THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1888. NUMBER 41.

THE PRISONER IN THE WELL.

He is Not Yet Rescued, But Remains Hopeful.

EMMONS TAKEN TO BEATRICE.

Ran Away With Another Man's Wife —Peter Larson's Price On Love— A Disastrous Hail Storm— State News.

Anderson is Cheerful.

JOHNSTOWN, Neb., July 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At 11 o'clock to-night John Anderson was still imprisoned in the well. Work to-day has progressed very slowly. Anderson himself has worked most of the day. Food and water has been given him in an increased quantity and he is gaining strength. To-day a coat and hat were lowered to him and to-night blankets for him to make a bed. He is in good spirits, and feels more confident of being saved than those who are trying to rescue him. He has done most of the planning to-day and his head seems to be as level and his judgment as good as though nothing had happened to him. Old, experienced well diggers and miners say it is the most difficult and dangerous job they ever saw. The sand being coarse and loose runs and slides very bad and at times it is very hard to keep it from coming in on the man and smothering him. To get out he will have to come up through this sand. To prevent an accident, a small curb has been made and when the hole is made large enough the plan is to have Anderson get in the curbing and to pull the man and curbing both out at the same time. What the result will be will likely be known to-morrow morning by 8 o'clock. Considerable dissatisfaction is being manifested by the people in the vicinity owing to the time the rescuing party has been at work without being successful. It is rumored that if the man is not taken out to-morrow, others will take charge of the work and see if they can be more successful.

Sued By Chairman Hoge.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Four libel suits were brought in the district court here this afternoon against the publishers of the Lincoln Daily News and Benjamin F. Pinneo, chief detective of the B. & M. railroad company, by Chairman Hoge and wife. The suits are brought for $25,000 each. Two of them are against the News and two against Pinneo, Mr. and Mrs. Hoge becoming separate party plaintiffs. The actions are based upon a paragraph published in the News a few weeks ago charging that Hoge is a blackmailer and his wife a woman of easy virtue and of bad reputation. While Chairman Hoge was here last there came near being bloodshed. He called upon the publishers of the News and would have taken summary vengeance had it not been for the influence of friends who were present. The News gave Pinneo as authority for the slander. By their attorney the suits were instituted to-day. They will be followed by arrests and prosecution for criminal libel under the code of the state.

Rendered Destitute By Hail.

NORDEN, Neb, July 27.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A strip of country extending from the reservation to the Niobrara river, and about three miles wide, was recently visited by a most disastrous hail storm. Hail as large as duck eggs cut the corn all to pieces, killed chickens and ducks and badly bruised several parties who happened to be out in the storm. The crop in the section visited by the hail is a total failure and leaves about one hundred and thirty families destitute, as they were depending on this crop to get on their feet after going through the hardships incident to the life of a homesteader. A meeting was held in Norden to take steps toward soliciting aid from the state and to relieve immediate distress. Any contributions can be sent to the relief committee here and will be judiciously distributed. It looks singular to see in one field the corn pounded into the ground while perhaps not ten feet away is a fine stand. Outside of the hail belt crops are doing finely and a big yield is assured.

With Another Man's Wife.

FREMONT, Neb., July 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Sheriff Malone, in response to a telegram to-day from S. D. Walker, deputy sheriff of Hermosa county, Dakota, arrested Fred A. Shaver and Mrs. Maud Peterson on the down train on the Elkhorn road. Shaver says the girl is only fourteen years old, though she looks older, and that she was abducted from her home last Sunday by one Peterson, to whom she was married, and who has been arrested by the girl's father. Shaver says he is a Methodist minister and is acting as escort to the girl on her way to Lodi, Wis., and has a power of attorney from the girl's father to prove his statements. The girl says she has known Peterson for two years, and she loves him and wants to go back to him. She is negligently dressed, though of comely appearance otherwise. The girl's father, whose name is Steele, and the deputy sheriff have been telegraphed for. The girl and her ministerial chaperon will be held here until they arrive, when some rich developments are looked for. The case is badly mixed.

Spirited Him Away.

PAWNEE CITY, Neb., July 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—An inquest was held on the murdered girl, Schultz, this morning. The wound was one and a half inches long. The knife severed the cartilage that joins the second rib to the sternum, penetrating the pericardium and upper veins of the heart. The funeral service was held today and the burial took place in the cemetery near the state line. While the mob was talking last night Sheriff Strunck took the prisoner from jail to a dark corner in the suburbs, where a fast team was waiting, and rapidly drove him to Steinover. There a Rock Island night train was flagged and the murderer taken to Beatrice and left with the sheriff there. The prisoner claims to know nothing of the affair now, nor did he on the road to Beatrice, although on leaving the jail he said he was glad of it. Next week he will be brought back for trial.

