unable to produce a single speech in which he had denounced the use of dynamite. The

he had denounced the use of dynamite. The attorney general regretted that many charges were made that should not have been made. The respondents had withdrawn their case, but the fact was that the more witnesses were called the more the Times case was being proved. It was only his duty to reply to the accusations as the representative of the Times, and to leave the matter in the hands of the

to leave the matter in the hands of the

Major Saunderson described at length

FOR ECONOMY'S SAKE.

Chicago Eastbound Lines Do Away

CHICAGO, March 6 .- [Special Telegram to

With Irregular Ticket Offices.

cago eastbound lines today agreed to with-

draw their issues from sale at all places ex-

cept their own city and depot offices. Dur-

ing the day all the eastern tickets were

taken out of the hotels, leaving them with

only the western issue on sale.

aries for the Chicago ticket offices alo

Another Cut.

Sr. Louis, Mo., March 6 .- The announce

ment has been made that the Memphis route

will make rates from Kansas City to points

in the southeast based on the \$5 rate to St,

Louis. -This is the first out ever made in

this direction, and will compel St. Louis and Chicago lines penetrating that territory

to meet it. A dispatch says the rate from that city to Chicago is really \$5 instead of \$8; that no \$8 tickets are sold and that persons

Will Consider Through Rates.

CHICAGO, March 6 .- [Special Telegram t

THE BEE. |- The Western freight associa

tion at its meeting next Wednesday will

among others, consider the subject of

of the Mississippi river to and from which Mississippi river rates should apply on west-

BOCOTTING ENGEISH GOODS.

Portuguese Merchants Adopt Retali-

terested in individual enterprises in Portu-

gal, who is now in New York with a view to

rocuring machinery from America rather

than England, as has been customary, said

"The popular indignation caused by the

the recent political complications has lead to

part of the mercantile and industrial ele-

ments of Portugal to free themselves from the

tyranny of England and seek other sources

of supply. There is also a movement to form companies there to manufacture articles that

were formerly imported from England. The

ublic opinion is in favor of liberal treaties

with foreign countries, and more especially

with the United States. America should

In reference to the cablegram published

today from Rio, stating that leagues were being formed in Brazil to boycott English

goods, he stated that while he had no per sonal knowledge of the fact, it was very probable that there was a very close bond of

feeling between Brazil and Portugal, the

greater part of the Brazilian trade being in

Papers received today by the steamer Lis-bonese from Para contained accounts of the difficulties between England and Portugal,

and accounts of meetings held by the Portu

guese colony and telegrams of sympathy

Encouragement was sent to Portugal from

Gave the Plot Away.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 6 .- | Special

relegram to THE BEE. |- Last Monday Jim

Sanders, a notorious Indian Territory out-

law, inspected the stocks of Winchesters

and revolvers in the gun stores of Gaines-

ville, Tex., but made no purchases. That

night one of the stores was entered by him

He then went

and two Winchesters, two revolvers and a

to the Santa Fe depot to meet a confederate. The two were to have gone up the track

about two miles, hold up the express train and escape into the territory. The confed-erate did not appear, and Sanders went to

Fort Worth on the train he was to have robbed. There he got drunk and gave the robbery plot away. He was arrested and

Belgium Miners Petition.

BRUSSELS, March 6 -The Federation of

Belgian miners sent a petition to the govern-

ment and deputies asking them to display an

interest in the workingmen such as that

shown by the emperor of Germany and that

legislation be adopted to reduce their hours of labor and to increase their wages. The

petition states that large sums of money are

spent by the government for university ed-ucation for the benefit of the upper classes

and says it is time to benefit the lower classes a little. The presentation of the pe-

A Southern Incident.

CINCINNATI, March 6 -A dispatch from

Barboursville, Ky., says E., Messer with

forty armed men of the Slusher party, ar-

rived from Flat Creek yesterday morning

fire in the court house yard, dangerously wounding William Day, one of the Smith faction. The presence of the guards prevented further trouble.

Miners Adjourn.

SPRINGFIED. Ill., March 6 .- The State

Minera' convention adjourned today after

adopting a constitution similar to the Colum-

bus constitution, except that it raises the per capita tax to \$4 per head. Governor Fifer and Secretary of State Pearson addressed the convention this afternoon.

Steamship Arrivals.

pool; the Canada, from London; the Waes-land, from Antwerp.
At Hamburg—The Danis, from New York.
Passed the Lizard: The Saale, from New York for Bremen.

At New York-The Lahn, from Bremon.

At New York-The Helvetia, from Liver?

Para, Pernambuco and other points.

neet Portugal half way.

he hands of the Portuguese.

supply of cartridges stolen.

the arms recovered.

tition caused a sensation.

NEW YORK, March 6.—[Special to The

ern business.

today:

DENOUNCED M'KINLEY'S BILL

French Merchants Don't Like the Idea of a Customs Expert.

INFRINGES INTERNATIONAL LAW.

Searching Into the Antecedents of the Murderer of Young Benwell-History of the Crime.

Frenchmen Indignant.

[Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.] Panis, March 6 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-M. Maxime Lecomte has had an interview with M. Shuller, minister for foreign affairs, on the subject of the McKinley bill now before the senate, providing for the appointment of a single expert to decide on the value of imported goods and rendering the importer liable to a fine of \$5,000 and two years' imprisonment, should the valuation of the ex pert be in excess of the importer's.

