Shot While Resisting Arrest.

STELLA, Neb., July 21.-[Special to The Ben.]-Yesterday afternoon a man by the

name of William & Traffer, while under the

influence of liquor, resisted the marshal who attempted to place him under arrest.

other the right shoulder. The wounds are very painful, but not considered dangerous

Nemaha Prohibitionists.

AUBURN, Neb., July 21 .- | Special Tele

gram to Tue Ber. |-The prohibitionists held

their county convention in Auburn to-day

and elected thirty delegates to the state con

vention at Omahs, August 15, and thirty to

the congressional convention at Nebraska City, July 26. Committees were appointed

to take steps to organize the county and pre-

Fire at Schuyler.

SCHUYLER, Neb., July 21 .- [Special Tele

gram to THE BEE.]-About 9:30 p. m. fire

broke out in the Jetter building, occupied by a

butter and egg firm. The fire department

succeeded in saving the building, although it

a badly damaged condition. It was fully in-

THE IRISH BAZAAR.

Ladies.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennet,]

The park is deserted. Rotten Row

clay Cockerton at South Kensington.

The social mecca of the week was the

pare for the coming campaign.

The marshal shot him twice, one ball

trating the lower part of the chin and

MILLS' BILL GOES THROUGH.

It Passes the Lower House, But by a Very Close Shave.

ONLY HAS THIRTEEN MAJORITY.

The Galleries Crowded With Specta tors to Hear the Close of the Great Tariff Debate and Hear the Result.

The Long Agony Over. Washington, July 21.-When the house met this morning the galleries were filled with spectators attracted to the capitol by the announcement that to-day would witness the close of the great tariff debate, and the vote on the final passage of the Mills bill. Promptly at 11:30 the bill was called up, and Mills, after offering two ments intended to correct amendments typographical errors in the bill, moved the previous question on them, and they were adopted. He then proceeded to address the house, beginning by stating the conditions of the finances of the government, placing the surplus at \$129,000,000. This, he said, represented the unnecessary taxation drawn from the people and piled up in the treasury. It was taxation levied upon the products of labor. This enormous amount of money was constantly lowering prices and piling an enormous load on labor and increasing the benefits of the privileged classes. The ma-jority had attempted to bring before the house a bill to reduce this taxation and lessen the inflow of money into the treasury. By amendments made in committee the whole

had a 5 per cent rate of taxation? In the ma-jority of states it did not exceed \$1 on \$100. Mr. Mills then took up the bill in detail, beginning with the chemical schedule, where the rate duty has been reduced from \$32.87 to \$28.17. On earthen and crockery ware the reduction has been \$7 on \$100. They called that free trade. If \$52 on \$100 taxation was free trade, in God's name what was protection? Sugar showed next to the largest reduction in the bill-larger than in hemp, jute, iron and in everything except wool. Yet the bill had been called a sectional measure. To get \$6,000,000 of protection on sugar the government had to collect \$58,000,000 of tariff duties. In provisions the reduction was \$1 in \$100. More free trade. It was less than \$1 in cotton goods. Was not that moderate The duty still remaining at \$39.07 in wobls and woolens, the reduction was \$20 on the hundred, and most of that had been caused by placing wool on the free list. The manu-facturer would get free wool and 40 per cent protection, or 5 per cent more than he now got. And still they said the bill was a free trade measure.

relative rate of duty had been placed at \$12.99 on the hundred. This moderate bill had been met with a storm of denunciation and

characterized as a free trade measure was \$42.99 on \$100 free trade? What state

Articles amounting to \$20,000,000 had been placed on the free list and \$6,390,000 of that was wool. Cotton had been the chief product of this country, yet the republican party had put it on the free list, and they were right. But when it was proposed to touch wool the combination that made the protective tariff was struck, and made the protective tariff was struck, and they said, "You shall not touch it." The next article on the free list was tin plate, amounting to \$7,700,000. Not a pound of it was produced in this country. The committee proposed to give this money to the consumers, yet their action was called free trade. Sait was next. Because a few people were interested in its manufacture the comwere interested in its manufacture, the committee were stigmatized as free traders for putting it on the free list. Burlap was not made in this country. It had been placed on the free list. Hemp and jute made up \$1,700,000 of the free list. With all the milk that could be given this baby industry it had failed to grow. It was dying and must soon disappear. The republicans had used the same argument in favor of striking down the sugar industry. Opium paid \$168,000. It had been placed on the free list. Cot ton ties and bristles, the latter produced in Russia, had also been placed on the free list. Yet the committee had been taunted with being free traders. Their opponents said: "If you want anything free take a free drink of whisky." [Loud ap-

The taxes on express companies, on tele-phone companies, on all the wealth of the country have been removed, but none of the taxes on labor had been removed. Wool grew on the sheep. There has been much sympa-thy expressed for sheep, but the democratic party sympathized with men. It wanted cheap clothing for the poor. The republi-cans wanted the duty kept so high that neither wool nor woolens could be brought in. With a product of 300,000,000 pounds of wool and a need of 600,000,000 pounds, what were we going to do! The democrats proposed to let in wool free and let our work-men make it up into clothing. The bill was intended to benefit the condition and increase the wages of the laboring people. The government should not meddle with the people They could take care of themselves were the most intelligent and best people in the world, and could give employment to al the laborers if congress would but them alone. Why should we not have free raw material and have the opportunity contest on equal terms with foreign man-actures? We wanted a fair field and an open fight. The democratic party intended to appeal to the virtue and intelligence of the country. Money was being poured into his district in Texas to beat him for re-election district in Texas to beat him for re-election to the fifty-first congress, but he wanted the country to know that the people of his dis-trict were not for sale. The committee had reduced the duty on steel rails from \$17 to \$11 per ton, and again it had been charged hat that was an effort to destroy an infant

industry.