Opposed to Lower Rates.

HASTINGS, Neb., July 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The executive committee of the Hastings board of trade have united in a written address to the state board of transportation requesting no reduction to be made in the railroad local distance tariff, asserting that the present rates are fair and reasonable, and claiming that lower state rates would be of no benefit to the farmer, but disastrous to the business interests of this section, putting a stop to railroad building and retarding the development of a great portion of the state.

The First Train.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The first train crossed the new Chicago, Burlington & Quincy bridge at 5 o'clock this evening. It consisted of an engine and three cars. A number of individuals were present and crossed with the train, which was in charge of Engineer Crosby. Hon. J. Sterling Morton and a number of other prominent persons also crossed. The bridge will be open for general traffic in a few weeks. The test is entirely satisfactory.

She Preferred Nelson.

OAKLAND, Neb., July 27.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Peter Larson began suit in the district court yesterday against Peter Nelson for $10,000 damages for alienating his wife's affections. Larson and his wife came to this country from Denmark about eighteen months ago, and as they were very poor both decided to hire out. The wife went to Peter Nelson's to keep house for him, as Nelson's wife had recently died, and the husband hired out to another farmer. Everthing apparently went on serenely until a short time ago. The husband thought he would pay his wife and child a visit, but when he reached the residence of Nelson his wife and Nelson ordered him away and his wife refused to longer live with him.

Will Test the Slocumb Law.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Major John C. Watson and Colonel F. P. Ireland, as attorneys for Charles Meyers, the man fined $100 under the Slocumb law, have made a motion to set aside the conviction, which was sustained. Meyer was fined for giving intoxicating liquors to his friends on Sunday. His attorneys are backed by a number of prominent Germans, and it is proposed to test the constitutionality of the law.

McCarthy Failed to Appear.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Brooks-McCarthy prize fight, announced to take place to-day near Nebraska City, did not occur, much to the disappointment of a large number of sports and newspaper men. Tommy Brooks, the Council Bluffs light weight, with his friends, was promptly on hand, but McCarthy failed to put in an appearance. No explanation is given.

Visitors From Elmwood.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A special train on the Missouri Pacific of four coaches and baggage car brought about three hundred excursionists to Nebraska City from Elmwood, Neb., this morning.

Drowned in the Missouri.

BROWNVILLE, Neb., July 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—While swimming in the Missouri river with several other small boys about 2 o'clock this afternoon, Milton Rice, aged nine years, was drowned. Search was commenced at once for the body, but up to late this evening it had not been found.

A Heavy Rain.

BROWNVILLE, Neb., July 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The heaviest rain known in this section for years commenced about 4 o'clock this afternoon, doing damage to crops and washing out several bridges.

SUICIDED IN CHURCH.

Eugene Zenzius Drinks Carbolic Acid During a Prayer Meeting.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 27.—Eugene Zenzius, a young married man of St. Paul, Minn., who has been here for some weeks with his wife, attended prayer meeting services at Meridan street church last night, and upon entering was handed a hymn book by one of the ushers and took part in the services. Suddenly leaving the room he entered a class room adjoining, and a moment later the congregation was startled by his groans. Going into the room Zenzius was found dying from the effects of carbolic acid, which he had drank from a bottle which lay by his side. He was in terrible agony, and died in a few moments. He was comparatively unknown here, and it is supposed he committed suicide on account of failure to get work.

TO PREVENT LYNCHING.

The Pawnee City Murderer Taken to Beatrice for Safety.

BEATRICE, Neb., July 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Fremont Emmons, the man charged with the murder of Bertha Schultz last night at the Exchange hotel, Pawnee City, was brought to the Gage county jail at 4 o'clock this morning for safe keeping. He was brought by Sullivan and Levendorff, deputy sheriffs, and R. A. Huntley, of Pawnee. He had deliberately stabbed the girl on account of having been rejected in marriage. She lived but twenty minutes. The citizens grew so furious over the matter that Emmons was hurried out of town to avoid being lynched. Since arriving here he seems to have forgotten all about the tragedy. His examination will be held to-morrow at Pawnee. He claims that he was engaged to the girl and says he bore no ill will against her.

A POWDER BOMB.

Chicago has Another Sensation on a Small Scale.

CHICAGO, July 27.—The people of Lake View, Chicago's nearest northern suburb, were startled early this morning by a loud report in the neighborhood of No. 675 Lincoln avenue. Upon investigation fragments of an exploded gas pipe bomb were discovered on the sidewalk. It had been about eight inches long and two inches in diameter, and had evidently contained a no more powerful explosive material than powder, as the pipe itself had not been blown to pieces. The police are investigating the case.

The House of Commons.

