EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1888.

NUMBER 79.

PENSIONS PAID IN THE WEST. Uncle Sam's Disbursements to Nebraska and Iowa Veterans.

ANOTHER SENSATION IN STORE.

Cleveland Said to Be Preparing a Document Which Will Throw the Fisheries Manifesto Into the Shade,

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions. WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE,

513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASBINGTON, D. C., August 31. The annual report of the commissioner of pensions just issued shows by counties the number of pensions paid in the various states and the amounts during the last quarter of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888. For Ne-

raska it shows as follo		
ounties.	Number of Pensions,	Amount Paid,
\dams		\$ 5,499
Antelope		3,854
Blaine	25	435
30one		2,089
30x Butte		1,068
Brown		8,419
Buffalo		6,826 2,570
Surt Sutler		3,727
NWW.	144	3,188
Dedar	44	1,508
Jhase	57	1,479
Cherry	48	1,434
heyenne	114	3,865
May	171	4,719
Confax	51	1,605 1,885
Custer	179	4,109
Dakota	55	1,716
Dawes		2.131
Dawson		2,031
Dixon		2,000
Dodge		2,865
Douglas	400	11,477
Dundy Fillmore	68	1,982 3,847
Franklin		2,390
Frontier		1,727
Furnas	164	4,344
Gage Garfield	215	6,938
		729
Gosper		176
Greely		949 3,953
Hamilton		3,067
Harlan		2,912
Hayes		678
Hitchcock	72	2,377
Holt	203	6,010
Howard	60	1,141
Jefferson		3,756
Kearney		1,701
Keith	65	1,720
Keya Paha	71	1,441
Knox	95	3,023
Lancaster		9,010
Lincoln		1,764
Logan Loup		900 675
Madison		2.784
Merrick		3,089
Nance		898
Nemaha		3,674
Nuckolls	76	2,055
Omaha Reserve		3,25
Pawnee		2,237
Phelps		1,03
Pierce	37	1,314
Platte	79	2,361
Polk	92	2,827
Perkins	18	9 463
Red Willow	124	2,431 4,860
Saline		5,53
Sarpy		897
Saunders	36	2,739
Seward	122	2,82
Sheridan	76	1,967
Sherman	75	1,96

Sioux Stanton.....

omas......

Washington	76 26	2,29
Webster	127	8,18
WheelerYork	23 192	5,00
	7 593	9215 16t
Total. Number of pensions paid is same period last year, 6,72 amount \$188.467	n Neb	raska fo
same period last year, 6,72 amount, \$188,467.	0; a	ggregat
For Iowa the report shows :		
Counties, Num	sions.	Paid.
Adams	130 151	\$3,03 4,26
Adams	180	5,11
Appanoose	329	2,08
Benton	285	7,46
Black HawkBoone	263 217	7,18 5,00
Bremer	171 252	4,29
BuchananBucha Vista	106	7,30 2,44
ButlerCulhoun	190	8,22
Carroll	125	8,26
Cass	164	8,45
Cerro Gordo	179	4,64
Cherokee	210	2,96 6,98
Clarke	202	6,53
Clayton	900	2,79 6,91
Clinton	248	7,82 1,8
Dallas	222	6,44
Davis	205	5,97
Delaware	168	5,78
Des Moines	248	7,98 2,13
Dubuque	230	7,31
Emmet	304	9,3
Floyd	147	5,00
Frement	193	6,3
Grandy	193	5,68
Guthrie	214	5.63
Hamilton	100	4,3 1,6
Hardin	251 270	9,1
Harrison	301	11,5
Humboldt	176	1,7
Ida	65	1.8
Jackson	376	5,4
Jasper	385 273	12,6
Johnson	196	6,4
Jones	273	8,5; 12,9
Kossuth	120	4,8
Linn	565	18,3 18,7
Louisa	268	8,2
Lucas Lyon	209	1,6
Madison	216	6,4
Mahaska	484	13,7
Marshall	288	9,4
Mills	115	3,3
Monona	111	3,1
Montgomery	175	5,2
Muscatine	206	10.2
O'Brien	122	2,9
Page	215 69	7.2
Pale Alto	111	2,5
Pocahontas	58	15,1
Pottawattamie	286	7,8

K

Ringgold

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Taylor..... Unica

6,490 4,048 6,040 3,517 3,012

11,629 16,871 7,277 9,005 10,445 4,363 2,133 6,447 7,569 1,719 12,598 Wayne.... Webster. Winnebago.... Winneshiek.... Woodbury.... Worth. 57 Wright. 380

Number of pensions paid during the same period last year, 17,379; aggregating, 8546,1:2. FULMINATING ANOTHER MESSAGE. The republican senators expect to see the

president issue another political message be-fore the end of the campaign. The one on the fisheries treaty is regarded but a fore-taste of what is to come. The next one is ex-pected to deal with the tariff and to be highly sensational, intended to influence the voters in other sections. The message on the fisheries trenty was expected to affect the foreign born voters in New York more espe-cially, while the message on the tariff will be directed specifically toward the doubtful states in every section. The president, up to this time, has given no appreciable attention to three or four of the southern states, which the republicans regard as extremely doubtful, and the next message may have a little groups in it for the southern section.

doubtful, and the next message may have a little ginger in it for the southern section. The president is among those of his party who believe that there is a good fighting chance for the democrats in Michigan, Iowa, and Minnesota. He regards the outlook in New York as very doubtful, but thinks his fisheries message will stiffen up the prospects there.

pects there.

