# ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE LOST.

The Terrible Result of the Collision of Ocean Vessels.

LOOKING UP THE GEISER'S LIST.

The Thingvalla Reaches the Harbor at Halifax This Morning-Captain Lamb Tells His Story of the Wreck.

NEW YORK, August 17.-A corrected list of the lost in the steamship collision is 105 as given by Captain Muller, of the steamer Geiser. The Geiser carried ninety-three passengers and a crew of forty-three. Of the passengers fourteen were saved, and of the crew seventeen. The agents of the line at Worcester, Mass., St. Paul, Chicago and Philadelphia have been notified to send on their lists of tickets sold on the Geiser.

At 10 o'clock this morning the agent for the line received a dispatch from Captain Lamb that the Thingvalla had arrived safely at Hallfax. Captain Muller, of the Geiser, went before the Danish consul this morning and swore to his statement of facts connected with the collison. The consul stated that the circumstances attending the collision will be Investigated here on the arrival of Captain Lamb, instead of at Copenhagen, as the principal witnesses can be more easily reached in New York.

Captain Muller states that at the time of the collision he was about thirty-five miles south of Sable Island and about 185 miles off

The passengers of the Thingvalla were registered in Castle Garden to-day, and only await the arrival of their baggage. A num ber of women seem not to have fully recovered from the shock.

The survivors of the crew and such of the passengers as wish will leave to morrow by the Slavonia, of the Humboldt line. The estimated loss on the vessel is \$350,000 and the loss on the cargo about \$120,000. The company, it is said, will, as far as is in their

power, indemnify the survivors.

CHICAGO, August 17—The agents of the Thingvaila line in Chicago received several telegrams from New York this morning and telegrams from New York this morning and have finally made out a complete list of the Chicago people who were on the ill-fated Geiser. The list comprises the following: Mrs. A. M. Peterson, Kersten and Lena Lorensen, Captain George Hamler, Highland Park; Mrs. Ellen Nelson, Gusta Alder, C. C. Braaten, H. I. Lie, O. M. Olander, Mrs. Seehus, Paul Paulsen, Lars Rommerdale, John Tenwold, Chris Eliassen, J. G. Johansen, John Ablhorst. Johansen, John Ahlhorst.

#### STORIES OF THE WRECK. A Graphic Description By the Thing-

valla's Captain. HALIFAX, August 17 .- The Danish steamer Thingvalla was signalled off the harbor at 6 o'clock this morning in charge of a pilot. She crawled along at the rate of two miles an hour, and three hours elapsed before she arrived at the wharf of Pickford & Black, her agents.

The Thingvaila presents a strange spectacle with nearly the whole of her bow torn away, leaving an immense hole explates were broken through and snapped off as if they were of card board. Crowds flocked to the wharf to see the steamer, and wonder is expressed that she ever reached port. After repairing she is to reload her agency of the Thingvalia line this morning people, paid their respects to the republican

cargo and proceed for New York. Captain Lamb of the Thingvalla has imposed a silence upon his seamen as to the disaster, but has himself prepared a state-ment of the details of the collision as he knew and saw them. This is the captain's

It was about 4 o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, August 14, when my second of-ficer came down and I asked him how the weather was. He said it was raining, but not foggy. A few minutes later I heard a telegraphic signal for the engines to reverse Leaping from my berth I ran for the deck. As I was hurrying up the collision occurred. It was a terrific shock, the steamers coming together with a frightful crast Rushing forward I found the Thingvall locked with another steamer which I did not then know. As I appeared I saw a man, whom I afterwards found to be the Geiser's second officer, jump on to my deck. My steamer had cut right through his room, where he was sound asleep, and he leaped out of his bunk to the Thingvalla's deck. I went to quiet my excited passengers, who were crowded on e deck, and were shouting and crying with

The officers were already engaged in cutof the Thingvalla's boats had just been low ered when the other steamer went down This scene was a frightful one her passengers were rush mg madly about her deck, while others were crowded in several boats in the water. I believe that many passengers must have been killed in their bunks by the force of the collision. As the steamer plunged beneath the water, carrying down those on board, she capsized the boat that had got away. The air was rent with agonizing shricks and prayers. Most of the people probably went down with the steamer Geiser. They were followed soon after by the ill-fated souls in the boats, who must have been sucked under as the boat sank. The cries of the dying still ring in my ears. Three of our boats were already launched and trying to save as many as they could from the doomed Geiser, but it was slow work, as comparatively few managed to keep affoat after the steamer's

disappearance.

"The two vessels were not more than one hundred feet apart when the Geiser went down. The screams of the drowning lasted probably two minutes, and suddenly all be-came quiet. Our three boats returned loaded with the saved who had been picked up in the water or off the bottoms of their cap-sized boats. I sent them back to continue the search for the survivors, but they re-turned with only the corpse of a woman.

"The day was just beginning to break when the callision occurred. It was raining but

the collision occurred. It was raining, but, as the second officer had told me just before, it was not foggy. The assistant engineer was saved with a broken arm, while his two companious were lost. In my opinion nearly all the people on the Geiser's deck and in the boats sank with the steamer. Everything that we could possibly do to save them was done. After the Geiser disappeared we began jettisoning the Geiser disappeared we began jettisoning the cargo to keep the Thingvalla afloat. Between 9 and 10 o'clock we stopped throwing the cargo over and got to work repairing up compartments. We were leaking badly. At 11 o'clock the steamer Wieland hove in sight and we transferred all the rescued passengers, as well as our own 450 passengers, to her. The Wieland proceeded about 8 o'clock in the afternoon, leaving us steering for New York. We decided to head for Halifax.

