day, and Reed and Speaker Carlisle Satur-

defeated, the democrats voting solidly against them and the republicans dividing according to individual preferences. The consideration of the fisheries treaty was further postponed till next Monday.

The secretary of the treasury to-day accepted \$353,000 in bonds.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 14 .- Mr. Stewart of-

fered a bill proposing an amendment to the

constitution of the United States so as to re-

duce from two-thirds to a majority vote in

each house overriding presidential vetoes.

He said he would at a convenient time make

Mr Hoar, from the committee on privi-

eges and elections, to which had been re-

ferred certain resolutions of the joint con-

vention of the two houses of the Indiana leg-

islature concerning the election of Turple as

United States senator, made a report and

asked to be discharged from further consid-

eration of the resolution and memorials,

"thereby confirming the title of Turpie to

his seat." He asked that the report be

printed in the Record, and gave notice that

Mr. Vest offered a resolution for the ap-

senators to examine freely all questions

ouching the meat product of the United

States, and especially as to the transporta-

tion of beef and beef cattle and the sale of the same in cattle markets, stock yards and

cities; and whether there exists, or has existed, any combination of any kind by reason of which the prices of beef and beef cattle have been so controlled or affected as to de-

minish the prices paid to the producer without lessening the cost of meat to the consumer; the committee to be permitted to hold its sessions during the recess at such times and

places as it may determine, with power to send for persons and papers. He asked that the resolution be printed and laid on the table, and gave notice he would call it up to-

morrow. The animal industry bill was laid before

the senate as unfinished business, and ther

the presiding officer (presumably under the order agreed upon in executive session last

House.

WASHINGTON, May 14 .- The house went

nto committee of the whole on the tariff bill,

and was addressed by Mr. Hatch of Missouri.

He said that he would be derelict in his duty

to the people, faithless to his constituents

and disloyal to the agricultural interests of

the country if he neglected to speak ear-

nestly and plainly in what he considered the

legislative crisis in the history of the coun-

try. The Mills bill was simply a proposi-

not touch the principle involved in the Mor-

rill tariff act. He wished there was a bill

before the house based on a principle of

equality and fairness, broader and deeper

than was involved in the pending proposi-

ion, but the principles of protection were

fastened on the country and all that could be

hoped for to-day and all that the bill sought

to accomplish was the reduction of the amount of taxation collected by the government and put into the treasury.

Gentlemen representing agricultural dis-tricts of the west would find a storm of in-

dignation among their constituents when they

got home. He spoke for the farmers of the Missouri valley when he declared that they

and a reduction on manufactured woolen

Mr. Syms of Coloradol said the president

had shown an entire want of comprehension of the whole tariff system when he told the

farmer in one paragraph that a protective tariff was wrong and in the next attempted

to show the manufacturer that he would be

benefitted by the placing of raw materials on

Mr. Funston of Kansas declared himself

for American interests as against the bal-ance of the world. He was a protectionist. He would protect the United States against

fre would protect the Cinical States against foreign invasion, whether by armed force to lay waste the land or by the products of pauper labor to destroy our industries and take away from the American laboring man his employment. He maintained the proposition

hat the farmer wanted neither an English

market nor English goods and would hail

with joy the day when he would have

Mr. O Neill of Indiana argued in favor of

putting lumber, coal and iron on the free list because he believed those products of the

United States could compete with the world

without there being any tariff upon them.

Mr. Thompson of Ohio said the difference

between the the republican party and the democratic upon the tariff question was rad-ical. It was not a difference as to the adjust-

ment of the system of tariff taxation; it was a difference as to the system itself. It was the avowed policy of the democratic party to

reduce tariff duties to a revenue basis, and

not only this, but to eliminate entirely the

idea of protection to American industries and American labor. The democratic party was absolutely hostile to protection. A tariff for

revenue only would result in the lowering of

he wages of labor to the level of those paid in

the old world and would mean danger to the

peace of the republic.

Mr. Struble of Iowa said among the things

some commendable, some despicable—done

The president had first attacked the

by the present administration, at least three could not escape the condemnation of the

silver dollar, then the greenback and then the protective system under which the gov-

ernment had grown and prospered, and by reason of which it had attained financially, commercially and intellectually the proud

distinction accorded it by the civilized world.

Bound for Foreign Smelters.

DULUTH, Minn., May 14 .- [Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE. |- The Northern Pacific

railroad received to day a number of car

loads of copper and silver matter from the

Butte, Mont., mines. A large amount is

stored here awaiting shipment to Swansea.

Wales, for reduction. A few small lots are consigned to New Jersey smelters.

The Fire Record.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 14.—The entire busi-

ness portion of the town of Goldendale.

The fire started in a livery stable. The town

had no fire department with which to fight

the flames. The total loss will reach \$175,000;

Believed to be a Train Robber.

San Francisco, May 14 .- A man named

Conrad Roling, who has been arrested at

Huachuca, is believed to be the leader of the

band of train robbers which attacked the train on the Sonoro railroad Friday night.

Grain in Sight and Store.

Chicago, May 4.—The visible supply of grain, as compiled by the secretary of the Chicago board of trade, is as follows: Wheat 29,272,00 bushels, corn 6,967,000 bushels, oats

4,108,000 bushels, rye 248,000 bushels, barley

Snow Storm in Michigan.

bours, and the snow is still falling rapidly.

Commodore Kittson Buried. Sv. Park, May 14.-The futteral of Commo

dore Kittson took place to day.

