## UNION LABOR CANDIDATES.

Proceedings of the State Convention at Hastings Yesterday.

THE MILITARY ENCAMPMENT.

General Wheaton Assumes the Command at Camp Brooke-The State Militia at Wahoo-Other News of Nebraska Towns.

The Union Labor Party.

HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 4 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-The state convention of the union labor party met in this city to-day. About two hundred and fifty delegate were present, and a great degree of interest was manifested throughout the proceedings. Allen Root of Douglas county was elected temporary chairman of the convention. S. D. Hunt of Red Willow county was made secretary, and the temporary were made the permanent officers of the convention, Speeches endorsing Attorney General Leese were warmly applauded. A telegram was was read from Streeter, the party's candidate for president, saying that the failure to make railroad connection at Crete prevented his presence. J. Burrows then reported the platform from the committee on resolutions. After reaffirming the principles of the national platform it declares:

First, that the legislature should fix local maximum rates no higher than through rates; that the policy of discrimination against the short haul paralyzes our cities and impoverishes the farmers. The true economic policy should be to make the country through which the roads pass, wealthy instead of impoverished and to build up remote centers of trade.

Second, it favors a revision of the tariff in

the interest of the producer and laborer; de-clares for free lumber, sugar, wool, woolen goods, salt, coal, iron and raw products upon which labor is expended, and against the re-moval of the tax on spirits.

Third, declares against trusts and organizations of capitalists to limit the production and control the supplies of the necessaries of life; against the employment by corporations of the armed private military force known as Pinkerton men as uncalled for and a gross

subversion of the constitution.

Fifth, condemns the action of the legislature in changing the length of its session from forty to sixty days.
Sixth, demands an amendment to the alien

land law so as to absolutely prohibit non-resident aliens from owning land in Nebraska and timiting ownership in land to the amount the owner can use.
Seventh, demands the investment of the permanent school fund in registered bonds

and improved real estate. Eighth, charges the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy with unfair treatment of its employes, charactizes it as an avowed enemy of organ-ized labor, as subsidizing the press and englneering dynamite conspirators, condemns the company for being unjust, arrogant and ty-rannical and extends sympathy to the brother-Declares that the right to vote is inherent

in citizenship irrespective of sex.

Several objections were entered against portions of the platform. Each resolution was acted upon seperately and all adopted without material alteration. A resolution favoring submission was offered and a substitute adopted, expressing it to be the sense of the convention that all constitutional questions of this character should be submitted to the people. Contributions were asked to reimburse the committee for ex-penses already mourred. About \$100 was raised in cash. The convention then profollowing were chosen: David er, of Pawnee City, for governor; B. Potter, of Brown county, for leutenant governor; Dr. H. S. Ailey, of Grand Island, for auditor; D. C. Nash, of Phelps county, for treasurer; I. Henthern, of Buffalo county, for secretary of state; F. M. Knox. of Custer county, for attorney general; W. F. Wright, of Nemaha county, for commis sioner of public lands and buildings; Mrs. M B. Wood, of Cass, for county superintendent of instruction. Electors at large, Aller Root of Omaha, J. F. Black of Red Willow

county. Nearly all the candidates were present and each was called even. out for a speech. After the convention adjourned the delegates of the congressional districts met in different parts of the hall and made the following nominations: For congress, First district, J. W. Edgerton, of South Omaha; Sesond district, R. H. Rohr, of Furnas; Third district, I. O. Jones, of Nance county. District electors: First, C. W. Wheeler, of Auburn; Second, L. H. Calhoun, of Polk county; Third, Orin Colby, of Washington county.

The Encampment at Wahoo.

WAHOO, Neb., Sept. 4 .- [Special to THE Brs. |-This, the fourth day of the encampment of the Nebruska National guards in Camp Sheridan, has been very fine. The excellent weather still continues and the guards show a decided improvement in their drill exercises. The orders of yesterday have been fully carried out and the forlowing orders issued to-day for to-morrow:

GENERAL ORDER NO. 3. CAMP SHERIDAN, Sept. 3, 1888.—Passes to non-commissioned officers and men will here-after be limited to the following number, during the encampment, per day:

First regiment: 10 privates, 5 non-commissioned officers. Second regiment: 12 privates, 6 non-commissioned officers.

Troop A, cavalry: 6 privates, 4 non-commissioned officers.

Battery A, light artillery: 4 privates, 2 non-commissioned officers.

The Nebraska National guards are in the

service of the state and are exempt from jury duty and poli tax, and are paid for their services at the annual encampment, and your commander has no doubt of the willing ness of the officers and men of the First brigade to perform their whole duty and repay the commonwealth by their proficiency and progress in military affairs. This can only be accomplished by their presence in camp and their attendance at all drills,

ceremonies and parades.

By order of 1. W. Colley, Brigadier General Commanding, First [Countersigned] C. O. BATES.

Major and A. A. G. GENERAL ORDER NO. 4. CAMP SHERIDAN, N. N. G., Sept. 3.—By di-rection of the commander-in-chief the atten-tion of the officers and men of this command is called to the use of intoxicating liquors, and they are admonished that absolute so-

briety and temperance must be maintained throughout the encampment.

Any officer or man appearing to be under the influence of intoxicating liquors will be immediately called to account and reported to general headquarters for discipline. It is considered unmilitary and improper for

officers or enlisted men to enter saloons in uniform, and your commander trusts that the members of this command will not be guilty of conduct that would tend to detract from the general respect and confidence in which the National Guard should be held by all re-Pectable citizens.