LONDON, July 27.—The local government bill this morning passed a third reading in the commons and a first reading in the lords.

In the commons Morley laid on the table an amendment to the Parnell commission bill to ensure precedence for an inquiry into and report upon the Parnell letters.

O'Donnell's letter to the speaker, giving notice of his intention to appeal from the decision in the Times case, protests that Webster's unproved allegations, being assumed as a basis for legislation, are an innovation in the pending appeal.

Glass Blowers' Scale Signed.

PITTSBURG, July 27.—At a conference of the glass bottle blowers and manufacturers here yesterday the wage scale for the ensuing year was amicably arranged and 5,000 workers in the west will resume operations ber 1. The scale slightly advances wages on when fires are started in the furnaces Septemnoveltes, but otherwise is the same as last year.

The Elopers in California.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 27.—A reporter who formerly occupied a position on the staff of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, while standing at the Santa Fe depot in this city Wednesday, saw a man and woman on the northbound train whom he identified as Editor Henry Moore and Mrs. Norton, the runaway couple from Topeka.

To Form a Soap Trust.

PITTSBURG, July 27.—A movement is on foot among the soap manufacturers of the United States to form a soap trust. A meeting was held in New York recently and plans of organization discussed, but no definite action was taken.

Marlborough Legally Married.

NEW YORK, July 27.—A special dispatch from London says: The duke and duchess of Marlborough have had the legality of their marriage established in England.

The Presidential Party.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The yacht Susquehanna, with the president and party on board, was anchored off the Surf hotel, Fire Island, this morning. The weather was thick with fine rain.

Business Failure.

MONTREAL, July 27.—James Guest, a wholesale wine merchant of this city, assigned yesterday. Liabilities, $200,000; assets, not known.

A Socialist Expatriated.

BERNE, July 27.—Herr Hartuma, a well known Berlin engineer, has been expelled from Switzerland on suspicion of being a socialist and conspirator.

SEVEN LIVES SACRIFICED.

The Stevens County, Kansas, Fight Breaks Loose Again.

THE WHOLE COUNTRY AT WAR.

Two Fearful and Bloody Encounters Between Hugotown and Woodsdale Men—The Sheriff One of the Victims.

Bleeding Kansas Once More.

LIBERAL, Kan., July 27.—Shorty, a livery stable keeper at Hugotown, gives particulars regarding a terrible encounter between Hugotown and Woodsdale men in Stevens county, whereby no less than seven men lost their lives. Sam Robinson, city marshal of Hugotown, and M. Cook, of the same place, went to Dudley ranch, near Pony creek, yesterday, accompanied by their wives, to look up some cattle which they were trying to buy. While taking dinner Deputy Sheriff Short, a Woodsdale man, accompanied by five other Woodsdale men, rode up to the party and asked Robinson to surrender, as he had a warrant for his arrest. Robinson said he would go a short distance from camp, leaving Cook and the ladies behind, and then give his enemies a chance to take him. He did so, and on reaching a convenient spot both parties opened fire, with the result that four Woodsdale men were killed. The other two fled to the strip and Robinson escaped without a scratch.

Cook hastened to Hugotown and gave the alarm, and soon an armed squad went to their assistance. Meeting a lot of Woodsdale men an encounter took place, in which three more persons were killed and a number wounded.

According to the informant the whole county is at war. John Cross, sheriff of Stevens county, was one of the men killed in the second fight. The names of the other men killed could not be learned.

James Gerrard, depoty sheriff of Stevens county, gives the following account of the affair:

A warrant had been issued to E. Short, constable and city marshal of Woodsdale, for the arrest of Sam Robinson. Robinson had gone to the neutral strip, and Short and two other went after him. Sheriff Cross, hearing that Short and his posse had been corralled in the strip, started with four men to his relief, but could not find them, and started back up the trail and went into camp. While aleep the Hugotown party surprised and disarmed them and made them stand up in line and shot them, killing four and wounding one. The four supposed to be killed are Sheriff Cross, R. Hubbard, C. W. Eaton and R. Wilcox. H. Long was wounded.

The latest report is that seven men have been killed. So far the reports are very contradictory, but no doubt the Stevens county people are in a terrible state of excitement and more shooting is expected.

Another Account.

GARDEN CITY, Kas., July 27.—Two young men, Jack Timberlake and Jesse J. Dunn, arrived to-day from the seat of war in Stearns county. Both of them were eye witnesses of the running fight between the sheriff and his party from Woodsdale and the Hugotown men. This fight occurred early on Wednesday morning, and at 10 o'clock that morning the Hugotown party were on their way home. Cross and seven men went into the strip Tuesday night and were to return Wednesday night, but were not seen, and are supposed to have gone through Voorhees in the night. These young men put no confidence in the stories of the killing and laugh at the idea of men going to sleep when on such an errand and being surprised on the open prairie on a clear, moonlight night.