In conclusion, he referred to a suit of clothes produced by Mr. McKinley during his speech. He said he had nothing to take back. He had inquired into it and had found that the \$10 suit had cost \$4.98. He had beard that that suit was to be found that the \$10 suit had cost \$4.98. He had heard that that suit was to be photographed and used in the campaign. He wanted to photograph in the He wanted to photograph in the brain of every voter the fact that that \$10 suit cost less than \$5. We stand here in the face of the American people contending for the rights of a people who are plundered and wronged; who are appealing to congress to do them justice; who are appealing for protection in its best sense and sking congress to shake the hand of monopoly from their pockets and let them have the occeds of their own labor, and, Mr. Chair man, we will do it.

As Mr. Mills finished he was warmly ap

plauded by his fellow democrats and the gal-leries, all of which were by this time crowded. During his speech Mrs. Cleveland and her mother, Mrs. Folsom, entered the chamber and took seats in the front row of the executive gallery.

All the amendments were agreed to, with the exception of that on cotton ties, on which Mr. Meikinley demanded a yea and nay vote, which was ordered. It resulted—yeas 170. nays 128, and the amendment stands as agreed upon in committee of the whole.

of Iowa (republican) voted with the democrats. Mr. Randall was paired with Mr.

Hogg of West Virginia.

The previous question wes then ordered on the final passage of the bill, and the yeas and nays were ordered. Mr. Sowden had read a letter from Mr. Randall, asking to be paired with a friend of the bill, and pressing himself

distinctly as opposed to its passage.

A vote was then taken on the final passage of the bill and resulted—yeas 162, nays 149.

The detailed vote on the bill was as fol-Yeas-Abbot, Allan, of Mississippi; Ander-

son, of Iowa; Anderson, of Mississippi; Anderson, of Illinois; Bacon, Bankhead, Burnes, Barry, Biggs, Blanchard, Bland, Blunt, Breckenridge, of Arkansas, Breckenridge, of Kentucky; Brower, Bryce, Buckalew, Barnes, Burnett, Bynum, Felix Campbell, Campbell, of Ohio; T. J. Campbell, Candler, Cambell, of Ohio; T. J. Cambell, Candler, Carlton, Caruth, Catchings, Chipman, Clardy, Elements, Cobb, Cockran, Collins, Compton, Cothran, Cowles, Cex, Crain, Crisp, Culbertson, Cum-mings, Darman, Davidson, of Alabama; Davidson of Florida, Dibble, Dockery, Dougharty, Dunn, Elliott, Enloc, Ermen-trout, Fisher, Fitch, Ford, Forney, French, Gay, Gibson, Class, Grimes, Hall, Hare, trout, Pisher, Fitch, Ford, Forney, French, Gay, Gioson, Glass, Grimes, Hall, Hare, Hatch, Hayes, Heard, Hemphill, Henderson, Herbert, Holman, Hooker, Hopkins of Vir-Hoar, Hudd, Johnston of North Carolina, Jones, Kligore, Lafoon, Logae, Landes, Lane, Lanham, Latham, Lawier, Lee, Eynch, MacDonald, Mahoney, Marsh, Mansur, Martin, Matson, McAdoo, McClamus, McCreary, McMillin, McRea, McShane, Mills, Monfgomery, Moore, Mouran, Morse, Mills, Monfgomery, Moore, Mouran, Morse, Mills, Montgomery, Moore Morgan, Morse, Neal, Nelson, Newton, Nerwood, Cates,

O'Ferrell, O'Neill of Indiana, O'Neill of Missouri, Outhwaite, Peets, Penington, Phelan, Pidcock, Ryan, Rice, Richardson, Rob ertson, Rogers, Rowland, Russell of Massa-chusetts, Rusk, Sayers, Scott, Seney, Shaw, Snively, Simmons, Smith, Snyder, Spinola, Springer, Stabinecker, Stewart of Texas; Stewart of Georgia; Stockdale, Stone of Kentucky; Stone of

ginia; Wise, Youer and Speaker Carlisle

Missouri; Tarsney, Taulbee, Thompson of California: Tillman, Tracy, Townshond, Turner of Georgia; Walker, Washington, Wilson of Minnesota; Wilson of West Vir-

Nays-Adams, Allen of Massachusetts; Nays—Adams, Allen of Massachusetts;
Allen of Michigan; Anderson of Kansas;
Arnoid, Atkinson, Baker of New York; Baker of Illinois; Bayne, Belden, Bingham,
Bliss, Bothman, Bound, Boutelle, Bowden,
Bowen, Bremer, Th. B. Brown of Virginia;
Brown of Obio; John R. Brown, Brumn,
Buchanan, Bunnell, Burrows, Butler, Butterworth, Cannon, Caswell, Cheadle, Clark,
Cogswell, Conger, Cooper, Crouse, Cutcheon,
Dalzell Darlington Bayis Dinaley, Dunham

Cogswell, Conger, Cooper, Crouse, Cutcheon, Daizell, Darlington, Davis, Dingley, Dunham, Delano, Dorsey, Felton, Flood, Funston, Farquhar, Fintey, Fuller, Gallinger, Gest, Greman, Grout, Guines, Gear, Goff, Grosvenor, Guenther, Harmer, Hayden, Henderson of Illinois, Hirsh Holmes, Hopkins of Kentucky, Hovey, Haughen, Honderson of Iowa, Herman, Hitt, Hopkins of Illinois, Hauk, Hunter, Jackson, Johnston of Indiana, Kean, Kelly, Kennedy, Kerr, Ketcham, Lafollette, Laidlaw, Laird, Lehibach, Lind, Lodge, Laidiaw, Laird, Lehibach, Lind, Lodge, Long, Lyman, Mason, McComas, McCor-mick, McCullough, McKenna, McKinley, mick, McCullough, McKenna, McKinley, Merriman, Milliken, John H. Mofitt, Morrill, Morrow, Nichols, Nutting, O'Connell, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Osborne, Owen, Parker, Paton, Payson, Perkins, Peters, Phelps, Plumb, Post, Pugsley, Reed, Rockwell, Roneiss, Rowell, Russell of Connecticut, Ryan, Sawyer, Scall, Seymour, Sherman, Sowden, Steele, Stephenson, Stewart of Vermont, Struble, Symes son, Stewart of Vermont, Struble, Symes, son, Stewart of Vermont, Struble, Symes, Ezra H. Taylor, Joseph D. Taylor, Thomas of Kentucky, Thomas of Illinois, Thomas of Wisconsin, Thompson of Ohio, Turner of Kansas, Vandever, Wade, Warner, Weber, West, White of Indiana, White of New York,

West, White of Indiana, White of New York, Whiting of Massachusetts, Wickham, Wilber, Williams, Yardiy, Yost—149.