The attention of the command is also called

to the care of property of the state in useduring encampment, and especially to the

The stacking of arms in tents and the tak The stacking of arms in tents and the taking of arms into tents with bayonets fixed is positively prohibited. By order of
L. W. Colby,
Brig. Gen. Com. First Reg.
C. O. Bates, Major and A. A. G.

The Charge Failed to Stick. WILBER, Neb., Sept. 4 .- | Special to THE BEE. ]-Quite an important perjury case was BEE. —Quite an important perjury case was tried before the county judge to-day in which Dr. L. E. Goodell was defendant. The complaint was filed by one Baldwin who had had previous trouble with the doctor in regard to tried before the county judge to-day in which Dr. L. E. Goodell was defendant. The com-

trading some worthless northern sand land by which he obtained a drug stock valued at \$2,500, besides valuable real estate in the town of Wilber. Goodell having repudiated the trade and replevined the stock. Baldwin, in order to make testimony and if tossible have the case determined beforehand, filed the affidavit for perjury on which the doctor was arrested. But on the hearing of the case the testimony of Baldwin's own wit-nesses was against him and in favor of Goodell. He was discharged on preliminary examination.

The Kearney Encampment. KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 4 .- | Special to The Beg. - General Wheaton arrived vesterday morning and assumed command at Camp

Brooke. Last night Mr. and Mrs. Juan Boyle gave an elegant reception at their residence to the officers and citizens in honor of General and Mrs. Wheaton. It was largely attended, the general being very popular, not only with the officers, but with the Kearneyites as well. The three regimental bands were in attend-ance and gave most excellent music. To-night there will be an invitation servee at the ake pavillion.

The Butler County Fair. DAVID CITY, Neb., Sept. 4 .- [Special Telegram to The Bee.]-The Butler county fair opened here to-day with but a small attendance, but by to-morrow the exhibitors will have everything in readiness and the at-tendance will be larger. To-morrow has has been set apart for the discussion of democratic doctrines by the Hon. W. G. Hastings, democratic nominee for congress from the Second district. Others are also syncical to address the popular on the fair expected to address the people on the fair

A Successful Revival.

GRESHAM, Neb., Sept. 4 .- | Special to THE BEE. ]-The camp meeting which began here August 15, just closed last night. Since the return of Dr. B. L. Paine to Lincoln, Rev. W. J. Calfee, of York, has been conducting the evening meetings and has been wonderfully successful as a revivalist. There have been over a hundred conversions during the twenty days' meetings. The dedication of the M. E. church will take place next Sun-day, having been postponed from a former

Prohibitionists at Central City.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., Sept. 4 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The Grand opera house here was packed this evening with people to hear Chancellor Creighton. The Falls City quartette furnished the music and was greeted with great applause. The Pro-hibition club is giving a series of lectures this week while the North Nebraska conference is in session, and several of Nebraska's best prohibition speakers are to be here.

Nominated for the Legislature. NORDEN, Neb., Sept. 4.- | Special to THE BEE.]-The representative convention for the Fifty-second district, which met here, nominated A. J. Burnham, of Springview, for representative. C. H. Cornell, candidate for senator for the Fourteenth senatorial district, was present and also received the endorsement of the convention. Gray's hall was packed full by persons listening to speeches by Messrs. Cornell, Gillispie and Burnham.

Buying More Stock. ULYSSES, Neb., Sept. 4 .- | Special Telegram to The Bee.]-A big stock deal was consummated by three Ulysses dealers yesterday. Messrs, Joe Palmer, Park Dobson ir. and Lon Ritchie purchased 600 head of feeders from Becker's ranch 150 miles south of This makes over a thousand feeders bought by these gentlemen recently and will make this section boom in stock feeding this winter.

Killed by the Cars.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Sept. 4.—[Special Telegram to The Bre. | —Word was received here to-night that the body of a man was found at O'Fallon's station, seventeen miles vest of here after the east bound express had passed there to-night at 7:50. He is thought to have been a tramp attempting to board No. 2. The coroner will hold an in-

The County Seat of Chase. GRANT, Neb., Sept. 4 .-- Special Telegram

to Tue Bee. |-The special election held Monday, in Chase county, to change the location of the county seat, was not decisive. Imperial, the present county seat, pitted against Chase, Champion and Manderson, was only short forty votes in the race. Chase, Fecciving the smallest vote, will drop out. The next ballot will take place in thirty days.

The Saunders County Fair.

Wanoo, Neb., Sept. 4 .- [Special to The BEE. |-The fair opened to day with a not very large attendance, the day being mostly aken up witd the assigning of exhibits and the making of entries.

OLD ENGLAND INTERFERED Salisbury Stirs Up the Officials of the Dominion.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 4.-The first meeting of the cabinet since President Cleveland laid his retaliatory message before congress was held yesterday afternoon. The British government cabled to Sir John MacDonald, requesting him to furnish the full text of the extent and character of the commercial relations which had existed between United States and Canada since the confederation of the British North American provinces; also a clear statement of the remonstrances which had been made by the United States against Canada for alleged irregularities in accord-ing to United States citizens their rights conceded by the treaty, as well as a free ex-planation as to the probable effect on the Do minion if the proposed retaliatory measures were carried out. This information was laid before the cabinet yesteroay.

