are counties that locally have been demoralized by the notorious interference of the railroad cappers who controlled their delegation at this convention. On the call of counties the vote of delegates was as follows:

Cass—Sixteen votes for Greene and Bates.

Douglass—Thirty-seven votes for Greene and Bates.

Gage—Nineteen votes for Greene and Bates.

Johnson—Eight votes for Greene and Bates.

Lancaster—Eighteen votes for Bushnell and Ransom, five votes for Greene and Bates, two for Clarke and Thayer.

Nemaha—Nine votes for Casey and Wilson.

Otoe—Twelve votes for Ransom and Bushnell.

Pawnee—Eight votes for Casey and Wherry.

Richardson—Twelve votes for Bushnell and Casey.

Sarpy—Five votes for Bushnell and Scoville.

Saunders—Twelve votes for Greene and Bates.

It may be proper to state here that John C. Watson and Frank Ransom, of Nebraska City, intended to make a fight. They proposed, as the people desired, to call attention to the fact that both Greene and Bates were the creatures of the railways, that the party could not afford to burden itself with such representatives, etc. However, when the cut and dried slate was sprung, and the two railway emissaries were chosen on the first round, there was no chance to do anything.

Old republicans who have sat in many conventions declared upon hearing the result that it was a nail in the coffin of the party in the district. That instead of aiding in the coming contest for the election of a congressman, it had piled another mountain load upon the district. To the loyal republicans in the district, the record of this convention at Ashland will be branded as a folly if not a crime.

AL FAIRBROTHER.

"Old Platte" Against Dorsey.

PLATTE CENTRE, Neb., May 11—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The republican county convention assembled here to-day and delegates to the congressional and state conventions were elected as follows:

Congressional—John E. Dack, W. H. Selsor, M. Whitmoyer, Martin Hogan, Ole Oleson, George N. Lamb, William Laurence, George H. Galley, H. Hogert and Edwin Hoar. To the state convention—W. J. Wyman, Sam Alexander, L. Gerard, H. R. Williams, J. J. Robinson, H. J. Hudson, John C. Ward, Gus G. Becher, William I. Irvin and John Crow.

Resolutions indorsing the republican state administration were passed, but the specific indorsement of Governor Thayer was strongly opposed and came very near being tabled. The resolution instructing the delegates to vote for the renomination of G. W. E. Dorsey was voted down unanimously, and George Meiklejohn will have some friends from "Old Platte" at the campfire. The delegates were a fine body of representative men. Columbus sent her best citizens and the absence of some of the obnoxious ones was noticeable.

Two Young Hearts United.

OAKLAND, Neb., May 11.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The wedding of B. G. Fried of Omaha to Miss Nancy Clark of Silver Creek, yesterday at 12 o'clock, was one of the most brilliant social events of the season in Burt county. Rev. Wells of Tekamah performed the ceremony. This was witnessed by the immediate friends of the family and a few guests from abroad. The room is a highly respected young man of Omaha and Oakland and has been with the Lee-Clarke-Andreesen hardware company for eight years, for the past two on the road. The bride is a lady of grace and intelligence who has a host of friends in this county. They received many beautiful and costly presents.

Justice Hanging on a Coat Tail.

VALENTINE, Neb., May 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Justice McKean's court was the scene of a sanguinary conflict to-day during the trial of a case between two of Valentine's prominent attorneys. One insinuated the other resorted to shyster practices and in return was called an ass. Blows and blood followed, resulting in black eyes and bleeding noses. They were finally separated by the spectators with the judge clinging frantically to the coat tails of one of them. His honor fined them $15 each for contempt of court.

New Court House.

BEAVER CITY, Neb., May 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The corner stone of the new court house will be laid May 17 with interesting ceremonies. Ex-Governor Robert W. Furnas will deliver an address, and a number of the officials of the different secret societies will take part in the exercises. There will be a number of visitors from different parts of this and other states present, and an immense crowd is expected. Good rains for the past two weeks have made everyone happy, and they will enjoy the 17th as a holiday.

