TALKING OF ADJOURNMENT.

A Resolution By Mr. Oates Is Received With Applause.

PREPARING ANOTHER SCREED.

Cleveland to Take a Hand in the Discussion For His Own Purposes -New York Solid For the Republicans.

May Adjourn This Month. WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE,

513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 5. The introduction in the house to-day by Mr. Oates of Alabama of a joint resolution to adjourn congress on Thursday, the 20th inst., was roundly applauded and has created enough talk in both branches of congress to warrant one in making the prediction that congress will adjourn within the next four or five weeks. There is no doubt whatever that the democrats in the senate do not intend to permit the republicans to pass a tariff bill pefore the November elections. They fear the result in the house. They are afraid that if the senate should send a bill to the house before November that the republicans there would force immediate action on the measure, without reference to the committee on ways and means. It is known that there are a large number of democrats in the house who will vote for the bill which may be reported to the senate next week. Of course if the republicans in the senate should pass a bill that the democrats in the house would have to support it would score a big success for the republicans. This the democrats intend to prevent.

READY WITH ANOTHER MESSAGE. There are republicans who look upon the advances toward adjournment made by Mr. Oates as a trap set by the administration. They believe the president wants the house to adopt this resolution and send it to the senate, where it will not be considered for some days, so that the president can have an opportunity of adjourning and carding the opportunity of adjourning and carding the public again, claiming that the republicans, for political purposes, are refusing to take action in needed legislation. The second clause of the third section of the constitution gives the president the power to do this. The constitution provides that the president may, on extraordinary occasions, convene may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment he may adjourn them at such times as he may think proper. A democratic senator intimated the other day that if congress did not adjourn pretty soon the president would adjourn it, and if the president does take action to adjourn congress he will spring another sensational message.

NEW YORK SOLIDLY REPUBLICAN.
Representative Dorsey has just returned from New York. He spent an hour yesterday at the headquarters the republican national committee, and had a long conversation with Chairman Quay. He said to night that there was no doubt that the republicans would carry New York by an unusual majority.

"The Henry George crowd and the mug-wings," said he, "are going to support Cleveland almost solidly. These men are opposed to Hill, and the Hill followers intend to rotaliate by knifing Cleveland. The fight between Hill and the Cleveland forces is alone enough to give the republican ticket success and we are winning thousands of success and we are winning thousands of voters almost daily on the tariff question.

The mechanics and laborers are thoroughly aroused on the tariff issue while the business men are thoroughly disgusted with the president's vacillating foreign policy. The announcement that there were 1,300 street car men who had resolved to vote for Harrison and Morton is true and is only one of the many instances of organiza

"QUITE ENGLISH YOU KNOW." Postmaster General Dickinson inaugurated the English parliament practice this after noon by appearing in the house to coach members who were to speak in support of the administration. Dickinson sat with Chairman Belmont of the committee on for eign affairs during Mr. Phelps' scathing Belmont with administration ideas and put into the chairman's mouth as he It was an unprecedented action and created surprise on every hand.

No likelihood of adjournment.
Senator Paddock said to-night that the
Oates adjournment resolution introduced in
the house to-day bore no significance whatever. That the republicans would not vote for it and that there was no prospect that the session would be adjourned many days before election. He thinks congress will simply take a recess for a week or two at election time and the session will be continuous

PACKING INTERESTS. A Continued Increase From Last

Year's Output-The Crops. CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Price Current tomorrow will say: The total packing in the west the past week is 100,000 hogs against 135,000 last year, and to date 3,925,000, against 4.240,000 a year ago. The quality of hogs is generally fair for this time of year. The visible supply of lard, for September 1, emstocks at Chicago, New York Europe and affoat, aggregate 37,000 tierces less than a month ago, 98,000 less than a year ago and 110,000 less than the average for the same date for six years previous to 1888. The distribution of meats during the week

vas fairly good, stocks continuing to dimin-The past week has not been all that could desired in hastening the maturity of in the west, although fair progress has been made in this respect. The general situation is unimpaired for the largest crop yet pro-duced. A good deal of the crop would be injured by hard frosts within ten

Another Postal Robbery.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5 .- An afternoon paper says there has been another mail robbery be tween this city and Chicago. Very few facts are known about it, and, as usual, the postoffice officials in this city say they are ignorant about the details. Friday afternoon Blake Brothers & Co. mailed to their agents were sent in the ordinary way and not regis tered. As the letters did not reach their des-tination the firm advertised the loss, so that the notes could not be negotiated.

Iowa Postmasters Appoir ted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—The following Iowa postmasters were appointed to-day: Otto H. Westphal, Balluff, Scott county, vice John C. Balluff, resigned; Homer S. DeWitt, Gasport, Marion county, vice Joseph T. Harvey, resigned; William A. Prince, Harvard, Wayne county, vice Lizzie M. Thomas, re-signed; August Marr, Potter, Tama county, vice Bert L. Allen, resigned.

The Spread of the Fever. WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 .- A telegram has been received at the marine hospital bureau from Tampa, Fla., which says there have been seven new cases reported there within the past two days. Dr. Murray reports by telegraph that he has arrived at Tampa, and that there is one isolated case at Manitee and another at Palmetto, and that the other river villages are healthy.