Manquerre, Nich., May 14 - A snow and sleet storm has prevailed for the last four

the total insurance \$50,000.

W. T., was swept away by fire yesterday

The committee then rose and the house

people.

adjourned.

were almost unanimous in favor of free woo

ome remarks on the subject.

he would call it up to-morrow.

NOT A BALLOT NECESSARY.

Laird and Dorsey Renominated for Congress by Acclamation.

STATESMAN JIM'S WALK AWAY.

The Railroad Cappers Capture the Second District Convention Without a Struggle-The Big Third Harmonious.

A Daylight View of the Forces. HASTINGS, Neb., May 14 .- [Special to THE Bss.]-Another catastrophe is imminent The clans are gathering and Jim Laird will doubtless be nominated by acclamation to night. With Harlan out of the race, entimidated by a few henchmen whose sole business it is to assist monopolies in their ravages, Laird has the field to himself, and the mere farce of a nomination is to be gone through with.

Even York county, so far as I can learn, has surrendered to corporate dictation, and C. A. McCloud, of York, is here with his pants pockets filled with proxies, and will vote them for Laird without a blush or murmur. It is fitting in this instance that McCloud should favor corporation tools, as he is the right-of-way man for the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley road.

Kearney county delegates are instructed and will make a fight to postpone the convention, but as stated in my telegram last night, the case is hopeless. Laird, through his political manager, Boss Bostwick, has the entire programme his way, and while not on the ground personally, the scriptural quotation that the ass knoweth its master's crib, is pertinent. The few delegations arriving Sunday were

all for the pugilistic congressman, and those coming in to-day are singing his praises. T. Richardson of David City, a candidate for delegate to Chicago

aud a B. & M. contractor, is one of the Butler county delegation. Richard Norval of Seward is another

Richard Norval of Seward is another candidate for Chicago, and blooms out like a lily of the field, though he toils not but is buzzing all the boys.

John Harper, a politican whose fame is confined to the narrow boundaries of David City and Butler county, is here working every man he sees, and insists that they help him secure the nomination for state treasurer. Harper sees in Lard all the enuobling graces and attributes that make a statesman graces and attributes that make a statesman and a man, and is accordingly howling himself hourse for the peerless statesman.

G. H. Stewart (another lawyer)
heads the Frontier county delegation, and unless something
of great moment transpires will deliver it
body, soul and pantaloons to the patriot of

the Second district.

R. B. Likes, now a banker at Hayes
Center, Hayos county, formerly of Culbertson, is a candidate for Chicago, and as he has
never charged men interest to breathe in his
bank, thinks he should be rewarded for the dangerso he has not been called upon to

George Einsel, another banker, of Hol-drege, is figuring out how he could save the nation by going to Chicago as a delegate-at-S. H. Steele, of David City, who does some business for the Fremont, Elkhorn & Mis-souri Valley, road, is also a delegate here to boost Laird.

J. C. Roberts dispelled all my hopes or fears, by telling me that Laird would go through by acclamation. Everybody knows Jake. He gained the enviable cognomen of Beefsteak Roberts some years ago, as mem-ber of the legislature. It will be remembered in a certain memorable investigation when Roberts was most needed, a skilled and schooled physician came in with tears in his eves and announced to the committee that Mr. Roberts was sick—deathly sick at his room, and could not be interrupted—even dis Finally someone looked into his and vigor of his manhood, spreading desolation through a double porter-house steak larger than Jumbo's ear. Well, as would be

expected, Jake is for Laird-having fully re-John Barsby, who in years agone printed the Fairmont Bulletin, through one campaign to bolster Laird in Fillmore county, who is a lawyer and a politician, came in Sunday to see that "everything was running smoothly." Charley Johnson, of Nuckells county, who was a member of the legislature that elected

Manderson to the United States senate, will probably die with his slippers on to-night, in a vain attempt to go to Chicago. E. J. Hainer, a lawyer of Aurora, Hamilton county, also wishes to go to Chicago, and is plastering the kinks in his fences.

D. B. Cropsy, of Fairburg, heads the Jefferson county delegation, and is not particular who goes to congress, just so it is Mr. Montgomery, a moulder of public opin-

lon, from Culbertson, is here gently screaming for "Our Jim" and soliciting subscribers for his paper, the Sun—single copies 5 cents.
J. Ken Matthews, a one time Unadilla (Otoe county) lawyer, new a jeweler from the wilds of Chase county, heads a delegation from Champion Bill Brown, of Culbertson, and late of the

defunct legislature, could not be elected as a delegate—was woefully defeated—but early this morning arrived in Hastings and now is pouring out his soul to Bostwick. W. E. Babcock, of Furnas county, is on

the ground.

J. P. Price, of Stratton, once of Nemaha county, and then Church Howe's right hand man, is losing no time in perfecting Laird's slate, in order that he may be nominated on

As the convention to-day nominates two delegates to the Chicago convention, as well as a congressman for the second district, there is considerable work to do. The result of to-night's convention will certainly furnish food for thought to those who think

AL FAIRBROTHER. The Catastrophe of the Night.