THE IMMIGRATION QUESTION.

Result of Yesterday's Investigation By the Congressional Committee.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The congressional committee on immigration matters met again to-day. Roberto Marzo, manager of the Italian Immigration society, resumed the stand. He furnished a list of sub-contractors who were known to ply their trade among the poor Italian emigrants. These people, he said, exacted commissions from employe and employer. In some cases he had known emigrants to pay commissions to six or seven persons and then not secure work. He spoke of the business of bringing Italian laborers to this country under contract, and cited several cases. He said that last May Angelo Leo imported twelve laborers. He found them in Castle Garden and there learned of their condition. Leo secured the men in Italy and purposed sending them to one Ungaro, at St. Paul, Minn. In the deal it was shown that each of them, by contract, had to pay $65 to Ungaro for the loan of $21. The witness went on to say that laborers in Italy are very poorly paid, except in harvest time, when they receive $1 a day.

After recess the committee called Angelo Antonio de Derro, an emigrant from Italy, who arrived here April 27 last. In Italy he was certain of steady work from eight to ten months each year. He was never without something to eat and a place to sleep. As a reward for his labors over there he received 10 cents a day and his board. He heard that a man was making up a party to come to this country and he joined the expedition. The man had an employment agency in the witness' native village. This man said that there was work for them in America at $1.25 a day and he was understood to give them work as soon as they arrived, or to give them food until they found work. But for this man's pursuasions he would not have thought of coming here. He did not have to pay anything for his passage. He had no money. All that he had to do was to agree to pay 200 francs out of the first money he earned. There were twenty-five of them in the party with which he left. The agent came here with them and found them work in Albany. The witness worked twenty-two days and received $27.50, of which he paid the agent all but $3, and still owes him $35.50 on account of the passage money. The witness said that he could live on 40 cents a day—two meals a day at 15 cents each and 10 cents for lodging. At present he is living on credit, having put up his clothes as security. He was very anxious to go back to Naples. He said he would rather beg than work for 75 cents a day.

KILLED BOTH BROTHERS.

A Double Murder Committed by a Wealthy Wyoming Rancher.

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T., July 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—E. Bley shot and killed the two Moritz brothers, at Kanlatus, about eighteen miles from Palouse Junction, yesterday. The quarrel started over a stallion belonging to Moritz Bros., which Bley had corraled. He demanded $30 damages from the Moritz Bros., for allowing the horse to run at large. They refused to pay it and exchanged some words. Bley went to his house to get his six shooter and returned on his horse and shot one of the brothers in the neck. He fell into the arms of his wife who was standing by. The other brother started to run around the corral when Bley followed him and shot him four times. The first one shot died inside of four hours after. Both were buried at Colfax. Both parties were worth $50,000. Bley is under arrest to-day.

Flames Destroy a Theatre.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—The summer theatre at Schnaider's garden, a very popular place of resort in the southern part of the city, was burned late Thursday night. The fire broke out about an hour after the performance closed, and the entire establishment was destroyed, including the personal wardrobes and effects of the singers. The company was composed of people from nearly all the summer opera troupes, and the loss falls heavily on them.

CONGRATULATING HARRISON.

Large Delegations Visit the General at His Home.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 27.—A thousand Hoosiers, principally from the northern portion of the state, paid their respects to General Harrison to-day. In the course of his remarks, General Harrison referred to the legislative apportionment and application of Washington and Dakota territories for statehood. He said: "The apportionment of our state for legislative and congressional purposes is known to be unfair. It was intended to discriminate against republicans. I hope now that the time has arrived when the sense of justice which possesses our people will teach the men of all parties that party success is not to be promoted at the expense of injustice to any of our citizens. When the republicans shall secure the power of making the apportionment, I believe that the experiment of seeking party advantage by public injustice will not be repeated. There are other questions affecting the suffrage. There are in the northwest several territories organized under the public law, with defined boundaries, filled up with brave, enterprising and intelligent young men from all states. Several of these territories have been for years possessed of the population, wealth and all the requisites for admission as states. In South Dakota there are nearly half a million people. For years they have been knocking for admission to the sisterhood of states. The territory has more people, more miles of railway, more postoffices, more churches, more banks and more wealth than any territory ever possessed when admitted to the union. Our people are called upon to take part in the presidential election, and the intelligent and patriotic people of Dakota are deprived of any participation. They are deprived of their appropriate influence in the electoral college only because the prevailing sentiment in the territory is republican. If we appropriately express sympathy with the cause of Irish home rule, shall we also demand home rule for Washington and Dakota? The day when men can be disfranchised or shorn of their political power for opinion's sake must have an end in this country."