The work of the force of employes in the pension office in the compilation of a pamphlet to stiffen up the president's vetoes of pension bills, is intended to "copper" the soldier vote, and counteract the influence being exerted by the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion, the Sons of Veterans and other societies new decouncing the ans, and other societies now denouncing the president's policy in relation to general and private pensions. It will be remembered that about two months ago the president took occasion, in vetoing a private pension bill, to answer 'Senator Davis' observations on the subject of pension vetoes, when the latter resubject of pension vetoes, when the latter reported from the committee on pensions to the
senate a bill which was vetoed, and which
was recommended for adoption over the
president's disapproval. The chief executive
has shown, on a number of occasions, that
he has not only the disposition but a good
deal of the ability to strike back at congress,
and to contend for the position he occupies.
The democrats in both houses have been intention because for several describes the reference. mating broadly for several days that the next message of the president's will be "a ripper," and that he will answer every material charge brought against him in his relation to legis-lation which he has fought in congress, and that it will contain many sensational ele-

FEDERAL MONEY IN NEBRASKA AND IOWA BANKS In view of the proposed investigation made by Representative Mason, of Chicago, into the charge that the administration has loaned large sums of money to national banks with the understanding that they would make liberal contributions to the campaign fund, it is interesting to know where this money has been placed. Altogether the direct loans to banks amount to \$56,078,000, while there was on deposit in national banks in addition to this on the 1st of August \$54,475,055. The latter sum was deposited by federal officers
—collectors of internal revenue, customs duties, etc. The two heads under which this money is held by the various national banks are "public monies held by banks," which means deposited by federal officers, and "money held by United States depositories," which means that the money is loaned to the banks by the government upon the security of United States bonds, and it has no connection whatever with the regular circulation of national banks, which is based on deposits with the United States treasurer. In Nebraska and Iowa the government's money is held in national banks as follows; Citizens' National Bank of Daysprort Lowa deposits from Bank of Davenport, Iowa-deposits from federal officers, \$49,604.39; loans from the government, 50,000; First National Bank of Omaha-deposits from federal officers, \$171,587.23; loans from the government, \$175,000; Merchants' National Bank of Omaha-de posits from federal officers, \$200,000; loans from the government, \$200,000; Nebraska National bank, Omana—deposits from federal officers, \$138,674.32; loans from the government, \$130,000; Omaha National bank, Omaha—deposits from federal officers, \$150,000; Omaha National bank, Omaha—deposits from federal officers, \$150,000; 939.64; loans from the government, \$150,000; United States National bank—deposits from federal officers, \$210,000; loans from the gov-

AFFECTING INLAND PORTS OF ENTRIES. A bill was introduced in the senate to-day by Senator Farwell of Chicago which will be of especial interest to every inland port of entry and all importers. It proposes to per-mit importers to divide imports when they arrive at the first port of entry and to ship a part of the goods in bend on the basis of the original bill of lading and inventory without the issuance of additional docu-ments, the duties to be paid at the port of destination and to permit the importer to receive the goods which are not shipped to any nland port or to send them into a warehouse for the usual detention.

PERRY S. HEATH.

WASHINGTON, August 31 .- Senator Allison, chairman of the sub-committee of the senate committee on finance, having in charge the preparation of the tariff bill, gives notice in accordance with an understanding reached at last night's conference that parties who wish a hearing before the committee, must make their appearance within ten days. The hearing by the committee began May 26 last, and has been continued almost every day since. Several hundred interested parties have been heard, including many delegations of workingmen, and information has been sought from every possible source. Hear-ings have been conducted practically with open doors, though in order to prevent crowding and to contribute to physical comfort, the admission has been limited usually to members of thesenate and house of both parties, and to delegations which presented themselves to be heard. The evidence has been stenographically reported and printed from day to day for the information of any who cared to examine it. The next ten days is expected to be a busy time, since, in addition to the hearings, the sub-committee vill have to complete its elaborate report on

Army Orders. WASHINGTON, August 31 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Private Leo Salomon, provost guard, general service, now at the nilitary prison at Fort Leavenworth, is transferred to Company D, Sixth infantry, and will be sent to the station of that company, Fort Lewis, Colo. The entire cost of trans-portation and subsistence attending this transfer will be charged against the soldier on the next muster and pay roll of the com-

Captain Louis H. Rucker, Ninth cavalry, is appointed on a court martial to convene at Jefferson barracks, Missouri, on next Monday for a trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it.

To Control Contagious Diseases. WASHINGTON, August 31. - Senator Harris, from the committee on epidemic diseases, reported to-day a substitute for the bill prepared by the treasury department to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases from one state to another. It authorizes the president to cause the secretary of the treasury to make and promulgate schedules and regu-lations as in his judgment may be necessary to prevent the spread from one state or territory to another of cholera, yellow fever, smallpox or plague, and to employ as many inspectors and other persons as may be necessary to carry the regulations into effect. It is made a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment, to violate the regula-

tions. LOUISVILLE, August 31 .- Amzi E. Rice, ticket agent of the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis railroad at New Albany, has desappeared. It is believed that \$500 is

HARRISON AT PUT-IN-BAY.