On the most reliable authority it is learned that in requesting this information Salisbury enjoined the Dominion government to exercise the utmost caution in every movement just now, when an irregular step might strengthen the feeling of hos tility which has been raised toward the Do-minion. Salisbury has spoken pretty plainly to Sir John, and the attitude he has assumed has not been very cordially re-ceived by the members of the government The members of the cabinet were by n means a unit in endorsing the reme which Sir John proposed. It is stated that a serious rupture in the cabinet is not improbable over the interference of the home

government. Steamship Arrivals.

At Dover-The Leerdam, from New York for Rotterdam.

At London - Passed the Lizard - The steamer Moravia, from New York, for Hamburg; the Michigan, from Baltimore, passed the Scilly Islands; arrived, the the steamer Ardanach, from Baltimore, for Lubeck; the Keisler, from New York.
At Glasgow-The State of Nevada, from

New York. Greenock-The Davonia, from New

At New York-The Westernland, from At Bostou—The Pieter de Coriniek, from Antwerp.
At Liverpool-The Ronans, from New York.

A Very Bad Secretary. CINCINNATI, Sept 4 .- It has come to light that the secretary of the Duckworth Building association has been systematically embezling

REBEL RANT FROM REAGAN.

The Texas Man Defends the South and Slavery.

A SENSATION IN THE SENATE.

Labor Stastitician Hutchins on the Situation in lowa - The Democrats Working Hard But With No Prospect of Success.

Reagan Defends Slavery.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPL. 4. A most unusual, astounding and shameful scene was presented in the senate to-day. Senator Reagan of Texas, who was Jeff Davis' secretary of the treasury and postmaster general, his bosom friend and counsellor, made a passionate and earnest defense of slavery, the confederacy and secession. Mr. Reagan is the most prominent leader of the confederacy now living except Jeff Davis, and is probably better qualified than any other man to speak on the subject. He declared that the south did not rebel for the propagation of slavery, but for its preservation, that the south fought to repel the interference of the north, that the south preferred to die battling for its rights rather than live and permit the north to intermeddle with them. He declared that George Washington, Hancock, Jefferson and all the others who fought for our present independence and who framed the constitution, were responsible for slavery, and that the way the federal government should have proceeded to abolish slavery was by the purchase of the negroes. Senator Reagan has become greatly exer cised over the proddings of Senator Blair of New Hampshire, who said that if the south was a victim of slavery, as Senator Reagan claimed, it was a willing and anxious victim. That the south did not simply contend for the preservation of slavery; it demanded a constitutional right to propagate it throughout the north and the territories. He instanced the effort to do this in Kansas which resulted in the difficulty of 1854-55. He re-minded Mr. Reagan that the democratic side of both the senate and house had, in every instance, brought about sectional debates in this congress and that such men as he, Reagan, were continually insulting the north by their sectional harangues. Reagan sprang to his feet excitedly and said that he never insulted the north, that he might have in-Blair replied that if a party could be a section the republican party was the north as the north had organized that party to strike down the crime of slavery.

THE SITUATION IN 10WA.

Hon. E. R. Hutchins, who has for several ears been the labor statistician of Iowa, has for several days been attracting considerable attention on the stump for the republican party in Pennsylvania and New York. He has gone to Columbus, to attend the reunion, and from there he will proceed to Iowa and continue his political speeches. Mr. Hutchins says it is scarcely possible, and wholly improbable that the democrats can carry Iowa this year, although they are making desperate efforts to do so. The democrats, he says, are supplying the third party prohibitionists with funds, and are doing it openly. For a St. John meeting recently the democratic chairman raised the money not only to pay the hall rent, but to pay the speaker. Mr. Hutchins thinks the milited fight in lower or account. thinks the railroad fight in lowa on account of the legislature making the railroad commissioners elective will lose some votes to the republicans and the anti-prohibition re-publicans will make some defections, but the majority for Harrison and Morton will not b less than twenty or twenty-five thousand. He says the republicans will also gain a conressman in the state, and that the people here have become thoroughly disgusted the cowardly policy of Cleveland in his syco phantic truckling with England.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The comptroller of the currency to-day approved the Omaha National bank as reserve for the First National bank of Rock Springs Wvo.: also the Atlas National bank of Chi cago as agent for the First National of Spen

Colonel Thomas M. Vincent, assistant adutant general, has been made chief aide to General Schofield. Рекку S. Неати.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions. Washington, Sept. 4 .- | Special Telegram to The Bee. | - Pensions granted Nebraskans: Original Invalid-Byron P. Zuver, Atlars. Increase-James L. Twiggs, Sargent; Henry Null, North Platte; Richard Woodland Burchard; Jefferson D. Brown, Pardum; John H. Holden, Hay Springs; Murray M. Mitler, Ainsworth.

Pensions for Iowans: Increase-Newton D. Kelley, Bedford; Lorenzo D. Miller, Boonsboro; John W. Altens, Little Sioux; Andrew Rowe, Macksburgh; Oscar Perry, Jackson Junction; Daniel Lamphier, New ton; Eli M. Sweet, Gilbert; Joseph Anton Burbel, Dubuque; George Rich-ardson, Keota; Daniel P. Long, ardson, Keota; Daniel P. Long Norwalk; Ansel B. Parker, Akron John Diller, Washington; William R. Oake Sabula; John Ingram, Center Junction; Louis Pharo, Allison; Henry Sailor, Lisbon; William P. Black, Springfield; John W Randolph, Indianola; Miles P. Sigworth Anamesa; Henry C. Belz, Rhodes; Willian N. Brown, Monteguma; Joseph Gough Lenyville; John Orr, Greenfeld; Jeremiah Thomas, McPaul; Benjamin E. Allen, Larins; Robert E. Mecke, Sherman; Will-iam Black, Nevinville. Original widows, -Matilda Smith, former widow of Nicholas Johnson, Dixon.