Despondency and Death. WINONA, Minn., Sept. 5 .- Benjamin B. Simpson, city engineer, suicided about 9 o'clock this morning by jumping into the river. Despondency over business troubles was the cause.

BERLIN GOSSIP.

Prince Bismarck and the Children-The Emperor's Movements.

Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennet.1 Berlin, Sept. 5. - New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. |-Prince Bismarck is very well at present and takes much exercise in the open air. He often speaks with great affability to the people whom he meets. On Saturday he asked the boys of a Hamburg school who met him in the grounds at Frederichsruhe whether they had a holiday. On receiving a reply that all the Hamburg schools were shut on Sedan day, he re marked, with a kind smile, "Sedan day, this is the fourth school L have met to day. Yes, Sedan day is a fine holiday, children. You can often happily

celebrate Sedan." The Empress Frederick, I am informed, purposes leaving Potsdam for England in about a fortnight from the present time. After a stay of a week or two with the queen she will return to Berlin whence she will

afterwards proceed home. The Greek crown prince who went yesterday with the emperor to attend the review at Guterbook returned to Berlin to-day. The few weeks which have to elapse before his return to Athens the prince will spend chiefly in Potsdam and Berlin in the immediate neighborhood of his fiancee the Princess Sophie. He has to be back at Athens on the 23h of October, the twentyfifth anniversary of his father's accession to the throne of Greece. With regard to the date of the wedding, nothing at present is settled nor is it known whether the Princess Sophie will be received into the Greek church, though this is considered probable. It is quite true that Emperor Frederick be fore he died expressed himself as desirous of seeing this union between his daughter and the heir apparent to the Greek throne.

A review of the third army corps will next Monday be held by the emperor on Temelhof common. On Monday evening he will leave for Wilhelmshohe and on the next day review the troops there and also inspect the ironclads. On Tuesday afternoon the emperor will be present at a grand dinner at Wilhelmshohe and on Wednesday return to Berlin in order to welcome the Austrian archduke, Field Marshall Albrecht, who will then arrive. The Russian Grand Duke Nichols will arrive at Berlin about the same date. The emperor will shortly join the empress and the imperial children Sitesia, where he will have shooting with his brother in-law and probably remain for the celebration of the birthday of the empress on the 22d of October. On the 25th of October it is his intention to be present at the celebration of the 700th anniversary of the building of the cathedral of Stendal, which is famous for its beautiful brick ornaments and painted windows. Prince Bismarck, whose ancestors were Stendalers, will also be there.

A Corner in Corn. Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.]
VIENNA, Sept. 5.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-The big boom in maize has just reached a crisis which has so far turned out in favor of the syndicate or ring of men of title and merchants who have launched the speculation.

Those who have been short in this commodity have had to pay a heavy penalty. The syndicate, on the other hand, has found itself under the necessity of storing up a million and a balf of metrical centners of maize in towns in the empire at considerable cost. A part of these stores is shortly to be shipped to England. Meanwhile the syndicate ha been increased by several wealthy English members, and speculation is now to be continued in England, and probably transferred thence to America.

DEMOCRATIC ASSESSMENTS. Secretary Mize of the Illinois Cen-

tral Committee Interviewed. CHICAGO, Sept. 5 .- [Special Telegram to THE BRE. |- It is reported on good authority that \$40,000 has been raised by democratic office holders and politicians in Illinois, this summer, and that most of the money has been sent on to New York. When questioned concerning the truth of this report Secretary Mize of the democratic state central commit tee said :

"I am free to say that I am strongly of the opinion that any money raised within the state should be spent in Illinois, and though I have not talked with him about it. I presume Chairman Campbell would be of the same opinion. What Mr. Phelps' instructions from the national committee are, or what his views may be, I am not aware, however, for have not had any communication with him on that subject, and I do not know that Mr. Campbell has had either. So far as I am aware there is no truth in the story at all, and so far as the assertion that \$40,000, or anything like it, has been raised in this state, if you look into it I am sure you will find somebody has been talking wildly for the sake of hearing themselves talk."

"It is said that the federal building in this city alone has contributed \$16,500; that the internal revenue department raised \$3,000; that Collector Sectorger contributed personally \$1,500 and Collector Stone \$500, and that the assessment on the employes in the vari-ous departments and on the distillers and browers was sufficient to bring the total sum

up to the amount named."
"This office is not raising any money in that way. We have not made a single assessment on any federal officeholder, and if any have been made we do not know it here. Any money this office has raised has been by way of assessment on the congressional districts in the state. Each congressional district has been assessed so much, and in making assessments and soliciting subscriptions this office knows no difference between an officeholder and any other dem-ocrat in the state. What Mr. Phelps may have done in raising money by assessment on the employes of the government building I do not know, but I am inclined to think that thing has been very much exaggerated, too. I see that Mr. Judd is denying all knowledge of it. But if anything has been done in that way it has been done by Mr. Phelps without any connection with this of-fice, and I am satisfied the amount is very much overestimated."