HASTINGS, Neb., May 14.—[Special Telegram to The Bes.]—The fourth blennial appearance of Jim Laird here and the statesmen of the Second district was greeted this evening with a crowded house. The scenic effects were good, and although Jim was not here, the play was not like Hamlet with Hamlet omitted, for Boss Bostwick played Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. The convention drew a good crowd, and while the different delegates were all in favor of Laird there yet was a desire even among them to assert

supremacy. The show was opened by Bostwick, followed by prayer by Rev. Harlan, of Fairmont, who asked that through good, sound sense Mr. Laird be returned. Twenty counties were represented, 205 votes being the total number. John Barsby, of Fillmore, was made chairman by Judge Morris. The Laird lawyer accepted gracefully. He hoped by his strong right arm that we would have great success. He stood like the poet David and sang his song for Laird. Captain Parkinson, of Seward, offered a motion

making Barsby permanent chairman. J. S. Gillam of Webster county nominated Laird in gobs panegyric. He knew Laird was not here, but all his friends were. He knew Laird was able, honest and deserving, and talked on and on, groaning like a young

Atlas with a world on his back Captain Parkinson seconded it all in dramatic style. He said that among the many congressmen Laird was the ablest Roman of

It was immediately moved and seconded that Laird be asymmeted by acclamation, and carried amid wild and protracted cheers. George H. Hastings read twenty-three

pages of a long and windy speech of statistics which Laird had sent, which would have put the editor of the Congressional Record to shame. Tears filled the eyes of all persons present. It was a masterpiece of eloquence, by his man Friday addressed to Bostwick several days ago. Laird claimed that Cleveland had fiddled away like Nero upon loose strings of reform, unmindful though Rome should burn, though he said nothing of what he had done in congress. As a republican he was a protectionist. He would protect American by shutting off the

nothing of what he had done in congress. As a republican he was a protectionist. He would protect America by shutting off the tide of foreign immigration.

Steele, of Butler, moved to elect delegates to the national convention. It was finally decided to cut the district in two, east and west, electing one delegate from each end. Some discussion followed, but it was carried. Butler, Clay, Jefferson, Nuckolls, Polk, Seward, Saline, York, Filmore, Thayer and Hamilton were the east end, with 102 votes, and Adams, Chase, Dundy, Frontier, Furnas, Franklin, Gosper, Harlan, Hitchcock, Hays, Keurney and Phelps, with 103 votes, were the west. On the third ballot Ben Baker, a lawyer from Fairbury, was elected from the west. On the third ballot Ben Baker, a law-yer from Fairbury, was elected from the east, receiving 59, against 40 for Richardson, of Butler. From the west Einsel, a banker of Holdrege, received 55 votes, against Bab-cock's 38, and was elected. C. S. Johnson, of Nuckolls, was elected alternate from the east, and George F. Stewart, of Frontier, from the west. Einsel is for Blaine first, Gresham second choice. Baker is not com-mitted. R. H. Norval, of Seward, was rec-ommended as delegate-at-large.

mitted. R. H. Norval, of Seward, was recommended as delegate at large.

The convention declared the rightful claim of the Second district to be represented direct by at least one delegate, as it comprised one fourth of the state.

Boss Bostwick sat at my table and wrote

Boss Bostwick sat at my table and wrote a telegram to "Jim" apprising him of his success, but, as it had all been arranged, he will not need congratulations. Richardson, like Babcock and a score of others, died gracefully and peacefully.

James McNeny, of Webster was recommended to the state convention as presidential elector. H. Bostwick was elected chairman of the congressional committee and W. L. Stark, or Hamilton, secretary.

The resolutions favored a reduction of the surplus, appropriation for coast defences, a navy and other needed public improvements; demanded the duty be removed from coal, salt lumber, sugar, copper and tin.

coal, salt lumber, sugar, copper and tin. Also, the immediate issuing of patents to all lands not contested. In order to gratify Laird it was further resolved that we have experimental stations. They favored the de-pendent pension bill and state homes for disbled soldiers.

It was no victory for the railroads.

There was no fight.
It was simply a walk-away.
The convention adjourned at 11:30. AL FAIRBROTHER.

Dorsey Gets There Very Easy. NORFOLK, Neb., May 14 .- | Special Tele gram to The Bee.]-Delegates and others have been gathering here since Saturday The day has been most auspicious. The opera house in which the convention assembled was tastefully decorated with the red, white and bine. Dorsey's entrance woke up the echoes. At 8 o'clock the hall was packed when Chairman Barnard's gavel fell. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. J. Parker. George F. Blanchard, of Sheridan county was elected temporary chairman, S. C. Beebe, of Custer, secretary, and W. G. Connor, of Buffalo, assistant secretary. The

roll of delegates was read by the secretary. On motion the temporary organization was made permanent. A committee on resolutions was appointed by the chair with Bacon, of Hall, as chairman. An original song was sung by the Arion quartette entitled, "There is Trouble in the Democratic Camp," which was enthusiastically cheered and gave such an appetite for more of the same sort that the singers presented another song-"We Are All Sobbing."

A motion was made to proceed with the order of business as contained in the call, which placed the congressional nomination A substitute was offered to proceed with

the election of delegates to the national convention. A spirited discussion ensued, in the midst of which Dorsey came forward and poured

oil on the waters beginning to be agitated.

The vote on the substitute resulted in 220 noes to 61 nays, and showed the strength of the Dorsey element in the convention.
S. K. Bittenbender, of Dixon, put G. W. E. Dorsey in nomination to represent the largest

congressional district on earth.

A. E. Cooley, of Howard, presented the name of Thomas Darnell. Brad Slaughter of Nance, said his delega-

ion came instructed to present the name of G. W. Meileichn, but he would second the John R. Neisbitt from Lincoln county. withdrew the name of Thomas Darnell, and seconded the nomination of Dorsey.