Nebraska and Iowa Patents.

Washington, Sept. 4 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. -Patents were granted the following Nebraska and Iowa inventors to day: W. V. Cecil, Omaha, brick setting; C. J. Clark, Keokuk, Ia., fire escape; John A. Hooten and G. L. Wiard, Clifton, Neb., wire fence building apparatus; E. R. Lynch, Dav enport, Ia., wheel cultivator; Bryan O'Don nell, Vail, Ia., checkrow attachment for corn planters; H. L. Pharris, Superior, Neb., corn cultivator; Charles Roseiins, Nebraska City, Neb., door catch; J. W. Trew, Dubuque, Ia., plow on harrow attachment.

Army Matters.

Washington, Sept. 4 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Private Edward F. Miller, company I, Eighth infantry, now with his company at Fort Robinson, is transferred to the hospital corps as a private.

Private Meyer Markowsky, company Seventh infantry, now with his company at Fort Laramie, Wyo., is transferred to the

hospital corps as a private.

Utah Indians Making Trouble. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 4 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-The Utes and Navajoes in the San Juan country are growing very insolent and settlers are daily fearan an outbreak. Many of the ranchers have moved their families into the settlements, and if the Indians continue their pranks will appeal to Governor West for protection.
These Indians have lately gone to the homes of ranchers and boldly helped chemselves to whatever they wanted. They also detain travelers for hours, and in several instances have followed equestrians for miles, keeping them constantly covered with rifles and in them constantly covered with rifles and in momentary dread of their lives.

Three Laborers Killed. CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—The east-bound Chicag & Atlantic fast freight struck and instanti killed three laborers near the state line las A HOPEFUL VIEW.

Andrew Shuman Writes Glowingly of Republican Prospects.

is a close observer of politics, writes to his

paper as follows: "The republican advocacy of saloon restriction and regulation by means of a strong high license law is apparently drawing quite as many temperanee and lawand order people from the third party prohibition ranks back to the republican party as the prohibitionists are seducing from it as new converts, and at the same time it is manifest everywhere that the efforts of the free trade democrats to break down the bar-riers of tariff protection now enjoyed by the producers and the wage-earners are driving many of the men who have heretofore voted with the democrats to the republican standard. These facts, taken in connection with the unity of the republican party and the evident determination of its orators, leaders and campaign mination of its orators, leaders and campaign managers to 'push things' with the utmost vigor and up to the very eve of the day of the election, inspire us with the hope that the Empire state will wheel grandly back into the republican line. And if she does so, Harrison and Morton will be the next presi-dent and vice president of the United States, One thing I must not forget to note before One thing I must not forget to note before losing this hasty letter: In Buffalo, of which rover Cleveland was formerly mayor; in Eric county, of which he was formerly sheriff, and in almost every county and town in western New York, which largely aided in electing him governor and president, there has been a very remarkable revulsion of sentiment against him. The city of Buffalo, sentiment against him. The city of Bullato, the county of Eric, and western and central New York will, it is safe to predict, roll up a much larger majority against Cleveland in 1885 than they, either separately or combined, contributed to his success in times past. This extraordinary change of neonity recling in the city and the vicinity. of popular feeling in the city and the vicinity of Cleveland's old home and former popularty a change from blind devotion to intense untagonism—is very significant and will go a creat way toward shaping the final outcome in the state at large. It would be something like 'poetic justice' if the vote and the influence of Buffalo, which gave Mr. Cleveland his start in public life and which he coldly and ungratefully turned his back upon as oon as he became president, should now return the compliment' of his ingratitude by furnishing the ammunition that shall blow him out of office. The people of Buffalo and all this region feel Mr. Cleveland's snub

The Connecticut Democrats. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 4 .- The demoratic state convention was called to order to-day by Chairman Dooley of the state central committee. Congressman Vance was called to the chair as temporary chairman, and the usual committees were appointed. The temporary organization was then made permanent.

keenly and he will hear from them in No-

In his address Chairman Vance arraigned the republican party for not keeping its promise as regards the reduction of the tariff. In closing he said; "The democratic party has proved itself abundantly able to govern. The people are satisfied, and will brush aside the party which has proved itself to be a false prophet, and has attempted to appeal to prejudice rather than reason. Under Grover Cleveland progress has been made, and under him will it continue." The platform adopted indorses the presi-

dent in general and his tariff message in par-ticular; congratulates the democrats of the house upon the passage of the Mills bill, denouncing any duty upon raw material as a burden upon both manufacturer and con-sumer, and devotes an entire plank to the evils of the duty on wool; indorses the presi-dent for "placing the commercial relations of the people of the United States and Canada upon an equality;" declares in favor of a secret ballot and favors a revision of the con-

lected by a plurality vote.

The name of Luxon B. Morris was precented and a ballot resulted in his nomina ion for governor. Senator Kirkham of New ington was nominated for lieutenant gover nor, Henry Bishop for secretary of state and James G. Martin for treasurer.