Indians Rapidly Signing. St. Parl, Sept. 5.-A special from Crow Creek agency says a council was held Mon-

day night and several more signatures were obtained. The commissioners left for Lower Brule yesterday. A paper will be left at Crow Creek to receive all the signatures of those who wish to sign. Nearly a hundred and fifty friends of the bill are now actively at work among their relations and friends who are still holding out and the complete success of the commissioners there is assured. There is also every reason to believe the commissioners will meet with success at

The "O.'s" Financial Condition. Chicago, Sept. 5 .- The financial statement of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy for the month of July, as compared with the corre-

sponding period of 1887, is as follows: Gross earnings, \$1.863,500, a decrease of \$304,800; expenses, \$1,510,193, an increase of \$312,875; net carnings, \$353,307, a decrease of \$617,166. For the seven months ending July 31 the gross earnings were \$11,839,466, a decrease of \$3,604,441; expenses, \$10,192,729, an increase of \$1,714,274; net earnings, 15.646,737, a decrease of \$5,318,715.

DROPPED DEAD IN HIS CAR.

Startling Episode on the Capital City Street Railway.

HEAVY FAILURES AT HAIGLER.

A Bank and a General Store Close Their Doors -- A Plattsmouth Man Accidentally Shot-Hurt in a Runaway.

North Nebraska M. E. Conference. CENTRAL CITY, Neb., Sept. 5 .- | Special THE BEE.]-The North Nebraska conference met at Central City Wednesday morning, September 5, to hold its seventh session since its organization, Bishop C. D. Foss, D. D., was in the chair promptly at 9 o'clock, and after reading the one hundredth psalm and the second chapter of II Timothy, and after announcing the hymn beginning.

And are we yet alive, And see each other's face, he called on Dr. T. B. Lemon to lead in prayer, and then himself followed in address

in the throne of grace very fervently. The presiding eiders were invited forward to assist the bishop in administering the sacrament of the Lord's supper; at the close of which service, the bishop, in a very felicitous

way, addressed the conference, saying:

"Eight years ago I left my nome in Vermon to go a thousand miles to meet an annual conference in Southern Illinois, composed wholly of strangers to me. I was on my first Episcopal tour. The faces I would meet were Episcopal tour. The faces I would meet were strange and in the work I had had no experience. On the way, during waking hours, the thought kept in my mind, I am going to meet strangers. I opened the session very much as I have here this morning, and by the time we had sung and prayed together, the thought of being among strangers all vanished and I feet. I was strangers all vanished, and I felt I was among brethren. I was not born of a milionaire nor of a king, but am the son straightforward, steady-going Methodist preacher. I conceive myself as having been well born. My father broke down in the timeracy at the age of forty, and took his family to a rocky farm in the same state in which he had traveled. The farm was composed of thirty two agrees and was divided. which he had traveled. The farm was com-posed of thirty-two acres, and was divided into fourteen fields. I never thought of get-ting rich, but four of us wrought on the farm, plowing, picking stones and gathering the harvest busily as if we were tilling a rreat Nebraska ranch, the while under the pa-ternal roof receiving the culture of our souls essential to making good men. Thus I was unconsciously training for the work of a Methodist preacher, which work I entered upon at the ane of nineteen, and never had any regret at the choice of work since that

D. C. Winship, former secretary, by request of the bishop, called the roll, after which he was chosen secretary for the present session and was allowed to choose his own assistants. It was agreed that the hour for meeting should be fixed at 9 a. m. and for adjournment at 12 m. The dividend from the book concern to this conference was reported by the bishop as \$175 and of the chartered by the bishop as \$175 and of the charter fund \$20. A resolution was offered by Dr. Maxfield asking that the bishop transfer Rev. Dr. T. B. Lemon from the Nebraska to the North Nebraska conference, as his home and relatives are at Omaha. A committee of two from each district was appointed to consider and report upon a site for a conference camp ground. It was decided that the printed journal of the annual conference shall be ac-cepted as the valid record and that hence all resolutions and reports must be written in ink and be duplicated.

The Saunders County Fair. WAROO, Neb., Sept. 5 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-The second day of the fair has been a decided success. The weather has been all that could be desired and the attendance has been good. The displays of all kinds are the best ever known in the history of the county. Governor Thayer and staff were conducted from Camp Sheridan through the streets to the fair grounds by the First regiment of the National guards and the governor delivered to an immense throng the annual address for the agricultural society.

To-day's races at the fair were witnessed by 5,000 people. In the county trot, purse \$100, Catherine In the county trot, purse \$100, Catherine won first money, Frank second, Billy B third. Time: 3:16, 3:10, 3:0934.

In the 2:27 trot, purse \$175, Billy Ford won first money, Elwood second, General Lee third. Time-2:36, 2:3714, 2:2714.

In the half mile running race, purse \$100, Bay Billy won first money, Gray Fox second, Billy P third. Time-:53, :52.

races promise to be even better than to-day's.

Fell Forward Dead.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 5 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-L. Shaw, a street car driver about forty years of age, dropped dead in his car at \$:30 o'clock to-night. He seemed in

his usual health and good spirits during the evening. He switched his car on Fourteenth street near A and was joined by two brother drivers whom he jocularly proposed to put off the car unless they put up fares, and in-dulged in a friendly wrestle with one of them. The violent exercise started his nose to bleeding and a moment after he fell for-ward on his face, dead. Two physicians who were called said that death was due to dis-

Accidentally Shot.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Sept. 5.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Charley Simmons, who runs a shooting gallery on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, was shot to-night by a stonecutter named Ross. Ross was holding the gun in his hands when Simmons, who did not know it was loaded, asked him to break the gun so he could clean it, at the same time taking the muzzle in his hands. When Ross broke the gun, it was discharged and the ball entered Simmons' body below the knee, and ranging upwards, lodged near kidneys. The patient was removed to Riddle house where he now hes with very small chance for life.