The following pairs were announced in favor of the bill: Hogg, Whiting of Michigan, Belmont, Perry, Glover and Granger. Against the bill: Randall, Heistand, Davenger, Control of Cont port, Spooner, Browne of Indiana and Wash

When the speaker announced the passage of the bill the democrats broke into cheers and waved pandanas wildly A motion to adjourn until Monday was de feated and the house at 2 o'clock took a re-

cess until 8 this evening.

At the evening session the house passed the bill to provide for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from Indian de-predations. It provides that such claims shall be adjudicated by three commissioners, to be appointed by the president, to be known as a court of Indian depredations.

Senate. Washington, July 21 .- In the senate the bill to reimburse the depositors of the Freedman's bank was discussed and passed.

It appropriates \$1,000,000. The conference report on the river and harbor bill was received from the house and

ordered printed. The senate then proceeded to the consider ation of the fisheries treaty in open executive session, and Mr. Teller addressed the senate

in opposition. Mr. Vest reported from the committee commerce a substitute for the bill passed by the senate this morning, but which was re considered, for an appraiser's building at Chicago. The substitute, like the original, appropriates \$200,000 for this purpose and requires an open space of at least forty feet from any other building. The substitute was

The senate then proceeded to consider bills authorizing the constructing of bridges, and passed a number of such bills with amendments. A conference was appointed on the amendments, which were merely formal, and the senate adjourned until Monday.

ANNIE REDMOND'S ABDUCTORS. Two Persons Arrested in St. Joseph

on Suspicion. St. Joseff, July 21 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-At 8 o'clock this morning Jeff White and his wife were arrested by the police at the Singleton house on South Sixth street on suspicion of having in their possession Annie Tessie Redmond, who was kidnapped at the corner of Dearborn and Springs streets in Chicago, May 28 last. White came to St. Joseph two weeks ago from Chicago, and his arrest this morning was the outgrowth of a letter written to a Mrs. Brewster, a cousin of White's, by Miss White of Chicago, a sister. In this letter Miss White stated that the child which was passing as White's child was Annie Redmond, and a reward of \$500 was offered for its recovery. Mrs. Brewster, womanlike, told it to another woman, and through the letter it got to the cars of Ransom J Smith, a detective of the J. C. Grandor agency, at Cincinnati. Smith worked up the case, and Sunday took dinner at the Single ton house, where White and his wife were boarding. The little girl is bright and vivacious, and it was learned that White and his wife were not her parents. The super intendent of police et Chicago was immediately written to and the following tele

gram was received last night in reply:
"Chicago, July 20.—To Ransom J. Smith,
St. Joseph, Mo. There was a child kidnapped in Chicago, May 23, named Annie
Terry Redmond. She is six years old, has blue eyes, full face, clear skin, and with a wealth of chestnut hair. I am authorized to say that \$500 reward will be paid for the recovery of the child. Answer at once whether or not the child you have in view answers GEORGE W. HURBARD,

the description. George W. Hurbard, "General Superintendent of Police." An answer was sent to this telegram, stating that the description was a good one and at 1 o'clock this morning a second tele grain was received, as follows:

"Chicago, July 21.—Ransom J. Smith, St. Joseph, Mo. Hold the child in the hands of the authorities. Officers will leave on the first train in the morning.
"George W. Hubbard," "General Superintendent of Police." When arrested this morning Mrs. White was very indignant, but her husband was cool and collected. She claims that the child is hers by a former marriage and exhibited a elerk's certificate from Judge Garrett's

court, showing that February last she was divorced from a man named Stebbins, and that the child, Addie May Stebbins, was given into her custody. The Chicago officers are expected in the morning with Mr. Redmond, father of the child.

Interesting to Chess Players.

New York, July 21 .- [Special Telegram to The Ber.]-The American chess congress to-night elected J. Spencer Turner, president, and F. Rose, treasurer. These getlemen will fix the date for the championship games for some date in January for the first prize of \$1,000 and a trophy. The following will compete: Blackburn and Guazberg, of England; Tchquey, St. Petersburg; McKen-sie, New York; Wennower, New York; Bas-quez, Mexico; Rosenthold, Paris; Gumagi, Mexico; Burns, England; Inglich, Vienna; Burrill, Boston; Mohl, of America, and Polletck, of England.

One Man Robs a Stage.

SAN LUIS OBISEO, Cal., July 21 .- The stage running between this place and Templeton was robbed by a masked man last night while crossing the mountains about five miles from here. From the six passengers he took about \$500. The robber opened the Wells-Farge express company's box and the United States mail bags and took from the former about \$1,000, after which he left. The sheriff and posse have gene in pursuit.

Dosed With Carbolic Acid. Columbus, Ind., July 21.-Oscar W. Doran an engineer, died here this morning under circumstances that ourse the belief that he was killed by his wife. They had been living apart for several months though not diverced. Last night they occupied a room together at a hotel. Early this morning screams were heard there and he was found in a dying condition, carbolic acid having been poared down his throat and over his face and breast. He died in a few minutes and she was accessed for the murder. She asserts that he committed suicide.

WAS IT MURDER OR ACCIDENT

Suspicious Circumstances Surrounding a De Witt Man's Death.

A DANGEROUS WITNESS REMOVED

Three More Roads Defy the State Board of Transportation-Another County Seat War-Shot While Resisting Arrest.