"The Geiser had been seen by our first officer several minutes before the collision. She was nearly straight ahead of us, but a little on our port bow. She starboarded to get out of the way and we ported. She should have ported likewise. Our whistle was not blowing at the time, as there was no need for it." From Captain Lamb's statement of the disaster, it would appear that the fault lay with those on board the lay with those on board the Geiser, who put her to starboard instead of to port. The Geiser's officer who was on watch at the time of the collision was among those who perished. Captain Lamb himself does not express an opinion on the cause of the disaster. He says that he will leave that to be found by official investigation. First Officer Peterson has been asked to make a state

ment, but he says that he does not wish to

A Passenger Describes It. NEW YORK, August 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE]—The following graphic account was given by a young druggist named Jansen Castborg, who was a passenger on board the Thingvalla, enroute to Gai-

veston, Tex., with his sister: "It was just about daylight and all, with the exception of myself and a few friends, were asleep, when all of a sudden we heard a scuffling of feet on deck and then a crunching noise. Then for a moment all was still In a second all the passengers were out of their berths and all rushed for the companionway screaming, and the din was deafening, particularly from the lower deck, where the people with families were located. After considerable difficulty I get on deck and rushed to see what the damage was, and just here I wish to state most emphatically

that no whistles were blown on the Thing-valla before the collision.
"I went to the front of the vessel and saw a gap of about twelve feet. On the left side the plates were rolled up and on top of them lay part of the corpse of a man, and the whole stem was covered with blood and fragments of flesh, which were soon washed off by the waves. The captain then ordered everyone on deck and after an examination the pas-sengers were told that there was no danger and they became quiet. The women on the occasion behaved splendidly. On the right side the plates were broken off completely, and I saw the bow of our ship go clean into the stateroom, and an officer of the Geiser climbed up by the chain attached to the anchor. During this time there was a terrible rain storm, which was more the cause

of the extreme darkness than any fog.
"The Geiser began to sink gradually and in eight or ten minutes passed down out of sight. There was an effort made on our ship o lower the boats, but it was so very dark that we could not see whether it was human beings or not that were floating around the But a man's voice screamed out in the midst of the excitement that he was bitten by a shark. The screaming was something awful. It was fully twenty minutes before the boats were lowered. We all stood on the deck looking at the people being saved, but

deck looking at the people being saved, but were powerless to do anything ourselves. I saw three boats of the Geiser. One was turned upside down, another smashed in the storm, while the third had two men who were holding up a woman between them who seemed to be dead. Several had life preservers on, but were swallowed up in the whirlpool made when the Geiser went down. Some came again to the surface and were picked up. A number of us got life preservers and stood ready to cast them out, but I must say that I wondered that so few were seen after the ship's sinking. A great number must

the ship's sinking. A great number must have been drowned in their berths. "In about an hour and a half the boats returned and the saved were hoisted on board by ropes and partly by the aid of a rope ladder which had been lowered over the side. When they were got on deck they were made to sit down and they were given a glass of to sit down and they were given a glass of brandy apiece. They seemed for the most part to be in good spirits. The emigrants were well treated by the people on the Thingvalla. The bassengers and crew then went to work to shift the cargo from the stem to the stern, as well as the chain anchor, etc., on the Thingvalla. This had a good effect on the passengers, and they got cheerful and buoyant, as all we had to fear was a storm. The shattered bulkhead had was a storm. The shattered bulkhead had been backed with planks and hogsheads, and could stand little shock. We were making about two knots an hour when, about noor we saw the Wieland. After some talk be tween the captains we were taken on board the Wicland, being only allowed to take small valise each. It was my first experience view. The powerful iron of a veyage across the Atlantic, and I think it will last me my lifetime."

> The Chicago Passenger List. CHICAGO, August 17 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-At the offices of the Chicago t was found that more people bought tickets here than was at first supposed. The office was crowded with auxious inquirers after relatives and friends. The following entries on the company's books show the names and destination of those who purchased tickets in this city. This is all the books show:

Ellen Nilsen, Malmi; Albert Olsen, Stavanger; Astrid Lurd, Copenhagen; A. M. Pedersen, Copenhagen; Kersten and Sorensen, Christiana; Paul Paulson, Copenhagen; Anna Thompson, Copenhagen; Lauritz Rummerdal, Copenhagen; Louise Anderson, Stockholm; Hilda Solberg, Chris tiana; Jens Hausen, Malun; Anna tiana; Jens Hausen, Malun; Anna Wicker and child, Christiana; Carl Chudensen and family, Gothenburg; Oie Christoffersen, Christiana; John Ter-vald, Trondheim; Captain George Hammer, Copenhagen; Elizabeth Berg and daughter, Trondheim; C. Braaten, Trondheim; O. H. H. Lee, Trondheim; Mrs. Johnson and infant, Gothenburg; Magnus Anderson, Goth-enburg; Christoff Eliasen, Bergen; I. G. Johanson, Stockholm; John Stephenson an infants, Gothenburg; John Alquist, Stock-holm; Charles Carlson, Malm; I. E. Jelma, Staavanger; Peter H. Morstda, Christiana; Kittel Gulliksen, Christiana; Peter Miller, Copenhagen; Andrew Ingenbrighten and amily, Trondheim; Julia Fredricksen and

All these went down with the exception of six. They are Paul Paulson, Larnitz Rum-merdal, John Tewold, George Hammer, Christoff Eliasen and John Alquist.