The Encampment at Wahoo.

WAROO, Neb., Sept. 5 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-To-day, the 5th, the encampment of the Nebraska National guards has been a continuation of the fine weather, and the interest in the drill and maneuvering of the guards increases daily. In the grand midnight attack on Camp Sheridan last night Company D, the crack company of the Second regiment from Fairbury, carried off the ond regiment from Fairbury, carried off the honors of the camp in being the first to re-port for duty on the battlefield, and were complimented for their promptness and efficiency by Brigadier General Colby in person on the field.

Brown-Jones.

SEWARD, Neb., Sept. 5 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-Miss Anna B. Jones, daughter of Claudius Jones the banker, was quietly married this morning at the residence of her parents to Mr. W. B. C. Brown, a young attorney of Kansas City, Mo. Miss Jones has been for a number of years attending the convent of the Sacred Heart at Omaha. They departed for the east on an extended bridal

The State Normal School.

PERU, Neb., Sept. 5 .- [Special to THE BEE.] -The state normal school opened to-day with a list of more than two hundred stu dents, there being admitted only those of legal age, which is fourteen. The kinder garten department will not be opened until more teachers are employed. Miss Smith of Omaha, who graduated at

the normal last year will fill the position va-cated by Miss Strock. Everything bids fair for a very prosperous year for the normal.

Arrested for Horse Stealing. SEWARD, Neb., Sept. 5 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-A young man named Cobb was ar

rested at Utica and lodged in jail here for the thest of Whitnah's team, which he took to Holt county and traded for a span of ponies. He returned with them to Utica. Whitnah

recovered his property. Captured With the Horses.

ALLIANCE, Neb., Sept. 5.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—A. Preston, from whose livery stable a horse was hired and not returned, on the 27th ult., captured the thief, who gives the name of Wilcox, near Fort Laramie, Wyo., and brought him to this place this evening. He had stolen another horse northwest of here and when captured had both animals in his possession, examination and was committed. He waived

Thrown from a Buggy. COLUMBUS, Neb., Sept. 6.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Mrs. C. H. Davis met with a serious accident this afternoon while riding in a buggy up Eleventh street. The horse became frightened at a load of hay, overturning the buggy and throwing her vio-lently to the ground. She sustained serous

Failed for \$20,000. BENKLEMAN, Neb., Sept. 5-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-M. M. Chase & Son of Haigler closed their doors on the 3d. They had an extensive general merchandise stock, It is believed that they will not be able to pay over 25 cents on the dollar. Their liabilities are \$20,000.

A Bank Closes Its Doors. BENKLEMAN, Neb., Sept. 5 .- [Special Telegram to The Bee. |-The citizens of Haigler were greatly surprised on yesterday to find the doors of the Bank of Haigler closed and a placard displayed stating that no bills

would be paid at present. The assets and liabilities are unknown. Refused to Vote the Bonds. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Sept. 5 .- [Special relegram to THE BEE.]-An election was held in this city to-day for the purpose of voting bonds for sewerage, but the proposition was lost by a vote of 47 to 119.

Nominated For State Senator. BROKEN Bow, Neb., Sept. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Fifteenth district democratic convention to-day nominated J. Woods Smith, of Callaway, for the

WAS EVIDENTLY CRAZY. Strange Suicide of a Winona Mil-

lionaire's Son. WINONA, Minn., Sept. 5 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The citizens of this place were terribly shocked at 10:30 this morning at the news of the suicide of Ben V. Simpson, a son of V. Simpson, the well known millionaire. He was driven to the Burlington transfer by Nic Schultheis for the purpose of doing some engineering work. He jumped from the carriage, ran to the bank of the river and jumped into the water, which was too shallow. He waded out to deeper water, threw himself under out to deeper water, threw himself under the current and was drowned. Efforts were made to revive him when his body was recovered, but they failed. He was the city engineer and had been accused of advancing money on a certain contrast, a thing he had not done. This broke him up and he left home this morning, bid the folks good-bye and kissed his sister and wife and children, and said: "You will never see me again." When asked why, he said: "I don't know. I feel kind of blue this morning." The folks thought nothing more of it until he was brought home dead. He had a happy home and family, but his associates here, of whom he had many, say he had acted strange for he had many, say he had acted strange for several days. Many members of his family are away, but they have been telegraphed for.

FREIGHT TRAINS COLLIDE.

A Serious Wreck On the Kausas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs. St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 5 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-The worst wreck that has ever occurred on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs road was the result of a collision between freight trains Nos. 25 and 20 at 8 o'clock this morning, about six miles south of this city. The westbound train was about half an hour late, and the engineer of the eastbound train was attempting to make a station two miles this side Both trains were running at a rapid rate of speed, and the crews from both trains jumped in time to save their lives. Every car on both trains was derailed, and both engines were completely destroyed. The wreck piled forty feet high, three and four cars mounting on top of each other. The trains were both loaded with merchandise and nearly the entire cargo is a total loss. The damage to engines, cars and freight will be in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

A NEW DEAL EFFECTED. Reorganization of the Western State Passenger Association.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5 .- The reorganization of the Western States Passenger association was completed to-day at the meeting of general managers of the lines embraced in the territory west, southwest and northwest of Chicago. The differences between the Chicago & Alton and Wabash having been satisfactorily adjusted, the new agreement was unanimously adopted. It is to go into effect September 15 and to remain in effect until dissolved by a majority vote of the executive committee. The agreement provides that any member of the association may withdraw upon giving fifteen days' notice, but that no such notice shall be given prior to January 1, 1889. The southwestern lines, including the Wabash, adopted a supplementary agreement and organized under the name of the Southwestern Passenger association. It is to be governed by the rules of the Western States Passenger association where they do not onflict with the Central Traffic association, of which the Wabash is a member.