Delegates For All Three.

LOUP CITY, Neb., May 11.—[Special to the BEE.]—The republican county convetion met here to-day and elected the following delegates:

To the state convention at Lincoln—W. R. Mellor, C. L. Drake, D. L. Adamson, E. E. Long, D. W. Titus, T. H. Reasoner and E. C. Galloway.

To the state convention at Omaha—S. P. Dillon, W. A. Wilson, William Fletcher, M. H. Mead, G. W. Hunter, E. C. Galloway and H. L. Burns.

To the congressional convention at Norfolk—E. E. Long, H. J. Curtiss, M. S. Adams, S. S. Reynolds, J. A. Bradley, J. C. Edmonson and R. Baker.

A Laird Delegation.

ORLEANS, Neb., May 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The republican county convention was held here to-day. The contesting delegates from Orleans precinct were only an obstruction. Laird carried the delegation as follows: H. L. Briggs, A. L. Burr, Robert Coots, Andrew Richmond, J. A. Piper, John Olson, N. F. Kitzman, T. J. Ferguson. Delegates to the state convention were elected as follows: E. E. Brown, Joseph Snider, L. H. Kent, J. A. Gibson, T. J. Cleaver, Jake Struvi, C. C. Aansburg, H. C. Brown.

Wearing the Stolen Benjamin.

DE WITT, Neb., May 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—May 8 Charles Ray, an old offender and professional pilferer stole an overcoat of K. R. Hammer. He was arrested to-day with the coat on. He pleaded guilty and was given ten days in jail and $20 costs. Constable Bowdish took the prisoner to Wilber to-night and Sheriff Barton will deliver him to the Lincoln jailer tomorrow.

Child Killed By a Train.

FAIRBURY, Neb., May 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A child of Joe Mortimer's, between two and three years old, was killed while playing on the track by a freight train of the St. Joe & Grand Island this evening.

The Bonds Will Be Issued.

HEBRON, Neb., May 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The bond election for $16,000, to build a new high school building at Hebron, was carried by fourteen votes over the required two thirds.

MRS. BEEM TELLS HER SIDE.

A Remarkable Story of Cruelty and Crankiness.

CHICAGO, May 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The widow of Martin Beem was interviewed at length last night. She was completely amazed at the remarkable memorandum found in connection with Beem's will, and said she would no longer hesitate about telling her side of the story fully. In addition to her own feelings, numbers of her friends have rallied to her side and insisted that she disclose everything. She told a remarkable story of peculiar shortcomings, great and repeated cruelty and made other serious charges against her husband. Beginning at her marriage she said Beem greatly deceived her and her folks by making them all believe he was a man of wealth and great social and political prominence. She said that the wedding ring which Beem placed on her finger was paid for with her own money. Soon after marriage he displayed a violent and vicious temper, and within three weeks beat her during some trival disagreement so that blood was drawn. He repeatedly tore off her clothes in his fits of violence. His ambition knew no bounds; in fact, he seemed to have abiding faith that he was one day to be president. This was the secret of his sending his wife to Europe. He feared she was not cultured enough to adorn the white house when he got there. While she was in Europe he kept her on the smallest pittance, and when she returned the old trouble began again; the same scenes were reenacted; he constantly criticising and finding fault with her, and acting so that she firmly believes that he was demented. Mrs. Beem continued her story, bringing charges of the most serious nature against the dead man, and saying, finally, that on the eve of her second departure for Europe she was moved to seek a divorce. Beem learned this while she was absent, and sent her cablegams, attaching the forged name of her attorney thereto, in order that he might be able to intercept the correspondence. All his letters to her were couched in the most remarkable language, and in them he frequently threatened her with every possible calamity should she leave him. Mrs. Beem said further that his physical health, his financial straits and other transactions to which the world generally applies the term "crooked," added to the fact that she was going to get a divorce, undoubtedly completed the overthrow of his reason and led to his self-destruction. Mrs. Beem does not know what to say of the memorandum attached to the will which was written the day before Beem started for Stanton, unless it was an effort on his part to carry out his oft-repeated threat to "eternally damn her life."

