OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1890.

FOR HIGH LICENSE IN IOWA.

Representative Gathering of Business Men at the State Capital.

EX-GOVERNOR KIRKWOOD'S LETTER.

The Republican Party Not in Favor of Bulldozing as Carried on by the Prohibitionists-Ringing Resolutions.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 2.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The convention of republicans of Iowa who are opposed to prohibition met at 10 o'clock today in the Grant club rooms in this city. It was called to order by A. B. Cummins, chairman of the executive committee, of Des Moines. George E. Hubbell, the veteran prohibitionist of Davenport, but now a staunch advocate of high license, was unanimously elected temporary chair man. It had been intended to elect ex-Governor Kirkwood chairman of the convention, but illness in his family prevented his attendance. The mention of his name was received with thunders of appliause. It was followed by the reading of an excellent letter, of which

the following is the closing paragraph:

Personally, I am in favor of local option and high fleense. I favor the polley because I believe it will better promote the public welfare than the present law does. But some of our prohibition friends say if such a change shall be made in the present law, the republican party will never carry an election in Iowa again. Well, that looks to me very much like an attempt at buildozing and the republicans never took kindly to that mode of argument. They don't seem to be "built that way." This polley has been pursued for some time by extreme prohibitionists in republican states that have not adopted prohibition, and is now threatened here. It has not won in the past and I think will not in the future.

The convention is one of the most notable

the following is the closing paragraph:

The convention is one of the most notable The convention is one of the most notable ever held in this state. It comprises 215 delegates. They bear no splashes of primary mud, are free from the odors of the pot house caucus, and are not tainted by the suspicion of being wire-pulling politicians. They are business men, manufacturers, merchants and professional gentlemen. There is not a bummer among them. A large percentage of them fought in the ranks of prohibition. Fifty counties of the state are represented, the delegates residing in every town of importance in the commonwealth.

Portance in the commonwealth.

This body of men cannot be ignered. It must result in destroying the tie vote in the house and swaying those senators who op-pose high license. The legislature is postpening action on the two license bills before it to see what the convention will do. When the house tie is destroyed the wavering senators, finding their constituents desire high li-cense, will, it is said, vote for the measure.

Mr. Hubbell made an eloquent speech, ad-dressing the audience as "fellow citizens of the republican party who intend to protect and perpetuate the organization for the grand and noble objects which it proposed to effect for the welfare of the state and the county." He reviewed the history of the party and insisted that the recent democratic success in the state showed that the scutiment of the people was opposed to prohibition, that the enforcement of the law was a failure, and that what was demanded was high license

Frank Perry of Polk was elected secretary. Frank Perry of Polk was elected secretary. The following were appointed a committee on credentials: W. L. Brown, Polk county; Thomas Hedde, Des Moines; J. H. Bolton, Woodbury; W. C. Grove, Clinton; J. K. Mason, Lee; Dr. Caswell, Lynn; Nelson Ames, Marshall; J. A. Edwards, Johnson; Edson Mill, Scott; E. L. Johnson, Pottawattamie; H. W. Lewis, Union; S. F. Cass, Bremer; B. Vansteenburg, Jackson; A. E. Bigelow, Chickasaw; F. A. Charles, Carroll; Seth Hanchett, Floyd; Dan McCarthy, Story; D. E. Lyon, Dubuque; C. W. Burdick, Winnesheik.

Sheik.

The following were appointed a committee on resolutions: H. C. Fulton, Scott county; A. B. Cummins, Polk; A. M. Antrobus, Des Moines; J. M. Weaver, Woodbury; J. C. Davis, Lee; S. W. Rathburn, Lynn; Dennis Whitney, Clinton; E. N. Chapin, Marshall; S. D. Price, Johnson; H. C. Price, Scott; Leonard Everett, Portagrathmic Colonel John Keiffe, Union. Pottawattamic; Colonel John Keiffe, Union; Otto Schmidt, Jackson; S. J. Kenyon, Chick-asaw; W. W. Walker, Dubuque; H. C. Bul-lis, Winneshick; A. W. Darley, Plymouth; George Clark, Kossuth.

The committee on permanent organization was as follows: George W. French, Scott; W. Grobe, Clinton; W. A. Park, Polk; H. F. Fairall, Johnson.

At 4 o'clock an adjournment was taken to 7:30 p. m. at Foster's opera house. After reconvening the committee on perma nent organization reported in favor of J. A N. Collins of Keokuk for chairman, with eleven vice presidents; F. H. Perry of Polk, secretary, with two assistants. Mr. Collins for years was the leading spirit in the antisaloon work in Keokuk, spending liberally o his means to secure convictions of liquo ending liberally of sellers and the enforcement of the law. He said that it was still his proud boast that he was a prohibitionist, but he was a prohibitionist only where prohibition could be en-forced. Where it could not be put into effect he wanted local option and high license. His address was enthusiastically applauded. The and cheers followed every paragraph:

The resolutions [declare unswerving allegiance to the principles of the republican party as enunciated; in the Chicago platform, and

We recognize the liquor traffic as one which requires regulations, but insist that the object of such regulation should be to minimize intemperance and mitigate its evils. Experience in this, as well as other states, has conclusively shown that general prohibition, operating on all communities alike, is not adapted either to suppress intemperance of promote morals, and the experiment should be abandoned and the law so modified that those communities which desire a change shall have the right to determine whether intoxicating liquors ge shall have the right to conine whether intoxicating liquors be sold as a beverage within their

shall be sold as a beverage within their limits.

We are unalterably opposed to any attempt to introduce into the constitution the doctrine of state prohibition. The organic have of the state ought not to be encumbered with police regulations of that character.

We recognize that the republican party originally gave assent to the policy of prohibition as an experiment only, but we regret that its announcement will bear the construction that it has become one of the doctrines of the party. A political organization has no just right to bring into declarations of principles new doctrines unless one on which substantially all members agree. A large number of republican party adheres to its present position upon this question it is manifest that by such adherence it tends to exclude from membership all those who believe the policy fatal to the interests of the state.