THE YELLOW FEVER. An Appeal to the Country for Finan-

cial Assistance. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 5.-It was de cided this morning by the executive committee of the Citizens' association, in conference with the board of health and acting mayor. to issue an appeal to the citizens of the United States for financial aid for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers. Contributions may be forwarded to James M. Schumacher president of the First National bank and chairman of the finance committee; -eal Mitchell, president of the board of healt n; D. T. Gerov, acting mayor, or P. McQuaid, acting president of the Citizens' Auxiliary

official bulletin for the twenty-four hours ended at 6 o'clock: New cases, 5; deaths, 5; total number of cases to date, 388; total number of deaths to date, 42.

A Mormon Apostle Arrested. SALT LAKE, Utah, Sept. 5 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-At a late hour last night

Apostle Moses Thatcher was arrested at Logan, Utah, for unlawful cohabitation. He is one of the twelve apostles of the Mormon church and has two wives. He has avoided the officers for several years, having spent the greater part of his time in Mexico. He was quite wealthy.

The Florida Cyclone. Washington, Sept. 5.—The cyclone re-ported south of Florida yesterday has apparently moved into the east gulf and is central southwest of Key West.

THE WISCONSIN CAMPAIGN

It Is Opened at Milwaukee By Secretary Vilas.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY SCORED.

A Denunciation of Its Objects and Methods - Thurman's Eastern Trip-State Conventions and Other Politics.

Vilas Opens the Campaign. MILWAUKER, Sept. 5.-Colonel William F. Vilas, secretary of the interior, opened the democratic campaign in Wisconsin to-night with a speech at the West Side turner hall. The Juneau, Jefferson and Jackson clubs, representing the democratic organizations of three divisions of the city, escorted him to the hall, where there was an audience of about 1,500 persons. Members of the ladies' democratic club occupied seats on the stage, as did leading democrats from various parts of the state in attendance upon the demo-

cratic state convention.

After referring to the duty of voters and challenging criticism of President Cleveland's administration, he said: "I invite you to contrast the conditions, principles and professions of the opposing parties in this contest and the promise of the future afforded to the conditions." by them respectively. What is the republican party of to-day, and wherein is it better or more worthy of confidence than it was in 1884? It was in the beginning more of a popular uprising than a political party. It found its origin and quickening power in the high appeal for justice and tenderness for human prethren in oppression, and in the honest zeal of deep conviction its following was well nigh fanatical. It was a crusade against a great national sin, and it fell upon a time ap-pointed of heaven for the purification of the republic by fire. So it rose to rapid power like a whirlwind, and like a whirlwind it swent its course of destructive, though wholesome, violence. Within a gecade the wholesome, violence. Within a decade the evil which had engendered its being was more than destroyed. It was devastated as by dynamite, and the land was strewn with a mighty wreck, where, in fantastic chaos, lay states, constitutions and people amid the wideflung have of war. That was the logical period of the party's existence. It stood upon or reseased no dectrine of gov. stood upon or possessed no doctrine of gov-ernment, no principles for the guidance of the institutions of freedom in the repose of the institutions of freedom in the repose of peace. It was not national, but sectional; a party for civil war, not for national fraternity. But the heart of a victorious people was in its grasp, and the rage of war was long unspent. The party retained unslackened control of legislation and taxation with all their possibilities of fraudulent gain. It was an opportunity of opportunities for the political freebooter, and never for one moment did they suspend their efforts, nor ever spare did they suspend their efforts, nor ever spare the exhausted people. Upon one pretext or another, from almost the earliest grasp of republican dominion, corruption began its work, and schemes for the dishon-est enrichment of a few to pre-vail. It was in 1862 that, pursuing the sentiment that national defense required a transcontinental highway, the Pacific rail-road legislation was begun, and in 1883 that, with unrelenting ingenuity, it was so amended to diabolical perfection that the government really built roads and gave them, with land enough for an empire, to the suc-cessful conspirators. Then, also, with a greed that heightened with each new glut-

greed that heightened with each new glut-tony, every revenue measure was prevented and distorted by ingenious touches, imper-ceptible to any but the practiced eye, by which a private tribute was extorted from the people five times greater than the tax that went to the treasury. Then it was that the monstrous vampire hidden in the tariff, which seductively fans with wings of protec-tion the laborer whose heart's blood it sucks, was begotten in sin to rob, the tailing prowas begotten in sin to rob the toiling pro ducers in the fields and forests of wealth they create. And when the war had ceased great nation, with its coffers unlocked and ts resources exposed, lay before the spoiler Then followed such a of national wealth by devices so rapacious, so gigantic, so seizure ous in methods, as has never been exhibited in history. Nothing is comparable to it but India under Warren Hastings. Other nations have been despoiled by conquerors, in the open force of unlicensed conquest; this peo-ple was robbed by the devilish manipulation of its own legislation and the emergencies of an administration in the hands of its sup-