A Memorable Day For the Residents of the Little Island.

THOUSANDS GREET THE GENERAL

Whose Enjoyment of the Occasion Would Have Been Complete Were it Not For the Autograph Flend.

Harrison's Island Hosts. PUT-IN-BAY, O., August 31.-This was a memorable day for the 500 residents of Putin Bay island. Early this morning the islanders began to make preparations for the reception and entertainment of their distinguished guests, General Harrison and his party. Banners were flung to the breeze, flags raised and houses and cottages decorated in honor of the expected guests. By 10 o'clock the residents of the neighboring islands began to arrive dressed in heliday attire, and as their little yachts sailed into the historic pay, they were welcomed by the native residents and others. The weather in the forenoon was delightful. The breeze was cooling, yet not sufficient to awaken the white caps. The islanders anticipated a crowd of several thousand from the neighboring cities, but none of the numerous steamboats running from Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo and Detroit were loaded to their full capacity. The first boats to arrive from the mainland were the City of Sandusky and B. F. Ferris from Sandusky, bringing several hundred passengers. At noon the steamer M. R. Waite, from Toledo, landed some four hundred excursionists. On the shore of the bay, looking southward, the islanders had planted a small cannon, and as each boat rounded the curve entering the famous bay it belched forth its greeting to the visitors. About 1 o'clock the magnificent steamer City of Detroit, Captain McLachlan, from Cleveland, arrived, followed by the Pearl, from the same city. The last boat to enter the bay was the Alaska, with 300 excursionists from Detroit. The crowd, numbering perhaps 3,000, dispersed itself through the grove and awaited the arrival of the guest of the day. Shortly after 2 o'clock a small steam yacht

Shortly after 2 o'clock a small steam yacht was seen to enter the bay from the direction of the Toledo club house, on Middle Bass island. As she neared the landing the crowd gathered along the shore and a cheer went up as the yacht turned in, showing the stars and stripes floating from her stern. It proved to be the steam yacht Ganges. Near the prow of the boat sat General Harrison, wearing a soft derby hat and looking in excellent health and spirits. Beside him were ex-Governor Charles Foster, Judge Cummings of Toledo, and numerous other friends. Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Judge Woods and daughter, the wife and daughter of Governor Foster,

Harrison, Mrs. Judge Woods and daughter, the wife and daughter of Governor Foster, and a dozen others also accompanied the general. They were met at the pier by John Brown, jr., son of the famous hero of Ossawattomie, and press representatives, and were escorted through the crowd to a pavilion in an adjacent grove. The pavilion had been tastefully decorated for the occasion. In the center was a round table draped with bunting, on which stood a beautiful floral pyramid of oleanders, roses and daisies, from the top of which floated a miniature flag.

Arriving at the pavilion the ceremonics were of an informal character. John Brown arose and briefly announced that ex-Governor Charles Foster would act as master of ceremonies, and introduced that gentleman, who spoke as follows:

who spoke as follows: "Fellow Citizens: General Harrison came o Middle Bass for the purpose of rest and quiet. At the solicitation of a number of people of this section of the country, a great number I might say, he has kindly consented to give a reception here to day upon one condition, that he was not to make a speech. Now, fellow citizens, I have the very great pleasure of presenting to you General Benja-min Harrison, the republican candidate for

the presidency." |Applause].

As Governor Foster concluded his remarks
General Harrison arose midst a shout of welcome from the large audience, and, tossing his hat on the table, he mounted the board seat surrounding the pavilion, and, looking fresh and vigorous, yet with his usual pallor of countenance, spoke as follows: "My friends: I have found Governor Fos-

ter to be a very agreeable and thoughtful host, and I find him to-day to be the most agreable master of ceremonies who has ever attended me at a public reception. I like his announcement of the condition under which l appear before you to-day. I never enjoy a banquet when my name is on the programme for a toast. I do not therefore intend to speak to you about any of those questions that are engaging your minds as citizens of this prosperous and mighty and happy na-tion. We are here to-day as Americans, proud of the flag that symbolizes this great union of states; proud of the story that has been written by our fath-ers in council and in war; in the formation and defense and perpetuation of our magnificent institution, We are here in the immediate neighborhood of one of the great historic events that was among the most potential agencies in the settlement of our title to a great northwest. If we had stood where we stand to day we could have heard the guns of Perry's fleet. If we had stood where we stand to-day we could have welcomed him as he came a victor into Put-in-Bay. These institutions of ours are in our own keeping now, and not only our funda-mental institutions but the fame that has been won by those who have gone before. I may therefore properly say to-day that a campaign like this demands the thoughtful consideration of every American voter. We are prosperous. [Cheers.] The story of our prosperity, of our development in wealth, of our achievements in since and during the war is almost as notable and almost as admirable as that of our achievements in arms. The assembling of our revenue is more difficult than the assembling of armies, and yet we were able to maintain those armies in the field and have been able since not only to bear up the great load of debt but to pay it off until that which was once thought to be a burden that would crush our industries has come to be in our hands but as a ball that a boy tosses in play. [Cheers]. And we are confronted to-day with a question, not how we shall get the money but how we shall wisely stop some of those avenues by which the wealth is pour-

ing into our public treasury.
"It is an easier problem than that which confronted the great war secretary in whose name you so delight, how to raise revenue to prosecute the war successfully. It will be wisely solved, and I may not also the fact that, notwithstanding this complaint of excessive revenue, there are some who suggest that they are not able adequately to arouse popular indignation against excessive taxation because they cannot disclose to the people when or how they are paying the taxes. [Applause] It is taken, they say, so directly and so subtley that these—our plain cople-don't know that they are paying