We recognize that there are many able and

this question it is mainfest that by such adherence it tends to exclude from membership all those who believe the policy fatal to the interests of the state.

We recognize that there are many able and faithful members of the party who believe in problidition, and it would be unjust to oftend them by the announcement of any platform, as we have felt it unjust and unwise to make declarations of our views. Inasmuch as the members of the party are not agreed upon the subject, there is obviously but one course which the party can honorably pursue, and that is to rigorously exclude from party platforms every reference to it, leaving each republican member of the legislature full liberty to act with respect to it as his judgment may direct. The experiment of general prohibition has been tried, and in many portions of the state has lamentably fulled. The republican party cannot instify further support as a party measure. Those members of the party holding our views caunot with favor to themselves longer lend their aid to the perpetuation of all the evils of unicensed, unrestricted and unregulared liquor selling.

For these reasons, and in the interest of morality, business and social order, we ask the general assembly now in session to so amend the prohibitory liquor law as to give to communities that desire to act the power, subject to a license to be fixed by the legisfature, to regulate the sale of liquors through the medium of high license, and we insist on such a change in the platform of the requisition party as will enable us to stand upon it, and to assist in restoring the party to superimacy, and hereby pledge ourselves to so work in the frature as to attain this object and secure the end sought.

Colonel O'Keefe of Creston moved the adoption of the resolutions. Pending the vete Mr. Cummings of Polk suggested the reading of Governor Kirkwood's letter, which was compiled with

from Hon. Henry Rickel of Cedar Raphis, setting forth that he was not satisfied with the work of prohibition; that it could not be enforced entirely by state legislation; that money was going from the state to enrich foreign liquor dealers and that the welfare of the pork interdiction.

FUNERAL OF MR. HIMERAUGH.

money was going from the state to enrich for-eign liquor dealers, and that the welfare of the state demanded the substitution of local option and high license.

Colonel O'Keefe of Creston spoke elo-quently, claiming that his town, through pro-hibition, had lost \$86,000 without reforming one drunkard. Formerly they had eight sa-loons and sixteen hundred dealers, now they had thirty-two.

had thirty-two.

J. A. N. Cummings of Des Moines said that the resolutions met his unqualified and hearty support. He could not understand how people in power could refuse so reasonable a request. He said that the method of forcing the law in Des Moines was an outrage. It was enforced by scoundrels. The city was in as great a predicament as if it was visited by a calmotty as severe as that of isited by a calamity as severe as that of colcuk. They were at the mercy of a gang of twenty constables, who plundered them to satisfy their personal greed. The city was put to the expense of \$50,000, \$60,000 and \$75,000 to enforce a law for those harpies, who were aided by equally rascally justices of the

Other addresses were made by Julius

Other addresses were made by Julius Lischer of Iowa City, Major Burnett of Jackson county, Thomas Hedge and F. W. Smith of Burlington; A. Ragna of Malcom and W. A. Park of Des Moines.

The chair, before putting the resolutions, advised the delegates if the legislature did not grant the request made to work together till the next convention, when they would demand the concession referred to.

A vote was taken and everybody, delegates and visitors, voted in favor of the resolution.

and visitors, voted in favor of the resolution.

The committee will present the resolutions to
the legislature in a few days. Stirring speeches were made by a number of delegates, all in line with the resolutions. of delegates, all in line with the resolutions. The feature of the meeting was the attempt of Levis Toddhunter, the veteran prohibitionist of the state, to speak. The convention was at first disposed to throw him out, but a delegate from Davenport urged that he be allowed to speak, saying that he had been in a republican convention where the prohibitionists had put a ray on my one who didn't

republican convention where the problibi-tionists had put a gag on any one who didn't believe with them, and he wanted them to understand what free speech was. Todd-hunter then speke from the extreme prohibi-tion standpoint. One of the prominent speakers was Rev. Mr. Burnett, a Methodist minister from Jackson county. He was a presidential elector in 1888. He said he was a prohibi-tionist, but first of all a republican.

The convention adogment amid great en-The convention adjourned amid great en-

The Legislature. Drs Moines, Ia., April 2.—The house this morning passed a bill increasing the number of members of boards of supervisors in counties where there are cities over 25,000 inhabitants. The school book bill was discussed, but no vote was reached up to adjournment. Among the bills introduced was one to provide for liabilities of mine operators for in-juries to employes, and one to permit railroad companies to lease lands for commercial pur-

In the afternoon the school book discussion continued, but no vote was taken. The house went into committee of the whole on the dem-peratic caucus license bill. Richman said that in spite of the stringency of the laws it was plainly seen that in some localities the prohibitory law was openly violated, while in others it was observed. The democrats wanted to remedy this condition of affairs, and in localities where prohibition was uncoming they wanted its linear traffic regression. popular they wanted its liquor traffic regu-lated. Accordingly they were prepared to fill the whole case, but that they would give localities that wanted prohibition a chance to secure it. Richman said that this bill provided, first, for settling the matter of license or no license by a popular vote. Second, licenses are to be granted only by the district court, and then only to the proper persons. Third, any one could make a remonstrance against the issuance of a license, and if such remonstrance was cona heense, and it such remonstrance was considered sufficient the license would be refused. Fourth, the license fee is to be fixed at a minimum sum of \$500, and that amount is to go to the county in every case, while

the municipality could exact as much more if it saw fit. Fifth, any one obtaining a license had to file a \$5,000 bond for the full observance of the law. Sixth, persons violating the law could be punished by fine and imprisonment, and any one convicted twice should for feit all right to obtain license again. Seventh, councils and boards of supervisors could fix regulations under which saloons might run. Eighth, druggists could keep and use liquors under permits. Ninth, any person not holding a license, convicted of selling liquors, could be punished by a fine of not less