osed friends." The secretary then referred to corruption in public contracts, touching upon the part nership of Grant and Ward, to the custom house scandals, under-valuations on imports navy jobs and star route contracts, and do ciared that these and other things of a like character had driven the best men in the republican party out of it, instancing Sumner, Chase, Greeley, Trumbull and Beecher. These, he declared, had gone into the democratic party, and their places had been taken by those whom the democratic party could best afford to lose. He declared that the only policy of the only branch of government remaining to the republican party since 1884—the senate—was compassed in two words, obstruction and misrepresentaciared that these and other things of a like two words, obstruction and misrepresenta-tion as to everything for the general good, and instanced the tardy confirmation of Chief Justice Fuller, the rejection of the fisheries treaty and the delay in passing the retaliation bill asked for by President Cleveland. This proposed legislation, he declared, was calculated to inflict the heaviest damage on Canada with the least hurt to this cour ry. The interests of northern New England he asserted, were not to be compared with those of the great west; besides, the trouble was all on New England's behalf. The re-publican party, he continued, has become a

bourbon party.

Turning to the democratic party, the speaker said that the challenge in the national democratic platform of scrutiny inte the results of the democratic administration was a safe one, and he continued as follows "If you turn to the departments of state you will find that everywhere national dig nity has been maintained, national right carefully and firmly protected, and the re-public at peace and good will with all the powers of the earth, save only as republican obstruction leaves us at needless hostility with our northern neighbor. If you take the treasury, its guardianship of our finan-cial interests commends respect on every hand. You recall the disturbed financial re the painful apprehension of impending dis-aster under which the lamented Manning began his wise career of the department; how apprehension gradually changed to confi-dence; how then shrinking business put on a bold and enterprising face; how, through-out every part of this land, our affairs have prospered. I spoke a few minutes since of the former practice of undervaluation of goods of favored im-porters who made a 'proper deduction for political expenses,' as a cuphenistic senator has recently put it. Note these figures and see if there he are significance in there. The has recently put it. Note these figures and see if there be any significance in them. The fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, which embraced the campaign of 1884, yielded a custom revenue of but \$181,000,000, \$14,000,000 less than the previou car, while during the first year of this administration they yielded \$193,000,000, during the second year \$217,000,000, and during the third year \$220,000,000. Is there no significance of political methods in the sudden drop of \$14,000,000 in the value of imports during the campaign year, ond the prompt restoration in the following! Look, also, at the internal revenue for a moment. also, at the internal revenue for a moment The collections for the fiscal year of 1885 The collections for the fiscal year of 1885, the last republican year, were \$112,000,000; for 1886, Cleveland's first year, \$117,000,000; 1887, \$119,000,000; 1888, \$225,000,000. In both these departments the cost of collection has largely decreased under the present administration."

The secretary then compared the naval administrations under the two parties, the restoration of innds to the public domain, and the removal of cattle men from Oklahoma. He maintained that the administration had treated the pension question liberally, saying: "Much has been said of private pensaying: Such has been said of private pen-sion bills and much effort to maintain the theory of ill-will to soldiers on the presi-dent's part because of his vetoes. Yet al-ready more such bills have passed into en-acted laws under him than during the ad-

ministrations of both Arthur and Hayes, and ministrations of both Arthur and Hayes, and by the end of his first term the number will be larger than during the administrations of Grant, Hayes and Arthur all together." Another thing to the credit of the administration was the "second emancipation" of the colored man, his emancipation from fear of the democratic party, and the "restored dominion of peace and fraternity in the land." The speaker then took up the tariff question and dwelt upon it at great length, to show the dangers and injustice of a high protective tariff, and the advantages which which would accrue from a reduction in the import charges in the way of enlarged trade and decreased cost of tiving. Argument was import charges in the way of chlarged trade and decreased cost of living. Argument was made mainly from a farmer's standpoint. In closing he paid a tribute to the personal character of General Harrison, and eloquent-ly summarized the traits of character for which President Cleveland is conspicuous, and concluded as follows: "The movement of the nation will not be turned backward to humiliation and gloom. The sun and stars numiliation and gloom. The sun and stars do not sit more securely in their orbits, eposing on the power of unfailing law, than the republic will go on, bearing our race to a higher development and a greater glory and happiness. This is the faith of the democ-racy, the trust of freemen fit for liberty. But it is not mere abstraction or political rhap-sody. It is the inspiration of renewed effort to do our part in our day and generation, and the promise of our assured success. It means to-day, and in this canvass, popular approbation and continuance of the people's trust to true democratic government, and that true man of the people who heads it, Grover Cleveland."

Harrison at Home.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 5. -General Harrison resumed his labors to-day after his vacation, expressing himself to his friends as feeling refreshed and invigorated by his trip to Middle Bass. The day was quietly spent. In the morning the general gave attention to his correspondence, which has not been allowed to accumulate to any extent during his absence, as his law partner, William H. Miller, who for some time has been acting as the general's secretary, remained at home and attended to the large daily correspondence During the day quite a number of personal friends called on the General and Mrs. Har-rison to say a word of welcome. This evening the general went out for one of his custom-ary long walks.