The bill has caused considerable alarm in France, particularly among the manufacturers of Lyons, Roubaic, Saint Etienne and

The Paris chamber of commerce is to dis cuss the matter at its forthcoming sitting, and the chamber of Lyons, Saint Etienne and Roubaci have aiready issued a vigorous protest against the bill.

A prominent silk manufacturer and member of the Paris chamber of commerce has expressed the opinion that the McKinley bill is contrary to the principles of inter national law and that a universal protest made against it would induce the Washington senate to throw out the bill which, he added," is a gratuitous insult to honorable business men, threatening them with a penalty and not giving them a chance to defend hemselves."

Another commercial magnate, while of the opinion that the bill did not infringe any principle of international law, spoke of it as placing importers under the thumb of a body of officials who would be able to act pretty well as they pleased. It would not, he continued, amount to an absolute prohibition of the importation of French silks into America Sut it would undoubtedly discourage French manufacturers. France, nowever, would not retaliate by equally vexatious and unjust measures, for French silk manufacturers had nothing to fear from American manufacturers, just as French business peo ple had no lessons in commercial uprightness to receive from American business men.

The minister for foreign affairs informed M, Lecomte that the French government had already begun negotiations with the government of the United States on the subject, as had likewise the government of Eng-land, Italy and Switzerland.

BURCHELL'S IDENTITY.

Supposed to Be the Son of an Episcopal Clerzyman.

[Copyright 1:90 by James Gordon Bennett.] ACRINGTON, England, March 6. - [New York Heraid Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-A Herald reporter just returned from Church, where he spent considerable time investigating the antecedents of the young man Burchell, or more probably, Birchall, accused of the murder of young Benwell, to see if the man in custody belonged to the Birchall family of Church, and if he should be found guilty of the crime the tragedy will bring to a close a very remantic career.

It is possible that for purposes of his own the man incriminated has adopted an old and respected name. In his statement is court the man calling himself Burcheli said that he was born at Church. Only one family answering to that name has lived at Church during the last forty years, and although the links of evidence it has been possible to get together would not justify the statement that the prisoner belongs to that family, circumstances are made strongly to point in that direction. As the following story clearly shows, if the conclusions formed by Church people after reading to day's London edition of the Herald are cor rect, the person accused is Reginald Birchall, not Burchell, the youngest son of the Rev Joseph Birchall, for many years yector o Church Kirk and rural dean of Whalley and a relative of a well known and wealthy Lancashire family. Church Kirk is one of the oldest churches in the neighborhood and

from it the township takes its name.

The late Mr. Birchail was appointed incumbent in 1840 and held the office up to his death, towards the close of 1878. Mr Birchall was one of the best known clergymen in East Lagcashire, and being connected with a brewery amassed considerable wealth which he left to his children. He was twice married, and by his second wife, who survies him, had two children, both still living, one girl and the other Reginald Birchall The latter inherited a considerable sum of money on his father's death. The person in custody gives his age as twenty-five and says he had a college training. Reginald Birchall was twenty-four last May and was educated at Oxford. For a time he studied for law but his mind was not given that way. He preferred to roam about and may be said to have lived a lively sort of life. Twelve months ago last Christmas he married a pretty actress, and during a portion of last year was in Switzerland. A story from America mentions a pretty young woman approsed to be his wife, and this is another link in the chain of circumstantial evidence.

Birchall and his wife left the country last year and it was stated in Church that their destination was Australia. They may not have gone there, however, and there is a possibility that J. Burchell, the man about whom such an exciting story is told, and Reginald, or Reggie, as he is familiarly called in Church, are one and the same

Nothing has been heard of Burchall fo. some months, but he was supposed to have gone abroad by his friends. There are no members of the family living at Church now, and those who were his friends when boys have no knowledge of his whereabouts.

If the man in custody should turn out to be the Church Birchall his terrible position would cause much grief to a large number of wealthy and highly respectable relations most of whom are clergyman of the church of England, to which the imprisoned suspect alleges he also belongs.

Inquiries show that Benwell left England for America with Burchell for the purpose of joining him in the farming business at Nisgara Fans. Blurchell had represented that he had a nice farm there and that he wanted a partner with capital to The men were complete strangers, but were introduced by an agent who conducts this sort of business privately for English capitalists. Benwell's father, Colonel Benwell of Iscultdere, Cheltenham saw Burchell and made arrangements for the partnership. One of the conditions in sisted upon was that Benwell should inspect

the farm and have a three months' trial of A GREAT DAY FOR BEATRICE have been conducted if the political character life he was about to enter upon, and also A GREAT DAY FOR BEATRICE for the purpose of making a full investigation into the business before the deed of partnership was signed and before the money agreed upon was paid. Moreover, Colonel Benwell gave his son explicit instructions not to sign any deed of partnership until a draft had been submitted to him.