Found a Mastodon Tusk. BISMARCK, Dair., August 17 .- In digging

well on the farm near here, J. J. Lamb found at a depth of thirty-six feet fragments of the petrified tusk of a mastodon, which, being put together, measured thirteen feet and seven inches.

Killed By Lightning. GREENFIELD, Mass., August 17.-Deaco Lovering, aged ninety, and his sister and housekeeper, Mrs. Richardson, living in Gill, were instantly killed by lightning last night

and the farm house, barns and outbuildings Terrible Storms in Canada.

VALLEYFIELD, Quebec, August 17 .- A ter rific rain and wind storm visited this section last night. Houses, cattle and horses were carried off. So far five men are known to have been killed. Reached an Understanding.

Washington, August 17 .- An understand ing has been reached between Senators Frye and Morgan, having charge of the fisheries treaty for their respective sides, that a vote upon ratification shall be taken Tuesday Valley County Nominations. ORD, Neb., August 7 .- [Special Telegran

to THE BEE.]-The republican county convention met here yesterday and nominated H. Westover for representative and E. J. Clements for county attorney. Another Cruiser Ordered Out NEW YORK, August 17 .- Orders were re

eived at the Brooklyn navy yard yesterday

to fit up the cruiser Boston for sea without delay. She will join the European squad Indians Killed by Lightning. Kansas City, August 17 .- Chief Mescoo of the Kickapoos and his squaw and five children were killed by lightning in his cabin on the reservation near Netawka, Kan., yester-

Big Sawmill Burned. GRAND FORKS, August 17 .- The Walker sawmill was destroyed by fire last evening, together with a large quantity of lumber. Total loss, \$75,000; partially insured.

The Weather Indications. For Nebraska, Iowa and Dakota-Fair, warmer, variable winds, generally south-

# GROVER DOWNS THE GANG.

He Causes a Commotion in the Democratic Camp.

CALVIN S. BRICE TO BE DEPOSED.

Cleveland Fears That He is Being Knifed in the House of His Frieuds - Hill Also Set Aside.

The Democrats Disturbed. New York, August 17.- Special Telegram to The Bee. - A bombshell was thrown into the democratic camp this afternoon when it became noised about that Calvin S. Brice, of Ohio, chairman of the national democratic executive committee, would be deposed from his position by order of Presi-

dent Cleveland, who is dissatisfied with his line of policy. It is said that President Cleveland objects to him because of his apathy in the work, his fondness for interviews, and his general mefficiency. This, it is alleged, has disgusted the president. It is authoritatively stated that Senator Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland, a bitter foe of the mugwumps, has been selected to lead the democratic hosts in the coming struggle. The most significant part of the new arrangement is that Eugene L. Higgins, of Maryland, is to be the new chief clerk of the

ommittee.

Another story that has startled the demo crats here is that President Cleveland has decided to set Governor Hill aside. The president intends to carry New York state without the assistance of the governor. On this account the Hill men are knifing him at every opportunity.
CHICAGO, August 17.—[Special Telegram
to THE BEE.]—"They are doing all they can
to beat Cleveland," said a leading tariff reformer to a reporter this morning, referring to the attitude of the democratic national committee. "It is a protectionist committee clear through to the backbone, and it has more interest in maintaining monopoly that in electing Cleveland. I cannot conceive whatever led Cleveland to accept the leader-ship of men whom he knew to be diametriship of men whom he knew to be diametri-cally opposed to the policy by which he must

stand or fall. "In my opinion," he continued, "Barnum, Tracy, Gorman, Randall and the rest are fixing up a job similar to that of 1880, and the appearance this morning of George O. Jones' call for a national greenback convention is a proof of the underplotting that is going on. If Brice and his advisers do not beat Mr. Cleveland it will be because they don't know how. His salvation lies with the people. If they get hold of the idea that he is to be sold out in the house of his friends they will take the bit between their teeth and re-

fuse to be guided by the hand of monopoly toward their own destruction." Secretary Dan Shepard, of the republican state committee, in speaking of Chairman Brace, said that he thought the trouble was that Mr. Brice was trying to run the campaign just as he ran his private business. "And you can't run a campaign that way." said the veteran politician. "Now, I imagine that Mr. Brice, if he had a deal on hand, said yes or no short off—no leaving loose ends, no trusting to luck and circumstances can't calculate just what may be done. Your nicest plans may miscarry. My impression of Chairman Brice is that he has done what he thought was best, according to his lights and training, and I put no faith in his alleged or suspected antagonism to Mr. Cleveland."

General Harrison's Visitors. Indianapolis, August 17.—Delegations from three states, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, aggregating between nine and ten thousand presidential nominee to-day. The first dele gation arrived at noon from Paxton, Ill. and from that hour until 4 o'clock excursion trains continued to pour their thou sands into the city until Meridan Washington and Pennsylvania streets be came almost impassable. The number of brass bands and drum corps marching about the city was not less than twenty. The mos pretentious demonstrations were made by the large delegations from Johnson county Indiana, and Jacksonville, Ill., and the mos attractive feature was a glee club of twent; handsome young ladies, who led the Jackson ville column. They were uniformed in nav

blue dresses with encircling broad gold band and carried black walking sticks. It was 4:30 o'clock when the last delegation reached University park, and the crowd of 10,000 people stood densely packed about the speaker's stand. peaker's stand. Judge William Lawrence poke in behalf of the Ohlo delegation Among the other speakers were Judge G R. Starr, of Keokuk; Hon. Frank Cook, of Paxton, and Prof. W. D. Saunders, of Jack sonville. To these addresses General Har

rison responded as follows:

"I return most cordially the greetings o
these friends from Ohio, Indiana and Illinoi
—a trio of great states lying in this valley endowed by nature with a productive cape ity that rivals the famed valley of the Nile and populated by people unsurpassed in in telligence, manly independence and courage The association of these states brings to mind the fact that in the brigade with which I served, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois were rep resented—three regiments from Illinois, one from Ohio and one from Indiana. I have seen the men of these states stand togethe in evening parade. I have also seen them charge together in battle and die together for the flag they loved, and when the battle was over I have seen the dead gathered from the field they had enriched with their blood and laid side by side in a common grave." General Harrison then referred to the jus-

tice of the republican party in dealing with all questions. He said that the party had been tolerant in everything but disloyalty to the union. To-morrow large delegations are expected from Cleveland and Dayton, O., and Peoria, The Traveling Men's club of Peoria ar

rived to-night as an advance guard. A Blaine-Carlisle Tariff Debate. Washington, August 17 .- The Star this evening has the following:

"A proposition is under consideration by the democratic campaign managers to arrange for a joint discussion of the tariff question by Speaker Carlisle and Mr. Blaine, It is proposed to challenge Mr. Blaine to meet Carlisle and dispute the question in alternate speeches in twelve principal cities of the union, six to be named by Blaine and six by Carlisle. The opinions of a number of democratic congressmen as to the advisabil-ity of such a course have been asked, and there is a very general concurrence of ap

Seeking a Retired Place. CLEVELAND, August 17 .- A special from Fostoria, O., says: General Harrison and wife will arrive at Toledo on Monday next and will be met there by Governor Foster and daughter. The party will go from To-ledo to Middle Bass island, Lake Erie. At Middle Bass General Harrison and wife will occupy the Cheesboro cottage. The island is controlled by the Toledo club, and will not be crowded by curiosity seekers to the annoyance of the distinguished guests.

Calling on the Old Roman.

COLUMBUS, O., August 17.-Representa tives of the Illinois democratic state committee and Cook county democracy called on Judge Thurman to-day to invite him to ad dress a mass meeting at Chicago, August 25. Thurman accepted the invitation and will be met at Port Huron, where he speaks August 23, by a reception committee from Chicago.

Denison 4, Council Bluffs 2. DENISON, Ia., August 17 .- [Special Telegram to Tue Hes. |-- The Denison club defeated the Council Bluffs base ball team of the Omaha city league by a score of 4 to The game was very actly contested.

# THE BRAKES WOULDN'T WORK.

A Burlington Passenger Train Cuts a
Freight in Two.
Chicago, August 17:—|Special Telegram
to The Bee,]—The air brakes wouldn't work, and, helpless to avert a disaster, the engineer stood at his post and dashed through a freight train running straight across his path. The freight was cut in two, five or six of the cars where smashed into smithereens, and the passenger engine wrecked. The passengers were shaken up considerably, but not a drop of blood was offered up.

The accident occurred on the Burlington road last night. At that hour the St. Paul passenger of three baggage cars and five coaches coming east whistled for the Pan Handle crossing at Western avenue. The train was then a half mile away. The lights were at the crossing signifying that a train was passing. The engineer put on the air brakes, but to his horror they refused to work. He then whistled for hand brakes, but by this time the train was at the cross-ing going at the rate of fifteen miles an hour. With a crash the engine struck the middle of with a crash the engine struck the middle of the passing train. The car struck was thrown over and pushed along the track, dragging three others with it. They were also demor-alized. The engineer and his fireman crouched down in their cab, fully expecting to be crushed any moment. There was a great crash, and the smokestack was almost torn off. The side of the engine was scraped and the boiler indented and the engine and the boiler indented, and the engine itself ran off the track, but in ten or twenty feet beyond the crossing she stopped and the occupants of the cab immediately jumped to the ground.

At one time it was thought that many people had been injured and killed and the police with a patrol wagon were soon on hand. Their services were not needed, how ever, and they returned to the station. The train struck was a fast transfer freight. The train struck was a fast transfer freight. The engineer on the passenger says somebody had opened the valve just at the back of the engine, allowing the air to escape, and the brakes were useless. It was impossible to stop the train in time with the hand brakes The officials of the company stated this morning that an investigation would be had and the truth of the engineer's story de termined. On several occasions since the strike of the engineers the air breaks of passenger trains had been tampered with in the same way, and on one occasion a man was caught in the act of opening the air valve. This is the first accident, however, that has been caused in that way.

#### IMMIGRATION ABUSES. Yesterday's Investigation By the Con-

gressional Committee. NEW YORK, August 17 .- The investigation of immigrant abuses was resumed to-day by the congressional committee at the West minster hotel. Superintendent Jackson of Castle Garden, secretary of the immigration commission, testified. He said that in busy times about four thousand immigrants land daily. The largest number landed in any one day was 9,000. He explained the workings of Castle Garden in detail. Last year 360 immigrants were returned to Europe. Walter McIntosh, secretary of the United

States Watchmakers' association, testified to several cases of importation to this country several cases of importation to this country from Switzerland, under contract to work in the watch case factory of the Waltham Watch company. The passage money was advanced to these men, which they agreed to pay back in installments. Englishmen were brought over to work in the same factory under like conditions. The witness fortified his testimony by exhibiting documents showing the contracts entered into. The witness said that the importation of foreign engravers and watch case makers had tended to drive American mechanics into other avocadrive American mechanics into other avoca

captain Francis W. Beil, a pilot of seven teen years' experience, testified that he had knowledge of the practices of Charles Lock-wood and William McKay in securing naturalization papers for natives of Nova Scotia, nd then placing the ican vessels within two weeks. They re ceived \$10 a head for the service. Lockwootold the witness that he was enabled to mak citizens in the time mentioned because of his relations with the son of Judge Moore of Brooklyn.