Harrison at Fort Wayne.

Fr. WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 4.-The regular rain carrying General Harrison and party was twenty minutes late starting from To ledo. Short stops were made at White House, Liberty and Napoleon, where he was greeted by crowds at the stations. When he reached Defiance he was greeted by about five hundred people. The stop was too brief for a speech. After making stops at several other small towns the train reached Ft. Wayne. Fully 5,000 people were at the depot to witness his arrival. His special car was switched off and General Harrison and hi party alighted and were escorted to the pub ic square. Here a targe crowd, numbering fic square. Here a large crowd, numbering 6,000 persons, had assembled to greet the distinguished guest. As the general appeared on the platform he was pelted with a shower of bequets. When the noise and cheers abated he delivered an address on the issues of the day, the audience frequently express ing its keen appreciation by applause and

Thurman Leaves For New York.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 4 .- Judge Allen G. Thurman, his son, Allen W. Thurman, his grandson, Allen G. Thurman, jr., Heriah Wilkins and press representatives left tonight for the east to attend the New York and the Newark, N. J., meetings of Thursday

The Vermont Elections.

have 25,000 majority. Colorado Republicans. DENVER, Col., September 4.-At the repub liean state convention held in this city to-day

adjourned until to-morrow. Another Speech by Blaine. FARMINGTON, Me., Sept. 4.-Hon. Jame

THINKS JUDD KNEW OF IT. A Postal Employe Comments on a

Fellow Appointee. CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A new turn was given to the postoffice scandal to-day by the peculiar comments of one of President Cleveland's appointees upon the actions of another Cleveland appointee. "There is no question in my mind," said Superintendent of Mails Wilbanks to-day, "that Postmaster Judd had guilty knowledge of the attempt of his law partner, Mr. Esher, to levy tribute for po-litical ends from the postofilee employes. Mr. Esher was probably innocent of the matter, being so taken with the idea that he had been chosen to collect this money that he

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

CHICAGO, Sept. 4 .- [Special Telegram to Mr. Teller Addresses the Senate on THE BEE. -Andrew Shuman, editor of the Chicago Evening Journal, who has been in the Chinese Question. New York state for some days past, and who

SOME BASE SLANDERS REFUTED.

McCreary Defends the Course of the President on the Fisheries ard is Answered By Mr. Hilt.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 .- In the senate to-day Mr. Coke called attention to the resolution adopted at the recent convention in Denver, Colo., in favor of a deep water harbor on the northwest coast of the gulf of Mexico. He also presented a memorial on the same subject from the deep water harbor committee of the city of Galveston and asked that it be

printed in the Record. So ordered. Mr. Cullom offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the secretary of war for information as to the channel of the Detroit river and St. Clair flats-whether its waters are within the jurisdiction of the United States or Canada, etc. Mr. Cullem also intro-duced a bill to declare trusts unlawful and it was referred to the committee on finance,

At 2:45 the senate resumed consideration of the house bill to prohibit Chinese immigration, and was addressed by Mr. Teller in its support. He replied to the argument made yesterday by Mr. George, throwing the responsibility for the presence of the Chinese on the republican party. He disclaimed such responsibility, and defended the course of Harrison in his votes in the senate on the anti-Chinese legislation. The republican candidate for the presidency had occupied the same position on the Chinese question as he (Teller) had always occupied, and was as sound as any man in the world on the ques-tion of protection to American labor, whether against the pauper labor of Europe or the pauper labor of China. Referring to the Morey letter in the campaign of 1880 as a forgery of the basest kind, he said that it did forgery of the basest kind, he said that it did not succeed, and that the attack upon the present republican candidate would not succeed, either. If the people had be-lieved that letter be genuine, Garfield would not and ought not to have carried one state in the union. It was-through forgery in 1880 and through slander in 1887, that the democrats hoped to obtain in 1887, that the democrats hoped to obtain power. Mr. Teller proceeded to compare the course of two parties on the Chinese question in California, the only state where that question had crystalized into public opinion, and claimed that the republican party there had always been opposed to Chinese immigration, while the democratic party had not been. Governor Stanford's message to the legislature in 1862 had been the first official declaration against it. At the close of Mr. Teller's speech the Chi-

nese bill went over, and after an executive session the senate adjourned.

House.

Washington, Sept. 4 .- In the house to-day Mr. Kelly offered a resoulution directing the special committee on the investigation and construction of the new library building to inquire whether any member of the house has, by himself or in combination with others, sought by persuasion, intimidation or corrupt or improper means to influence J. L. Smithmeyer, architect, in the selection, acceptance or approval of inferior or improper material to be used in the construction of the building.

It was finally decided that a new commit-

that a new committee should be appointed, it being intimated that the member referred to by Mr. Kelly was a member of the present committee.