Excitement at DeWitt. DE WITT, Neb., July 21.—[Special Tele-gram to The Bee.]—This afternoon Eck Hawes and James Hoagland were fixing bridles on a reaper team when the horses became frightened. Hoagland was knocked senseless before he knew anything was wrong. Returning consciousness found him holding the body of Hawes, whose skull was cut to the brain in two places. He was also nearly scalped and his neck was broken. He said "God bless you, Jim!" and expired. The cause of the team's fright is not known. Hawes' body was dragged ninety feet, and Hoagland's escape vas a miracie.

Hawes leaves a wife and children and an aged mother. Their grief is terrible. With shricks and groans the mother fell upon the dead form of her son, and his blood was dabbled upon her clothing. She has gone nearly insane. Hawes was an uneducated man of strong passions.

There are saloon and saloon parties in De Witt. A prominent druggist, named Harry Millic, had prosecuted friends of Hawes, Dave Hopkins, a bad character, went behind Millie's grescription desk the other day and showed a bottle of whisky to Hawes, who rushed in at the moment. This is supposed to have been a put-up job. Hawes threatened prosecution. He was advised to drop the matter, but being obstinate went to Omaha yesterday to lodge a complaint with the revenue office that Millie had no government license. Good citizens had no government license. Good citizens believe Millie in no sense meant to violate the law. Hawes' death removes the chief Millio claimed to be prosecuting witness. able to send Hawes to the penitentiary, but death stops that. Millie says that it will be harder to prove his innocence now that Hawes is dead. It is a complicated affair, and the end is probably not yet.

The Railroads Howling. Lincoln, Neb., July 21.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The St. Joseph & Grand Island railroad, in its answer to the order of the board of transportation of July 5, relative to distance tariffs, recites that a compliance with the order would compel the respondents to violate the statute, which declares that no advance shall be made in the rates, fares and charges which have been established and published by any common carrier except after tenday's public notice.
That any lowering of the rates fixed in the

That any lowering of the rates fixed in the tariff schedules of November 1, 1887, would reduce their carnings so much as to make it impossible to pay the operating expenses of the road and the interest on the mortgage debts, thus forcing the road into bankruptcy.

That many passenger and the fast stock trains which are now run at a loss will of trains, which are now run at a loss, will of ecessity be abolished.

That while a similar order may be in force

in other states, the respondents are prepared o show that it would be unjust to enforce it The B. & M. makes the following objec-The tariffs based on the order of the board

will be unjust to the road and to the best in-The board of transportation has no jurisdiction in the matter now pending since no complaints and no findings of fact have been

made. No such finding has been recorded and no copy sent to the respondents.

The respondent is physically unable to comply with the order of the board, putting the formula into effect July 20, on account of the limited time and the amount of work required.
The railroad cannot legally comply with the order because it would raise the rates on

out first giving ten days' notice.

The Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley and the Sioux City & Pacific jointly make answer as follows:
That the board has no jurisdiction, because the order applies also to inter-state

certain classes, which cannot be

traffic.
That the order is too indefinite and uncertain to command compliance.

That the order is illegal in that it would

raise rates without the ten days' notice re-That there is no finding of facts in the records of the board upon which the order can That there are no findings of fact or any-

thing in the order showing that the roads have violated any law.

That there are no findings of facts to show that the board found the rates in force to be unreasonable or unjust

That the board has made no findings of facts showing that the rates ordered on July 5 are unreasonable or unjust. That the rates adopted by the roads about November 1, 1877, were really too low and

more than just to the shippers and merchants of the state, and have never been com-That the business of the railroads does not warrant any such reduction as that ordered, and that these rates would be contrary to the interests of the respondents and of the

Burglars Again.

general public.

FREMONT, Neb., July 21 .- [Special to THE Bgg.]-Another one of a long series of burglaries was committed in Fremont last night. Thieves forced an entrance into the Clifton house, on Main street, and stole about \$20 worth of plated ware from the tables. The burglar problem is getting to be a serious question here. Hoping to rid the city of some of the bad characters temporarily making their headquarters here, the sheriff and police yesterday made a raid on the numer ous rendezvous of tramps in the vicinity They found a number of lusty beggars occu pying secluded spots. The officers persuaded them to hunt greener fields.

|Another County Seat War. GRANT, Neb., July 21 .- [Special Telegran to THE BEE. |-The county seat war in Chase county is assuming a white heat and prom ises to exceed in bitterness that which ex isted in this county last year. is said that, the commissioners oring Imperial, the present co seat, will refuse to call an cle county until compelled to do so by the courts. The Champion are the leading contestants.

Fremont's Opera House Leased. FREMONT, Neb., July 21 .- [Special to Titl Biz.]-J. W. Lowe, who is crecting a fine

opera house in Fremont, which will be one of the best in Nebraska, has just leased it to Hob McReynolds, manager of the Lincoln opera house. It is Mr. Reynolds' intention to put Fremont in the circuit with Omaha and Lincoln in the matter of dramatic entertainments, thus insuring this city a high grade of public amusements.

Voted for Waterworks.

Mason, Nob., July 21.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-At a special election held here to day for the purpose of voting bonds to build a system of waterworks the proposition was unanimously carried. The natural facilities for a cheap but thorough system of waterworks at this place is ex-celled by no other town in the state, and the contract for the plant will be let at an early day.

Died of His Injuries.

CRETE, Neb., July 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—E. B. Mallory. the colored porter who was injured in the wreck at Berks last Saturday, died to-night at 10 o'clock from internal complications.

A B. & M. Extension. GRANT, Neb., July 21 .- | Special Telegram to Tue Bee | -- A rumor has reached this city

from Holyoke, a fown in eastern Colorado, that the B. & M, will shortly let the contract for the building of the surveyed line from Holyoke to Akron, on its Denver line. The Akron cut-off, as it is called, will shorten the distance from here to Denver fifty miles and will give this point of Nebraska and eastern Colorado a direct market.

the House.

ONE DEMOCRAT TALKS FREELY

He Believes that the Sacrifice of Wool 'o the Sugar Interest Will Render the Measure Unpopular.