In support of the measure he asserted that it was favored by a majority of the people, as expressed in the election—last year. Prohibition was unpopular, and the revulsion of sontiment in Iowa was plainly expressed. High license in other states was eminently

Waldren speke for prohibition. While the democratic party was honest in all it favored, he did not think that party dominant in Iowa, and did not want it to return the saloon to the state. According to the bill the open saloon would be returned, and this was not what the best people of the state wanted. The republican party had carried out the will of the ciple. Though sentiment was slumbering in Luke said that the republicans were in ver of the law's retention and must stan

Governor Boies recommended inchriate asylums and high license, but the people as a whole would not sustain this view. The deeand for rereal came from localities where it is not enforced, and it is with poor g that they make such demand. If they dene their duty as good citizens no such de-mand would be made. In conclusion he moved an indefinite postponement of the

Blythe seconded the motion and said he could not favor the proposed law until the people of Iowa at a general election on that subject alone express themselves favorable to

Clark warmly favored the proposed meas ure by reason of the local option feature to fit all localities. Prohibition had injured state would become a mere garden for Chi The taxpayers in the cities were cry-or relief from burdensome taxation caused by the obnoxious measure.

Dobson said that the criminal expenses of lowa had been reduced one-third since prohibition was adopted, and the penitentiaries and jails were being emptied. He compared Iowa statistics with older states, showed this state far ahead of them in point of morality and progress, and that it had gone ahead even better since the adoption of prohibition. The committee rose at 6 o'clock without reaching a decision and the house adjourned. The senate this morning passed Chase's bill providing for the introduction of safety apphances on railroads. The bill compels all appliances on railroads. The bill compets all railroads operating in lowa to have all the cars equipped by 1835. A bill providing for the listing and assessment of the capital stock of banks was also passed. A concurrent resolution was adopted providing for a recess of the legislature and the decoration of the capital building on the occasion of the reception to the state encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic next Thursday. The state board of control bill was taken up

The state board of control bill was taken up but no vote taken up to noon.

The afternoon session of the senate was taken up by a discussion of the board of con-trol bill, but no decision was reached.

An Attorney Indicted for Perjury. Missouri Valley, Ia., April 2.— Special Telegram to Tur Bur. |-L. Brown, a promiment attorney of this city, was today indicted on the charge of perjury

A Chance for the American Hog.

(Cappright 189) by James Gordon Bennett.) Roun, April 2.—[New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. |-There may be a chance for the American hog in Europe again. Two years ago Italy permitted Austria to bring hog products into her borders. Now the Italian minister of foreign affairs, under pressure of appeals from merchants and commercial exchanges, is endeavoring to persuade Germany to readmit Italy's hogs. Mr. For ill of Iowa City received a letter If this country succeeds it will form a prece- the czar is suffering from fainting fits.

His Remains Temporarily Interred at San Jose, Cal.

San Jose, Cal., April 2.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—The funeral of Pierce C. Himebaugh took place at 3 p. m. today. The APPEAL OF THE WOOL GROWERS. remains will hereafter be removed to Omaha. The services were held at the Vendome hotel by Rev. Dr. Wakefield, the Episcopal clergyman. The pall bearers were M. Campbell, L. R. Johnson, Fred Schneider, W. R. Taft, W. H. Cutter and John T. Bell, all but the first named being Nebraskans. Mrs. Hime-baugh and dampther will remain here a few weeks. Mr. Merriam will return to Omaha in a few days. For four days before death Mr. Himebaugh took no food and was anxous for death to come. He suffered much pain. His mind was clear to the last.

RUSSIA'S LEAVEN.

Students in Many Colleges Growing

Very Restless. St. Petersburg, April 2.-The minister of public instruction refused the petition prepared by the students of the university here asking a reduction of the entrance fees, the unrestricted admission of Jews and the equality of male and female students. Three hundred excited students assembled today intending to march to the ministry, but the police arrested 175 of them. Three hundred students of the technological institute and many pupils of the school of forestry and of the academy of medicine were arrested for taking part in seditious meetings. At Moscow fifteen students were arrested and will be tried on the charge of being political revolutionists. Forty-two have been expelled from the university. Forty-four will be subjected to minor punishments and the remainder will be released.

The disorders are considered as signs of revolutionary plans connected with the agita tion in foreign countries regarding the treat-ment of prisoners in Siberia. It is not thought the movement has the slightest prospoet of success. Sixty-seven students at Clarkoff university have been arrested and eleven expelled.

DIAZ' MESSAGE.

Mexico's Credit Improved-Retrenchment Recommended.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 2.—Both houses of congress were opened last evening. In his message President Diaz says the internal and external relations of Mexico are peaceful and good effects are expected to follow the deliberation of the Pan-American conference for the new world and from the maritime congress at Washington for the nations at large. The government at Washington, the message says, has refused to consider the proposition of the Los Angeles chamber of commerce for the acquisition of Lower California. Active work is being done on railroads. The finan-cial condition of the republic, the president declares, is flourishing, and Mexico's credit abroad is stronger than ever before. The message recommends retrenchment in the expenses of the government.

WILL SUE FOR DAMAGES.

A Nebraska Man Falsely Imprisoned

in a Minnesota Town. St. Paul, Minu., April 2.- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-George F. Kemil of Albion, Neb., who was recently imprisonedin Austin, Minn., for violating a city ordinance and subsequently released by Judge Nelson on a writ of hadeas corpus, will bring a suit in the United States circuit court through his attorney, H. P. Camden, for \$1,000 damages for false imprisonment. It was decided by Judge Nelson that the ordi-nance under which Kemil was convicted is unconstitutional and in direct variance with the law regulating interstate commerce, as well as conflicting with the rights of a citizen of one state to sell goods in another

The New White Star Steamer.