The morning hour having expired, Mr. Townshend of Illinois submitted the conference report on the army appropriation bill. An agreement had been reached on all the

establishment of a gun factory and the manu-facture of ordnance. A further conference was ordered on those amendments. The bill was passed punishing by a fine of not more than \$1,000 nor imprisonment for more than three years of dealers or pre-

unendments except those relating to the

tended dealers in counterfeit money or other fraudulent devices for using the United states mails. house then proceeded, as a

order to a consideration of the retaliation

bill, and controverted the statement that the

president had already sufficient authority to

article 29 of the treaty died when the fisheries

articles of the treaty of 1871 died. The president had been criticised because he had no

ushed along a proclamation under the act of

1887, but history showed that General Gran had followed exactly the same line of policy

The power granted to the president in the pending bill was no stronger than it ought to

pe. It was time that Canadian wrongs should

be resented by the United States and sup pressed by great Britain. The bill should be

passed promptly. The treatment of Ameri-can fishermen by the Canadian authorities was in violation of that comity, hospitality

and good feeling that the civilization of this

age required between neighboring nations The bill under consideration was no war

measure. It was a peace preserver. It was a public announcement to the people of the United States and Great Britain that the

government of the United States proposed to

maintain its dignity and protect the rights of

citizens. The president would exercise the power confided to him intelligently and courageously. The president had a proper

courageously. The president had a proper appreciation of the dignity and honor of this

great republic, and any power placed in his hands would be used for the protection of

American dignity and American rights. It was by no means certain that he would be re-

quired to issue the proclamation authorized by the bill. He hoped and believed that when the bill was enacted into a law the

usual good judgment of the English and

Canadian authorities would be manifested and all difficulties would be arranged with

out anything which would break up the

years between Great Britain and the United

States. But let the result be what it might

the president would be supported by the people of the United States, without regard

to party, and there would be no division or sectional lines, but the men of the south and

the men of the north would stand shoulder

to shoulder in a solid phalaux to defend the rights and honor of Americans. [Applause.

Mr. Hitt of Illinois, commented on the fact that the president's fisheries message

had been received with partisan applause, and that one democratic member had de-clared that it was a good campaign docu-ment. He was not willing ito accept the

proposition, coming even from a friend of the president, that the message was an elec-

tioneering device. The gentleman from Ken-tucky (McCreary) connected the message on

the fisheries with what was known as the free trade message. It was an apt combination. The treatment of our

fishermen and the tendency toward free trade had gone hand in hand since the day of inauguration. [Applause.] Was there any one who could forget the indignant feel-ing in the Upited States in 1886 at the recur-

ing in the United States in 1886 at the recurrent scenes from week to week of American
ships tied up and of inhumanity to American
fisherman! The whole story was one of
wrong and outrage unredressed and insult
unavenged. Congress had taken the matter
up and passed the retaliation act. It stood
on the statute books still, and eighteen
months had passed by and none of the powers
conferred by it had been exercised. The ave-

conferred by it had been exercised. The sys

cordial relations which had existed for

Mr. McCreary explained and defended the

cheers.

and Saturday evenings,

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 4 .- An unusually large vote has already been polled in this Reports from the country towns point to the largest vote ever cast in the state, and that Dillingham and Woodbury probably

Hosea Townsend of Custer county was nominated for congress. The convention then

G. Blaine addressed an audience here to-day, speaking principally on the fisheries, touching briefly on the prohibition question at the

did not for a moment consider whether it was a moral or legal wrong. "Speaking of Esher," continued Mr. Wil-

"Speaking of Esher," continued Mr. Wilbanks, "it always struck me as very strange that he should have been, when he was a student in Mr. Judd's office, down in southern Illinois, buying up certificates of the St. Louis & Cairo narrow gauge road, and all their evidence of indebtedness at 25 cents on the dollar, while Mr. Judd as attorney for the receiver was instrumental in redeeming those evidences of indebtedness at their full face value. Of course Mr. Judd was not cognizant of this and did not share in the profits, but it struck me as a little singular, that's all;" and Mr. Wilbanks retired behind his mile, and hugged himself.

Canadian official journal had said, touching

the question of free trade:

"Bayard told us and the American plenipotentiaries told us that there was but one way of obtaining what we wish. You want greater freedom of commercial intercourse. You want a relaxation in our tariff arrangement at a Way was the state of the state You want a relaxation in our tariff arrangement, etc. You will find," continued Bayard, "that the policy of this government, the policy of the president, the policy of the house of representatives, and the policy of the great democratic party of the United States, will at once take an onward

United States, will at once take an onward march in the direction you propose and accomplish steadily that which you desire."

Sir Charles Tupper then added: "These were not empty words. They were the utterances of distinguished statesmen who pointed to the avowed policy of the government of the United States." Sir Charles Tupper then called attention to the position of Mills, and says: "The link is barely dry on the treaty before, as representative of the government and chairman of the committee on ways and means, he brings forward a measure to do what! Why, to make free the articles which what! Why, to make free the articles which Canada sends into the United States, and on which last year \$1,800,000 of duty were paid." Let me add, said Mr. Hitt, that he not only introduced the bill, but he pressed it through

introduced the bill, but he pressed it through the house. He kept Bayard's words to the letter. The democratic party stood by its bargain with the British plenipotentiary. Applicate on the republican side. The gentleman from Texas (Mills) is starring in the provinces carrying on a great campaign, and I observe report of a remark by him that "while the republicans may have taken the British lion by the tail, we have taken him by the snout." by the tail, we have taken him by the snout." That was after he had crammed the British lion's mouth with\$1,800,000 a year, a sheer gift. [Republican applause] Hitt declared that ar-ticle 29 of the treaty had not been abrogated;

that the power the president asked for he alrendy possessed.
Mr. Chapman of Michigan favored the bill. In regard to free trade with Canada, he stated that with the exception of Pennsylvania all the nine states which were on the lakes wanted free trade and commercial union with Canada, and one of the most able gentlemen on the other side (Butterworth) was the high priest and apostle of that doctrine. Alluding to the suggestion that two years' notice should be given to England of the proposed action as a matter of diplomatic courtesy, he gave utterance to the following epigram, which was received with applause and laughter: "The nearer a man approaches a diplomat in form, the nearer he is to a foot; and the nearer he ap-proaches one in substance, the nearer he is to a knave." He did not want, he said, to be more polite to England than self-respect required. Her foot had been on every weak neck. She had pressed her interests by the brutality of force, or the meanness of diplo-macy, as circumstances required. Every-where she had been selfish and pittless. She was a monster money changer in God's temple of earth. What the honor of the country required he would concede to her, and not an atom more. This bill was in the pathway of duty, and he would vote for it with a stout heart and a clean conscience.