"But I must not cross this line of party discussion. I have had a pleasant stay in this most delightful neighborhood and I can not let this public opportunity pass without expressing for myself and for Mrs. Harrison our grateful appreciation of the kind and thoughtful hospitality which has been shown us by the people of these islands." [Pro-

longued applause]
At the conclusion of the general's address
he took a position on the steps of the pavilion and Governor Poster announced that all who wished to meet General Harrison personally could have the opportunity. The crowd could have the opportunity. The crowd passed before the general, shaking his hand vigorously. At the opposite end of the steps stood Governor Foster, and many also stopped and shook his hand. General Harrison exhibited his content of the steps of the s c.ruberance of spirits by the cordinity of his greeting. Among the first to take his band greeting. Among the first to take his nand was a tail, portly woman, who grabbed his

hand, and hanging on with a look of regret, said: "General, I only wish I was a man so I could vote for you." The taciturn candidate responded with a smile and a look of gratitude, and an extra squeeze of her big generous hand. Toward the last of the line came an old lady bending under the weight of fully seventy years, and who snrilly declared to the general as he grasped her wrinkled hand, that she had voted twice for his grandfather. As the crowd began to thin out the autograph flend made his appearance and requested the general's signature. Immediately every one around seemed possessed of the same desire, and cards were shoved at the general faster than he could write. At this juncture warning whistles came from several steamboats to the general's relief, and set the crowd clattering pell mell for their respective boats, and by 3 o'clock the visitors had nearly all taken their departure.

their departure. Thurman's Dates. COLUMBUS, August 31 .- Judge Thurman expected to make dates of his New York meetings for some time during the latter part of September, but he has been prevailed upon to yield to the desire of the national committee and will leave for New York on September 5-next Wednesday. On the evening of the 6th he will be present at a democratic meeting to be held in Madison square, at which he will be the principal speaker. This meeting will be under the direction of the national committee, and efforts are making to have an immense rally of democratic hosts, the gathering to surpass any of the political demonstrations of the year. The party will leave New York on the return trip September 7, and arrive at Columbus on the Saturday or Sunday following, so that Thurman can be in Columbus during the week of the national encampment of the Grand Army. Already Judge Thurman has received a large number of letters from old soldiers, notifying him that they will call to pay their respects during the week, and this fact no doubt has much to do with his brief stay in the east at this time. Judge Thurman, not leaving here until Wednesday, will be able to be present at the opening of the centennial exposition on Tuesday next. The intention is to arrange the trip in such a national committee, and efforts are making to The intention is to arrange the trip in such a way as to avoid the crowds as much as possible, but the judge will hardly be able to keep from making several speeches along the road. The details for the journey have not yet been completed, the route not having been decided upon, nor is it known who will

accompany the judge.

Chairman Charles L. Jewett, of the democratic state executive committee of Indiana, called on Judge Thurman last night with a view to securing some definite information as to the latter's proposed trip through Indiana, but there will be nothing definite as to the date decided upon until after the trip to New York. A delegation from Indianapolis will call on Thurman at 2 p. m. to morrow will call on Thurman at 2 p. m. to-morrow and extend a formal invitation to him to visit that city.

Blaine Discusses the Trust.

Dover, Me., August 31.-Hon. James G. Blaine spoke at Foxeraft this afternoon. In opening he proceeded at once to a consideration of trusts, charging that they flourished to a greater extent under the free trade policy of England than under the protective policy of the United States. He cited authorities for his statement. Of American trusts, he said that there is not one among them all that derives its being, owes its organization, or comes under the patronage of the national comes under the patronage of the national government. Every one derives whatever sanction of law it possesses from state governments—generally one state, but sometimes several. The president, therefore, certainly should have known when he arraigned trusts in his message to congress that congress could not dissolve them when their charters were from state legislatures or their organization under state law. It had been confessed by the democratic house ways and means committee, by Chairman Mills, and by every man that stood as an advocate of free trade, that trusts had no possible legal connection with the tariff. The president's charge that trusts had their president's charge that trusts had their origin in the protective tariff has not a foot of ground to stand upon, and was contradicted in every line of the free trade experience the speaker had quoted from England. Now, when all chance to investigate the alleged by the state of the speaker had the spea leged bribery by which a certain United States senator, connected with one of the largest trusts, was charged with obtaining his seat is past and gone, democratic papers can make a loud howl about trusts. There was no democratic opportunity to get the true inwardness of trusts, but they shrank from an investigation of bribery, and both outside and inside the administration they were determined to have no investiga-Trusts have no place in the national campaign. They are state issues, and the republicans of Maine at least can be depended upon to look after those in their own

The London Stock Exchange.

(Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.) London, August 31 .- New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-The market opened erratic, but took a downward tendency on some sales encouraged by un authentic rumors that the St. Faul intended to cut rates for carrying live stock. Although the leading operators discredited the rumor. the preponderance of small sellers took effect. Quotations were dull until Wall street resumed buying in the afternoon. A special fill-up was given to Northern Pacific pre ferred and Oregon Transcontinental. The Eries and Louisvilles were dull. In the market all day the leading members were conspicuous by their absence owing to the partridge shooting to-morrow. The market looks empty and sadly lacks active support. Consols were dull. Copper shares were

Litchman Resigns. PHILADELPHIA, August 31 .- Following close upon his declaration in favor of Harrison and Morton, and his offer to take the stump in their behalf, comes the announcement of the resignation of Charles H. Litchman as secretary of the Knighs of Labor. He maile: his letter of resignation to Master Workman Powderly to-day, and in it he says that he will retire from office September 8. The resignation was at once accepted and John W. Hays, secretary of the general executive board, has been designated by Powderly to fill the office until the general assembly meets in November.

Canada Will Open Her Ports. TORONTO, Ont., August 30 .- A special from Ottawa says: "The bluster and rant indulged n by minister Thompson at Hagersville have not weakened the belief, which is general here, that at to-morrow's meeting of the cab-inet privileges of purchasing supplies and transhipping cargoes in Canadian ports will be granted to American fishing vessels, and that canals will be made free to the vessels

of both countries." The President Returning Home. STAUNTON, Va., August 31. — President Cleveland, Colonel Lamont and Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller arrived here to-day en route to Washington. The party was serenaded at the station by the Stonewall band. A large number of citi-zens shook bands with the president.

A Fatal Mistake.

St. Joseph, Mo., August 31.- [Special Telegram to The Bre.]- John Bradley, a farmer hving six miles south of the city, was run over and killed by a west-bound Santa Fe passenger at 1 o'clock last night. Brad-ley was standing on the Rock Island track and supposed that the approaching train was on it, and stepped over to to the Santa Fe by

A Tropical Fruit Trust.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 31.-Tropical fruit men have combined and have organized a trust in New Oricans, representing a com-bined capital of \$19,000,000. It will purchase the entire offerings of the tropical steamers.

STRIKING TENTS AT NORFOLK

Close of a Very Successful Grand Army Reunion.

BUGH NOT A DEFAULTER.

And the Affairs of the Hooper State Bank Are Found to Be in Good Condition - Happenings Over the State.

End of the Norfolk Reunion. Nonrolk, Neb., August 31.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The great gathering at the reunion is practically at an end, yesterday being the culminating day in interest and attendance. Large numbers are now leaving by every train. The weather has been favorable throughout. Daily and nightly campfires have been kept burning, and the skillful and untiring efforts of Commander Henry and those associated with him have been crowned with high success. Governor Thayer seemed to have got into such "deep water" that he could not come, though he telegraphed his deepest regrets. Thurston also failed to put in an appearance, and General D. S. Butterfield, who had come from New York on purpose to attend this reunion, was the leading speaker, giving a magnificent address. He spoke of the aims of the Grand Army organization, and gave incidents of the war. When telling the story of a brigade war. When telling the story of a brigade which had been thrown into confusion, but was reformed and led on to victory by its general, some one called out: "Who led that brigade!" He answered: "If I were not forbidden to talk politics, I should say General Harrison." The regulars and many of the comrades and visitors have already gone. Tomorrow the rest will go to Camp Phil Sheridan will be no more. But the tender and patriotte memories of the camp and the "flag that made us free" will abide.

"flag that made us free" will abide. At the annual meeting of the Illinois As-sociation of Soldiers and Sallers in Nebraska sociation of Soldiers and Saliers in Neoraska yesterday, the following officers were elected; David McCaig of Wabash, Neb., commander; Henry Rice of Wilsonville, vice commander; G. E. Whitman of Oxford, adjutant and treasurer; J. K. Johnson of Dorchester, color bearer, and J. A. Ehrhart, W. J. Tabor, J. Malony, J. S. Fairchilds, W. H. Berger, J. M. Belknap and J. Howells, executive com-mittee. After the election of officers the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the veterans of Illi-nois, assembled wish in this manner to cen-sure and condemn the parties who are responsible for the fair which has been held in connection with this reunion, and denounce as infamous the action of said parties in advertising their races, headed G. A. R. We also heartily condemn all the gambling and

games of chance that are allowed upon the camp ground.

Resolved, That a copy of the above resolutions be furnished The OMARA BEE and Republican and State Journal for publication.

A Spirited Contest. STOCKHAM, Neb., August 31.-[Special to THE BEE.]-The senatorial convention for the Twenty-fifth senatorial district, comprising the counties of Hamilton and Clay, met in Stockham yesterday. This being the first convention under the new apportionment there was considerable strife to see which county should have the senator first. Clay county had eleven delegates instructed for L. G. Hurd, of Harvard. Hamilton had ten delegates. The latter took umbrage at Clay county's asserting her right to the "enatorship without consultation, and for a time it looked as if Hamilton would refuse to particulate in the convention. Clay county inally met and organized the meeting. After var ious attempts an agreement was reached to the effect that the candidate should secure a nate. Hamilton county then took part in the proceedings, and on the twenty-seventh ballot L. G. Hurd, of Clay county, was nomi-

Found Dead on a Sand Bar.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., August 31 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Sheriff Brasfield was this afternoon notified that the body of a dead man had been found on a sand bar of the Missouri river about twelve miles below here and at once started thereto. There are conflicting rumors concerning the dead man one being that he was found a quarter of a mile from high water mark, and that he was undoubtedly murdered, while another report is that he is doubtless the man, Robert Pow-ers, who recently fell from a bridge at Sioux

Not a Defaulter.