[Copyright 1830 by James Gordon Bennett.] Liverpoot, April 2.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- In the presence of enermous crowds the magnificent new White Star steamer Majestic left the Mersey today for her maiden trip to New York, via Queenstown. Her maiden performance has been made the subject of some heavy bets in Liverpool shipping circles. She carries a full complement of first, second and third class passengers, numbering about one thousand in all, besides the American mails.

The Mackey Lines Absorbed.

New York, April 2.—The Post says there appears to be ground for the belief that the so called Mackey system of roads comprising Evansville & Terre Hante, Peorla, Decatur & Evansville, the Evansville & Louisville, the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan, the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis, and the Richmond have been take into the Lake Shore-Vanderbilt system by the sale of a controlling interest in the stocks of those roads. The effect was to make an advance of 11% points in the price of Evansville & Terre Haute to 120 today, against 108% on Friday.

Vatican and the Brazilian Republic.

[Copyright 1800 by James Gordon Bennett,] ROME, April, 2.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- The pope has finally defined what shall be the position of the vatican respecting the Brazilian republic. Nuncio Spolverine has been instructed to order the bishops and clergy of Brazil to recognize the republic on condition that the rights of the church are respected.

Elected a Colored Woman.

Kansas City, Mo., April 2.—[Special Telegram to The Ben.]—At Salina, Kan., another unique election took place, in which the question of woman suffrage arese. A colored woman ran as an anti-suffragist, for member of the school board, and was elected.

A Peculiar Election Contest.

Kansas City, Mo., April 2.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—At Girard, Kan., yesterday, two very peculiar citizens' tickets were voted upon. One was backed by the Metho-lists and the other by the anti-Methodists, The antis won after an exciting fight. Kentucky Forbids Lotteries.

Louisville, Ky., April 2.—The lottery committee of the legislature today reported in favor of taking away the Frankfort lottery charter and will at once report a bill forbidding the operation of or any connection with lettery under a heavy penalty.

May Lose Their Money Yet.

Washington, April 2 .- It is understood the

attorney general will take an appeal from the decision of the court of claims which makes

Phi Kappa Phi Fraternity. Curcaso, April 2.—The bicanual convention of the grand council of the Phi Kappa Phi Fraternity began here today with a large at-tendance. L. B. Buskirk of the university

Steamship Arrivals. At Liverpool-The City of Paris, from New

At Glasgow—The Prusslan, from Boston, At New York—The Elbe, from Bremen,

Dom Pedro's Pride. Pants, April 2.—Dom Pedro, the ex-emperor of Brazil, has refused to accept the proceeds of the forced sale of his Brazilian property, ordered by the provincial government,

The Czar Has Fainting Fits. Beaux, April 2.—The Krenz Zeitung says

More Than Twenty-Five Per Cent Will Ruin the Beet Business.

A Substitute Reported By the Ju-

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE. 513 FOURTHENTH STREET WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.

diciary Committee For the Anti-

Trust Bill-Vigorous Kicking

on the Tariff Schedule.

Mr. Oxnard, the beet sugar manufacturer whó will establish a large factory at Grand Island, Neb., arrived here today from the west. He says that the beet sugar industry in this country will not stand the reduction of duty on sugar proposed by the house committee on ways and means; that the producers of sugar beets and the manufacturers of beet sugar would be willing to stand a reduction of 25 per cent, but a reduction such as is proposed in the tariff bill, amounting to nearly 60 per cent is un-reasonable and that he will stop work upon his factory and convert it into a manufactory of something else in the event the duty is not raised above the amount fixed during the debate upon the bill in the house. He says the beet sugar representatives will make a strong and determined fight for a reduction of the present duties of not more than 25 per cent and he believes they will succeed. OMAHA POSTOFFICE SITE DEFICIT.

Senator Manderson was at the treasury de-partment today to ascertain why official noti-fication has not been made to the sureties for the amount over \$400,000 which the Omaha public building site is to cost. He stated to Supervising Architect Windrim that until the sureties were notified of the exact amount of the deficit they could not present to collect of the deficit they could not proceed to collect and transmit it to the federal authorities. Mr-Windrim called in his law clerk and directed him to co-operate with the department of jus-tice in the ascertaining of the exact figures and to make official notification immediately to the gentlemen in Omaha who have to make good the deficit. Senator Manderson thinks that the money will be forthcoming and that there will then be nothing in the way of the government securing a title to the site and proceeding to the construction of the building. FAVOR THE HOUSE SHAVER BULL.

A gentleman who today made a partial A gentleman who today made a partial canvass of the senate on the question whether the upper branch of congress favored the Windom silver coinage bill as reported from the senate committee on finance and limiting the coinage to \$4,500,000 a month, or the bill as it came from the heuse committee on coinage, weights and measures providing for the unlimited free coinage of American silver dollars, that he found almost every senator in favor of the house bill. Without exception he found the western and southern senators he found the western and southern senators in favor of the house bill. Senator Plumb of Kansas says that beyond reasonable doubt the house free coinage bill will be passed finally by both houses and that it will be a law by the end of the present fiscal year.

APPEAL OF THE WOOL GROWERS.

Officers of the American Wool Growers' ssociation, now in this city, tonight issued

association, now in this city, tonight issued the following appeal:

"To the wool growers of the United States—The committee of ways and means has adopted the following schedule of duties on wools: Unwashed, class 1, 11 cents per pound; class 2, 13 cents per pound; class 3, costing over 12 cents has pound, 8 cents; costing 12 cents or less, 34 cents per pound; washed of class 1 and 3, Jouble duty; scoured, of classes 1 and 2 and of class 3 costing over 12 cents per pound, triple duty; of class 3 costing 12 cents or less, two and one-half the duty on unwashed. duty on unwashed.