On February 14 Colonel Benwell received a telegram from his son announcing his arrival. A New York letter, dated February 14, followed, stating that he was in high spirits, that he was going to start next day for Niagara Falls and that he would write him immediately and give him his first impressions of the farm. Colonell Benwell did not hear again from his son. He, however, received a setter from Burchall dated February 20, in which he stated that Benwell was then well and cheerful and that he was anxious to conclude the partnership so as to come in for immediate profit. That letter bears the Niegara postmark and is dated

February 20, three days after the murder. Colonel Benwell knew that such a letter ould not have been inspired by his son, as he had impressed upon him the necessity for taking full time to investigate.

When leasing England Burchell also advised Benwell not to have his things marked, telling him that they would pass the custom authorities easier, but Colonel Benwell insisted on his son having them marked. Benwell took out a large kit but could not have had much money on him when he was murdured. He had, however, a fair amount of jewelry.

A Herald reporter gathered from inquiries in London that the young man Pelley, who accompanied Benwell when in England, was out of business for more than a year. About this time he made the acquaintance of the manj J. Burchell, Burchell, according to the story of Pelley's friends, tried to pursuade the latter to join bim in the purchase of a cattle ranch, but he declined the conditions proposed and offered to go out to Canada for six months to see how he liked the prospect. This appears to have been the arrangement upon which the couple set out. There seems to be no doubt that Burchell, Pelley and Benwell left England together.

Pelley has a considerable amount of money locked up at Lloyds, which he was unable to touch, and probably the £200 which he alleges he paid to Burchell represented the butk of his available cash.

The first intimation his father had of his fortunate escape and present position was conveyed through the medium of the Herald and since that time he has been in cable communication with America

WRECK ON THE LAKE SHORE Ten Persons Killed and Twenty-Five Injured.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 6 .- A train on the Lake Shore from the west due at Buffalo at 10:30 p. m. broke in two near Hamburg tonight. The front part of the train, consisting of an engine, tender, smoker and two day coaches was quickly brought to a stand-The rear half, composed of five heavy Pullmans, came on down grade and crashed into the second day coach. The Pullmans being heavier lifted the day coach into the air and they now lie on top of the others, both having telescoped the first day coach. Both the day coaches

and the Pullman, were full of passengers.

Four persons are reported killed and ten injured, one fatally.

The railroad people refuse to give any information. The Associated press reporter went on a relief train as a surgeon's assistant as a reporter went on a relief train.

as no reporters were allowed Later-The above report of casualties comes from the train dispatcher. A late message from Hamburg asserts that ten work of extricating the victims is now going

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

Two Passenger Trains Buri: d by a Snow all te.

WHEELER, Col., March 6 -Last night five miles east of this place on the high line division of the South Park railroad two passen ger trains came near being wiped away The train going west was running in two sections. The first section got stuck in the snow and section 2 came up with two powerful engines to pull out the first section. Road Master Dobbins was standing on the fron of the head engine superintending superintending the work, when suddenly an avalanch of snow came down, sweeping him of show came down, sweeping him several thousand feet away and entirely across Ten Mile river and onto the Rio Grande tracks, where he managed to extri-cate himself with great difficulty. The trenendous volume of snow piled itself entirel: over the four engines, putting out the fires and completely burying the mail cars, in which were Mail Agent Roberts and Bag gage Master Mason. It took some time to extricate the men, but neither were injured Fireman Culbertson was badly scalded. It was a miracle that the whole train was not swept down.

SOUTH DAKOTA LEGISLATURE. A Big Day's Work Done and the Ses

sion Practically Ended. PIERRE, S. D., March 6 .- | Special to Tele gram to THE BEE. |- In both houses today a vast amount of work was done and practi cally the business of the session was closed. Bills were rushed through on their final passage without much consideration and enough confusion was had to hardly enable the clerks to straighten out the day's pro-ceedings until late last night. Tomorrow the legislature holds a session to finish up when the final adjournment will be taken The most important measure considered 1 the apportionment bill and the appropriation The first, after some consideration was made a special order for tomor row, when it will be passed. The appropriation bill was passed, and contrary to expectation the allowances for the expenses of the state institutions were raised considerably on final consider

The members, during a short recess, sang several national airs and much jolification was indulged in. Saturday morning a specia leave at 5 o'clock to bear the mem bers away to their homes.

To be Loaned Seed Wheat. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., March 7 .- | Special Telegram to The Bre. |-A small number of needy farmers in Brule county will be loaned seed wheat by the county commissioners who met Wednesday for this purpose. Farmers receiving seed will be required to pay for it in the fall, their crops being a lieu to the county for the amount furnished.

Kalamazoo Kidnappers Punished. KALAMAZOO, Mich., March 6,-Last Satur day night twenty-one students of Kalamazoe college kidnapped Prof, Ferry and Instructor Probridge, bound them and left them lying out in a cornfield, it being nearly two hours before they succeeded in liberating themseives. The faculty today expelled one senior and suspended another and a fresh-man for a year, while eighteen other students are suspended for the remainder ocl year. The punishment is generally

considered too severe.

The Weather Forecast. For Omaha and vicinity: Snow, followed

y fair weather. For Nebraska and Iowa: Rain or snow, easterly winds, warmer. For South Dakota: Snow, southeasterly Winds, warmer.

The Conference on the Rock Island Extension Royally Received.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT MADRID.

Six Business Block + Totally Destroyed -A Farmer Falls from a Windmill and Breaks His Hips -Other State News.