The general then stepped from the platform and shook hands with the crowd.

TOUCHING THEIR POCKETS.

Why Farmers Are Interested in the Present Tariff Issue.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A republican member of the house from one of the western states was discussing, to-day, the interest farmers would take in the approaching campaign, when he said:

"Heretofore the farmers have, to a great extent, looked upon the question of a higher or lower tariff as an interest solely affecting manufacturers. I presume that was largely due to the fact that the republicans in making their revisions of the tariff have retained or increased the duties on agricultural products, and confined themselves to a reduction of manufactured articles. The Mills bill directly attacks more of the farming interests than all the tariff bills heretofore proposed in congress."

"You are right," interposed a republican member from Indiana. "We expect," he continued, "to see the farmers in the Hoosier state show more activity in the approaching campaign, on account of the onslaught made on the farming interests by the Mills' tariff bill, than any other class. Let me take just one item in the Mills' bill to illustrate what I mean. The bill takes the entire duty off flaxseed, amounting to 20 cents a bushel, and it puts on the free list, just [illegible] There are in Indiana now about thirty or forty tow mills which manufacture flax straw into tow, and they ship it to bagging factories to be manufactured into bagging material and baling stuff for cotton, hides, etc., and in the manufacture of floor matting, rope, twine and the like. With flax seed free, it means a direct reduction of the price farmers receive for their flax seed, amounting to 20 cents a bushel, and jute free, which comes into direct competition with flax straw, there will absolutely be no inducement whatever for farmers to raise flax seed. Flax straw is worth almost as much as flax seed.

"At Muncie is located one of the largest bagging factories, probably, in the world, and surely the largest in the United States. It employs several hundred men, women and girls, and makes hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of bagging every year. It not only buys up all the flax straw it can secure throughout that section of the state but in the adjoining states, and it buys tow from the two or three tow mills located in that region. For many years it has imported train after train load of jute, and has paid the duty now imposed upon it. The jute was bought largely because there was not enough flax straw to be procured to keep the factory at work. Of course if this jute can come in free it will be cheaper than flax straw, and there will be no inducement to buy the home article. Throughout the state there are a large number of flaxseed oil mills, and they have been run largely for years on imported flaxseed, of which there were millions of bushels imported during the last fiscal year. Now if we have free flax-seed and free jute these mills are going to run on the imported article alone, because it can be bought cheaper and can be procured in quantities desired and at the time they are wanted. Nearly every farmer in the state raises more or less of flax. I mention this industry as an example of the many items in the Mills bill which will come directly home to the farmers in Indiana; and what is true with the farmers of that state is true to a large extent with those of other states."

"The flax and flax seed industry," said the northwestern member, "is of more interest to farmers in the northwest than in Indiana. Flax is an immense industry in the prairie states. Delegate Gifford of Dakota tells me free flax seed and free jute means a loss every year to the farmers of his territory of over a million dollars. Flax is grown throughout the northwest not only as a money making product, but to tame the soil. It takes the rank qualities out of new ground, but the farmers will stop raising it as soon as they cease to make a profit on it. But the idea of making a lot of other things free—beans, poultry and articles of this kind—will touch the farmer as closely as will free flaxseed. We are going to organize tariff clubs among the farmers, and expect them to show their strength in this campaign. Free wool alone is enough to arouse every farmer in the country, because it means the disappearance of the flocks wherever there are no home markets for the lamb and mutton, and the market for sheep meat has been so flat for years, even with the present duty on fresh meats, that there is no profit in raising sheep for their flesh, except in some unusual instances in the neighborhood of large cities where high prices are obtained for the very earliest lambs."

Indians Drink Fighting Whisky.

BRAINARD, Minn., July 27.—Two Indians came here yesterday, and, procuring whisky, started to return, when they met a half-breed teamster and set upon him with knives and bludgeons, nearly killing him. Other Indians interfered and a bloody fight ensued. The sheriff has gone out to make arrests.

A Railroad Clerk Defaulter.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 27.—H. O. McElroy, chief clerk of the freight department of the Mexican Central railroad, was arrested at Vera Cruz, Wednesday night, charged with being a defaulter. The amount is not known.

Sentence Commuted.

NEW YORK, July 27.—A dispatch from Governor Hill commuting the sentence of Chiara Cignarale, the Italian woman who killed her husband, to imprisonment for life, was received by the woman's counsel to day.

Another Royal Heir.

BERLIN, July 27.—The empress was safely delivered of a son at 1:30 this morning at the royal palace at Potsdam.

A COLORED HERO'S CLAIM.

Its Allowance Objected to By a Southern Member.

THE REBEL TRANSPORT PLANTER.