WASHINGTON BURRAU THE OMAHA BRE,)

It was by a majority which formed an un lucky number-thirteen-that the Mills bill by dint of the administration's force, passed the house of representatives to-day. Less than half a dozen members were absent. There was a great crowd in the galleries and the corridors of the capitol, and the excite ment incident to the final action on the bill was great. There was nothing new in the last appeal of Chairman Mills in behalf of his measure. It was the same old story of cheap goods for the laboring man. He denied that his bill was a free trade measure. This said and the whole of his speech is known.

The Magnificent Toilets Worn By the LONDON, July 21 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-It has been deluging rain all week and it looks as though St. Swithin would have forty days innings. is a quagmire and the streets are ponds. Society is vastly busy crowding innumerable entertainments into the last few days. Marriages are plenty. Tuesday. Flora Walter, daughter of the Times propprietor, was married at St. George's to Frederick Heygate, son of Sir Frederick Heygate, baronet. The following day, in the same church, Constance, daughter of Sir Thomas Miller, was wedded to Charles Vanittirt. Thursday, Hon, Philip, son of Lord Petre, wedded Julia Taylor at Bromp ton. Thursday, Miss Ritchie, daughter of the admiralty secretary, married Thomas Bar-

Irish bazaar at the Olympia. There was a great crowd and small space. Lady Londonderry was certainly the most handsome woman in the fair. She wore a black skirt, with white front, covered with black lace, an overdress of black volvet and striped moire silk. A white hat with black velvet facing completed the costume. She sold sweet flowers. At the stall of the Ducness of Manchester were the Countess Bactive. Viscountess Crauborne, Lady George Hamilton and Miss Balfour. Mrs. Gladstone. full of zeal and energy, sold cushions, bags and nienacs. She wore a plain black dress, a white lace shawl and a black and white bonnet. Standing next to her was Lady Herder. The lady lieutenant of Ireland wore a magnificent dress of white trimmed with blue, a large chatelaine necklace, a gold bonnet trimmed; with white ribbon and flowers. Assisting her were Lady Herschell, Hon, Mrs. Brassey, Lady Russell, and Miss Russell. The Marchioness of Devon shire presided over a stall consecrated to art and literature, in a becoming grey silk, a white bonnet trimmed with flowers. With her was Lady Arthur Hill in a blace moire silk. Also the Countess Delawarr, Countess Donoughmore, Lady M'Reville, Lady Trevor and Lady Charlotte Mont

gomery. An interesting stall held the Irish work The Marchioness of Waterford looked remarkably well in a black striped dress of satin and jet lace, a white silk front, and a black bonnet. She was assisted by Lady Charles Beresford, Countess Romeny, Baroness Cotsover, Lady Decies, Dowager Lady Westburg, Lady Alexander Gordon Lenox, Lady Jane Taylor. The Irish World was sold by the Marchioness of Leadfort, Lady Castleton, Lady Isabel Clayton, Lady Fanny Fitzwygram and Lady Adelaide Taylor.

J. T. CLARK DEAD. The Former Omaha Railway Man Ex-

pires at Milwaukee. Telegraphic advices received at a late hour last night announce the death of J. T. Clark, general superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Residents of Omaha will hear the news with profound sorrow, for the deceased numbered many friends here. He was a superintendent of the Union Pacific for years, and made this city his home. He enjoyed the affectionate good will of his subordinates in an exceptional degree, having a kindly nature which won the esteem of his employes as well as of friends and neighbors. The deceased accepted the general superintendency of the Milwaukee system in 1862, and his removal from Omaha was the subject of general regret. Superintendent Clark was recognized as one of the ablest railroad managers in the country, and Omahans take a just pride in the emmence and the achievements of a former fellow-citizen.

DOING THE COMPANY'S WORK. The Burlington's Strange Action in Hoge and Murphy's Case.

CHICAGO, July 21.1-A peculiar state of affairs developed when the case of the conspiracy against Chairmen Hoge and Murphy. of the Burlington strikers, was called up in court. Neither of the accused was present and Frank Collier, attorney for the Burlington company and representing the prosecution, surprised everybody in hearing by request that the case be continued. Lawyer Collier explained his reason for this strange "Hoge and Murphy are now out of the city

on an extensive tour, doing virtually the company's work Counsel for the defense made no objection to a continuance. Africe court granted a postponement of a week.

Telegraph Briefs. Ex-Prime Minister Duclere of France is Mr. Pratti, an Italian sculptor and very

prominent among the Italian-Americans, was found dead in his room in New York yesterday morning, asphyxiated by gas. Surgeon General Hamilton was asked yes-terday what action would be taken to pre-vent the spread of fever in Florida. He said vent the spread of lever in Fronia. He said that guards will be placed immediately to prevent refuges from infecting other places. Persons wishing to leave the infected vil-lages will have to pass the usual detention period and have their clothing fumigated.

School Prizes Awarded.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21 -The committee of awards on school exhibits of the National Educational association divided the first prize of \$500 for state exhibits, \$300 going to Missouri and \$200 to Massachusetts. special prize of \$300 was awarded th Louis manual training school.

A QUESTIONABLE TRIUMPH. Misner, Fullerton; Anton Eichel, Hansen;