Beatrice Surpasses Herself. BEATRICE, Neb., March 6 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The big auditorium was crowded to its utmost tonight with leading citizens to welcome the Omaha, Lincoln, Nebraska City, Weeping Water, Tecumseh and Fairbury delegates brought here in the interest of the Rock Island extension from Omaha southward. The following delegates were present from Omaha: D. H. Wheeler, G. M. Hitchcock, E. P. Davis, M. A. Upton, Colonel C. R. Scott, Phillip Potten, James Stephenson, W. G. Shriver, A. N. Nason, C. L. Chaffee, C. F. Goodman, F. D. Cooper, F. E. Bailey, C. E. Yost, Flemon Drake, F. C. Grabie and James Creighton. Each of the other cities named sent wide-awake dele-

gations. The visitors were met at the depot by the committee on reception and escorted to the Paddock hotel. After lunch the delegations were escorted to the B. & M. depot, where a special car was in readiness to take them to view the Beatrice paper mill and sewer pipe works. After supper the delegations were escorted to the auditorium building, where an immense crowd of citizons welcomed

The meeting was called to order at 8:15 with Judge J. H. Broady presiding and Colonel C. A. Jordan secretary. Judge Broady delivered a brilliant address replete with telling points. He extended a cordial welcome to the

visitors.

J. L. Tait of Beatrice followed with a thrilling speech complimentary to Omaha and showing the necessity of a closer union between the two cities by the Rock Island exension.

G. M. Hitchcock of Omaha was then called for and paid a glowing trioute to Beatrice and its enterprises and inevitable bright

future and dwelt especially upon the advant age of the union of the two cities by the age of the union of the two cities by the Rock Island extension.

Addresses followed by Colonel C. R. Scott of Omaha, John Ellis of Beatrice, M. A. Upton of Omaha, E. H. Henshaw and J. W. Barry of Fairbury, Major D. H. Wheeler of Omaha, and representatives from Nebraska City, Weeping Water, and R. H. Oakley of Lincoln.

In the interval of speechmaking a committee of five was appointed to draft resolu-

mittee of five was appointed to draft resolu-tions relative to the objects of the meeting. The resolutions refer to the Rock Island ex tension from Omaha to Beatrice and extend thanks to the visitors from Omaha, Fairbury. Lincoln and other points for their interes n coming to Beatrice on this matter. After the close of the meeting the visitors were entertained by the Beatrice club at their

Six Business Houses Burned. MADRID, Neb., March 6.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A fire broke out at 2 o'clock this morning in the general merchandise store of Crawford & Taylor and could not be checked until six business houses were reduced to ashes. With diffi-culty it was prevented from burning two solid business blocks. The principal losses ure: Crawford & Taylor, \$6,000; insurance, \$3,300; C. O. Lee, \$6,000; insurance, \$5,600; C. H. Gale, \$4,000; insurance, \$1,300. The

legant rooms on Eila street.

origin of the fire is unknown. Fell from a Windmill.

Almon, Neb., March 6 .- [Special Telegram to The Bee.] - Sunday morning Audrew Browder, a farmer living four miles southeast of town, fell from the top of his windmill to the ground, a distance of twenty feet and broke both hips. He is in a ver. that if he ever recovers he will be crippied

Postoffice Row at Albion. ALBION, Neb., Murch 6 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Albion is having a post filce row. The democratic incumbent, J. E Galbraith, has still two years to run on his term and many prefer that he should stay On the other hand the friends of Ladd, pubisher of the News, are agitating in his favor. W. A. Hosford, an old soldier is an other aspirant for the office and is endorsed by a great many citizens. Collector Peters on his way to Washington in the interests letters and telegrams infinitum have been dispatched to head him

Contractor Knox Acquitted. Hastings, Neb., March 6 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Thomas Knox, the rail road contractor arrested yesterday at the instance of his wife for threatening to kill her, was on trial today and was acquitted on account of insufficient testimony.

Will Build a Flour Mill. NIOBBARA, Neb., March 6 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BRE]-Major Leavy, late agent of the Yankton Indians, has closed a con-tract to build a merchants' flouring mill or the Niebrara river at this place to cost \$30,

For the Dakota Sufferers. WEEPING WATER, Neb., March 6 .- | Special to THE BEE. | - A car loaded with corn and a lot of clothing, boots and shoes, etc., was shipped from Weeping Water today to the

AN ADDITIONAL REWARD, Chalkley Leconey Bound to Find His

Niece's Murderer. CAMDEN, N. J., March 6 .- [Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE. |-Since the acquittat of Chalkley Leconey of the charge of murdering his niece there has been considerable dis cussion as to whether or not he would remain her and ferret out the murderer. This has been settled by the announcement this morning that outside of any reward the state may offer the uncle has offered a reward of \$500 for the apprehension and conviction of the man or men who killed his niece. In ad-dition to this it is stated that the attorneys who defended him in the trial are still re tained by him, but for what purpose could not be learned. It was currently reported that suit is to be brought against the state of ficers for damages for false arrest and prisonment and that several papers are to b issued for libel. County Clerk Burroughs said this morning that Leconey had never intended leaving the county and would reain on the old farm.

IN THE COMMONS.