A Bill to Reward the Negro Pilot Who Helped Capture the Prize —The Democrats Figuring on Free Whisky.

A War Relic.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.

Some of the democrats from the south gave another exhibition to-day of the peculiar love which exists for the negro in that section. For years there has been pending a claim of Robert Smalls, of South Carolina, for prize money. Smalls was a pilot at one of the southern harbors at the outbreak of the war, and rendered valuable service to the United States in capturing the confederate transport Planter with a large quantity of stores and munitions of war in Charleston harbor during the hostilities. Smalls, at great personal risk, ran the gauntlet and successfully pilotted the captured vessel to the union fleet. For this service he and the crew received $4,500. If he had been a white man he would probably have been paid then and there the appraised value of the vessel for distribution to his crew. He asked congress to pay him for the vessel and his claim has been pending for many years. There was a small attendance in the house to-day, and Mr. Cannon called up for passage the bill to appoint a board of navy officers to ascertain the value of the captured prize and authorizing the secretary of the treasury to pay to Smalls one-third of the amount thus ascertained and the remaining two-thirds to the crew or their heirs-at-law. Mr. Dibble, of South Carolina, objected, and the bill went over. Mr. Cannon gives notice that he will call for the regular order, and that hereafter none of the private bills for southern claims shall be taken up out of their turn until the Smalls bill is disposed of. Republicans generally will stand by this. Mr. Smalls was undoubtedly elected to the Fiftieth congress, but was defrauded out of his seat, and although the hearing in his case was finished in committee weeks ago, there has as yet been no report upon it.

DEMOCRATS FIGHTING ON FREE WHISKY.

To-day's investigations by the house committee on manufactures into the whisky trust brought out the fact that the inquiry is being directed by the democrats in the house with a view to ascertaining what effect the abolition of the whisky tax will have upon the manufacture and sale of the article. Categorical and hypothetical questions, carefully prepared in advance by experts, were propounded to the witnesses with a view to procuring information to not only be used in legislation by the party in congress but in the approaching campaign. The witnesses were all well known and influential distillers of fine Kentucky whiskies and could only answer from the standpoint of their brand of goods. They said that the abolition of the whisky tax would make no material difference with the manufacture and sale of the ordinary grades of whisky, but that it would reduce the price of the higher grades, such as are distilled in Kentucky, the prices on which are now based upon the government tax. A lot of distillers located north of the Ohio river are to be summoned to appear before the committee to testify in relation to the existence of a trust. Among those to be subpoenaed is Peter fler, of Omaha, who, it was stated to-day, is a trustee in the trust and one of the most active workers.

BISHOP NEWMAN.

Bishop Newman and wife left for the east yesterday. After a month in New England and the mountains of New York and New Hampshire they will go to Omaha.

PERRY S. HEATH.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Pensions granted Nebraskans: Original invalid—(Special act) B. B. Tingley, Red Cloud; Walter J. Fish, Pawnee City; Jeremiah Long, Madison; Jacob Beehole, Columbus. Reissue—James A. Garton, Wilbur. Original widows, etc.—Richard M., father of Charles A. Hunt, Hampton. Widow arrears—Harriet H., widow of Thomas F. McClintock, Kearney; Elizabeth E., widow of James L. Mitchell, Nebraska City; Emily, widow of I. A. Angell, Omaha; Jerusha A., widow of Alvin Hyatt, Western. Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid—John O'Brien, Newark; David F. Swick, Creston; Jacob Kofford, Oxford. Increase—Daniel Bates, Coon Rapids; Michael E. Jackson, Ottumwa; P. Swisher, Keokuk. Reissue—John S. Lafavre, Thayer; David L. Hannah, Oak Springs; Sidney Stickels, Gresham. Widows arrears—Susan, widow of Marion Horton, Conesville; Anne, widow of William D. Murray, Keokuk; Vinzonzia, widow of George Volmutt, Marion; Mary J., widow of William M. Baker, What Cheer; Virginia A., widow of George V. Allen, Lenox; Harriet M., widow of Prentis M. Tomlinson, Reinback; Ludia M., widow of Samuel D. Lamb, Cedar Falls; Mary, widow of Luke Stallard, Des Moines; Maria, widow of Robert Modfont, Fort Dodge; Barbara, widow of William T. Bolton, Marion; Joanna A., widow of Michael Harvey, Des Moines; Maggie E., widow of Ecenezer W. Brady, Mount Pleasant; Laura E., widow of Joseph L. Holt, Des Moines; Anna, widow of Hartman Angota, Davenport; Nannie J., widow of Charles H. Reader, Woodland; Margaret, widow of Thomas Frazier, Union; Susan, widow of Jacob Wakefield, Fayette; Amanda, widow of John Merritt, Primrose; Minerva, widow of John S. Welman, Ottumwa; Lorinda S., widow of Steven Van Fleet, Davenport; Susan, widow of Simeon V. Eatch, Corydon.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Pensions granted Nebraskans: Widows arrears—Eliza C., widow of Frederick F. Larkins, Lincoln.