McKay was called and examined at con-siderable length. His testimony was full of contradictory statements. He first denied the charges made against him, but finally ad-mitted that he had given false evidence in several cases for the purpose of securing naturalization papers, and in one case re-ceiving \$250 for his services.

#### OF VALUE TO FOUNDERS. Result of the Researches of the Amer ican Scientists.

CLEVELAND, August 17 .- There was a good attendance to-day at the meeting of the American association for the advancement of science. Several interesting papers were read in section D, which is devoted to mechanical science and engineering. Keep, of Detroit, read one on the influence o alumnium upon cast iron. He proved that aluminum caused white iron to turn gray entirely prevented blow holes, increased its strength, took away all tendency to chill lessened the thickness of the scale, softened the iron and increased its elasticity. Of the rapidly falling price of aluminum th sults of this research will be of great value

### SAMPSON IN THE RING.

He Proves Himself the Strongest Mar

After Six Bloody Rounds. New York, August 17.- [Special Telegra to The Bee.]-John Sampson, of the Pastime Athletic club, who in February beat Paddy Cahill, the present middle-weight amateur champion, met Jack Akins, another well-known amateur, in a private house near Islip, L. I., last evening, and there the men, who were on bad terms, faced each other for a fight to a finish with bare knuckles. was a bloody affair, and after the sixth the spectators agreed that they had seen enough and would not let Akins continue. The victory was given to Sampson. The men refused to become friends after the

Muley and His Escort Massacred TANGIER, August 17 .- The emperor, re centy, at the request of the rebels, sent Prince Muley to receive their submission. Frince Muley had an escort of 200 cavalrymen, and he and all his men were massacred by the insurgents. This treachery was due to a desire for revenge upon the emperor for killing the delegates sent by the insurgents to treat for peace, and for whom the em-peror had promised a safe conduct.

Graphophones For the West. NEW YORK, August 17 .- A company western men, with Hamilton S. Wyks, of Kansas City, at their head, has secured contract with the syndicate controlling the Edison-Bell graphophone for all rights within the territory west of the Mississippi river and east of the Rocky mountains. Companies are to be established and instruments introduced in the leading cities of that district by the 1st of October.

Brotherhood's Quarter-Centennial. DETROIT, August 17 .- The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is here to-day to celebrate the quarter-centennial of its organization. It is estimated that upwards of 2,000 members are in the city. Delegates from members are in the city. Delegates from nearly all the states in the union have come. Most of the high officers are present, including Chief Engineer Arthur. The Sunday School Workers.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., August 17 .- AD teresting platform meeting of the interna tional executive Sunday school committee was held this morning and speeches were made by Benjamin Clark, of London, B. F. Jacobs, of Chicago, president of the commit-tee, William Reynolds, of Peoria, Ill., and others.

### FURTHER CHANGES REFUSED.

The Inter-State Commission and Lincoln's Complaints.

FORCING THE PENSION ISSUE.

The Democrats Placed Squarely on Record-The Kansas Sugar Experiments-Military Reservation Surveys.

Lincoln's Suit Denied. WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BRE,

513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 17. The cases of the Lincoln board of trade against the B. & M. Railroad company in Nebraska and against the Missouri Pacific railroad company have been decided by the inter-state commerce commission, which fails to find any sufficient reason for a change in the rates complained of in either case, The rates charged from Chicago to Lincoln which were brought in question in the first complaint were soon after materially reduced and at the same time the disparity between them and the rates from Chicago to Omaha was so modified that the difference conforms from the city to the relative distances. The considerations controlling the proper adjustment of rates to interior Nebraska points are stated. The rates from St. Louis to Lincoln, which were challenged in the second case, were also changed before the hearing both in amount and relatively in favor of Lincoln and the present difference is sustained in view of the more favorable situation in Omaha and other Missouri river points, the St. Louis rates being governed by the Chicago rates.

MILITARY RESERVATION SURVE YS.

In the senate to-day Mr. Manderson offered an amendment to the general deficiency appropriation bill appropriating \$30,000 to continue and complete surveys of abandoned military reservations. With the amendment he submitted a letter from Secretary Vilas for the information of the committee on ap-propriations, stating that no steps have been taken for the sale of Fort Met herson military reservation in Nebraska, and the directions given to the commissioner of the general land office by letter of January 27, 1887, to cause the reservation, with others of similar character, to be surveyed and platted with a view to their disposal under the provisions of the act of July 5, 1884 The reasons that no action has been taken are that the Forty-eighth congress failed to make appropriations for the continuance of the office of United States surveyor general for Nebraska and Iowa, or to formally close or abolish the office and the general land commissioner is not yet empowered to act as ex-officio surveyor general for that district, and the total liability of the surveys of the abandoned reservation, authorized by de-partmental contract, amount to within a small fraction of the total appropriation of \$20,000 made by the act of March 3, 1885, for that purpose. THE DEMOCRATS AND PENSIONS.