Attorney General Webster Says He Only Did His Duty. LONDON, March 6 .- - In the commons this evening the debate on the Parnell commission report was resumed by Prof. Bryce who praised Parnell and Davitt for render ing a great service to England in bringing

about the present good feeling between the two countries. Sir Charles Russell said he could not regard the commission judges as men free from prejudices. A bad precedent had been made in the selection of three judges to de questions having chiefly a politica The whole case had been or aspect. with pertinacious rancor by the attorney general, a manner in which it would not

ALLISON'S TARIFF VIEWS.

its judgment.

Attorney General Webster said he had been represented throughout by the speakers of the opposition as the villam of the piece although only doing his duty as counsel. Throughout the case no step had been taken in behalf of the Times. The government had aimed solely to throw the clearest pessible light upon the doings of the leaguers. Truth, not misrepresentation, had been their aim. The commission had provided impartial minds with evidence that justified the bulk of the accusations agaidst the Parnellites. Parnell was unable to produce a single speech in which He Would Do the Cutting on the Necessaries.

PENSION LEGISLATION OUTLOOK

An Increase of About Sixty Millions a Year Contemplated-An Effort to Revive Fractional Paper Carrency.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BES,) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.

Today Senator Allison's attention was called by your correspondent to a dispatch becupying a column and a half of solid agate Major Saunderson described at length what he called the dual method of the Parnellites. It was their custom to collect dynamite funds in America and orate on a "union of hearts" at home. Saunderson accused Dillon indirectly of encouraging the maining of cattle, whereupon the Parnellite members shouted "fur." The speaker sternly called for order. Saunders twitted Harcourt with having cost the country at the rate of \$10,000 yearly for protection from dynamiters when he was home secretary, and now his body guard was composed of nationalists paid by Patrick Ford. in the New York Herald announcing with considerable flourish that the senior lows senator has had a decided change of heart on the tariff question; that he has for more than a year been diverging radically from his republican colleagues in the senate on the subject of the tariff and that he is in the foremost ranks of tariff reformers; that he has talked freely with his senatorial friends about the "mistakes of the past and the good resolves of his future;" that while he has not flung away presidential ambition be has determined to start out upon another tariff route. After reading the long statement of his alleged tariff views, which are represented to be extremely liberal in the way of reductions of duties upon steel rails, woolens, sugar and the necessaries of life, with free lumber, etc., Senator Allison

THE BEE.]-After trying for years the Chi-"I do not just now want to submit a sched-ule of my views on the tariff for two rea-

sons:
1. "I do not want to have it appear to the house committee on ways and means that I am trying to give them advice or to interfere only the western issue on sale.

Chairman Blanchard of the Central Traffic association has for the last year been agitating the matter, but until today could not get all the roads in line. Aside from the demoralizing effects of having tickets on sale by really irresponsible dealers, the motion was carried on the score of economy, it costing the roads \$125,000 a year to pay salaries for the Chesen ticket offices alone.

with their work. 2. "I do not want to be advised and criticised about my intentions in advance of the work I shall do. I am a republican and intend to adhere to the republican platform principles in the preparation and considera-tion of a tariff bill. The best interests of the republican party, which are of course the best interests of the people as a body, shall govern me in arriving at my conclusions. I believe that there should be a liberal reform of the tariff, and I do not hesitate to say so. I must not, however, be put in the category of free traders or extreme tariff reformers, such as you find among the average democrats. I am a protectionist. I favor a heavy cut of the duty on sugar. I will not say how much, but I will say a heavy reduc-tion at least 50 per cent. It might be advis-able to put raw sugar on the free list and pay a bounty of 2 cents a pound for domestic sugar, as some of the republican members of the house propose; but as to the advisability of that proposition I cannot answer at this

have been sent to Chicago at even a less rate than \$5. "How about your being opposed to the abolition of the tobacco tax!" was asked.
"Well," replied Senator Allison, "I do not see how we can sustain any action which will give the country free tobacco and sustain the present duties on wootens, cheap clothing through rates versus combined locals, mile-age on refrigerator cars in territory west and sugar. I would prefer to make a heavy reduction of the duties on articles in common use and maintain the present internal taxes." "Is it true that you favor the reduction of the duty on steel rails to \$10 a ton!"

"Now you are going into the details of my position on the tariff question, and I prefer to wait until the house has received from its committee the tariff bill."

A SHINPLASTER RENAISSANCE. Another effort is being made to secure the issue of fractional paper currency. This proposition has been before congress at every session for eight or ten years and has BEE.]-Francisco Gonzalves, a gentleman inbeen rejected on the ground that the reissue of fractional currency would depreciate or prejudice the issue and circulation of subsidy The house committee on banking and currency had before it today a bill proposing an issue of fractional paper currency in de brutality and arrogance of Great Britain in nominations of 10, 15, 25 and 50 cents to be anxiliary to subsidiary or fractional silver Mr. Mansur of Missouri, the autnor of the an almost universal determination on the oill, made a strong argument in favor of the adoption of his proposition and it is being looked upon with considerable favor. Chair man Dorsey favors the bill if it will not interfere with silver currency, for the reason that it will give the people

money med'um which can be transmitte through the mails without the trouble and expense of postal orders or postal notes. he measure should be reported favorably will be upon the ground taken by Mr. Dor Mr. Wright of Pennsylvania, a m per of the committee, opposed the proposi tion today on the ground that fractions paper currency is easily worn and that the holder always has to suffer the discount consequent upon lost portions incident to mut ation. He was informed, however, that the new policy of the treasury department provided for the restoration of mutilated cur rency without discount and that paper money can now be redeemed without any loss to the nolder, providing the missing portions of the note are not from the center of it. has been referred to a sub-committee with

nstructions to report at the meeting of the

full committee on next Thursday.