It was then moved that Dorsey be nomi-

nated by acclimation, and the motion pre-vailed without a dissenting voice. Dorsey was loudly called for, and in reporsey was foundy called for, and in responding he expressed his great obligation to the Third district, for the honor conferred upon him. He stated his determine to continue to serve his constituency to the best of his ability. He then alluded to the various candidates for the president server have a wakening. for the presidency, each name awakening applause, but when Blaine's name was men-

tioned there was the wildest applause. Colonel Tucker, of Brown county, gave as address full of pith and humor, backed by his 280 pounds of republicanism. He wa followed by Russell of Colfax and Meiklejoh of Nance, counseling united action for

victory.
On a vote to proceed with the election of two delegates to the national convention, G. W. Heirst of Dawson, Aaron W. Wall of Custer, Loran Clark of Boone, W. M. Rob-ertson of Madison and G. W. Brewster of Blaine were put in nomination. J. M. Rob-ertson of Madison and Aaron Wall of Custer were chosen delegates, with J. W. Radford of Lincoln and B. S. Lilley of Custer as alternates.

The Crawford Case. KEARNEY, Neb., May 13.-To the Editor of

THE BEE: There should not be allowed any temporary set-back by the present department of state in the case of the shooting of the gallant Captain Crawford, U. S. A. The plain facts are, the Mexican troops have always acted with an envious spirit towards American troops. They have never lost an opportunity to insult our troops. They knew when they attacked Captain Crawford's command that they were attacking Indian scouts enlisted into the United States, commanded by a United States military officer of the United States, and at the moment he was shot he was pointing to his uniform and buttons, upon which were the insignia of the United States. When Captain Crawford with a United States uniform was shot by a foreign foe, that shot was meant for every American citizen; it was meant for the entire United States army, the principles they represent; and it was meant for the government of the United States. Now that the work has been done the honor of the Ameri can flag and the dignity of the republic demands an explanation.

Valentine's Waterloo

WEST POINT, Neb. May 14 .- To the Editor of Tun Bun: The republican convention of Cuming county was held here Saturday by the election of John D. Neligh as temporary chairman, and Frank C. Evans as secretary. The temporary organization was made permenant. George W. E. Dorsey was endorsed for reelection to congress, amidst the wildest enthusiasm, and Andrew R. Graham of Wisner, was declared to be the unanimous choice of the convention for state treasurer. It was resolved that the republicans of this county, and the several delegates, use ever and all honorable means to secure the nomina and all honorable means to secure the nomina-tion of Mr. Craham, by the republican state convention. The following delegates were elected, to attend the convention: State— A. R. Graham, D. C. Giffert, J. L. Rewey, Wm. Stucier, W. D. Gibbon, J. D. Neligh, Congressional—A. D. Bremer, C. C. McNish, G. H. Ranson, J. H. Barrett (of Van Wyck celebrity), J. L. Baker, J. E. Long, J. W.

Shearer. The delegation at Norfolk, will present the name of Wm. Stuefer as district delegate to Chicago. Out of fifty-seven delegates, Valentine had three supporters upon the floor of the convention. He and his heachmen made every effort, with several of the West Point delegates, to secure a proxy to the convention, but his efforts were fruit-

Resolutions of Sympathy. McCook, Neb., May 14 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-At a meeting of the traveling men spending Sunday, May 13, at McCook, the following resolutions were unanimously

adopted: Whereas, Hearing with much sorrow and sincere regret of the death of our esteemed comrade and friend, Charles E. Eaton, be it Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his young wife and dear mother in this their

sad bereavement. and bereavement.

Resolved, That in his death the traveling fraternity has lost a warm-hearted and genial friend and his employers a conscientious and faithful representative; and be it forther.

Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions be sent his bereaved family. The OMARA BEE, Lincoln Journal, Kansas City, Times, Kan-

sas City Journal and St. Joseph Gazette. They Fought and Were Fined.

CRETE, Neb., May 14-[Special to THE BEE.] -A terrific fight occurred between midnight and daylight (this morning at Big Blue precinct between Joseph Kielhanek and wife and Vincent Fink and Frank Besplaz. Mr. Kielhanek was badly cut about the face and head and his wife was struck a violent blow in the stomach which caused serious illness All the parties were arrested connected with the affair and brought before Justice Schil-leny, and he fined each of the parties \$43 and costs, and with the judicial advice to mind their own business in the future and not to interfere with their neighbors.

Died From His Injuries. LOUP CITY, Neb., May 14 .- [Special to TIII Bre. |-Charles Bushonsen, an aged farmer living near Rockville, who jumped from the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern train near La Porte, Ind., died Friday morning from his injuries and will be brought back to Rockville for burial. He was on his way to which had recently been left him, and it is supposed jumped from the rapidly moving train while in a temporary fit of insanity, as he was but a few moments before engaged in a very pleasant and rational conversation with an official of the above named road who

chanced to be on the train. For Otoe County's Benefit. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 14.—[Special Telegram to The Ben.]—The Otoc County Investment company filed articles of incorporation with the county clerk to-day. The headquarters are at Omaha and the capital \$15,000. The incorporaters are Brainbridge Howard, Lawrence Case, Giles Cook, H. A. Clark, E. N. Hickman, James Johnson, T. Nettles, and the object of the company investment in Otoe county lands.