"The bill defines unwashed and washed

accordance with American prices and as scoured when washed other matner back. It sheep's back. At also provides for advancing class 3 wool when improved by the admixture of Spanish or English blood to the first or second class as the case may be and contains other provisions against fraudu-lent practices which will secure the full benehis of the above rates. We have deemed it advisable to withhold this notice until we could speak with certainty, but we have been ready at all times if dameer seemed imminent to inform you and call for assistance. The time has now arrived to notify you of events and to selicit your aid in securing the pas-sage of the bill as reported. The wisdom, justice and patience displayed by the republican members of the committee in discharging their delicate and difficult duties challenge their deficate and difficult duties challenge the approbation of the American people. The bill establishes a comprehen-sive economic system embracing all our industries and especially those belonging to agriculture and the farm. If passed it will revive business, give employment to labor and restore prosperity and thus silence the cry for free trade and free raw materials except as it may come from foreigners and their coadjutors who desire to control our markets and thus prosper by the misfortune of our people. Never before in the history of legis-lation were the interests of agriculture and labor so well provided for. Immediate and

energetic efforts on your part to secure the passage of the bill in both branches of congress is an imperative duty the neglect of which will afford reasons for regret. The voice of the wool growers and of other agricultural interests should be heard in the halls of legislation immediately and with emphasis, urging the passage of this bill called the McKinley bill. Address mem-bers of congress by telegram, by letters, by resolutions from wool, growers and other association and by petitions, insisting upon early action. Do not permit free traders, imearly action. Do not permit free traders, importers and their allies to defeat the benefi-cent system proposed. The time has arison, if we do our duty, when we can secure the prosperity of American industries. If we

gleet to do so the opportunity may not soon The report is signed by C. Delano, presi-ent, and George H. Wallace secretary of the

National association.

IN THE SENATE. A bill was introduced in the senate today by Mr. Moody appropriating \$300,000 for mak-ning surveys of public lands of the United States in South Dakota at rates not exceeding \$9 per linear mile for standard and meander lines, 87 for townships and 85 for section lines, except that the commissioner of the general land office may allow for the survey of standard, meander and section lines through lands heavily timbered, mountainous or covered with a dense undergrowth a sum not exceed-ing \$13 per linear mile for standard lines, \$11 for townships and \$7 for section lines, the sum to be expended under direction of the secretary of the interior.

In the senate this afternoon Chairman Hoar

In the senate this afternoon Chairman Hoar from the committee on privileges and elections called up the Montana contested election case. Mr. Hoan opened the debate with a very hield and convincing argument in favor of scatling Messis. Sanders and Power, the republicans. He clearly pointed out the right of the senate to question the legality of the organization of the legislature and in fact to a behind the senate. and in fact to go behind the returns. His ar-gument was based solely upon constitutional and statutory grounds with strong and indisand statutory grounds with strong and inous-putable segments of common sense. At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Gray of Dela-ware, a member of the committee on elec-tions, took the floor and presented the demo-cratic side of the case. He dwelt at length on the regular and lawful action, as he termed it, of the effection at Silver Bow and trivial or service the authorisms of Mr. Hoar ried to refute the statements of Mr. Hoar. the went carefully over the grounds, giving the presentation a strong partisan color and contended that the democratic, or rump legis-lature, was lawfully signified and that the election of McGinnis and Clark, the democratic contestants, was therefore regular

There were on the floor during the debate Messrs. Sanders and McGinnis, each of whom Messrs, Sanders and McGiants, each of whom had about him a cluster of republican or democratic senators, while in the galleries were Messrs. Power and Clark. The latter was accompanied by Mrs. Clark and his sister, Mrs. Gilfrey. Representative Carter was on the floor during most of the debate this afternoon. Mr. Russell B. Harrisen listened to a part of the

debate. It is understood that Messrs, Ingalls, Vest and others will speak before the debate closes, and the seating of Messrs. Sanders and Powers is not expected before the first of next week, and it is only a question of a few days when they will take their

Senator Manderson today, by request, introduced a bill to restore R. S. May to the retired list of the navy with the rank of lieutenant commander; also a petition signed by 109 citizens of Antelops county. Nebraska, in favor of protecting the beet sugar industry of this country. this country.

ANTI-TRUST BILL SUBSTITUTE. The anti-trust bill as reported today from the senate committee on judiciary in sub-stance declares that every contract or com-bination in the form of a trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraining of trade or commerce among the several states and territories or with foreign nations, or in any state or territory is illegal. Every person who shall make such a contract or engage in—such a combina-tion or conspiracy, or who shall monopolize or

combine or conspire with any other person or persons to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce among the several states and territories or with foreign nations shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be or a misdemeanor and on conviction said of punished by a fine of \$500 or imprisonment for one year, or both. Any property owned under any contract or by any combination or pursuant to any conspiracy and being in course of transportation shall be forfeited to the United States and may be seized and condemned by like proceedings as those recondemned by the proceedings as those re-garding property imported contrary to law. Any person who shall be injured in business or property by any other person or corpor-ation by reason of anything forbiiden by this act may sue in the circuit court of the United States and recover three-fold the damages contained

damages sustained.

This act includes corporations and associations existing under or authorized by the laws

tions existing under or authorized by the laws
of the United States, the several states and
territories or any foreign country.

The committee has had four or five meetings on the subject and unanimously agreed
to support the measure they have reported,
which will insure its passage through the senate. As the judiciary committee includes
among its members nearly all the great constitutional lawyers of the senate its action stitutional lawyers of the senate its action may be regarded as the final judgment of the constitutionality of the measure.

It will be noticed that many of the amend-ments added to the bill in the senate have been stricken out, the most conspicuous of which was that offered by Senato Ingalls, which was that offered by Schator Ingules, prohibiting dealings in options or futures in food products. I asked Mr. Ingalls why his amendment was not included in the judiciary committee. He replied that the committee had endeavored to frame a measure which would receive the endorsement of all its members, and therefore they had to leave out a good ways provisions he would out a good many provisions he would have liked to have included in the bill, "but we all had our own ideas," he continued.
"We agreed to drop all controversial points
and come down to something tangible and practicable that could be passed through both houses of congress, and I am quite sure that the present bill will receive almost unanimous support in the senate chamber."
"Do you propose to press your bill as a sep-

arate proposition?