FREMONT, Neb., August 31 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The reported defaication of E. J. F. Bugh, late cashier of the Hooper State bank, is ascertained to be false. The books have been examined by some of heaviest depositors who certify that the accounts are correct and have not been tam-pered with nor has any loss been sustained. The owners of the bank are vigilant and careful and it would be almost impossible for any such embezzlement as was reported, to take place.

G. W. Burton Nominated For Senator, MINDEN, Neb., August 31 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The senatorial convention for the district composed of Kearney, Horton and Phelps counties was held in this city to-day. G. W. Burton of Orleans was unanimously nominated. The nominee is a prominent man in this district, and will be elected by a large majority.

Arrived at Kearney.

KEARNEY, Neb., August 31 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-The commands of General Morrow and General Mizener encamped to-day within a few miles of Kearney preto-morrow. Both commands are in splendid

THE COTTON BAGGING TRUST. An Investigation Begun by a Congressional Committee. WASHINGTON, August 31 .- Anderson Gratz,

of St. Louis, was called as the first witness before the house committee on manufacturers to-day in its inquiry as to the alleged cotton bagging trust. He said that he was engaged in the bagging stuff business in St. Louis a a member of the firm of Warren, Sones & Gratz. The business included the making of cotton ties for the binding of cotton. The witness was also a member of two corporations engaged in the same business, corporations engaged in the same business, one locared in Muncie, Ind., and the other at Champaign, Ill. Cotton bagging, he said, was manufactured out of the jute stalk. The number of firms in this country engaged in the business at present is eight, as against fifteen at the same time last year. The entire production of cotton bagging in 1887 was about forty-five million yards. A number of contracts between the firm of Warren Lones. contracts between the firm of Warren, Jones & Gratz and other cotton bagging firms in the United States were produced with a view to showing the steps taken by several cotton bagging manufacturers to control their proluction and to provide for its sale.

A Burgiar Shot. LYNN, Mass., August 31.-A burgiar was shot dead this morning while leaving the grocery store of Henry F. Fiske, of Clifton-Two others escaped

Hangman's Day.

SAN ANDREAS, Cal., August 31.—George W. Cox was hanged here to-day for the murder of nis son-in-law, Henry J. Cook, last November. Cox manifested the utmost inTHE YELLOW FEVER.

Efforts Being Made to Depopulate the Plague-Stricken District. Washington, August 31.—Surgeon General Hamilton has received the following telegram from J. J. Daniel, president of the

Jacksonville auxiliary committee: "In the name of our people and of humanity, I protest against the order for the detention of all refugees from our city and state at the refugee camp. It would be better for us to keep our women and children here rather than subject them to such treatment!"

Dr. Hamilton sent the following dispatch

"Telegrams received. Your requisition for 200 tents was approved. You are mistaken as to the character of the camp, which is in charge of one of the most humane officers of the service, and none in the country stands higher as to professional ability. The camp is located in one of the healthiest places in Florida—pine woods on the river bluffs, originally intended by the railroad company as picnic grounds, and taken by Dr. Guiteras as the best place for his ramp. He was some days ago directed to have some tents set apart, a quarter of a mile distant from the main camp, for the observation of persons sick. One verson ter of a mile distant from the main camp, for the observation of persons sick. One person returned to Jacksonville was sick on his arrival at the camp. He evidently had the fever when he left Jacksonville. With the general spread of the disease in Jacksonville it is senseless to expect that persons should be allowed to mingle with other passengers or outgoing trains. Special excursions will be provided for passengers to definite points. Murphy, in North Carolina, has opened its doors—the only place reporting itself. If the residents wish to go to Murphy or any definite points in western North Carolina, on their parole not to go to the seaboard or quaranite points in western North Carolina, on their parole not to go to the seaboard or quarantined towns within ten days from the date of departure from Jacksonville, excursion trains will be provided as soon as the number of trains required can be definitely ascertained. Please estimate the number of people now in Jacksonville willing to go on parole, that safe arrangements can be made for their transportation."