The senate then adjourned.

HE SNUBS THE PRESS.

Cleveland Shows No Courtesics to the Newspaper Men.

Washington, Sept. 4.—[Special to The Bee.]—Joe Howard, in one of his recent letters, printed at several places throughout the country, made a statement to the effect that President Grover Cleveland had done more for the newspaper fraternity than any of his predecessors in the white house. A statement so far from the truth is seldom sent out in connection with members of the press located in Washington. It is not within the recollection of the oldest member of the corps of correspondents that an occupant of the white house ever carried his resentment towards the press to such a degree as Mr. Cleveland. Instead of universal courtesy there have been constant snubs. and frequently open resentment shown to in-dividuals at the executive mansion. So nois that there paper correspondents who visit the white house for the purpose of calling on the president than ever before since Newspaper Row became a feature of Washington itself. The president never loses an opportunity for say ing unpleasant things against writers for the press, and only the other day expressed in forcible language his ill feeling towards the men. Of course, there are exceptions. He has a few intimates to whom he unbosoms himself, but there is none of that cor-diality of feeling between the correspondents and the president that there has been in the past. President Arthur, for instance, had a knack of winning the friendship of even his political enemies in the corps by his univer sal courtesy and the good fellowship which he expressed towards them. And yet the newspaper men of Washington could tell newspaper men of Washington could tell
some very unpleasant things about Grover
Cleveland if they chose to open up the batteries. It may be said to their credit that
they suppress the truth about Mr. Cleveland's personal habits and past history too

times as often as any one of them ever does him a personal injury by misstating facts. But it is not towards the newspaper men lone that the lack of tack is so evident i the surroundings of the white house. That remarkable lady who presides over the house tasteful women in America; yet on several occasions she has demonstrated that she of the shortcomings in socia has some of the shortcomings in socia matters of the most uneducated parvenu in he swim. Some time ago mention was made of the fact that some ladies called on Mrs Cleveland and that their cards were re turned to them when that lady sent her ex cuses. Nobody ever heard of cards been returned before, and that fact was taken as an indication of a desire on the part of Mrs. Cleveland to place a personal slight upon her callers, although it is probable she had no such idea in view, as the ladies were entire strangers to her. But the want of tact was there, and whether it was due to the president, Mrs. Cleveland or to the ser vants with whom he has surrounded himself is a question which must be answered bothers. In any event there are around the white house a set of lackies, who are, to use a vulgar expression, "too big for their breeches." Within the past six months have heard of a dozen cases where ladie have called upon the president's wife, ofter by invitation, who have been compelled to open their own carriage door, and further than this to turn the great bronze handle to the main door of the white house itself, and o hunt around for the servant to whom t deliver their cards, while that functionary sat in a cozy little retreat masticating to-bacco or puffing at a cigar which is about the only gratuity that these gentlemen receive. one occasion Richard Mansfield, the whose impersonation of Dr. Jeckyll and Mr. Hyde won him rounds of applause was specially invited to call upon Mrs. Cleve land. When he reached the white house he was compelled to find his own way in, and he finally ran up against a stray servant his wraps were taken from him and carelessly thrown down in some secuded nook in the East room. He eventually nook in the East room. He eventually found Mrs. Cleveland in her rooms, and afversation with her, arose to take his leave and was somewhat astonished over the fact that "the first lady of the land" was com-pelled to show him the door herself, because of the absence of the servants who should have been there. He found his way through the gloom of the main inner corridor to the East room, and was there compelled to search for his wraps himself. This is only a trivial incident, it is true, but

it never occurred in the white house before and it is certain that no such thing wor have happened in any of the legation bui ings or other houses where good breeding is always manifest. The fact is that Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, has surrounded himself with a class of serconferred by it had been exercised. The system of outrages had been checked in part largely by the influence of the passage of the retaliation bill. Then negotiations went on and blossomed in the Bayard-Chamberlain treaty. In the senate it was subjected to a severe debate and discussion and was found wanting. The opinion of the country rejected it long before the vote of the senate. The treaty was a bargain. There was more of a bargain than was written down. Protocols were sent to the senate, but the daily struggles of mind with mind in adjusting all the questions were not shown there. Sir Charles Tupper in the vants, (or perhaps in this republic they should be called employes), who are as surly and as churlish as he is himself, and the general public who are even on the visiting of Mrs. Cleveland are compelled to put with a great many annoyances, because in spite of all that has been said to the con-trary, there is such a remarkable lack of tact in the household of the executive mansion.

The Minnesota republic

Large Crowds in Daily Attendance at the State Fair.

NEWS FROM HAWKEYEDOM

THE EASTERN IOWA VETERANS.