"A similar bill has been reported from the house committee and is now pending action at the other end of the capitol. I refer to the bill introduced by Senator Butterworth, I am assured that it is likely to meet with favorable consideration over those and there. favorable consideration over there, and there-for, I will wait a while until the house bill comes before the senate."

PAWNEE LANDS. The bill which passed in the house yester-day requiring the purchasers of land on the Pawnee Indian reservation in Nebraska to make payment, is a duplicate of the bill of make payment, is a duplicate of the bill of Mr. Manderson reported recently from the senate committee on Indian affairs. The Dor-sey bill requires purchasers of lands, the date of which purchases are prior to January 1, 1888, to make full and final payment before June 1, 1891, while the Mander-son bill, a duplicate of which was passed by the house vesterday, requires all purchasers, withot respect to date of pur-chase to ray up within sixty days, and lands chase, to pay up within sixty days, and lands forfeited are to be sold at public auction for not less than \$2.50 per acre. The senate will undoubtedly pass the house bill very soon.

FORTUNATE PETTIGREW. Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota has met with another stroke of good fortune. He was today made a member of the senate com-Hampshire retiring from it. Senator Petti-grew not only drew the only six year term among the six terms entered upon by the new men from the Dakotas and Washington, but he was immediately, on account of his suc-cessful congressional career, made a member of the committees on Indian affairs, railroads, immigration and improvement of the Mississ-ipp river. His being placed upon the committee on public lands today gives him the greatest possible advantage for serving his constituents. This and the place on In-dian affairs are the most desirable positions he could have secured, and just those which he wished. He has already before the com-mittee on public lands bills donating 82,000 acres out of the Sissetton Indian reservation to the state of South Dakota; donating ground to be used by the state militia for a permaneut encampment; giving to the state of South Dakota 5 per cent of all sales of public south Danota's per cent of all sales of public lands; appropriating \$300,000 for surveys in the state; making appropriation for resur-veys, and to issue patents to innocent pur-chasers of lands proved up but for which patents have not been issued.

TARIFF BILL KICKERS.

The committee on ways and means is still being bombarded with protests against some features of the tariff, particularly regarding the duty on hides, lead, silver ores, carpet wools and tobacco.

The Massachusetts men have announced very positively that they will not support the bill unless the duty on hides is removed, while the representatives of the smelting centers of the country have made the same announcement regarding the duty on silver

tax removed and the manufacturers of clear Havana tobacco are making a fight against the increased duty on wrapper tobacco. The canning interests are here again fight-ing against the proposed increase of duty on tin plate, and the committee is a good deal

Besides the Massachusetts delegates, who will not vote for the bill as long as there is a duty on hides, Mr. Coleman of Louisiana will oppose it because of the cut on sugar, Mr. Cheadle of Indiana, because the proposed re-duction of the revenues will interfere with pension legislation and also Mr. Peters of Kansas, because the tariff on sugar is not en-

tirely removed. Nebraska-Deloit, Holt county, J. D. Eck-hoff, vice L. B. Maben, removed; Princeton, Lancaster county, A. P. Sargent, vice G. Peter, resigned.

Town—Grant City, Sac county, J. S. Birt,

vice F. H. Hunsaker, resigned: Lucky Val-ley, Woodbury county, Mrs. L. Woodruff, vice J. B. Jerman, resigned. South Dakota - Edwin, Hyde county, L. B. Cook, vice J. P. McGovern, resigned. MISCELLANEOUS.

Secretary Noble today affirmed the decision of the commissioner of the general land office holding for cancellation, the timber culture entry of Josuha Spencer for the northwest by of the northwest by of section 8, township, 16 north, range 2 west, Grand, Island, land, dis-

The Paddock substitute for the Manderson The Paddeck substitute for the Manderson bill establishing a pathological bureau to be superintended by the secretary of agriculture and the surgeon general of the marine hospital service, to look up epidemics among cattle and the people, has been referred to the secretary of agriculture for criticism.

Captain R. O. Phillips and J. W. Deweese of Lincoln arrived today. They will remain here a few days, then puto Fortress Monroe. Fla., and other places, and attend the veterans' meeting at Philadelphia.

Dr. Woodworth was today appointed a member of the board of pension examiners at

nber of the board of pension examiners at Kearney.

The name of the postoffice Dolphin has been

The name of the posteries Dolphin has been changed to Halestown, Neb., and John Dolphin appointed postmaster.

Marion F. Mariow was today appointed postmaster at Wheeler, Neb.

Representative Dorsey today presented a petition of thirty-four citizens of Byron, Kan, as in favor of loaning the

money of government directly to farmers at 2 cent interest. A large number of these by men in congress of a re-referred to the committee on bar and currency. The petitions go so far suggest that the law and currency. The suggest that the law shall direct the ap-cal agents who shall petitions go so far authorizing these i pointment of state'i

receive, the former ter \$1,500 a year. The house commit in posteffices and post roads has agreed bill extending the lett carrier service to towns of 5,000 population or more, where the receipts of the offices exceed \$7,000 annually. Phany S. Heath.

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

A Subsidy Recommended by the Committee on Merchant Marine.

Washington, April 2.—The house committee on merchant marine and disheries today reported a bill to place the American merchant marine engaged in trade upon an equality with that of other nations. The principal provisions of the bill have already been given. The report accompanying it says in part:

The orean transportation of the United States has averaged \$240,000,000 annually for the past ten years. Taking our share of this trade at 75 per cent we have the amout of \$180,000,000,10 per cent of which is \$18,000,000. Surely it would not be a bad investment for the nation to pay out \$18,000,000 annually to secure the opportunity to earn and save §180,000,000? But if this is too large make it 5 per cent. That would be double what the bounty bill will call for in ten years. The estimate of the committee is that under the terms of the bill payment in bounties for the first year would be for sailing vessels \$1,644,818; steam vessels, \$1,715,922; a total of \$3,369,751. The annual increase would be about 5 per cent, so it would be eight years before the bounty would amount to \$5,000,000."