Pensions granted Iowans: Original invalid—John T. Alexander, Rock Rapids; James Ogden, Beaver. Increase—James Moreheao, Perry; Carlisle Canterbury, New London; Nathan Bissinger, Wapello; Christian Bauman, Manson; Joseph Lair, Ottumwa. Reissue—John McDonald, Strawberry Point; Jessie Ankrom, Agency. Original widows, etc—Nancy L., widow of John W. Stone, Chariton.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Major A. R. Chaffee, Ninth cavalry, is ordered to duty in the Department of the Platte.

Second Lieutenant F. V. King, Eighth infantry, is granted two months' leave.

Captain F. W. Thibaul, Sixth infantry, is granted one month's leave.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—In the senate Mr. Cullom's resolutions as to the Canadian Pacific railway went over until Monday next without action.

Mr. Sherman gave notice that as soon as the sundry civil appropriation bill could be disposed of he would insist upon getting the fisheries treaty out of the way. The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the fisheries treaty in open executive session, and was addressed by Mr. Saulsbury in favor of its ratification.

He declared that the president could have made no settlement of the question that would have met the approval of a majority of the republican senators. They would have agreed to no settlement that would have deprived them of an opportunity of appealing to the prejudices of a class of voters against England. It was voted that they wanted no settlement of the controversy. To what base uses had the senate come at last—abdicating its high functions as a treaty-making power and debasing and degrading its executive power to a political machine? He defended the secretary of state against the assaults made upon him by the republican senators, and declared that no man who has occupied that position has labored more honestly than he to protect the interests and maintain the honor of the country in its relations with foreign countries, and that but few of his predecessors had manifested an equal fidelity and ability in the discharge of their duties. It might be that Mr. Bayard's success in securing an honorable adjustment of the long standing controversy, which his republican predecessors had been unable to secure, had inspired such assaults upon his character and upon the treaty which he had negotiated.

At the close of Mr. Saulsbury's speech, the fisheries treaty went over without action, and the senate proceeded to the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. An amendment to strike out the item of the bureau of engraving and printing, with a proviso that there shall not be any increase in the number of steam-plate printing machines in that bureau, was rejected, and the proviso retained.

Among the other amendments reported and agreed to were the following: Increasing the appropriation for repairs of light houses, etc., from $300,000 to $325,000; increasing the appropriation for salaries of light house keepers from $555,000 to $630,000; increasing the appropriation for lighting of rivers, from $235,000 to $250,000; inserting an item of $50,000 for the expenses of enforcing the alien contract labor laws; inserting an item of $150,000 for the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs for 1889 in addition to the permanent appropriation; inserting an item of $10,000 for a survey and re-location of the boundary line between the United States and Mexico west of the Rio Grande.

Adjourned.

House.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—In the house to-day Mr. Townsend of Illinois, from the committee on military affairs, reported back the army appropriation bill with the senate amendments, and it was referred to the committee of the whole. The house then went into committee of the whole on the private calendar.

The committee remained in session all the afternoon considering a dozen private war claim bills, which were subsequently passed by the house.

On motion of Mr. Hovey of Indiana, a bill was passed for the erection of a marine hospital at Evansville, Ind., at an ultimate cost of $100,000.

The house then, at 5 o'clock, took a recess.

At the evening session the house passed thirty-six private pension bills, and at 10:30 adjourned.

Randall Greatly Improved.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Mr. Randall continues to improve rapidly in health. According to present arrangements he will leave for his home to-morrow morning.

THE CHICAGO ANARCHISTS.

An Unsuccessful Attempt to Secure the Release of Sevic.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Four well-to-do Bohemians appeared before Justice Lyon to-day and offered bail for Rudolph Sevic, the gunsmith and dynamiter, who had been held in $7,000. Justice Lyon accepted them as sureties. The four men then went to the clerk of the criminal court and asked for Sevic's release. A reference to the court records showed that since the first indictment against the anarchist gunmaker had been returned, in which the bail had been fixed at $7,000, the grand jury had returned four other indictments against him and his fellow conspirators. In these indictments bail was fixed by Judge Hawes at $7,000 on one and $1,000 on each of the others, so that the amount of bail now required for each of the prisoners is $15,000. The would-be bondsmen had scheduled property valued at nearly $30,000, but Clerk Gilbert declined to accept them on so large a bond, and Sevic remained in jail. One of the indictments against the men is for manufacturing, procuring, buying, making and selling dynamite; one for making dynamite with intent to take the life of Judge Joseph E. Gary; one for the same with intent to take the life of Judge Grinnell; another for the same with intent to take the life of John Bonfield, inspector of police; one, including the names of all four, and mentioning "the lives of certain persons to the jurors unknown."