Weaver Renominated For Congress-A Waterloo Chinaman Applies For Naturalization Papers-Suicide at Laporte.

Supreme Court Decisions.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 4 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The supreme court filed the following decisions here to-day:

T. Raridan vs. L. Guggerty; appeal from Wapello, Affirmed. G. H. Waldin, appellant, vs. A. T. Smith;

appeal from the Des Moines district court. Aftirmed. M. M. Stoddard, appellant, vs. E. G. Rowe

et al.; appeal from the Des Moines district court. Affirmed. Katherine Lavy vs. the Hawkeye Insurance company; appeal from the superior court of Keokuk. Affirmed. Nicholas Helt vs. C. W. Smith, appellant;

appeal from the Des Moines district court, Lewis Conley, intervenor, appellant; appeal from the Des Moines district court,

Louis Fibse et al. vs. the Council Bluffs Insurance company, appellant; appeal from the Des Moines district court. Reversed. State of Iowa vs. Harvey Merkley et al.,

appellant; appeal from the Appanoose dis-trict court. Reversed. Rosetta Reid, appellant, vs. John Reid; appeal from the Des Moines district court,
Affirmed.
H. H. Sloant, appellant, vs. Des Moines

county et al.; appeal from the Des Moines district court. Aftirmed. B. F. Wertz vs. Merritt Bros. et al., appellants; appeal from the Appanoose district court. Reversed.

Fong Wing Wants to Vote. WATERLOO, In., Sept. 4.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Fong Wing, a Chinese laundryman, was before the district court yesterday afternoon in support of his application to become a citizen, and Judge Linehan now has the matter under advisement. The general opinion among attorneys and court officers is that the application will be refused on the ground of ineligibility to citizenship.

The "Jones county calf case" was this

afternoon assigned for trial on Tuesday of Endorsed the Republicans.

DES MOINES, In., Sept. 4.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The state committee of the union labor party, in session here to-night, decided to endorse the republican candidates for railroad commissioners. Their convention made no nominations for this office. When the rest of the state ticket was named some weeks ago the members ex-pressed themselves as opposed to fusion with the democrats, and in favor of a straight union labor ticket on all other candidates ex-

cept railroad commissioners. The State Fair.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 4 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The state fair to-day drew an attendance of about 20,000, with larger receipts than for the corresponding day last year. This was old soldiers' day, and several thousand veterans were admitted free. The attendance is constantly increasing and promises to be the largest of any fair heretofore. The weather continues beautiful.

Weaver Renominated.

DRS Moines, Ia., Sept. 4 .- [Special Tele

gram to THE BEE.]-The democrats of the

sixth congressional district met at Ottumwa o-day and renominated Congressman J. B. Weaver, the former greenbacker, who was elected by a fusion with the democrats two and four years ago. He has already been nominated by the union labor party in that The Iowa Veterans.

CLINTON. Ia., Sept. 4. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The Eastern Iowa Veterans' association is holding a very successful reunion here with a large attendance of old sol-

diers. The officers of the association for next year are: Hon. L. R. McCoy, of Clinton, general commander; Colonel Henry Egbert of Davenport, colonel. There will be a grand parade and sham battle to morrow, Suicide at Laporte. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Sept. 4.-[Special Tele: gram to THE BEE. - Miss Von Ploch,

daughter of a farmer living near Laporte.

Black Hawk county, committed suicide this

norning by taking poison. She has always been a cripple and told her parents that she was tired of life.

A Depot Burned. DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 4.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—A fire this afternoon destroyed the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern depot at Shellsburg. Loss, \$2,000.

The First District Republicans.

BURLINGTON, Sept. 4 .- The democratic congressional convention of the First Iowa dis-trict nominated John J. Seerley of Burling-

on for congress to-day. FOUND AT LAST. Affectionate Reunion of a Husband

and a Runaway Wife. Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 4.-[Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-About ten days ago Mrs. Mansfield, wife of W. C. Mansfield, a druggist of Weir City, Kan., disappeared from home, taking with her \$1,300 of her husband's money. He knew of no reason why she should leave him but left no stone unturned to find her. A few days since he received information that she had come to Kansas City, and last night he arrived in search of her. With the assistance of Officer Miller he this morning discovered her living quietly under her right name in a lodging house at 513 East Fifth street. The meeting between husband and wife was indeed affec-tionate. She cried bitterly and said she was sorry for what she had done, and did not know why she ran away. She has nearly all the money. Mr. and Mrs. Mansfield will re-

Chinamen Crossing the Border.

turn home to-night.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 4 .- [Special Telegram to THE BRE. |- During the past week 584 Chinamen arrived at Vancouver, B. C., from China. It is evident that their ultimate destination is the United States. An officer of the Dominion government, just returned from British Columbia, says there is a steady stream of Chinamen floating around that stream of Chinamen Boating around that province into Washington Territory. In this way during the present year, it is estimated the Chinese population of British Columbia has been depleted to the extent of 5,000. The minister of customs, who is now on the Pacific coast investigating the Chinese question, has promised to look into the matter for the United States authorities.

United States authorities. New Nebraska Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Willie Calkins was to-day appointed postmaster at Harold, Holt county, Neb., vice Frank J. Smith, resigned.

Killed by a Cave-In. St. Jones, Vt., Sept. 4.—This morning as

a gang of men were at work on a new highway the embankment fell and three were siled and several others wounded.