Representative Fithian submitted the report of the minority, which says the subsidy would be creating and fostering a privileged class at the expense of the whole people. The minority believe a more effective way to bring about the revival of the shipping industry is for congress to place all materials used in the construction of ships upon the free list, repeal all laws which restrain trade, repeal the navigation laws and permit merchants to buy their ships where they can buy them cheapest and sail them under the American flag.

Washington, April 2.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Iowa: Original Invalid—Eliel Gilbert, Wiota; Thomas W. Egbert, Scranton City: Luther Hall, Northborough: William Silcott, Indianola; Norman M. Smith, Monticello; John Clausser, Clinton; William Albert, Floriss; John H. Lapella, Winterset; Albert P. White, West Union. Increase—Henry H. Putnam, Bedford; Silas A. Davool, Trey Mills; Israel Patterson, Oelwein; Madison V. Boatright, Kellogg; Christian Moyes, Tama City; Samuel Howlette, Brayton; Samuel E. Peck, Tama. Reissue—Samuel H. McCoy. Original widows, etc.—Minors of Henry L. Powell, Glidden; Philomela M., widow of John P. Park, Grinnell; Annie Danford, former widow of Frederick T. Taylor, Keokuk. Nebraska pensions: Original invalid—Andrew Struthers, Craig. Increase—Benjamin Rogers, jr., Chester; Mortimer V. Hill, Rising City; John Henderson, Franklin; William Shaw, Schuyler, Reissue—Benjamin F. Wilson, Neligh; Lorenzo D. Ritchey, Salem; John P. Hauxhurst, Long Pine. cello; John Clausser, Clinton; William Albert,

An International Monetary Union. Washington, April 2.—The Pan-American conference today unanimously adopted reselutions that an international American monetary union be established; that a uniform in-national coin or coins be issued. Within a year or less from the adjournment of the con-ference there shall meet in Washington a committee composed of delegates from each nation to consider the quantity and uses of the currency, coins, etc.

Nominations. Washington, April 2.—The president has Colorado now under the jurisdiction of the Southwestern Colorado and Western Colorado sent to the senate the following nominations: | associations George F. Tourrettin, surveyor general of Nevada: Edward H. Harvey, pension agent at Detroit, Mich.; Charles S. Kelsey, Indian agent at Green Bay agency, Wis.; Alex F. McMillan of Michigan, deputy first auditor of the treasury; William Winterbotham, post-master at Eu Claire, Wis.

RIVALS THE BENDER HORROR.

A Family of Murderers in Rawlins

County, Kansas, Arrested. Denver, Colo., April 2.- Special Telegram to The Ber. |- Rawlins county, Kansas, near the Colorado line, has produced a horror that is exciting all western Kansas. Five years ago Frank and Grocian Chleboard settled two miles southeast of Atwood and were afterwards joined by their father and mother, two sisters and brother Joe. In 1887 the mather died suddenly and was buried by the family in great haste, the neighbors knowing nothing of the affair until after the burial About a year later the father disappeared and was gone several weeks before it was known in the neighborhood. On December 25, 1889, Mary, wife of Grocian Chleboard, whipped Joe severely. He complained to a neighbor boy, saying that if they punished him again he (Joe) would tell how Grocian and Mary had killed his mother. On the afternoon of December 26 Mary went to a neighbor's at. Hoseneck, and while there got a couple of apples, one of which she ate herself, bringing the other home to Joe. Joe was told there was an apple in the house on the table for him, and, boylike, he went in, ate the apple, and in fifteen minutes was taken—sick and lay down on some chairs. Then he was seized with convulsions, and rigidity characteristic of strychnine poisoning was manifest. Then Greeian took the boy on his back and was Greeian took the boy on his back and was net by a neighbor on the Atwood and Oberlin road, of whom he inquired: "What is the matter with my brother, he is as stiff as a board!" When asked where he was going Greeian replied that he going to Mr. Harper's for medicine. On this same road, near Harper's house, which was about one mile from Chleboard's, was an old well known as the Horn well, long are abandoned, and 180 feet deep. It is into this well that old man Chleboard was thrown, and now a dozen other mysterious disappear. and now a dozen other mysterious disappear-ances are remembered, the well will be given a thorough overhauling. The strangest part of the thing is that the well has been filled at intervals and the Chleboards always did the filling. Lynching has been threatened. It is believed that it is another Bender case.

The Huron Seed Convention. HURON, S. D., April 2.—[Special Tele-gram to THE BEE.]—The seed and feed convention adjourned this afternoon, all representatives apparently satisfed with the apportionment of \$45,000 worth of feed among twenty-five counties as follows:

Aurora county, 7,675 bushels; Beadle, Aurora county, 7,675 bushels; Beadle, 17,000; Brown, 19,100; Brule, 7,040; Campbell, 1,500; Clark, 6,800; Day, 10,300; Davison, 6,400; Sanborn, 4,000; Edmunds, 12,800; Faulk, 10,800; Hand, 11,300; Miner, 32,000; Hanson, 7,500; Hyde, 6,760; Hughes, 6,000; Jorauld, 6,900; Klugsbury, 12,000; McCook, 600; McPherson, 12,000; Marshall, 8,000; Pelter, 15,800; Spink, 21,000; Sully, 10,600; Walworth, 9,000; total, 261,435.

Five thousand dollars was set apart for the purchase of seed in cases where countless are

purchase of seed in cases where counties are unable to take advantage of the 1 per cent warrant law, or to be used as may be deemed advisable by the relief committees. The committees appeinted by the governor and by the convention here in March will have charge of the distribution, and will continue as solic-iting committees. Half or free freight will be discontinued by the railroads on April 13.

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

fair weather. For Nebruska and South Dakota: Fair,

MET FOR REORGANIZATION.