Satisfied It Was Suicide.

STANTON, Neb., May 11.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The investigation of the Beem tragedy, carried on by Messrs. Postgate and Cassar of the Chicago Herald and Times, has about come to a close, and nothing more has been learned than has already been made public, except that they were satisfied in their own minds that the general committed suicide. The jurors were very stubborn and refused to open their mouths regarding why they rendered such a verdict, but finally done so, but nothing of much importance was disclosed but what has already been given to the public. It has been established beyond a doubt that the deed was committed on account of family trouble and partly financial troubles. The Chicago reporters will probably cease their investigation to-day and leave for more newsy fields. This tragedy has caused more excitement in Stanton than anything since the town was laid out twenty years ago, and will be remembered many a year by the residents, but more especially by the jurors.

For Violating the Sunday Law.

CINCINNATI, O., May 11.—Judge Caldwell, of the police court, this morning overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Henry Munzbroeck, saloon keeper, convicted of violating the Sunday closing law, and pronounced a sentence of ten days in the work house, with a fine of $50 and costs. The latter amounts to a considerable sum. An effort was made to suspend the execution of the sentence, but the judge refused to permit further delay and the defendant went to the workhouse with other prisoners to-day. He was shaved and had his hair cut.

Not Drowned, But Murdered.

MENOMINEE, Mich., May 11.—The body of J. H. Kiel, a prominent citizen of Oshkosh, Wis., was found in the Cedar river near here to-day. He had been inspecting the bridge over the river, and it was at first thought he had been drowned, but examination revealed the fact that he had been murdered and robbed and the body thrown into the river. There is no clue to the murderer.

Business Troubles.

XENIA, O., May 11.—State Senator Isaac M. Barrett made an assignment this afternoon. No figures are given. He is a large mill owner at Spring Valley and is worth $100,000. His liabilities are estimated at about $100,000.

Crewberry Victorious.

LONDON, May 11.—The race for the Kempton park grand prize of 1,000 sovereigns for three-year-olds was won by Crewberry.

BOODLE GOT BACK THE BUDGE

Prohibition Constable Potts Caught in a Trap.

HE MADE HIS BUSINESS PAY

The Railroad Commission Has Arranged to Give Everybody a Chance to Have a Hearing—Supreme Court Decisions.

Constable Potts on the Make.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The trial of Constable Potts for bribery is now in progress in the district court. He is one of the prohibition constables who, with Pierce and Hamilton were indicted for receiving bribes.

At the Potts trial to-day one of the chief witnesses was John Connelly, a wholesale liquor man, who says he set a trap for the constables. He testified that February 1 Potts, assisted by others, seized his store and placed Mr. Chambers in charge; that he had a conversation with Potts, and Potts had told him that the case was set for trial and he could not change the date of trial; that he had employed Mr. Bates as attorney; that on the 4th of February Potts and Hamilton met him and said they could release the goods; that this was in the court house; that Potts left; that Hamilton told him if he would do something for the boys they could return the goods. After ten or fifteen minutes he met Potts on the stairway and Potts told him that anything he did for the boys he was to do it in person and not depend on Blair or Stubbs. The afternoon of the same day he met Hamilton and he asked him for $200 to release the goods; told him that he would give him $100 cash and the other $100 in thirty days. Hamilton went and saw Potts about it and came back and said that the conditions were all right; Hamilton told him to have the money ready at his store in twenty minutes and they would release the goods; that he went to the State savings bank and got his money changed into small bills, and told the cashier what he was going to do; he got the clerk to take the number and denomination of the bills and make a certificate of the same. Then he went to the store and laid the money down and Hamilton told him to walk away; did so; turned around and saw Hamilton take the bills and put them in his pocket. The bills were one fifty, two twenties and a ten.