Crete Grows Metropolitan. CRETE, Neb., May 14 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-Work was commenced this morning on the curbing and guttering of Maine avenue with Nemaha hard stone. The sidewalks will be of concrete covered with cement. This improvement will add greatly to the appearance and value of property on this thoroughfare.
Messrs. Sidney Smith and Robert Vance

shipped twelve car loads of fat cattle to Chicago Saturday night. Only a Facetious Mugwump. O'NEILL, Neb., May 14.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Republicans here are somewhat stirred up over a telegram which appeared in Sunday's Omaha Herald, stating that eleven republicans in the county conention endorsed Cleveland. This is false in the extreme. One delegate in the convention stated, merely as a joke, he was for Cleve-

land in preference to Blaine.

Rolled Into the Creek. NORFOLK, Neb., May 14 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-A four-year-old son of Robert Whitla was running along the high bank of the creek to-day. He fell and rolled down the bank into the creek and was down the bank into the creek and was drowned. His body at a late hour had not

Damaging Reports Denied.

PIERRE, Dak., May 14 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Reports sent from Huron and other points convey the idea that the signaures of the Indians will not be obtained; that the Sioux reservation will not be opened for settlement before three years. Hon, J. J. Kleiner, commissioner of immigration, who spent the past winter in Washington, was interviewed to day and says the signatures of the Indians will be obtained as early as September 1 of the present year. Within thirty days thereafter the president will issue his proclamation declaring the reservation open to settlement and it will not be necessary for a survey to be made before settlers can move on the land. All reports to the contrary are for the of injuring this portion of the great northwest.

Under Control.

On City, Pa., May 14 .- The fire is now believed to be under control. A great overflow occurred shortly before 2 o'clock this morning., and huge islands of burning oil loated down the creek. Booms proved useess, and the fierce mass of fire swept on, burning several dwellings, the railroad bridge two miles below and a large barrel factory. The loss is estimated at \$250,000. There was very little sleep in the city last night, as it was feared the town would be destroyed. LATER-The fire has burned out and all danger has passed. The first reports were greatly exaggerated and the loss will not ex-

ceed \$100,000. Another dispatch from Oil City says the total loss is less than \$50,000.

The Cartridges Exploded. LAPAYETTE, Ind., May 14.-Frank Alkire and Edward Foster, well known young farmers living in the northern part of this county, went fishing with dynamite cartridges Saturday night at the mouth of Tippecanoe river. While each held a cartridge in his right hand Foster ht his and both exploded. Foster's right hand was torn off and an eye put out. Alkire's right arm was carried away and both eyes blinded. Both were severely burned. Alkire is unconscious and cannot live.

A Stone Stuck in a Frog.

READING, Pa., May 14 .- A stone which was

wedged into a frog on the Reading railroad track at Moss Creek, near Susquebanna, this norning caused the wreck of a freight train. Engineer Houghton was scalded and crushed to death, and the fireman and one of the brakeman were badly injured. The engine

Denied a Rehearing. Washington, May 14.—The supreme court to-day denied application for the rehearing of the telephone case. This application was the people and overland telephon companies, who assert that Drawbaugh and not Bell was the first inventor of the tele-

and cars were badly wrecked, having plunged

down a twenty foot embankment.

The Death Roll. Lonnon, May 14 -- Admiral Sir William

Hewett, commander of the channel fleet, died at Portsmouth last night, aged fifty-Had a Good Night. BERLIN, May 14. - The emperor had a good

might. He grose at 10 in the morning.
The emperor walked about his rooms tolay, and transacted official business by permission of the doctors.

MONEY FOR THE BIG MUDDY.

The Harbor Haul Amended to Cover Nebraska Points.

ANTICIPATING THE DECISION.

Paddock's Irrigation Amendment-The Omaha Bridge Favored by the Senate Committee-Considering Fuller's Case.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14.

In the senate to-day Mr. Manderson pro posed amendments to the river and harbor bill appropriating \$100,000 for the improvement of the Missouri (maintaining the channel) between Omaha and Council Bluffs, and \$50,000 for improvements of the river at Plattsmouth. The senator is confident that his amendments will be accepted. Chairman Frve of the committee on commerce has notifled the senators that the committee will receive amendments and hear arguments on river and harbor improvements until next Wednesday evening, when the bill will be taken up for final completion. It is the intention of the committee to report the bill to the senate within a few days, so that there may be plenty of time for action by the house on the senate amendments after the latter has been passed by the senate.

In the senate to-day Mr. Paddock intro duced an amendment to the river and harbor bill appropriating \$75,000 for improving the Missouri river at Nebraska City and \$50,000 at Rulo.

COVERING THE DUN DY DECISION. Senator Maderon presented a memorial from the Nebraska board of transportation, calling upon the Nebraska representatives to support Mr. Nelson's bill, making governnent aided roads passing through states and territories, amenable to the laws and regulations of the state. This is intended to prevent any possibility of Judge Dundy's decision being supported on appeal by the higher courts. Immediately after the reading of the memorial Senator Paddock introduced Mr. Nelson's bill, which was referred to the committee on inter-state ommerce. Both the Nebraska senators are heartily in favor of the measure.

IRRIGATION OF ARID LANDS. Senator Paddock to-day proposed an amendment to his postoffice building bill which leaves to the discretion of the commission the matter of cost of sites and buildings. He also reported from his committee an amendment which will be inserted in the sundry civil appropriation bill so as to insure action, providing for an investigation into the reservoir system of irrigating arid lands. The proposition might reasonably come within the river and harbor bill or as a distinct measure from the committee on public lands, but it was referred to the committee on the Mississippi river and its tributaries, largely on account of Senator Paddock's practical experience in such matters, and the fact that that committee is investigating water questions. But it is to be put into the sundry civil appropriation bill so that its consideration will be guaranteed.