The Passage of The Mills Bill By

513 FOURTEENTH STREET. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.

There was a dramatic incident just before Mr. Mills took the floor to speak for his bill. Representative Sowden of Pennsylvania who, although a democrat, voted against the bill. devoted two or three hours of hard work this morning trying to secure a pair for Mr. Randall who, of course, is an enemy of the Mills bill, and who, being ill, could not be present to record his vote. Mr. Randall was so anxious that his vote should not be lost at this perilous time that he sent an urgent request through Mr. Sowden to a number of his personal friends who were in favor of the bill, but they all refused to be paired, say ing, that Mr. Mills had placed an injunction upon every friend of the measure to vote for and to refuse to pair with Mr. Randall. The latter stated to Mr Sowden that if it was not possible to secure a pair for him that he would be carried to the house of representatives and would east his vote against the pill if it cost him his life. Mr. Hogg of West Virginia, a demo crat in favor of the Mills bill, is a personal friend of the Pennsylvania protectionist, and when he learned that Mr. Randall was so auxious to be paired and had threatened t be carried to the house to vote if he could not secure a pair, he went to Mr. Sowden and told him that he was willing to be paired with Mr. Randall. Mr. Hogg met Mr. Mills near the closk room on the democratic ide just before the latter took the floor and was accosted about pairing with Mr. Randall.
Mr. Hogg stated that he had paired with Mr. Randall, it was true, but that inasmuch as he had supported the Mills bill in every step it had taken in the house, he felt at perfect liberty to exercise his own will over his vote in this instance. Mr. Mills began to rail at the member from West Virginia when the latter turned upon him and gave him a tongue lashing which he will not soon forget. Although there was immense applause or he democratic side when the vote on the bill was announced, there is in reality very little enthusiasm among the democrats. Repre-sentative Campbell of Ohio, who is one of

the shrewdest politicians and statesmen or his side of the house in congress, expressed himself on the work of the day immediately after the house took a recess, and what Mr. Campbell said is in substance the feeling of a large number of democrats. He said: "I voted for the Mills bill, and we have passes it by a larger majority than we anticipated when the compilation of the measure was begun. It is true, also, that we secured three republican votes and lost out four democrats but I have a premonition that we have made a bad job of it. You see, I sit on the floor of the house right in the center of the democratic members of the ways and means committee. I have been telling them for months that it was a fatal error to put wool on the free list and to make such a small reduction of th duty on sugar. I can go to the map and put my thumb on all the territory in the United States that produces sugar, while there is not a county in the country that does not grow wool. I don't understand why othervise long headed men on our side of th house have been demanding free wool as the great panacea of tariff reform. I do not ex pect to see more than four or five democratic members returned to the next house from my state. I am not a candidate for re-elecmy state. I am not a candidate for re-elec-tion and I do not want the nomination be-cause I do not believe I could be re-elected. I am what you could term a mild protectionist, and yet I have voted for bill with strong free trade tendencies. If this bill means anything it means a long step towards free trade, because it has

put many of our leading productions on the free list. There may be nothing in the fact that we passed the bill by a majority of thirteen—an unlucky number,—but I have a general feeling that the Mills bill as a whole will be unpopular before the country, and that it is a mistake. I voted for it because I did not feel that I ought to refuse to accept the judgment of the 160 men in my party in the house."

The democratic members of the senate committee on finance are demanding that the committee shall take some action on the Mills bill, which will reach the committee on

Monday. They say that the measure must be taken up and gone over item by item and paragraph by paragraph, and they will not permit it to be thrown into a pigeon-hole without any attention. If they persist in the bunand there is no prospect that the tariff bill will be placed on the scrate calendar be-fore the 1st of September, and if the repub-licans continue to hold to the conclusion that they should pass a tariff bill before congress adjourns there will be no adjournment till about the 1st of October, which is the date Senator Edmunds has predicted congress will finally adjourn. There are at least two republican senators and one democrat who are reported to be unalterably opposed to any action at this session on the tariff, and it may be that the republicans will finally conclude a bill and place it on the calendar and then permit congress to adjourn.
THE PLATTSMOUTH BRIDGE BILL.

A favorable report was to-day made to the senate from the committee on commerce on the house bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at or near Plattsmouth, Neb. The senate committee amended the bill, giving the government the right of way over the bridge for the mails and telegraph and providing that the bridge may be used by all railroad companies for passage of their cars upon such terms as may be fixed by the bridge company and the rail-road companies, and if they cannot agree the rates shall be fitted by the secretary PERRY S. HEATH.

Army Matters.

Washington, July 21 .- [Special Telegram THE BEE. |- Private Frank Hildreck, hospital corps, will be relieved from duty at Fort Duchesne, Utah territory, and will report in person, not later than August 15, to the commanding official at Van Couver barracks. Washington territory, for duty at that post.

Private Charles Gunther, Troop G. Ninth calvery, now with the troop, having enlisted under false protenses, is discharged from the service of the United States.

The superintendent of the recruiting ser-

vice will cause ten colored cavalry recruits to be assigned to the Ninth cavairy and for-warded, under proper charge, to such point or points in the Department of the Platte as the commanding general of the department shall designate.

The superintendent of the recruiting service will cause awenty-five recruits to be assigned to the Seventh infantry and for-

warded under proper charge to such point or points in the Department of the Platte as the commanding general of the department shall designate Major Charles J. Dickey, Eighth infantry,

will report in person to Brigadier General John R. Brooke, president of the army relieving board, convened at Omaha, for exam ination by the board.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

Washin STOK, July 21. - [Special Telegram to Tus Bes. | - Pensions granted Nebraskaps : Increase-William G. Robbins, Aurora; Samuel C. Phenicie, Tronton; Joseph H.

Thomas Kincaid. Riverton. Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid-

George Gladfelder, Moravia; William George Gladfelder, Moravia; William Whatts, Leon; Georgo W. Healy, Dubuque, Increase—John Brown, Haven; John Kane, Emmettsburg; Jacob B. Heier, East Nodaway; Herman E. Kelsey, Holly Springs; Edward J. Trussier, Creston; Henry Hine, Onawa; John D. Keppar, Battle Creek; Joseph Thomas, Mobille; Martin Liefler, Van Wert; Joseph Boone, Luther, Reissue—William H. Goodlove, Central City.