Among the telegrams received by General

Among the delegrants received by General Harrison to-day was the following: BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 5.—To General Ben Harrison: Vermont endorses her choice at Chicago by giving Dillingham a lurger majority than we have ever before given to any republican governor.

CARROLL S. PAGE, Chairman State Committee. During General Harrison's absence Chair-man Huston, of the republican state committee, received a large number of applicant from political clubs in Indiana, Ohio, Illi-nois, Michigan, and several from Pennsyl-vania and New York, asking that dates be fixed for their reception by General Harrison. Chairman Huston had a conference with General Harrison to-night, and it is probable that replies to these applicants will be sent out within the next day or two.

Another Talk by Thurman.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 5 .- Thurman attempted to ship through to New York without letting the outside world know that his car was attached to the "Pennsylvania special," but at Altoona word was received that a re ception would be tendered at Harrisburg. Judge Thurman passed a pleasant night. The through train was behind time and ran fast, making thirty miles in twenty-seven minutes at one time.

At the depot between 2,000 and 3,000 people welcomed Thurman with cheers. On being introduced, Judge Thurman spoke substantially as follows:

"I thank you sincerely for this warm and speech worthy of your attention be-fore the train starts, but I cannot decline to say something since you have turned out to welcome me. midst of a presidential campaign and we have before us, as a candidate for pres dent, a man who, after three years and a half, in my judgment, has discharged the duties of the office with singu-lar ability and patriotism. No fair the duties of the office with singu-lar ability and patriotism. No fair minded man can say Cleveland has not made a good president. I can say no more than to thank you, and hope you will turn out at the election and vote the right ticket."

The crowd cheered heartily, and as many as could do so crowded about the train and shook hands with the judge before he left.

Thurman went through Lancaster at 11:30. The train stopped fifteen minutes, during which Thurman made a short speech, but did ot touch national issues for want of time. At Coalesville several hundred people gave

At Coalesville several hundred people gave hearty cheers as the Thurman train stopped for a few minutes. The train reached Phila delphia at 1:20, where it was greeted by a large crowd. Judge Thurman answered their cheers in a brief speech.

New York, Sept. 5.— At Trenton the train made a short stop and the judge was called for by the crowd. He was on hand and held a moment's pleasant conversation with the crowd his pointed responses calling with the crowd. his pointed responses calling forth hearty cheers. At Newark, where Judge Thurman will be given a reception on Saturday night, a number of enthusiastic citizens crowded up about the car to get sight of the judge, whom they greeted heartily. As the train came nearer the city further evidences of welcome were seen, an at Jersey City a crowd of 2,000 or 3,000 blocked the way and cheered almost continu-ally as the Judge and his party, under escort of the reception committee, marched out to carriages in which they were taken across the river and to the Fifth avenue hotel, where the judge will stay while in the city

Massachusetts Democrats. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 5 .- The plat-

form adopted by the democratic state convention to-day commends the administration of President Cleveland, endorses his renom mation and the nomination of Judge Thur man for vice president; demands a reduc tion of the present war tariff to such a point as will leave in the pockets of the people over one hundred million dollars that is now locked up in the treasury vaults at Washington; approves the provisions of the Mills bill; denounces the proposed abolition of internal revenue on liquors and tobacco by the re-publican party; demands such legislation by congress as will curb the power and arrest the growth of trusts; approves the recent re taliatory message sent to congress by Presi-dent Cleveland; sends greeting to Gladstone Parnell and their co-workers in the cause of Irish home rule, and recommends the enact ment by congress of more stringent measures for the better protection of the wage earn-ers of the United States against foreign contract labor.

The platform closes as follows: "We de-mand now, as always, the most liberal treatment of living union soldlers and the widows of those who are dead, and promise our support to all well considered laws for the promotion of temperance, and our hostlity to any legislation that violates the cardinal democratic doctrine of personal liberty."

The convention was called to order at 11:35
by P. A. Collins, of the state committee. A permanent organization was effected with John J. Donovan, of Lowell, as president. W. E. Russell, of Cambridge, was nominated by acclamation for governor.

After a recess the ticket was completed as ollows: Lieutenant governor, John W. Corcoran; secretary of state, William N. Os-

good; treasurer and receiver general, Henry C. Thatcher; attorney general, Samuel O. Lamb; auditor, William A. Williams. Colorado Republicans.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 5 .- The republican

state convention was called to order at 10:80 this morning. Four ballots were taken for governor without a choice. A recess was taken until 2 o'clock.

The convention reassembled at 2:30 and proceeded to the fifth ballot for governor. which resulted in the unanimous selection of J. A. Cooper, of Denver, For licutenant governor William G. Smith, of Goiden, was chosen. Adjourned to 9 a. m. to-morrow.

MURDERED BY THEIR GUIDE.

Two Wealthy Sportsmen Killed on a Hunting Trip.

ONE BRAINED, THE OTHER SHOT.

The Assassin Leaves Their Bodies on an Uninhabited Plain and Flies the Country With His

Bloody Plunder.