FAILED TO REPORT ON FULLER.

At the meeting of the senate committee on judiciary this morning the nomination of Mr. Fuller was taken up and briefly discussed. tinct measure from the committee on public

Fuller was taken up and briefly discussed, but no action was taken upon it. Mr. Vest and some of the other democratic senators expressed a wish to have an early report from the committee, but Mr. Edmunds did not seem to be in any hurry, and Mr. Evarts stated that Mr. Fuller himself desired the fullest investigation into his record, both political, personal and professional. It was however made clear by the attitude of the republican senators that it is the intention of the committee to hang up the nomination in order, as Mr. Halstend suggested, "to let the wind blow through Mr. Fuller's bones.

CONSIDERING THE HARBOR HAUL.

The senate committee on commerce is in session almost continually upon the river and harbor bill, and is getting along rapidly. The Illinois section of the bi most of the harbors of the great lakes have been considered, and the sum appropriated by the house of representatives has been by the house of representatives has been agreed upon. This gives Michigan City \$90,000, Calumet \$20,000, Chicago \$200,000, Waukegan \$25,000, Kenosha \$7,500, the Wabash river \$65,000, the Calumet \$50,000, and the Illinois river \$200,000. Senator Cullom's amendments to the bill concerning the Hennepin canal and the great water way will be considered within a day or two, but have not yet been reached.

PAVORS THE OMAHA BRIDGE.
Senator Vest, from the committee on com merce, reported to the senate today with favorable recommendation the bill passed by the house authorizing the construction of a bridge across the river between Omaha and Conneil Bluffs. The senate committee makes but one amendment, which is in the form of an additional section, and is as follows "This act shall be null and void unless the construction of the bridge hereby authorized shall be commonced within one year and com-pleted within three years from the approval of this act."

DEATH OF AN OLD ARMY OFFICER.
A telegram from Boston announces the death of Colonel Israel O. Dewey, paymaster of the United States army, who is well known throughout the west. He has been stationed in Washington during the last three or four years, but previous to that was at Detroit. Chicago and other cities of the west. He was placed on the retired list on the 9th of March. He leaves a widow and daughter and son in this city.

Joseph W. Ebersol, of Beatrice, was to day admitted to practice before the interior department. Commissioner of Patents and Mrs. Hall, of Iowa, will spend their vacation at Ma tha's Vineyard, N. J. Реших S. Нелти.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions. Washington, May 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The following pensions were granted Nebraskans to-day: Original invalid Philemon B. McFadden, Howe: James R. Carter, Cedar Rapids. Original widows, etc.-Elizabeth, widow of Daniel R. Boomer, Fremont.

Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid-Newton Jones, Iowa Falls; Alexander Lowden, Wilton Junction; George A. Sens, Seymour; James K. Galloupe, Keckuk; George Suffa, Red Oak; William H. Arnold, Walker; Sylvester M. Carr, Ottumwa; Kugg Ricks, Iowa Falls; Lewis Greenfield, Doud's Sta-tion; Hiram Dunn, Mile. Reissue—Peter M. Whitenack, Marion. Original widows, etc.—Katherine, widow of John Frambock, Cherokee; Elizabeth A., mother of James Smith, Tracy,

To Close on Saturday.

Washington, May 14 .- In the house to-day Mr. Mills, from the committee on rules, reported, and the house adopted a resolution providing that the general debate on the tariff bill shall close Saturday next.

Washington Briefs. The house committee on invalid pensions reported the bill proposing to remove the restriction upon the payment on arrearages of

pensions in the case of claims filed before the passage of the bill. A constitutional amendment was offered in the house by Mr. Neal of Tennessee, proposing to extend the term of office of the presiient and vice president to six years and to make the president ineligible for a second

The principal speakers on the tariff bill during the remainder of the week will be Butterworth Tuesday, Randail Wednesday, Breckenridge of Arkansas Thursday, McKintey and Breckinridge of Kentucky Frie

A TERRIBLE WRECK.

DENVER, Colo., May 14.-Fountain, a small

village about eighty miles from here, was

The senate spent three hours in secret ses-A Dynamite Explosion Destroys The senate spent three hours in secret sec-sion discussing the Riddleberger resolution for the open consideration of the fisheries treaty and the Hoar resolution for a steno-graphic report of the debate, to be made pub-lic at the option of the senate. Both were Town and Three Lives.

the scene of a terrible accident to-day. Train No.7 of the Santa Fe, known as the "Thunderbolt," arrived at Fountain at 2:41 a. m., and had only been standing there a few minutes when a caboose and some cars, the brakes of which had got loose in some way, ran down from a side-track and struck the train with terrific force. One car of the freight was loaded with naptha, which exploded, throwing oil over everything and setting the train on fire. The train men shoved the injured cars back from the wreck and were trying to save the depot when it was discovered that two cars were standing on the main track that were not wrecked. The nearest one was burning and was tagged powder. Shortly afterward the car exploded, completely demolishing the depot, all the dwellings in the town and a number of cars. Three persons, were killed by the explosion, and some twelve or fifteen persons were wounded, none very seriously. There is a hole in the ground where the car stood about thirty feet in diameter and fifteen feet deep. Two cars were burned and sixteen, together with the locametive were more or less Two cars were burned and sixteen, together with the locomotive, were more or less wrecked. It is supposed that tramps let off the brakes from the freight car. The car that exploded contained 17,000 pounds of powder. The shock was felt for a distance of twenty miles. Everyone of the twenty houses in Fountain are destroyed, together with the new Baptist church. Every unhabitant received more or less injuries from fly. pointment of a select committee of five itant received more or less injuries from fly-ing fragments and the shock. The yard of the Newton Lumber company took fire and

was consumed.