THEY ARE DIVORCED. But the Decision Was Granted on the Wife's Application.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE, [-An interesting decision in the suit for divorce by Julia E. Hill against Lorenzo D. Hili was handed down by Judge Lochrane to-day. The parties in the action were at one time residents of this city. The plaintiff was Hill's second wife. In May, 1882, Hill began an action for divorce in the district court but failed to get it. He then went to Dakota with the two children of his first wife, and in 1883 began a suit for divorce there, giving as grounds the desertion of his wife, and succeeded in getting it in August of that year. The judge in his find ing stated that Mrs. Hill was given no notice of this action and did not hear that Hill was trying to get a divorce until after it was granted. In June, 1885, Mrs. Hill began an granted. action to have the decision set uside, but the action was dismissed because it was claimed that sufficient notice of the beginning of the that sufficient notice of the beginning of the action had not been given. In February, 1884, Hill married again, choosing as his third wife Alice F. Chandler, of Portland, Maine, and they are now living at Omaha. H · owned \$25,000 worth of Minneapolis real estate and was otherwise well off. On the ground that the Dakota divorce was frauduently obtained, Judge Lochrane declared it void, and besides granting a divorce to the plaintiff, Julia E. Hill, decided also that she is entitled to \$6,000 as her rightful share of the property and ordered that judgment be entered in her favor for that amount and that the judgment be a lien on Hill's prop-

ELUDED THE REPORTERS. Ex-Editor Moore and Mrs. Norton

Traveling in Colorado. Denven, July 21.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-An evening paper says that it is ositively known that Editor Moore, of the St. Louis Post Dispatch, and Mrs. Norton have been in Denver and were cunning enough to clude the reporters, who were an ticipating a visit to Denver by them. They arrived in Denver on Thursday over the Kansas Pacific and registered at a second class hetel under assumed names. Yesterday afternoon they purchased tickets to Idaho Springs and boarded the Colorado Central train. The conductor of the train which brought the pair from Kansas City to Denver knew them by sight, and made their acquaintance during the trip. They informed im that it was their intention to spend som time in the mountains. Detectives say that it is not likely that the pair will be molested by Colorado authorities, as there would be no occasion to arrest them except upon especial request from Missouri officials.

ENGLISH BRUTALITY. Mandeville's Inhuman Treatment in

Tullamore Jail.

Dunits, July 21.- The Mandeville inquest was resumed to-day. A great sensation was caused by the evidence of Daniel Goulding, who was formerly warden in Tullamore jail. Goulding deposed that on the evening of November 22, the governor of the jail said he bad received orders to strip Mandeville; that he (the witness) and the other five wardens entered prisoners cell and found him sleeping soundly; that the chief warden shook the prisoner rudely and aroused him; that Mandevide resisted, but was soon stripped naked. and that he cried, "For decency's sake leave my shirt," whereupon the warden gave him his shirt, in which he lay for the rest of the night, refusing to put on the prison garb The witness said he was aware Mandeville had been punished for periods never before recorded in the warden's book.

Accident at Walnut. DWALNUT, Ia., July 21 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-While repairing a cistern to-day Frank Ray was killed and George Sellers seriously, if not fatally injured. The cistern was under a house, and so confined as to exclude all fresh air. Gas generated in the charcoal filter, which, with the terribly foul air, made both of the men sick. They atempted to climb out, but Ray fell back conscious, striking his head against the filter and breaking his skull. Sellers succeeded in getting out, but was so overcome by the foul air that his life is despaired of. Both were business men of this city and were highly esteemed. Sellers is a married man.

The Railway Investigation.

DES MOINES, July 21. - In the examination of Railway Commissioner Dey to-day he gave a straightforward account of the work ings of his office and of his knowledge of railroad matters. He admitted that railroad rates were higher in England than in Iowa although the tonnage there was much greater and the distances travelled much maller than here.

Veteran Republicans Organize. Mason City, July 21.- | Special Telegram THE BEE. |-The surviving voters of 1840 organized a Harrison and Morton club here o-day. A number of those who enrolled voted for Van Buren in 1840. The average age of the members of the club is seventy one years.

Steamship Arrivals. New York, July 21 .- (Special Telegram

to THE BEE.]-At Queenstown-The Servia from New York. At New York-The Rhactia from Ham

At New York-The City of Chester from Liverpool. General Sheridan's Condition.

At Dover-The France from New York.

Nonquert, July 21 .- The Sheridan balletin says: "Last night General Sheridan was troubled somewhat with a cough, which produced restlessness, so that he did not sleep as well as on provious nights. During the forenoon the cough abated and this evening

Fatal Accident at St. Joe.

he suffers no inconvenience from it.

Sr. Joseph, July 21 .- | Special Telegram to ne Bee.]-Last night W. C. Wheeler, a peddler, while driving along North Third street, was thrown from his wagon by his horses, which became frightened at an electric car, and received injuries which resulted n his death at I o'clock this morning.

Tragedy at Fort Laramic. CHEVENNE, Wyo. July 21.—Special Tele-gram to THE BEE.—Meagre details were

received here this evening of a fight which occurred yesterday at Fort Laramie, in which a man known as "Dutch Henry" his throat cut by a soldier stationed at the fort. An officer left here this evening to ar-rest the supposed murderer.

Hail Storm in Dakota. HUBON, Dax., July 21 .- The country north t Haron has been visited by a severe rain and half storm which did much damage to buildings and crops. Robert Bidwell was seriously injured.

Pitcher's Stealings Returned. PROVIDENCE, July 21 .- The Union bank this afternoon received all the notes, drafts and other securities stalen by Teller Pitcher.

Will Wind Up the Affairs. INDIANAPOLIS, July 21.-Giles L. Bradley,

of this city, was to day appointed receiver of the supreme lodge of the United Order of Renor and gave his hond for \$10,000. It is proposed to wind up the affairs of the concern, which has become hopolessly involved. I drowned.

VROMAN ON THE "Q" STRIKE

The Only Terms of Settlement Satisfactory to the Brotherhood.

ALL MEN MUST BE TAKEN BACK.

He Knows Nothing of the Threatened Boycott and Wouldn't Talk if

He Did-Hoges Case Contin-

ued-Railroad Matters.

The Conspiracy Case.

CHICAGO, July 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—George W. Vroman, chairman of the Union Pacific general grievance committee, said to a reporter to-night:

"It is a fact that the strike will not be declared off unless all our men are taken back. There will be no compromise on that. It is nonsense to say that our treasury is empty. The men have already received their pay for July, and the August pay is ready at this moment. That does not look as if our treasury were empty. The brotherhood men have everywhere assessed themselves, and it amounts to more than \$3 a month for each member to pay the strikers in full. There is no fight at ail on Chief Artmur. He simply is not here because he is not needed. You can be sure he will be on hand in case of a conference, or if he is wanted his head-quarters are in Cleveland, and he has work there that keeps him busy more hours than if he was an engineer."