IMPORTING CONTRACT LABOR. Twelve Suits Commenced Against a

St. Louis Tailor. St. Louis, August 31.-This afternoon United States District Attorney Bashaw filed twelve suits against Harry A. Smidt, a leading.St. Louis tailor, for the sum of \$1,000 each, the cause being an alleged violation of the United States law forbidding the importation af contract labor. The suits will be interesting, because, taking them as one, they are the third of the kind under the contract labor statutes passed by the Fortyeighth congress. The two previous cases were one in New York, a minister brought from England to Trinity church, and the second a small case in Philadelphia. This trial will be the first real test trial the statute ever had. One of the charges is that Smidt imported Peter Loewall, who arrived in St. Louis April 2, 1886. The others are for the importation of eleven journeyman tailors, who arrived here July 21, 1888. Smidt denies that he has violated the law, but admits that he advanced the passage money to the men, who came over because they had no funds and he needed workmen. The cases are returnable at the September term of

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, August 31 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Pensions granted Nebraskans: Increase-Eugene A. Blodgett, Fort Calhoun; William Dickson, Red Cloud; Milton J. Moorman, Sidney; George B. Reese, Plum Creek; Lafayette E. Osenbaugh, Auburn; John J. Donahoe, Omaha. Mexican widows-Isabella W., widow of George T. A. Nixon, North Platte.

Pensions for Iowans: Increase-John T. McConaughey, Washington; John A. Fulleron, Des Moines; Caleb F. Tebo, Onslow; Frank Beach, Dumont; William A. Graham, Tingley; Samuel E. Barringer, Columbus Junction: John Bell, Onawa; James W. Eckles, Fulton; Henry Day, Bussey; John Roth, Muscatine; George R. Nun, Keokuk; John B. Hellman, Batavia; Carroll Uhler, Keokuk; Charles Wilson, Indianola; General S. Moore, Caledonia; Charles B. Boardman, Elkport; William Byrne, Hyde; Robert Stephenson, Centroville; Michael Mann, Bedford; Alvis Ehrensperger, Garnaville; Robson Herron, Wichita; Francis M. Black, Brooks; Samuel S. Andress, Knoxville; William Long, Centreville; Simon N. Smith, Redfield; Calvin Hill, Pleasanton; Marcellus W. Darling, Sioux City; Oley Frank Beach, Dumont; William A. Graham, Marcellus W. Darling, Sioux City; Oley Grasley, Mount Valley.

Pooling on the China Trade. SAN FRANCISCO, August 31.—The three steamship lines which have been competing for the Chipa trade have formed a pool on flour rates. The agents notified the shippers to-day that hereafter the schedule rate will be \$7 a ton to China, and that this figure will be a fixture. The agreement which has been entered into by the Pacific Mail; Occidental and Oriental and Canadian Pacific com-panies is the result of a conference between Traffic Manager Rice of the two old lines and agents of the Canadian company. The comanies recently reduced the rate on flour to o \$2.00 per ton.

An Old Cigarmaker's Crime. New York, August 31.-Ellis Kahn, German cigarmaker, sixty-one years old, killed his wife this morning and then inlicted wounds on himself that will cause his

He and his wife were found dead this fore noon in their bedroom. The wife's throat was cut from ear to ear, and the husband was fearfully mangled with a knife and had a hole in his head which looked like a pistol shot wound. It is supposed that the old man killed his wife first and then shot himself after a quarrel about their children. Kohn was a retired eigarmaker, and is said to have been wealthy.

A Prominent St. Joseph Citizen Dead. St. Joseph, Mo., August 31.-[Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-C. M. Dunham, United States commissioner for the St. Joseph district, died suddenly at his home, corner Eleventh and Edmond streets, of heart disease, at 2 o'clock this morning. Mr. Dunham had an extensive political and social acquaint ance in northwestern Missouri, and has held numerous offices of public trust. He was of an inventive turn of mind, among his late inventions being "Dunham's Instantaneous Distance Calculator." For the exclusive manufacture and dale of this machine he was offered \$67,000 only a week before his

Charged With Smuggling Oplum.

PORT HURON, Mich., August 31 .- Tuesday two revenue officers went to Sand Beach and arrested Captain Harry Durant, of the schooner Emma, and brought him here to answer to a charge of smuggling opium. The schooner has also been seized on a charge of violating the marine laws.

The Northern Pacific in Manitoba. WINNERED, August 31,-The government ast night ratified the agreement with the Northern Pacific railway by a vote of 27 to 10, five supporters of the government being among the minority. The Northern Pacific will now push work with all possible speed.

Admiral Porter Improving. NEWPORT, R. I., Angust 31 .- Admiral Porter's son has authorized the definite statement that the crisis in his father's case has been safely passed and that he is now

Business Troubles. GRAND RAPIDS, August 31 .- Henry M. Goebel, a dealer in paints, oils, etc., who has two stores here, one in Kalamazoo, and one at Battle Creek, assigned to-day to Harvey Joslyn, of this city. His liabilities are esti-mated at \$40,000; assets, \$60,000.

DEEP WATER RESOLUTIONS,

The Report as Adopted by the Convention at Denver.

IMPORTANCE OF THE MOVEMENT,

Congress to be Urged to Make an Ape propriation for Securing and Maintaining an Accessible

Harbor in Texas.