The dead are as follows: C. F. Smith, manager of the Newton Lumber company, formerly of Keokuk, Ia.; an unknown man found under the engine; an unknown railroad man.

road man.

Lawrence Weihart, a German carpenter, was struck by flying timbers. Mrs. Wedridg, while standing 600 yard from the track, was struck on the head with a flying bolt. H. Hutchins, a merchant sixty years old, was struck with a bar of iron. The wounded numbered fifteen. Damages estimated at \$100,000.

A CHAT WITH SCHURZ.

He Gives His Views on Bayard's Instructions to McLane.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] HAUSBRUCH BEI HARBOURG, May 14. Thursday) ordered the galleries to be cleared and the doors closed, and the senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. When the doors reopened the senate adjourned New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-A half hour's railway ride from Hamburg over the Elbe-still here and there overflowing its banks-across arsenic-green prairies dotted with thousands and thousands of red and white Mecklenburg cattle, then an hour's drive in a venerable centennial carriage that a stout pair of black horses could draw only at a snail's pace, through deep sandy lanes, and I found myself before a splendid stone castle built on the crest of a ridge of sand hills. To the south extended an endless forest of beeches and oaks; to the north mile after mile of flat green pastures and the sun lighted up in the tion of modification and reduction. It did far distance the spires and chimneys of Hamburg.

"Ist der Herr Schurz zu hause?" "Yah," was the reply, and in a few minutes I was sitting with Mr. Schurz before a blazing wood fire-for it is still very cold here-in the library. I handed Mr. Schurz an European edition of the Herald of May 9, containing a cable letter from New York announcing Bayard's instructions to McLane in reference to American citizens drafted in the French army. After Schurz read the whole story, I asked, "Do you think the claims of the French government tenable?"
Mr. Schurz replied, "No, I do not." I asked him in what particular.

Mr. Schurz said, "I do not think internaional usage sanctions what the French government insists-namely, that naturalized American citizens born in France drafted in the French army can seek immunity only from the courts. In such cases the remedy is by applying to the department of state if they have reason to believe my particular decree had been improvidently issued. But the French courts have no jurisdiction in the matter whatever."

I then asked Mr. Schurz, "Do you approve of Bayard's instructions to McLane to demand immediate release and indemnity?" Mr. Schurz said, "Yes, I entirely approve of Mr. Bayard's action in the matter." Here the interview ended. I afterwards had a very pleasant chat with Mr. Schurz on other subjects. We talked about the kaiser, about Bismarck about Boulanger, but Mr. Schurz would not authorize me to give publicity to his views on those subjects. Mr. Schurz is in robust health, takes long walks through the beech forests of Hausbruch and is thoroughly enloving himself. "I had a very busy time in Berlin." said Mr. Schurz, as he walked with me towards my centennial Mecklenburg carriage, "but here at the house of my relative, Mrs. H. C. Myer, I am far enough away to have a quiet time. I am only to-day be ginning to read my letters and papers."

Died Beyond the Sea. Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.

London, May 14 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-Dr. Howard Pinkney, a New York physician, died to-day in a railway carriage. On the journey from Southampton he was a passenger on the Elbe and was attended by a fellow passenger, Dr. Sterling Ryerson. Three days ago he complained of pains in the spine and cramped limbs, and told Dr. Ryerson he thought he would die and requested that he should not be shot into the sea. The deceased was found alone in the carriage at Bosingstroke lying on his face. Dr. Ryerson says he died of appoplexy.

Wolsley Makes a Defense.

LONDON, May 14 .- The house of lords was crowded to-day when Lord Wolsley made his defense. In the course of his remarks he said he had nothing whatever to withdraw. As long as the navy is as weak as it is the army could not hold its own. Defenses at home and abroad were in bad condition. The military forces did not even guarrantee the sufety of the capital. He claimed that 100,-000 men properly handled could take possession of the country. He concluded by saying he had intended to resign after reading what Lord Salisbury had said. Lord Salisbury said that if Lord Wolsley wished to assail the administration in the future ne would do so in the house. He trusted Lord Wolsley would not take the matter too seri-He should regret the general leaving the service as a very great blow.

Review of British Markets.

LONDON, May 14.- The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the British grain trade during the past week, says: The English wheat trade is slow and previous rates are difficult to sustain. Foreign wheat is quiet. In London prices have been maintained, but in Liverpool they are a fraction cheaper. Flour is firm. Corn at Liverpool is 1d percental dearer. Oats are in demand at an advance of Sd. Linsced is weak and prices declined 6.1. To-day there was a better damand for wheat and both English and foreign rose 6d. Flour was 6d higher, Oats were 6 to 1s dearer.

Elgin Butter Market. Eners, Ill., May 14.—Butter is steady at 2

cents.

LOWEY MUST PAY THE BILLS.

Another Interesting Chapter of "Smith's Special Sail."

DECISION FOR THE CREDITORS,

Judge Shephard Refuses to Believe the Testimony of Lowey, and Comments With Sarcasm on the

Nefarious Transaction.