The republican members are very well pleased to-night over the record they have pleased to-night over the record they have made during the past week on their proposition which has created a deadlock in the house. They have stood solidly together in support of the motion made by Mr. Morrill of Kansas to set aside two days for pension legislation, and the policy of the democrats has been to vote almost solidly against the proposition, or to refrain from voting altogether, thus leaving the house without a quorum. Every republican has voted steadily in favor of pension legislation and only a very few northern democrats have voted with. few northern democrats have voted with. The great body of democrats have re-frained from voting and have shirked. thus placing the democratic majority in direct opposition to pension legislation. The result has been a deadlock, which has prevented all kinds of work, including conference reports, appropriation bills and other privileged matter, which the needs of the country demand shall receive immediate con-sideration. The republicans intend to stand out some time longer and to force the demo-crats, if possible, to show their hands more plainly than they have. There is no proba-bility that a special order for pension bills will be made, as the democrats will sacrifice any interest to prevent the passage of a pension bill. This is the first time the republi-cans have had an opportunity to force a direct issue and to make the democrats as a party vote their sentiments. They have succeeded admirably, though it has been at great cost.

KANSAS SUGAR EXPERIMENTS A FAILURE. The agricultural department has just sent out a report of the experiments made with sorghum in Kansas. From the general tenor of the report the sorghum experiment may be regarded as a failure and no recommendation is made for their continuance. This will strengthen the position of the republican senators who propose a reduction of 50 per cent on the sugar duty.

DEMOCRATS LOOKING NORTHWESTWARD As indicated in these dispatches several days ago the administration is arranging to surprise the republicans by securing some of the northwestern states and Michigan, Frank Hurd was here this week, and he took a very discouraging view of the outlook. He says that he is going into Minnesota and Iowa to speak for the Mills bill, and the administration would likely carry these states. He be lieved that the reductions the republicans in the senate would make on the lumber duty would insure Michigan to the democratic ticket. Mr. Hurd frankly stated that there was no probability of Cleveland and Thur-man carrying New York, Connecticut or New Jersey, and that the plan was to cap-ture some of the northwestern states which have heretofore gone republican, and to do it on the strength of the Mills tariff bill.

Judge Payson of Illinois, who is the lead ing republican member of the house commit-tee on public lands, said this evening that there was no prospect of the passage at this session, and very little if any at the next ses-sion, of the general land bill. The measure proposes a complete system of land laws to take the place of those upon the statute books. The judge added that there would be no legislation by this congress to forfeit the land grab of railroads and there is such a division of opinion on the subject in both house and senate, he said that there was lit tle hope of securing final action. THE REPUBLICAN OUTLOOK IN NORTH CAROLINA

THE REPUBLICAN OUTLOOK IN NORTH CARCLINA
Representative Perkins of Kansas has just
returned from North Carolina, where he
delivered a tariff speech before the
Farmers' alliance at its state fair.
Mr. Perkins says the republicans
there believe they will elect their state
ticket this fall, and that if the republican national committee would send some intelligent tional committee would send some intelligent men into the black belt of North Carolina to see that the ignorant colored voters cast their ballots in the right coxes the republican electors would be chosen. The laws of South Carolina have been adopted by North Caro lina governing elections, and these provid-a separate ballot box for each office votes for, and there are so many boxes presented that the uneducated colored voter very sel dom places his ballot in the right box.

PLOODED WITH SPEECHES. There have been exactly 11,000,000 copies of speeches delivered in this session of the house at one distribution through the docu-ment room. The envelopes to cover these speeches cost the government \$21,000. The highest number of speeches ever directled by members of the house at any previous session was in 1870, when 7,000,000 copies were sent out. Mr. O'Donnell, of Michigan, who is a member of the house committee on ac-counts, has just completed the auditing of the expense for this work, and these figures are furnished by him. The government pays for the envelopes and folding of all speeches, but the members pay for the printing. These figures do not include the copies of speeches delivered in and sent out through the senate.

No credence is given here to the report that the democrats are trying to arrange a joint tariff debate between Speaker Carlisle and Mr. Blame. The republicans say they

would be very glad to have it take place, but that there are many reasons why it is not feasible, the principal one being that Speaker Carlisle will be occupied here until the campaign is almost if not quite over.

A call of the house to-day succeded in drumming up 162 members—just one less

than a quorum.

Senator Manderson to day presented a pe tition signed by a number of citizens of Washington county, Nebraska, in favor of the bill to amend the inter-state commerce law so as to prohibit shippers owning their own cars. This would do away with tank cars, refrigerator cars, etc., which are now owned

by shippers. First Lieutenant Edwin E. Hardin, of the First Lieutenant Edwin E. Hardin, of the Seventh infantry, and Second Lieutenant Alfred B. Jackson, of the Ninth cavairy (judge advocate), have been appointed on a general court martial to meet at West Point, N. Y., on next Monday.

Dr. R. H. Smith, of Omaha, who has been in Washington for some time, left for his

home to-night.
The Nebraska court bill has become a law. The president attached his signature to it

yesterday evening.

The senate to day passed a bill definitely making it a crime to send obscene matter through the mails in sealed envelopes or in any other form and all matter or words or propositions or insinuations are included, PERRY S. HEATH.

## IOWA NEWS.

Letting Contracts for the Sioux City Corn Palace. Stoux City, Ia., August 17 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The first contract for corn for the decoration of the Sioux City corn palace was let to-day. The contract is for eighty acres, which will amount to about four thousand bushels. More than thirty thousand bushels will be required. There has been apprehension that corn would be too late for the palace, but early fields will be in time.