"How about the threatened boycott of the 'Q' by the brotherhood!"
"I don't know anything about it, and if I

did I would not talk about it." "In spite of the ignorance of Mr. Vroman there is undoubtedly a great deal of strike talk," said an engineer who refused to give his name. "We can pinch the 'Q' in such a way that they will be compelled to yield, and unless they lay down beforehand we will fix them as sure as fate. Perhaps the public won't back us up, but we are in this fight to win, and if we don't win without a boycott, then a boycott we will have." then a beycott we will have.

The continued cases against Stewart E. Hoge, John H. Murphy, J. J. Kelly and J. H. McGillivary charged with conspiracy in sending out circulars asking brotherhood en-gineers to come to Chicago with supplies of emery and secure positions on the Burlington road, were set for hearing at the armory this morning, before R. H. White, Kelly and McGillivary took a change of venue to Justice Lyon, and then Attorney Collier of the "Q" read, asked Justice Lyon for a con-tinuance in the matter for a week, saying that Hoge and Murphy were out of town on business friendly to the company, which had agreed to consent to a continuance "But I can't do that unless the prisoners are in court," said Justice Lyons. "I will lose jurisdiction if I do."

"What can we do, then?"
"Well, you can forfeit ball with leave to reinstate on or before next Saturday.'
"Very well." This was done and a continuance in the case against Kelly and McGillivary was asked for and granted until the same day.

"What bonds do you suggest?" asked the "About \$500 each, I should say," replied

"Only \$500! Why, you must be very friendly to the prisoners."
"Well, we have no enmity toward them They have told us all they could, and they were only clerks, anyway. Now I know there is a good deal of hard feeling toward there is a good deal of hard feeling toward infogmers and Pinkerton men, but I would like to hear of one case of conspiracy that has been made out without the evidence of one of the conspirators."

"No one will find fault with you. Mr. Collier," said Justice Lyon, as he made the order for a continuance.

Lincoln Will Stay Out. LINCOLN, July 21 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-S. E. Hoge and J. H. Murphy, who have been in the city to-day, leave tonight for Wymore and other points west on the Burlington. "The Brotherhood of Engineers know nothing about the use of dynamite in Chicago," said Chairman Hoge, "and that work was done on the individual responsibility, if at all, by the men, and then through the intrigues of Pinkerton detectives. But that work has nothing to do BEE is our friend, and I would give it out to ster is our friend, and I would give it out to you had it not peen decided before we started that we would say nothing publicly about the nature of our trip. We propose to keep the brotherhood posted about what we are doing. Yes, we have received a propo-sition from the B & M. management. The

result of our visit to Lincoln is perfectly satisfactory to us. About this I can say nothing more. It is understood here that the war will go right on to the bitter Messrs. Hoge and Murphy were royally received by the trade and labor unions. J. A. Kilroy made an address of welcome, and no one who heard his burning words will soon forget them. Resolutions were passed by the unio s expressing the hope that the strike

would continue and gain for honest labor just reward. Every action of Messrs. Hoge and Murphy was warmly indersed by the meeting to-day and by a unit vote.

Bauereisen Held. CHICAGO, July 21.—The examination of John A. Bauereisen, accused under the state laws of procuring dynamite to be brought into the state for illegal purposes, was held to-day. The principal witnesses were the informers, Bowles and Smith. They told much the Bowles and Sinth. They told much the same story as when before Commissioner Hoyne, and Baucreisen was held to the criminal court under bonds of \$3,500, which he promptly furnished.

FIRE ATSANTA FE. Several Thousand Dollars Worth of

Property Destroyed. SANTA FE, N. M., July 21. - Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A disastrous fire occurred in this city early this morning by which the Catron building and opera house, at the northeast corner of the plaza, was totally consumed and several others injured. though not to any serious extent. This building contained the Daily New Mexican printing office, the post office, Weltman's news and book store, and the offices of the extensive law firm of Katson, Noble & Clanesy. The building and contents were almost entirely destroyed, including a por-tion of the night mail, awaiting distribution and delivery. The most serious loss was the valuable library of Judge Catron, containing many rare and costly law books and manu-scripts, many of which cannot be replaced.

The following are the losses: The following are the losses:

New Mexican printing company, \$15,00;
jost office, \$500; Spitz jewelry establishments, \$5000; Weltman's, \$7,000; Catroo,
Knockle & Cianey, library, \$20,000. The
loss on the building is \$20,000. The insurance is as follows: New Mexican publishing company, \$6,500; Catron & Co., library,
\$9,000; Spitz jewelry house, \$3,000; Weltman's book store \$4,500; post office furniture, \$1,000. It is understood that the insurance on the building is in the neighborhood of \$10,000. The cause of the fire is unknown, but by many is thought to be incendiary.

THE TELEPHONE CASES. Judge Blodgett's Decision Adverse to

Cushman. CHICAGO, July 21, -Judge Blodgett in the United States court, began shortly after 10 o'clock this moraing to read his decision in the celebrated Cushman-Bell telephone case. The decision was very lengthy, but long be-fore its reading was concluded, the fact became evident that the rulings were in favo of Bell. The Judge held that Cushnan, it order to make his caims good, must prove them beyond doubt. On the centrary the order to make his caims good, must prothen beyond doubt. On the contrary thrish had left many of his points involved doubt deeply. After the decision Judge Blodget granted an injunction restraining the Cushman company from extending its services, particularly in Indiana.

Four Persons Drowned.

Sr. Paul, July 21.-Porsons in from Lake Minnetonka report that a sail boat, contain ing four young men, was upset in a squall a 8. o'clock this evening in the lake opposit S o'clock this evening in the take opposite Northwood and its occupants prebably