THE BIG TIMBER RAFT.

Lumber Carriers on the Atlantic Protest Against the Scheme.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 27.—The maritime provinces vessel owners are trying to induce the government to prevent the departure for New York of the big Joggins timber raft as dangerous to navigation. The protests mostly come from owners of small craft engaged in freighting timber to the states, and whose trade may be ruined if this venture proves successful. The government declines to take action, saying that they have no power to interfere. The minister of marine has promised, however, to look into the matter during recess, and if the public interests demand it he will introduce some measure next session giving him power to take any action that may be necessary for the protection of life and property.

HORDES OF CHINAMEN.

Swooping Down on the United States From British America.

ELLENBURG, W. T., July 27.—News has reached here of a continued flow of Chinamen into the United States across the border from British Columbia. The steamers of the Canadian Pacific between China and Vancouver bring hundreds of Mongolians every two weeks. They work their way down the Okanogan river and then down the Columbia river through a number of placer mines that are monopolized by the Chinese, and eventually find their way to a settlement of whites.

Manitoba Workmen Strike.

SAUK CENTRE, Minn., July 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Manitoba surfacing crew here to-day struck for higher wages this morning. They were receiving $1.50 per day and demanded $1.75. The strikers here number about two hundred, and it is reported that many of the crews between here and Minneapolis have also struck. The crew of Dolquist, near West Union, eight miles northwest of here, numbering about seventy-five men, also struck. It is thought that the strike is caused by the fact that harvest is approaching, and the men believe that this will force the company to come to their demands. Later inquiries develop the fact that the company will not accede to the demands of the strikers for a raise of wages.

Jesse Pomeroy's Plea.

BOSTON, July 27.—Jesse Pomeroy, the boy murderer now confined in state prison, recently unearthed a statute which provided that no prisoner should be sentenced to solitary confinement for a period of more than twenty days. He sent his application for release to the board of prison commissioners, who referred the matter to the attorney general. In his reply the attorney general says that Pomeroy's original sentence was death and the governor had made a legitimate use of his power in commuting it to the lesser penalty—solitary imprisonment for life. There was no restriction upon the governor when acting in the matter of pardons.

Colored Ravisher Lynched.

DANVILLE, Va., July 27.—In Halifax county, near Meadesville, yesterday, Bruce Younger, colored, committed an assault on Mrs. Robert Dodge. He was arrested and sent to jail at Halifax Court House. Last night a party of men took Younger and hanged him to a tree.

IOWA'S SCHEDULE OF RATES.

Examination of Commissioners Resumed by Railroad Attorneys.

NOTHING MATERIAL ELICITED.

Flattering Crop Reports Received From All Portions of the State —Western Normal College Commencement.

The Railroad Investigation.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 27.—The examination of the railroad commissioners was resumed to-day. Commissioner Smith was cross-examined by Judge Vourse, and the examination-in-chief was resumed. Nothing material was elicited. The commissioner did not know of any change being made in either the schedule or classification after its adoption. In answering the counsel for the company, the witness said that he thought the schedule of rates adopted would allow the Rock Island a great profit on its lines in Iowa after paying operating expenses. Counsel tried to get witness' opinion as to the effect of the rates on the other lines. He said that Mr. Polk, representing the Des Moines & Northwestern company, said that no rate it could get would be paying, and he believed that there were other roads that were so situated that they could not be profitably operated with any rates they could get. In fixing the rates for Iowa, Commissioner Smith said that it did not seem to him that the reasonableness of such rates, when applied to other states, should be considered. Answering a question as to whether the board had had any consultation with the commissioners of other states, he said that Commissioner Campbell had at the request of the other members, visited the officers of the Illinois state board for the purpose of obtaining such information as he might be able to get, but he got very little. He bought a few copies of the Illinois classification. He did not recollect that Mr. Campbell reported that the Illinois commissioners had said that the proposed Iowa rates were too low, and did not recollect of any correspondence of this board with the commissioners of Minnesota on the subject of fixing rates; but, if there was, he would direct the secretary to produce it. He did not recollect any correspondence with the commissioners of Missouri, or those of Nebraska. He had seen it stated that the commissioners of some of the other states were talking about adopting the new Iowa schedule.

The witness was questioned as to the gross and net earnings of the Rock Island road and the excess of the former over the operating expenses, interest and dividends.

The only important point brought out in the examination was in a question to Commissioner Smith whether or not the rates fix