PENSION LEGISLATION. Today your correspondent talked to some of the republican members of the house committee on invalld pensions and two or three of the leading friends of pensioners or the republican side of the house. The senti ment is against an outright service pension bill and also against the bill to repeal the arrearage limitation. The house is waiting for the senate to pass the dependent or dis-ability pension bill and to get a correct idea of the wishes of the country respecting general pension legislation. When the senate bill is received by the committee on invalid pensions it is proposed to broader the scope of the measure by making it. limited service as well as an unlimited dis ability bill. It will be amended so as to provide that whenever a soldier or sailor who served sixty days or more and was honorably uncharged shall become a two years of age he shall placed on the pension roll placed on the pension roll a receive \$12 per month whether disabled not and without any respect to his financial or physical condition. In other words, the bill will provide a service pension for al who may attain the age of sixty-two years such as is now provided for the veterans the revolutionary and Mexican wars. It believed that the disability or dependent bil will with amendment cost about \$40,000,000 annually. With the large addition which annually. With the large addition which has already been made to the regular annual appropriation for pensions, amounting to \$98,000,000, and the revision of the tariff aws, which will decrease the annual inc \$50,000,000 a year, and \$50,000,000 or \$40,000,000 for public buildings and other large expenses, the pension roll cannot fur ther be increased except by the adoption of private bill The amended dependent b or dependent service pension bill, as it will be called, will make the annual expenditures for pensions about \$140,000,000, or an in-crease of between \$55,000,000 and \$60,000,00 a year over the amount which has been apopriated annually during the past four years.

and caused a general alarm. The circuit court being in session, Judge Boyd placed a strong guard around the court house, but notwithstanding this the factions opened A GERMAN DREAD CENSUS. Consul Monaghan sends to the depart ment of state a very interesting account of the taking of a bread census in Germany by the government to ascertain the effect of th scarcity of grain upon the food of the com-mon people. It was a secret census and the method of getting at the facts is by no means the least interesting portion of the report. On the 1st and 15th day of each month last year bread was purchased in the open market by certain officials without letting the seller know the purpose for which it was bought. The bread was then tested and weighed and the average price per pound for the year placed in comparison with the market price of grain. The result shows an increase of 16 per cent in the price of bread, which corresponds exactly with the increase in the price of grain and shows

for years all classes from the diegers in sewers to bank clerks eating bread, rye bread especially, "what a few plennigs differ-ence in the price means is at once apparent. A difference of but 1 pfennig a day makes 365 pfennigs yearly, for the average German consumes at least a half kilogram. I never saw such bread eaters, but when it is 2.3 and 4 pfennigs the annual difference would buy a pair of shoes for each member of a family, and shoes must be bought, and among people where masons and mechanics get 75 cents to \$1 a day and where the lead tops (capsules) of wine bottles, the clipped ends of cigars, and old corks are gathered and of cigars, and old corks are gathered and pocketed by well-to-do business men and seen to the orphan and other asylums to be made over, the lead meited, the cigar ends made into snuff, cigarettes and fine cut smoking and the corks ground and made into linoleum, changes in bread prices are important factors in daily life."

MICELLANEOUS. The gen lemen who have been appointed on the recommendation of Congressman Laws to weigh mail in Nebraska have been assigned to runs as follows: A. M. DeClereg and A. C. Brown, Pacific Junction to Mc-Cook; J. C. Warner, Hastings to Red Cloud; D. A. Scoville, Aurora to Kearney; George Dean, Lincoin to Crawford; H. H. Berry,

Dean, Lincoin to Crawford; H. H. Berry, McCook to Denver; F. M. Kimmell, McCook; T. W. Hopwood, Edgar to Superior.
R. S. Williams of Wyoming, Ia., was around the capitol today.
Senator Pettigrew introduced in the senate today resolutions of the real estate exchange at Lincoln in favor of a deep harbor at Gaiveston, Tex.
Hon. John McHugh, a prominent republican politican of Iowa, is in the city.
Miss Susan E. Dye of Iowa, a \$1,000 clerk in the pension office, has resigned.

Miss Susan E. Dye of lowa, a \$1,000 clerk in the pension office, has resigned.

Mrs. J. S. Clarkson of lowa is the guest of Colonel Alexander of Fort Monroe, Old Point Comfort, where she has been some weeks and feels greatly benefitted.

W. S. Kenworthy of Oskaloosa, Ia., has been appointed resolution and petition clerk in the house. Mr. Kenworthy is equally well known in lowa and Indiana. He made

well known in Jown and Indiana. He made a large number of speeches in favor of Gen-eral Harrison in Indiana during the campaign of 1888 and made many friends in that state. Senator Pettigrew has been instructed by

the senate committee on Indian affairs to make a favorable report upon the bill to remove the Turtle Indians from North Da-kota to Minnesota; also the bill ratifying an agreement with the Berthol Indians opening their reservation in North Dakota to settle-

Mrs. Rutti Y. Higgs has been appointed postmistress at Holly, Sheridan county, Neb. The Neagle habeas corpus case from California, involving the killing of Judge Terry by Deputy United States Marshal Neagle, wno acted as a body guard to Associate Justice Field, is being considered by the su-preme court in connection with the Burrus habeas corpus case from Omaha. Mr. Connell is confident that the decision will give the state court jurisdiction. PERRY S. HEATH.