A Day For Everybody.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—In accordance with the provisions of the new railroad law, the commissioners to-day issued to the public the following notice:

The railroad commissioners hereby set apart for hearing explanations or securing information regarding the fixing of a maximum schedule of freight rates for the railroads of the state the following dates, said hearing to be at the office of the commissioners in Des Moines, viz.: Jobbers, May 17 and 18; manufacturers and millers, May 22; pork packers and stock shippers, May 23; coal mine operators and coal and lumber dealers, May 25; producers, May 29 and 30; retail merchants and middlemen and others, May 31; common carriers, June 5.

Supreme Court Decisions.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The supreme court filed the following decisions here to-day:

Henry Decamp vs the City of Sioux City, appellant, Woodbury district, action to recover damages for personal injuries. Reversed.

H. Day vs the Mill Owners' Insurance Company of Iowa, appellants, action to recover an insurance policy, Tama district. Affirmed.

Corlee Lumber Company, appellants, vs John B. Mercer, assignee, Scott circuit. Affirmed.

State of Iowa vs John Birmingham, appellant, Boone district. Reversed.

I. M. Danner vs Barbara Hotz et al., appellant, action in equity to enjoin a nuisonce. Modified and affirmed.

William Hosner, administrator, etc., vs A. W. Rodgers, appellant, Adair district, action to recover money. Reversed.

Lewis Hunnel, appellant, vs the Bank of Monroe, Jasper district. Affirmed.

Lewis Howes vs Elbridge D. Axtell, appellant, Clayton circuit, action to recover for false and fraudulent representation by defendant. Affirmed.

A Fallen Woman's Frenzy.

CLINTON, Ia., May 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Elizabeth Fontain, convicted of keeping a house of ill-fame, was sentenced this afternoon to states prison for fifteen months. Before receiving sentence she harangued the judge for about fifteen minutes, and when sentence was pronounced fell on her knees begging for mercy and pleading to remain with her child. Finally frothing at the mouth and becoming violent while two officers were taking her from the court room, she raved, swore, called the judge and jurors vile names and acted like a wild woman.

A Notion Dealer Assigns.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—B. F. Frazee, proprietor of a novelty store on Fourth street, to-day made an assignment. Liabilities, about $4,500; assets quite small. There are creditors in Chicago and Minneapolis.

A FLOOD AT ROCK ISLAND.

The Moline Water Power Company's Bulkhead Swept Away.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., May 11.—The high water which has been running over the stone wall of the Moline water power at 12:30 carried away a large section of the bulkhead which runs across the south channel of the Mississippi between the Rock Island arsenal and the main shore. This bulkhead was constructed of a heavy block of Nauvoo stone and was 700 feet long. Five hundred feet of this wall has disappeared and it is believed the rest has been so badly disintegrated as to need rebuilding. This wall cost the government $100,000. The tide of water coming to the city front of Rock Island carried out to midstream $8,000 worth of logs from the upper saw mills and the freight warehouse of the St. Paul packet line. All trains are abandoned on the St. Paul road between here and Savanna in consequence of the floods on the Meredosia, and on the Peoria on account of the long railway embankment, which threatens to break and flood the low lands. Hundreds of families are moving out of their houses to-night.

At Quincy.

QUINCY, Ill., May 11.—The river here now is ten miles wide and hundreds of farms are submerged to the depth of several feet. The levee below the city is weakening in places, and a large force of men are at work night and day to avert the threatened calamity. Foundries and factories along the levee have been forced to suspend. The St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern railway has abandoned all trains north of here, cutting off the towns of La Grange, Canton and Alexandria. The loss is incalculable. To-night the water is still slowly rising.

An American Venice.