Another Rock Island Wreck. HOMESTEAD, Ia., August 17 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-The second wreck on the Rock

Island within the last twenty-four hours occurred here last night. Four cars of freight train No. 19 left the track on account of a broken axle, turning crosswise of the track. It took eight hours to lift the debris to admit the passage of the limited and mail train No. 2. No one was injured. Superstitious train-men are on the lookout for the inevitable third. Heavy rains have necessitated put-ting out an extra watch on the culverts and bridges to avoid accidents from washouts.

#### A Crop Report.

Mason City, Ia., August 17.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-G. A. Stearns, general agent of the McCormick company, has just returned from an extensive travel over north and west Iowa, and furnishes the following crop report: Wheat is a failure. Oats are yielding twenty-four bushels to the acre, weighing but twenty pounds to the bushel. Flax and bariey are good; corn is excellent. The farmers are feeding but few hogs on account of the cholera scourge.

Sioux City, Ia., August 17 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The planing mill of Cader, Rupert & Co. and its contents was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, \$8,000; insurance, \$4,000. Burned to Death.

A Sioux City Fire.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., August 17 .- The boarding house of Summers & Lynch burned this morning at West Charleston. Simon Wallace, aged thirty-one, and his mother, aged fifty-five, were burned to death.

## A DRUBBING FOR DAVID.

Governor Hill Again Knocked Out by the Administration. SARATOGA, N. Y., August 17 .- | Special elegram to THE BEE. - Again David Hill has been made to feel the power of the federal machinery and Cleveland's antipathy. Yesterday Cleveland and his horde of office holders drove another nail deep into the po litical coffin of Governor Hill. For weeks the wire from the executive chamber at Al bany has been working and the governor has been getting his henchmen in line for a clash with the Cleveland forces and awaiting inxiously the call of the state committee When the chairman summoned the meeting the governor prepared to test his strength. It was apparent at the outset that the Hill programme would fall through. The governor wanted the convention held at Saratoga on September 14, but the committee decided by a vote of 19 to 15 to hold the con vention on September 13 at Buffalo. This was a clean knock-down for the administra-

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions. Washington, August 17 .- | Special Teleram to Tue Ber !- Pensions granted Ne braskans: Original invalid-A. Ward, Mira Creek; Earl B. Slawson, Denton. Restoration and increase-George W. Edkin (deceased), Homer. Increase-Ira Robinson Fairfield; William J. Henderson, Litchfield Pairheid; William J. Henderson, Litchfield.

Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid—
William C. Chesney, Coin; William Lingrel,
Fayette; William H. Appleton, Elkport;
John McPherson, Richland: Patrick Herley,
Emmettsburg; John Foster. Floris; John
W. Roderick, Winterset; Elijah Nation, Oskaloosa; Leicester D. Lyon, Fort Madison;
David Underhill, Ashton; John F. Vuhlenbark, Pleasant Grove, Lyon Shely, East Dos berk, Pleasant Grove: John Shely, East Des Moines; William Conclive, Sioux City; John M. Mitchell, Hubbard. Increase—Edgar Bagley, Clinton; Joseph V. Delaplane, Tip-

He Was Too Sensational. ROCHESTER, Pa., August 17.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-George B. Reid, a reporter of the Pittsburg Times, was last night excommunicated from the Rochester Baptist church. Reid was connected with a local paper during the church trial of Mrs. L. A. Hibbard, the complanant in a \$100,000 breach of promise suit against Henry C. Fry, sr., and wrote up the affair in a sensational way. His sins, as named by the church council, are many, but the unchristianlike manner in which he handled the church council for its treatment of Mrs. Hibbard is what brought about the expulsion.

### Retired From the Turf.

New York, August 17 .- [Special Telegram to THE BRE. ]-The ventures of women on the turf do not pay. Mrs. George L. Lorillard has become convinced of this after two years fruitless seeking after rich prizes hung up by the various racing associations. The end has come. All horses that are in training that are owned by Mrs. Lorillard will be sold on Saturday next at Monmouth Park. The lady has learned, after a loss of som noney, that ingenuity and smartness of a pe culiar order count for something in these days upon the turf. Mr. Astor learned it last year and retired. Congressman Scott was taught a bitter lesson after a loss of \$50,000

Yellow Jack on Board. WASHINGTON, August 17 .- Surgeon Gen eral Hamilton has received a telegram from the assistant surgeon at Fortress Monroe Va., saying that he had quarantined the British ship Athens, seven days from Pensacola to Newport News. He says a case of yellow fever, with collapse, was found on board, the patient being too ill for transpor-tation. The vessel is being fumigated. Hamilton telegraphed to hold her in quaran-

tine for further observation. The Fire Engineers. MINNEAPOLIS, August 17,-The National Association of Fire Engineers, in session here, agreed to meet at Kausas City Septem ber 2. The following officers were elected: President, F. L. Stetson, Mineapolis; sec-retary, Henry A. Hills, Cincinnati; treas-urer, A. C. Hendrick, New Haven, Conn.

### CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

The Bill Relating to Postal Crimes Passed By the Senate.

FISHERIES TREATY ORDER.

The House Again Compelled to Ads journ After Several Roll-Calls For Want of a

Quorum.

Senate. WASHINGTON, August 17 .- In the senate today a bill amendatory of the act of June 18, 1886, relating to postal crimes was taken up, and after being amended so as to reduce the

penalties, was passed.