ALMOST ASPHYXIATED.

A Disordered Furnace Comes Near Killing a Whole Family.

New Your, March 6 -| Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Death by asphyxiation was narrowly escaped by an entire household in the suburbs of Plainfield this morning. Edward Lovage, a farm hand on Samuel Holly's place at Oak Tree, has sleeping quarters in Holly's barn. When he awoke shortly after 4 o'clock he found several inches of snow on the ground and hastily dressing himself hurried to the house to prepare for the extra work which the storm would en-tail. Entering the kitchen he noticed a petail. Entering the fattenen he noticed a pe-culiar suffocating quality in the atmosphere, and visiting the other rooms on the lower floor he was well nigh overpowered by gas. Rushing up stairs and failing by loud gnock-ing to arouse the family, he entered each bedroom and threw the window wide open. By airing the house thoroughly and by dint of constant rubbing and shaking he suc-ceeded in reviving Mr. Holly and a son, who in turn assisted in rescuing Mrs. Holly and her three daughters. visit to the ceilar revealed the fact that charcoal had been heaped in the furnace while the chimney connections were shut off and the register flues open. In consequence the charcoal fumes had gradually filled the house. It was found that a new servant girl who had been sharipy reprimanded the night before was missing, and later it was ascertained that she had boarded an early morning train for New York.

LUCKY LOWENHERZ

Germany Refuses to Give Up a New York Forger.

New York, March 6 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Some weeks ago Detective Sergeant Heilelberg went to Germany to arrest Sigmand Lowenherz for forgery. The accused, while a member of the firm of Lowenherz & Landsberg, leather importers, forged a note for \$1,228,70 and a few days later the leather house failed and Lowenherz led. Landsberg soon after committed suicide. A warrant was issued for Lowenherz's arrest and it was discovered he was living in Frankfort-on-the-Main. The papers were sent through and a detective detailed

Today District Attorney Fellows received a communication from the secretary of state in which it was stated that the German government refused to deliver Lowenherz on the ground that he was a German subject and had not been long enough in this country to become naturalized. The government owever, will try him for the offense in Ger many, and if convicted will sentence him ac cording to the laws of this country. The evidence of Detective Heidelberg was taken and that officer is now on his way bome This is the first case brought to publi tice in which Germany has refused to give up a prisoner to the United States.

THE CZAR THREATENED.

Woman Warns Him to Modify His

Policy. St. Patersnung, March 6,-The czar has received a threatening letter from a woman who signs herseif "Tehebrikava." The writer says that unless he modifies his reactionary policy he will meet the fate of Peter III, Paul I and Alexander II. A copy of the letter was sent to each of the minis ters at the same time. The police are conducting an active search for pected of being implicated in the plot.

Victimized by Immigration Agents. PITTSBURG, Pa., March 6,- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Fifteen Swedes and Hungarians passed through this city today, and a more miserable looking lot was never landed on the shores of America. They had nothing to start on and nothing to fall back on. They were en route for Kansas City, having been shipped in bulk from Stock-holm. They say the European agent said houses and a plat of land was laid laid out all ready for them by the benevolent people of Kansas City, who needed hard working citizens such as they. They were living on a species of either black or dry white bread and some prehistoric bologna, and there was actually not one penny in the crowd. They had not the faintest idea how they passed through Castle Garden, and evidently wished they had not.

Heavy Failure at Le Mars. LE MARS, Ia., March 6 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE]-One of the heaviest failures over known in this city occurred here yesterday evening. The store of J. M. Dunn & Co. was closed under chattel mortgage for \$2,500 to the German-American Savings bank and \$6,500 attachments by the First National bank. Dunn has been for years the trusted agent for eastern capitalists and loan companies. He is one of the heaviest stockholders in the Le Mars water and light company, and last summer put in a system of waterworks at a cost of \$60,000. He has also been largely interested in Dathat the bakers were uniformly honest.

"To one familiar with German life," ticating in Canada. Nearly, if not quite all, writes Mr. Monaghan, who has seen daily of the home claims are secured.

A SENATOR OF THE PEOPLE.

The Suggestion of Ex-Governor Palmer of Illinois.

RECEIVED WITH ENTHUSIASM.

If Mr. Palmer is Declared the Nominee of the Democratic State Central Committee He will

Stump the State.

A New Departure.