GALENA, Ill., May 11.—The city of Galena has been turned into an American Venice, and the novel spectacle of skiffs and barges as a means of transportation is now seen in all its business portion except Main street. On the east side of the latter thoroughfare the water in many places is nearly up to the first floor, and preparations are being made by those most interested to move into safer quarters. Boats can now be rowed entirely around the custom house and postoffice buildings, and both Commerce and Water streets are navigable nearly the entire length.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

House.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—After the morning's business had been finished the house went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill, and Mr. Scott of Pennsylvania took the floor. He said that the bill was framed in the interests of the people. It was intended in the first instance to stop mounting the surplus in the treasury; and second, to relieve as far as prudence would permit at this time, the over-burdened industries of the countries from excessive taxation. On referring to the tariff bill introduced by Mr. Randall, Mr. Scott said: "Taking it item by item, instead of relieving the tax-ridden people clamorous for relief, the bill actually proposed to increase duties. The majority of the committee on ways and means had sought—first, to relieve the manufacturing interests by placing on the free list, as far as it possibly could, such articles as were essentially necessary to them to enable them to compete, not only in their own markets, but in the markets of the world; secondly, in a revision and readjustment of the various schedules under the existing tariff to leave ample duties on all merchandise that could possibly be imported from abroad in competition with home products, and to protect home monufactures and labor employed by them."

He said the Randall measure, from whatever point it was looked at, was a misbegotten, illshaped, portentious, unjustifiable monster, with no excuse for existence and no purpose in its life but to obstruct the democratic party and delay that justice which the country demanded. The bill now under consideration had been formed for the double purpose of reducing the surplus and relieving the country of needless taxation. The speaker wished to be clearly understood that the interests of labor had been steadily held in view and that this bill furnished that protection to labor which his opponents professed to give, but to which their policy had been directly opposed. He said protection, so called, would add not a penny to the wage worker's pay or give one day's additional work in the year, but would rob him of an undue proportion of his earnings to purchase the necessaries of life and keep him happy and independent. The speaker went on to say that upon no class of people did the present fiscal burdens of the country bear so heavily as upon the farming class. One of the strong arguments the protectionists made to the farmer was the home market that protection was alleged to insure for his produce. It was a fallacy and a fraud, and the intelligent farmers would not be longer deceived by it.

Turning his attention to the metals schedule of the bill Mr. Scott cited the case of the Edgar Thompson steel works as exhibiting the operation of monopoly duty, swelling the profits of the manufacturer into the most unreasonable and appalling figures whilst adding nothing to the wages of labor, and at the same time restricting the market of the farmer for his produce, through simply pillaging him upon his purchases of implements and apparel. He called attention to natural gas and said the manufacturers who were so fortunately situated required nothing more to enable them to "take the start of this majestic world and bear the palm alone," but free raw material, open markets around the globe, no unnecessary restrictions here or there, cheap food, cheap raiment and cheap blankets. Mr. Scott went on to say the tariff did not protect the coal miner, but robbed him in just so far as it increased the cost what he consumed by the imposition of duties the government did not need to meet its requirements.

The speaker next took up the subject of wool, and said the aim of the majority of the committee had been to readjust duties upon woolen and worsted goods, so as to enable the manufacturers not only to pay the same wages they are now paying, but to cheapen the goods, thus enabling them to command the home market, which they are largely deprived of, and to compete in the foreign ones. Free raw wool and the duties proposed on the manufactures of wool would accomplish this.

In conclusion the speaker said: "We are here, sir—we, the majority of the ways and means committee, and of this house, in defense of American industry. We alone offer it protection, we seek alone the independence and aggrandizement of domestic labor by liberating it from unnatural restraint, and allowing it undisturbed possession and complete enjoyment of its own earnings."

Mr. Scott spoke for more than two hours and was loudly applauded as he concluded. Mrs. Cleveland was in the gallery for a short time.