The Majority Report. DENVER, Colo., August 31. - The resolutions adopted by the deep water convention,

as reported by the majority of the committee, are as follows:

as reported by the majority of the committee, are as follows:

Whereas, It is the sense of the states of
Texas, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa, Arkansas, Califorma and Novada, and of the territories of New Mexico,
Wyeming, Utah, Arizona, Dakota and Indian
Territory, in convention assembled at Denver
City, Colo., under the call of his excellency,
Alva Adams, governor of the state of
Colorado, that the commercial, agricultural,
mining, manufacturing and stock interests
of all that part of the United States lying
west of the Mississippi river, and the commercial and naval advantages of our new country generally, demand a permanent deep
water port on the northwest coast of the
Gulf of Mexico; therefore, be it
Resolved. 1. That the senators and representatives in congress from the states herein
before referred to, and the delegates from
the territories herein set forth, be and they
are hereby most carnestly requested to procure at once a permanent available appropriation of the amount necessary to secure a
deep water port on the northwest coast of
the Gulf of Mexico, west of the 93\(\frac{1}{2}\) southwest longitude, capable of admitting the
largest vessels, and at which the best and
most accessible harbor can be secured and
maintained in the shortest possible time and
at the least cost.

Resolved. 2. That for the carrying into ef-

maintained in the shortest possible time and at the least cost,

Resolved, 2. That for the carrying into effect of the foregoing resolutions in this convention committees be appoined by their respective delegations; that it shall be the duty of said committees to see that the object of said resolutions be properly presented and vigorously urged before congress; and to that end, and with the view of cooperation and concert of action, the chairmen of the respective committees shall be hereby operation and concert of action, the charmen of the respective committees shall be hereby constituted and created a central committee. Resolved, 3. That the states and territo-ries and commercial bodies represented in this convention approve the idea of securing a deep water harbor on the gulf coast of Texas by private capital, and they do hereby respect-fully request their senators and representa-tives and delegates in congress to labor in

this behalf.

PREAMBLE.

Whereas, The need of a deep harbor on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico directly and vitally affects nearly one-fourth of the people of the United States, we deem the request contained in the foregoing resolutions of such great and paramount importance as to justify early reference to the official notice of the president of the United States in order that he may be duly and fully informed and be able, as contemplated, to give congress information of the state of the union and recommend to their consideration such and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; therefore be it

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be transmitted to the president of the United States and that he be requested to the United States and that he be requested to make in his next annual message to the con-gress of the United States such recommenda-tions with reference to the location of a deep water harbor on the Gulf of Mexico as to him shall seem proper and expedient.

C. S. Thomas of Colorado introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, By the inter-state deep harbor convention, that we respectfully request the United States congress to pass an amend-ment to the house resolution No. 10,540, offered by Senator Bowen of now pending before it, to pro-for a line of surveys preliminary vide for a line of surveys preliminary to the establishment of a system of reser-voirs for the storage of water in the arid-lands of the west, and that such reservoirs, when established, shall be owned and controlled by the state government for the fr-rigation of said lands by the owners thereof, The resolution was unanimously adopted

GOLD IN DAKOTA.

A Rich Find Reported to Have Been Made at Howard.

HOWARD, Dak., August 31. -Great excitement exists among all classes here over the finding of gold dust thickly mixed with sand thrown from an excavation which workmen were digging for well purposes. Old miners were soon on the spot and pronounced the find as a very promising one. From the quantity obtained an essay was made, valu-ing the quality at \$18 per ounce. The only trouble, if the vein is found, will be the nearness of water to the surface, as excavations of 150 feet quickly fill with water to a depth of 130 feet. The find seems to lie under the surface of the main street of the

town, The Milwaukee's Latest Cut. CHICAGO, August 31 .- The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road has finally determined to reduce freight rates between Chicago and St. Paul to a basis of 5 cents for first class, to go into effect next Monday. The reduction is made to meet the rates of the Burlington & Northern. It has been an open secret that the St. Paul intended to take this step in case the recent efforts to induce the Burlington to advance its rates should fail. The northwestern roads were unable to reach an agreement to-day, and General Freight Agent Bird announced that his road would be compelled to meet the competition on St. Paul business. In doing so, however, he adopts the sair e course pur-sued by the Wisconsin Central and Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City, applying the 40 cent rate on St. Paul, Minneapolis, LaCrosse and Winona business, but preserving the 60 cent basis to intermediate points, in violation of the long and short-haul clause of the inter-

Condition of Northwestern Crops.

state commerce law.

St. Paul, August 31 .- The weekly crop report from the northwest received by the Manitoba road yesterday shows an average yield of about eighteen bushels of wheat to the acre in the central and northern part of the state; about fifteen bushels to the acre in Dakota and the extreme west. Harvesting and threshing is nearly completed throughout Minnesota, and is progressing rapidly in Dakota. While wheat in northwestern localities has been somewhat damaged by frost, it is not nearly so bad as at first re ported, and owing to the fact that farmers get about the same price this year for No. 2 northern as was received last year for No. hard, it is anticipated they will be better of this year than last.

The Michigan Cholera.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., August 31 .- Since the last reports were given out about the cholera nothing from any definite source has been received. The Advance, the only paper published in Presque-Isle county, says the disease is undoubtedly contagious and all means of its spreading will be prevented. Many persons have died and many are hovering between life and death. There is no telegraphic communication in the whole county.

Standiford is Innocent.

LOUISVILLE, August 31.-Frank Standiford and Charles Patton, arrested last night for the murder of Ben Walker, who was killed while beating a woman, were released this morning, the evidence showing that Joe Lambert, an ex-life saver, had done the kill-ing. Lambert is under arrest. He claims that he shot Walker in self defense. Standi-ford and Paiton happened to drive away rapidly as the shooting occurred.