CHICAGO, March 6 .- Unusual interest was attached to today's meeting here of the democratic state central committee on account of the published announcement in this morning's Chicago Times that ex-Governor Paimer would be a candidate for the Un ted States senatorship. The Times says that Palmer had written a letter to the committee, in which he said that should the sentiments of the democrats of Illinois, as manifested through the sentiments of the delegates to the coming convention, be that the democratic candidate for United States senator should be named by that convention, and should that convention, cognizant of the record and principles of General Palmer, unanimously declare him its choice and request him to make a personal canvass throughout the state at the coming legisla-tive election, then only would be accept the nomination conferred thus and challenge his republican opponent to joint debate in every congressional district on state and national issues. To an associated press reporter today the chairman of the committee admitted the correctness of the Times' publication and said the indications pointed to an almost unanimity of opinion among the members of the committee in favor of the nomination of General Palmer for the sennomination of General Palmer for the sen-atorship by the coming state convention. The morning session of the executive com-

mittee was devoted merely to the considera-tion of the financial report.

The committee met in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. Hon John D. Wright of Petersburg moved that the coming state convention be held at Springfield. Mr. Orendorff seconded the motion and Springfield carried off the honer without an opposing vote.

Francis A. Hoffman, the democratic excandidate for state treasurer, was called two for a space, He favored a long care.

upon for a speech. He favored a long campaign. The party two years ago was fandicapped by too many measures. 'The time has come,' he said, 'when we should take a clear stand as to the great issues before us. Let us adopt one doctrine and urge its principles, strike whom it may. Aside from the regular democratic phalanx that can always be relied upon we can rely upon assistance from various elements, con-ditions and circumstances. First and fore most is the tariff question. The success that the Illinois Tariff Reform league is meeting with throughout the state in gaining adherents from among those heretofore not affiliated with the democratic party is one of the signs of the times. Another thing which gives hope is that in all farmers' al-liances and combinations throughout the country wherever the great doctrines of democracy have been mentioned they have been received with great enthusiasm. Speaking of the German element Hoffman called attention to the editorial of Mr. Raster in the Staats Zeitung several days ago. saying it was not within the power of the republican party to prevent defeat in Illinois and Wisconsin, no matter what action they took. It was for the democratic party to say whether it would be victorious or not. He cited similar remarks from Gorman editors. He cited similar remarks from Gorman editors in Wisconsin, and said the Germania (newspaper) of Milwaukee and other papers of the same character have come out and declared that if the democratic party will in its platform oppose the laws that have been passed in Wisconsin and Illinois in reference to the teaching of German and other alien languages they will support the other alien languages they will support the democratic candidate Hoffman said there is not a man in the United States who favors having German taught in a manner that will take away from the teachings of the English language, but the Germans declare the law as now worded contrary to plank in our platform," said be, "that will put this matter in full harmony with the everiasting principles of our party. We will gain 100,000 adherents through the whole north. As far as the labor element and the larmers are concerned, they have got beyond the belief that the tariff as now

framed benefitted or will benefit labor.'
In conclusion Hoffman said: "You must bave not only au idea, but also a man. I know a man in whom are the requisite qualities to make him the leader in conflict, and to make that conflict successful That man is no other than Governor John M.

Palmer." (Great applause):

Chairman Campbell read a letter received from Governor Palmer in response to an invitation to be present at the meeting. In it Mr. Palmer says the convention ought to meet in June. "I am anxious to meet the committee." says he, "for personal reasons, which are that I desire to be clearly understood with reforence to the senatorial question, I wish it clearly understood that I am in no erence sense a candidate for the senate. All I ever said is that I think the state convention ought to adopt it as a permanent rule of our party government to nominate a candidate for the senate, and if this, my view of party policy in that respect is accepted I should accept the nomination and make a canvass, but would greatly prefer that some other person be nominated. The motive that leads to this suggestion is that I do not desire to e a member of the senate and will only consent to be a candidate before the people in order to vindicate the principle of electing senators by popular vote as nearly as possible. I wish to be understood as not urging my views upon the party, on the contrary if there is any considerable apposition to the plan suggested I would, for the sake of harmony, advise that it be aban-doned. We will carry the legislature if we make a united, energetic canvass. Let noth-ing divide us or dampen the enthusiam of

The reading of this letter met with great applause. Mr. Orendorff then read a letter from ex-Congressman McNealy, in which he says: "There seems to be a general desire says: "There seems to be a general desire in the party to nominate a candidate for United States senator by the state convenion. Without discussing the general question as to whether it is ordinarily best to make such nominations it is enough to say that the exceptional condition of our state politics at present is such that without any formal nomination one man of all others, is the admitted choice of the party for the position. I cannot think his formal nomination would be offensive to other leading men in the party or make them lose interest in the cause. The man of whom I write will receive as many votes in the party as any other, while he has the ear, confidence and support of more men outside of the regular organization who want to vote for democratic principles than any other man. I feel his nomination would strengthen the ticket and ought to be made." Ex Congressman McNeary is one of the nost prominent democratic leaders of the state and the full significance of his letter will be appreciated when it is stated that some doubt had been expressed as to his en-dorsement of the candidacy of General

June 4 was selected as the date of the convention and it was ordered that the repre-sentation of the several counties be based on the vote cast at the last presidential election and that there be one delegate—for every 400 democratic voters or fraction exceeding 200. The following resolution by Potter of Rock Island, was adopted after a brief de-

Resolved. That the state central committee hereby requests the secretary to in-corporate in the call for a state convention a request for an expression of opinion from the several county conventions of the state as to the advisability of nominating the United States senator in state convention. General John C. Black was an interested listener during the session and was called upon at one time to speak, but begged to be

Adjourged

the party."