Mr. Gear of Iowa, in discussing the Mills bill, said most of the democrats in his district had told him that no Iowa representative who voted for the measure could be re-elected to congress. In this contest between free trade and protection the republican party had on its side the interests of the manufacturers and laborers, while the other side was a large portion of the democratic party backed by foreign influence. The passage of the Mills bill in the interest of free trade would be a victory for British commerce.

Mr. Dibble of South Carolina criticised the republicans for their proposition that the only tariff duties which should be reduced were those on articles which could be produced in the south and for desiring that everything should be protected, except the rice of the Carolinas and the sugar of Louisiana. He thought this was a strange commentary on the professed friendship of the republican party for the negro laborer of the south.

Mr. Haughen of Wisconsin opposed the bill and criticised the president for having been, in part, responsible for the surplus which he so much condemned by his failure to approve the river and harbor bill, and by his neglect to exercise authority vested in him by law, to purchase United States bonds.

The committee then rose and the house took recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

The house at its evening session passed thirty seven pension bills and at 10:30 adjourned until to-morrow.

FOOD FOR MILLIONS.

Duluth's Marvelous Flour Business—A Wonderful Growth.

DULUTH, Minn., May 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The flour business at Duluth this season already shows signs of being one of the marvels of modern times. In no shipping point in the world has there ever been as much flour in store at one time as is now awaiting shipment at this point, and it is still coming at the rate of 100 carloads per day. The mammoth St. Paul and Duluth warehouses, the largest on earth, are for the first time full to the doors. Besides this there are 500 cars of the commodity on the tracks for want of capacity for its storage. For two weeks past there have been received an average of ninety cars per day. In prior seasons between fifteen and twenty boats have been engaged in the flour trade between here and Buffalo. This season it will require thirty to take care of the business, and that number has already been taken for the summer. The flour and coal business of Duluth this season will fully double that of two years ago.

A Country Bank Robbed.

PRATT, Kan., May 11.—The Pratt County National bank was entered at noon to-day and robbed of $4,016, all in currency. The cashier's momentary absence enabled the thieves to effect an entrance by kicking a pane of glass out of the window.

St. Louis Delegates.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—The Third district republican convention to-day elected Fred King and Horace R. Williams delegates to the national convention.

Takes His Seat.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The senate committee on privileges and elections, at a meeting to-day decided that Turpie, of Indiana, was entitled to his seat.

Blazing Coffins.

OWOSSO, Mich., May 11.—A fire broke out last evening in L. E. Woodward's casket works and destroyed $100,000 worth of property.

HIS FORTUNE LOST AT FARO.

A Denver Gambler Drops $100,000 at His Own Table.

HE PLAYED AGAINST HIMSELF

A Three-Fifths Owner of the House When He Started, He Quits the Game a Poor Man—A High Roller to the Last.

He Lost It as He Made It.

DENVER, Colo., May 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The sporting circles of Denver are more than usually excited over a play against faro made early this morning by Charlie Pierson, a well-known sport, and three-fifths owner of the Arcade gambling halls, which at the end of about a three hours's run reduced him to a condition which often overtakes those who "monkey with the tiger."

Pierson walked into his place about 2 this morning, and to pass away time concluded to "chance" a few dollars on the game. He promptly lost, and reaching for an inside pocket he produced a roll of bills. A hundred dollar bill soon vanished into space. Another disappeared. A third, fourth and fifth were exchanged for "reds" and "blues," which found their way back into the "rack" without netting the player a dollar. "Out of luck, by heavens!" exclaimed Pierson as he produced a big fat pocket book. "Give me $1,000 worth of checks," and he placed two $500 bills on the layout. "Blues," worth $6.25 each, were handed over and the deal went on. Scarely a bet was won by Pierson and his $1,000 was gone and he was "stuck," as the gamblers' parlance runs. He must win out at any cost, and $2,000 in checks were soon piled up before him, but they dwindled away rapidly, the player scarc