Companions in Life and Death. PRILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Information has been received here of the murder near Rock Springs, Wyo., of S. Morris Waln, of this city, and Charles Livingstone Strong, of New York. Both were wealthy young men and fast friends, It had been their habit for several years to go out during the summer months to the far west on hunting trips. The bodies were found by a party of hunters on the plains within ten miles of Rock Springs about five days ago. None of the circumstances connected with the death of the two young men

ables of every kind and the impression prevails that they were murdered while asleep. The first intimation of the fate of the young men was received here yesterday in an official communication to Mr. Waln's mother from the district attorney of Sweetwater county, Wyoming, briefly relating the circumstances of the finding of the two bodies. Jacob Waln, brother of the murdered man, has left here for Rock Springs to identify the remains. A letter was received to-day by the relatives

are known beyond the fact that they are sup-

posed to have been murdered by their guide.

The bodies were stripped of money and valu-

of S. Morris Wal afrom a Frenchman. The name of the writer is withheld. The letter says: "On the 10th of July a party of three men crossed the North Platte river at my place. In conversation with one of them I was told they were bound for Big Horn basin, near the Montana line. About seven days afterwards they returned to my place, crossed the river, went on east about ten miles from my ranch and camped at a place called The Painted Rock, and on the night of the 24th of July one of the men killed the other two. He spilled one man's brains out with an axe and the other was shot in the head, having the whole top of his head blown off. The murderer put the bodies in the sage off. The murderer put the bodies in the sage brush and took the wagon, mules and two riding horses and left the country. On the thirteenth of August one of the bodies was discovered and on the 20th of August the other. Both bodies were nearly naked, having on only the underclothing. The murderer left no trace whatever by which he could be identified. In another camp, about fifteen miles north of where the murder occurred, I found a letter all tern to pieces, and I put it together and tried to get a trace or clue. The letter, as near as I could make out, was dated June 22, and the envelope was addressed to S. Morris Waln, Ir., Rock Creek, W. T. It appears, as near as I can make out, that the men traveled from Texas through Colorado and Wyself and the countries of the country of the men traveled from Texas through Colorado and Wyself and the countries of the coun eled from Texas through Colorado and Wy-oming territory to the scene of the murder. The county has offered \$500 reward for the murderer."

Mr. Waln was a member of the bar of this

county, but devoted much of his time to travel and adventure, the wild portions of the western country having great attractions for him. He was a member of the Ross Tree Fox hunting club, the City Troop and Germantown cricket club. Mr. Waln's relatives say his companion was Harry Strong. not Charles Livingstone Strong. His parents are said to be wealthy, and live up the Hudson river. The two had been on a hunt-ing expedition on the plains before.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

Senate. WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 .- The senate proceeded to a consideration of the resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Chandler in relation to the recent election in Louisiana, and was addressed by Mr. Pasco, who said that the miscellaneous and undigested matter collected by Mr. Chandler and laid before the senate did more credit to that senator's industry than it did to his intellect. While the senior senator from NewHampshire was anxious to provide education for the senate, the junior senator strove to revive bitterness and ill will, and to create fresh antagonism between the two races in the south, who were for the most part living together in peaceful

relations. Upon the conclusion of Mr. Pasco's speech the Chinese restriction bill was taken up and Mr. George addressed the senate. He declared that the republican party was respon-sible for the introduction of the Chinese into this country by the passage of the act of 1862, which was aimed merely at the "coolio trade," and not at voluntary immigrants.

Mr. Mitchell questioned the correctness of Mr. George's construction of the act of 1802, that it was restrictive only of the coolie trade, and claimed that the object of law was to prevent the introduction of coolies into the United States.

Mr. George quoted largely from speeches of distinguished republicans in defense of

the admission and naturalization of Chinsmen, and said: "There is the record which your party has made. It stands for itsels and cannot be answered before the American people by the charge that the senator who brings it before them has been a slave-holder." A vote was then taken and was unanimous-yeas 32, navs none-but as there was no quorum present, and no probability of getting one in good time, the senate adjourned, leaving the Chinese bill undisposed

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The house resumed consideration of the retaliation bill and was addressed by Mr. Phelps, of New Jersey. Mr. Phelps conceded the president the additional power he asked for, but regretted that there was no more likelihood that he would use his power than that he would use the power given him eighteen months ago. He charged the president with heaping favors on Canadian shippers by land and sea in order that they might compete with their American rivals.

On motion of Mr. Sayers, of Texas, the

senate amendments to the fortification bill were non-concurred in, and a conference A concurrent resolution providing for the final adjournment of congress on the 20th inst., was referred to the committee on ways

and means.

The committee on appropriations reported a bill appropriating two hundred thousand dollars to suppress infection in the interstate commerce of the United States. Referred to

the committee of the whole.

Bill providing for the exchange of worn or mutilated subsidiary coin at coinage value, for new and unworn coin was passed.

Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, unsuccessfully endeavored to secure action on the Columbus exposition bill, and the house resumed consideration of the retailisation bill.

sideration of the retaliation bill. Pending the conclusion of Mr. Scott's re-marks on the retaliation measure, the house adjourned.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 5 .- The figures of

136 towns from which returns have been re-

ceived give the republican majority as about 16,000. The remaining towns will probably

make the majority in the state 27,000. One hundred and thirty-six towns elected 125 republican and eleven domocratic state representatives. Business Troubles.

NEW YOUK, Sept. 5 .- James H. Bennott/ retail coffee and tea dealer, to-day filed segeneral assignment, giving preferences as