Important Session of the Interstate Com" merce Railway Association.

THE TERRITORY IT WILL CONTROL.

Between Chicago and the Rocky Mountains and Canada and the Gulf-Outline of the New Agreement.

Curcaso, April 2.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE, | The meeting for the reorganizatinn of the Interstate Commerce Railway association was held today. The omens are at present anspicious for the reorganization. If t is accomplished it will result in the largest and in many respects the most important railroad association in the country. It is proposed to reorganize under the name of the Western Associated vallways, including all lines members of the association between Chicago and the Rocky mountains, Canada and the gulf. There were present at today's meeting Vice

President Goddard and Traffic Manager

White of the Atchison. Vice President Mc-

Mullen and General Manager Chappell of the Alton, Vice President Stone of the B. &. M., General Manager Ripley of the Burlington & St. Louis and Keokuk & Northwestern, Vice President Harris and General Freight Agent Hamlin of the Burlington & Northern, President Hughitt and Vice President Newman of the Northwestern, President Miller and Assistant General Manager Tucker of the St. Paul, General Manager St. John of the Rock Island, General Manager Egan of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City, General Manager Winter of the Chicago, Minneapolis & Omaha, General Freight Agent Hooper of the Denver & Rio Grande, General Manager Mercell of the Hannibal & St. Joseph, President Fish of the Illinois Central, General Manager Ackers of the Iowa Central, Receiver Truesdale of the Minneapolis & St. Louis and Vice President How and General Manager Hays of the Wabash. The important absent lines were the Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, St. Louis &

City, Fort Scott & Memphis and Wisconsin Central. All these except the Wisconsin Central and Rio Brande Western sent word approving the move tacitly by excusing their non-representation. Vice-President How of the Wabash was elected temporary chairman, and Chairman Walker read the proposed agreement and the

San Francisco, Rio Grande Western, Kansas

Walker read the proposed agreement and the report of the committee. The proposed agreement in brief is as follows:

This association shall be known as the Western Associated railways. It is a reconstruction of the present agreement of the Interstate Commerce, Western Freight and Trans-Missouri Freight and Passenger Associations.

The present rates shall not be disturbed by any construction of the agreement, but no section shall be construed as an advance in rates.

rates.

The agreement shall become effective when signed by all incubers of all associations in the territory between Chicago and the Rocky mountains, and Canada and the galf.

By unanimous consent it can become bind-ing on the members signing the agreement. Any member can amend, on thirty days, and the agreement can be amended by unanimous vote after ten days' notice. The business subject to the agreement is all the freight and passenger traffic of the Transcontinental association and local traffic in

Three territorial associations, as now-the Sonthwestern, Western and Northwestern and Trans-Missouri Freight associations—are to be organized, the principal officer of each being a commissioner, subject to removal by a

two-thirds vote. two-thirds vote.

Five days written notice of a change in rates shall be given the proper commissioner, except in territory west of Denyes, when nine days' notice shall be given. All changes thus made shall be effective on the first day of the month following the meeting. Permanent differential rates can only be authorized by common consent. Any member can without notice meet the rate of a competiter not a member, the rate to be a matter for discussions. sion at the next meting. A two-thirds vote will then authorize the rate. A two-thirds vote against shall

construe the vote as a breach of the agree-Divisions of through rates on joint traffle are to be made through the association unless one of the lines in question is leased by another or the traffic is non-competitive. The duties of the commissioners are practically the same as those of the present chair-

Joint meetings of two or more of the freight associations are to be held when necessary. There shall be a commissioner id assistant commissioner of the passenger department. Each member shall designate an officer,

who shall be personally responsible for the making and maintaining of passenger tariffs For the purpose of facilitating the work of

the passenger association it shall be divided into the Northwestern, Western, Southwest-ern, Central and Trans-Missouri committees. The Western Associated railways are to be governed by an excentive committee, consisting of a chairman and the commissioners of the freight and passenger departments. In case of complaint by one road against another the executive committee—shall decide and re-port the finding to the presidents of each line. Either the executive—board or a special beard Either the executive board or a special beard shall arbitrate cases, there being no penalty coupled with any flading. A majority of the arbitrators shall decide all questions, the de-cision being binding for innety days at least. All agreements other than leases, purchases or consolidations between members shall be reported to the executive committee thirty days before being effective.

The report of the geomittee was also read

The report of the committee was also read by Chairman Walker. The majority report was signed by himself and Chairmen Faithorn

and Finley.

A minority report by Chairman Midgeley was also read. He recommended instead of an amalgamation of the associations a separation, at least as regards the Western Freight No decisive action was taken at the morning

In the afternoon it was decided to refer the report to a committee, which should carefully consider it and then report to the main meetuntil a conclusion is reached, consists of Messrs, Chappell, chairman; Goddard, Held-rege, Ripley, Hamblin, Newman, Tucker, St. John, Egan, Winter, Hooper, Markham, Banks, Truesdale, Hayes and Mercill. None of the officials attending the meeting

mittee had carefully left out the points on mittee had carefully left out the points on which a disagreement was cortain, thinking it was better to have them inserted, if at all, by the presidents themselves, Such high officials as President Hughitt of the Northwestern, President Miller of the St Paul, Vice President McMullin of the Alton and General Manager St John of the Rock Island said they had nothing against

the proposed agreement as a basis.

The general passenger agents were instructed at the afternoon meeting to proceed with the organization of their associated railways gardless of the Western Associated railways.

Six Boys Killed in a Cave. Sr. Lawr-, Mo., April 2.—While six boys of

R. H. Parkerville and K. P. Wommack, range warner southerly winds, shifting to cold, northwesterly on Thursday night.

For lows: Ruin, warner southerly winds, becoming variable.

In Actual South Database of the cold, ing in age from cleven to nineteen years, were playing in a sand cave yesterday near Vernon, Tox., the bank caved in on them and all were killed.