Hatman Lowey Must Disgorge.

CHICAGO, May 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Judge Shephard delivered an opinion this morning in the case of Daniel K. Tenny, trustee, against Loyal L. Smith, Haiman Lowey and Louis Cole which is of much interest to business in nearly every line of trade. In 1886 Loyal L. Smith, who ran a large dry goods store in Omaha, sold out to Lowey and with several thousands skipped to Canada. A vast number of attachments and judgments were levied against the goods, which Lowey asserted he had purchased in good faith. After a long litigation the federal court ordered the proceeds of the sale of the stock, which was in the hands of the receiver, to be paid to Lowey, but in the meantime Smith came to Chicago from Canada and gave information upon which a judgment was granted tying up the moneys in the receiver's hands. Lawyer Tenny, as trustee for the castern creditors of Smith, then began suit to make Lowey and his alleged confederates liable for the debts of the concern. The trial has occupied nearly a month and the result is a

decision in favor of the creditors who are

represented by Tenney.

In giving his decision Judge Shep-Shephard referred to the alarming amount of perjury and irreconcliable contradiction in the case, and pointed out the difficulty of a court of justice arriving at a solid foundation of truth under such circumstances. He said that Lowey has testified to much that was true, no doubt, but it was also evident that he had testified to much that was untrue. The court could hardly credit the fact that a competent business man like Lowey would start off on excursion like this to buy out the stock of a man whom he did not know, whose financial and commercial standing he knew nothing of, and pay the sum of \$30,000 for a stock of goods, the value of which he knew nothing of. The court further inti-mated his disbelief of that part of the testimony which went to show that Lowey brought down \$30,000 in currency to Omaha and paid it over to Smith. Lowey knew what banks were for, and Omaha and Chicago banks were all on business relations with each other. For this reason the court refused to credit the statement that the sum of \$39,000 was paid for the property at all, and asserts his belief that nothing was actually paid for the goods, all that Lowey ever paid being \$10,000 in consideration of Smith's turning the goods over to him and stepping

The judge continued: "The fact that he has testified untruthfully once makes all his evidence suspicious and unreliable. Smith evidence suspicious and unreliable. Smith don't deny his reguery, and his testimony in this has been corroborated in many material points, which is not the case with that of Lowey. But because two men with rascally intent engage in a nefarious and wilful undertaking is no reason why their testimony should not be believed and taken for what it is worth." In words of biting sarcasm the court—then went on to take the testimony of the two men for what it was worth, and show how it proved the case against themselves. He went on to say with considerable irony that of course a with considerable irony that of course a man might rush off to Omaha, hold a midnight meeting with a bankrupt merchant. pay him \$30,000 which he brought with him in currency at the risk of being robbed, instead of using the banks, for a lot of goods, the value of which he did not know, and be acting all in good faith, but it was too much for his honor to swallow.

In conclusion Judge Shephard said—and he was sorry to be obliged to state it, for the defendant had been favorably known to him for many years—simply this, "that Lowey knowingly entered with Smith into a fraudulent conspiracy to defraud the latter's creditors, and that the defense set up by the former is manifestly manufactured from beginning to end. A decree would then be prepared closing up the place in accordance with the prayer of the creditors. After the decree was prepared a lawyer in the court said that the court will doubtless refer the matter to a master to determine the entire amount of goods in stock and then order Lowey to pay the full assessed value of them to be divided among the judgment creditors.

SAY IT WAS MURDER.

General Beem's Comrades Make a Sensational Charge.

Chicago, May 14.—The mystery of General Martin Beem's death was to night made more peculiar than ever by the decision of the Veteran Union league an organization, which undertook to investigate the matter. The report from the committee charged with the task was submitted to a committee of the league this evening. The gist of the report was that General Beem had been murdered, but that no blame was attached to his wife. No explanation was youchsafed for such a state of affairs. The committee asked for additional time to probe deeper into the subject. By a vote of the league this was granted, but later a reconsideration was moved and the committee discharged, thus apparently shelving the whole business, so far as General Beems' old comrades are con-cerned. The feature of the meeting was the reading of a strong letter from Mrs. Beem, demanding virtually a vindication or prose

Steamship Arrivals.

cution.

New York, May 14.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Arrived—The steamer Servia from Liverpool; the Suavia from Ham-

LIVERPOOL, May 14.-Arrived-The steamer Queen from New York. SOUTHAMPTON, May 14 .- Arrived-The steamer Elbe from New York for Bremen; the Switzerland from Philadelphia.

Hamburg, May 14.—Arrived.—The steamer Polynesia from New York.

Introduced the Vestibule System. CHICAGO, May 14 -The most prominent

railroad men of this city were abourd the first vestibule train operated by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad company, The train consisted of two Pullman sleepers, a dining and a baggage car, and two coaches and a splendid run was made to Joliet and return. The event marks the permanent in-troduction of the vestibule system on the Rock Island road.

Labor Politicians Gathering. CINCINNATI, May 14 .- Delegates to the two

national conventions of the union labor and united labor parties are coming in rapidly, The union labor convention will meet at noon to-morrow at the Odeon, the united labor at the same time at the Grand opera house. Jesse Harper, the most prominent man in the union labor party, is here. Dr. McGlynn, among the foremost of the united labor party, is on the ground.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska and Iowa: Warmer, folowed by coooler, fair weather, followed by ocal rains, light to fresh southerly winds,

Por castern and southeastern Dakota; cooler, fair weather, fresh to brisk north-