It reads that all matter otherwise mailable by law, upon the envelope or outside cover or wrapper of which, or any postal card upon which any delineations, epithets, terms or lauguage of an indecent, lewd, lascivious, obscene, libellous, scurrilous, defamatory or obscene, libellous, scurrilous, defamatory of threatening character, or calculated by the terms or manner or style of display and ob-viously intended to reflect injuriously upon the character of another, may be written or printed, or otherwise impressed or apparent; every obscene lewd or lascivious book, pamphiet, picture, paper latter writing writing or other minpaper, letter, writing, printing or other pub-lication of an indecent character, are hereby declared to be non-mailable matter, and shall

not be conveyed in the mails nor delivered from any postoffice. Mr. Chandler gave notice that on Wednesday next he would ask the senate to take up the resolution in regard to the investigation of the Louisiana election riots. The senate then took up the fishery treaty,

the pending question being on the motion submitted yesterday by Mr. Gibson. submitted yesterday by Mr. Gibson.

Mr. Frye asked unanimous consent for an order of the senate that at 1 o'clock each day the debate on the treaty—shall proceed, and shall close on Monday next at 6 o'clock, the friends of the treaty—having the last two hours, and that on Tuesday next at 12 o'clock the final votes shall be taken on all amendations.

ments, motions and resolutions of ratification. It was so ordered. Mr. Morgan then proceeded to address the Mr. Morgan then proceeded to address the senate in favor of the ratification of the treaty. After he had spoken for two hours, Mr. Morgan suggested that the order agreed on to-day should be so far modified that the discussion of the treaty shall begin on Mon-day at the conclusion of the reading of the journal.

journal.

Mr. Call desired to reserve time on Monday for action on the joint resolution in relation to the yellow fever. He was informed, however, that there would be a discussion on the joint resolution, and that it would consum considerable time.

The senate then adjourned till Monday. House.

WASHINGTON, August 17 .- In the house today the senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill were non-concurred in and a conference ordered. The house then resumed consideration of the resolution assigning certain days for general pension legislation, the pending question being on a de-

mand for the previous question. A call of the house showed that there was no quorum present. Further proceedings under call were dispensed with.

Mr. Payson of Illinois asked unanimous consent that the hour should be extended until the resolution was dispensed with, but a demand for the regular order operated as an objection.

an objection.

Mr. Burnes of Missouri moved that the house go into committee of the whole on the deficiency bill, and on division no quorum voted. After a number of roll calls the house

### AN IDAHO HANGING.

Alexander Woods Expiates the Crime of Wife Murder on the Gallows. SALT LAKE, Utah, August 17 .- | Special relegram to THE BEE.]-At Blackfoot,

Idaho, to-day, Alex Woods, a colored barber of Pocatella, was hung for the murder of his wife. The drop took place at 2 o'clock. His pulse beat six minutes. He was cut down twelve minutes later and his neck was found broken. He jerked his feet up and down for some time. His wife was murdered some two years ago, jealousy being the cause. The execution was set for some time ago, but he managed to escape, and disguised as an Indian cluded capture for a time. His crime, which was an especially bloody one, so aroused the community that the governor of Idaho, to save the delay which would be occasioned by Woods being held over till an-other term of court for resentencing, pro-claimed a respite till August 17, even before he was recaptured, feeling sure that he would be caught before that time. It turned out that the governor was right. The same gallows was used in the hanging of Frank Williams, a Cariboo, Idaho, murderer, July 21. Woods met death unflinchingly. He made a short speech saying he had no hard feelings sgainst any one.

## THE HAZING NAVAL CADETS.

Their Sentences of Dismissal Commuted By the President. Washington, August 17 .- In the case of the naval cadets recently tried by a courtmartial at Annapolis for hazing, and sentenced to dismissal, the president has commuted the sentences to confinement of thirty days and deprivation of half the annua leave. The president says: "The offense of which the accused are convicted is an unmanly and cowardly joke, which for all rea-sons deserves the severest condemnation. It has been exceedingly difficult for me to consider the applications for elemency which have been addressed to me by fridings of the parties under conviction, but I am led to hope that if leniency is shown in these cases, the punishment which the offenders will still suf-fer, though less than dismissal, will suffice for their correction, and as a warning to fels low cadets. I desire it to be distinctly underlow cadets. I desire it to be distinctly under-stood that the elemency granted in these cases is not to be considered as a precedent for future executive interference, and that

future corrections will be executed." Mr. Clarkson Sprains His Ankle. NEW YORK, August 17 .- J. S. Clarkson of lowa, vice chairman of the national republic can executive committee, met with a painful secident on Tuesday night. He and Colonel Dudley of Indiana occupy connecting rooms at the Everett house. They got home litter and tired and Mr. Clarkson, after he had undressed, stepped upon a chair in order to extinguish the gas. The chair tipped and he was thrown heavily to the floor. He was a good deal bruised and one of his ankles was badly sprained.

the severest sentence recommended upon

An Embezzling Postmaster Sentenced DEADWOOD, Dak., August 17 .-- [Special Telegram to Tue Bee. ]-John W. C. White, late postmaster at Carbonate, Dak., who yesterday plead guilty in the United States court to the charge of embezzlement of postoffice funds, was to-day fined \$979 and sen-tenced to five years' hard labor in the terri-

torial penitentiary at Sioux Falls. A Hermit's Big Bequest.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., August 17 .- By the will of Frizee Lee, a rich old hermit, who died near here last Sunday, the Scotch Baptist church obtains \$300,000. Only \$72,000 was divided among a score of relatives. There will be a fight at law over the matter.

Dry Goods Failure in Canada. MONTREAL, August 17 .- The proprietors of the dry goods establishment known as "Le Syndicat Canadien," made an assignment yesterday with 200,000 liabilities. The syndicate was opened in 1882 with a total capital