THE DRESSED BEEF COMBINE,

Vest's Committee Reports the Result of Its Investigations.

DHICAGO CONTROLS THE MARKET.

The Business Practically in the Hands of the Big Four-The Remedy -Suggestions to Cattle Raisers.

WASHINGTON, May 1.- The report of Mr. Vest's accommittee accompanying bills presented to the senate today regarding the transportation and sale of meat products is very lengthy. The committee says that when the examination of witnesses was begun in St. Louis it was evident that conflicting influences were at work, especially in the cattle range association, and that industrious efforts were being made to prevent the inquiries of the committee affecting injuriously the dressed beef interest in Chicago. There was no diversity of opinion among the witnesses as to prices pand as to the fact that the methods of selling beef cattle had been entirely revolutionized during the past ten years. The revolution took the form of concentration of the market for cattle at at few points, with the controlling market at Chicago. This change, ithe mittee says, is due principally to the fact that a few enterprising men at Chicago are able, through their enormous capital, to centralize and control the business at that point. The dressed beef and canning business is The dressed beef and canning business is practically in the hands of four establishments in Chicago—Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Nelson Morris & Co., and Hammond & Co. Whatever difference of opinion is expressed as to the existence of a combination between these firms not to bid against each other in the purchase of cattle, there was no besitation on the part of witnesses, even when obviously prejudiced in favor of the packets, absolutely that the control of the market was absolutely in the grasp of these four houses if they chose in the grasp of these four houses if the influence of to exercise it. As a result of the influence of these houses, the committee noticed a re-luctance on the part of cattle raisers and commission men to testify to facts or opinions which might prejudice them in future tran-

The principal inquiry which the committee was directed to make was as to the existence of a combination, "by reason of which the prices of beef and beef cattle had been so con-trolled and affected as to diminish the prices paid producers without lessening the cost of ment to consumers." The facts developed, the committee thinks, proves overwheim-ingly-the existence of such a combination. The committee quotes a statement from

Armour's testimeny that beef cattle increase more rapidly than the population during the last five years, and that the low prices of beef cattle were partly due to overproduction. This argument, the committee states, is not warranted by the facts, and the committee has no hesitation in stating that a combina-tion exists at Chicago which controls the market and fixes the price of beef cattle in its

Railroad trunk lines, says the committee, control the entire meat traffic of the country in the interest of railroad companies.

As to remedies, the committee says that congress, in a bill recently passed by the sen-ate on the subject of trusts, has gone as far as its power extends. State legislation must supplement that by congress to punish com-bines operating within statelines, and active, intelligent officials must be found to enforce the laws enacted. In conclusion the commit-

"If the cattle raisers of the United States are only true to themselves, the immediate future promises a deliverance from the present evils. The worst feature of the tle trade is the fact that so i cows and calves are being thrown upon the market, the indication being that the pro-ducers are panic stricken and are: anxious to realize now without regard to the future There were marketed at Chicago during the past year 3,023,281 cattle, of which from 25 to 30 per cent were cows and 4 per cent were calves. Cattle raisers should be the most competent judges as to their own interest, but If they will accept a suggestion from the committee they will cease marketing their breeding and immature stock and diligently prepare for a larger supply and a brighte future. It is only a question of time, and a very brief time, when the problem will be that of supplying our own people with beef without regard to foreign markets."

Severe Lightning and Wind.

NEW YORK, May 1 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- During the storm this afternoon lightning struck the flag pole on the Wash-Ington lodging house, in East Twenty-first street, shattering the pole to pieces. None of the occupants were injured. Lightning also struck the flag pole on Castle Garden and ripped up the roof of the rotunda. Two of the employes about the place received severe shocks, one of them being knocked to the ground. A young lady typewriter employed in a lawyer's office at No. 320 Broadway was rendered senseless by the passage of a li ning belt close to where she was at work. was nearly an hour before she regained

New Brunswick, N. J., May. 1.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—At 4 p. m. a heavy northwest storm of wind struck here, darkening the city and filling the houses with dust. The wind was sudden and strong. It carried many people off their feet, raised the roof off Strong's hardware house and the roofs off a number of other buildings and blew down many shutters and signs, causing much con sternation. Several building were unroofed in the neighborhood of Middlebush and Griggstown. The storm lasted 5 minutes

An Event In Navigation Circles.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 1.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- An event of great importance in navigation circles was the ar rival in Minneapolis this morning of a steam vessel, the first in eighteen years. The trip from St. Paul was made on the government boat Ada, in charge of Engineers Dushane and Thompson. The trip was made to give Major MacKenzie, in charge of the government works, an opportunity to examine the civer. The only difficulty experienced was at the big piers of the Mississippi boom company, above Minnehaha. The water there, however, is seven feet deep, and the piers can be moved to shallow waters. The Adalanded at Cheever's dock, at the foot of Washington at 2:15 p. m. Captain Reno and state of the river, and the latter will recom-mend an appropriation for the clearing of the channel so that the largest steamer May run the Falls of St. Anthony.

Washington Notes.

to repeal the civil service not.

Washington, May 1.-Representative Briggs of California today introduced a bill

The house committee on foreign affairs today acted favorably on a resolution introduced by Hitt looking to the cultivation of reciprocal relations between the United States and other American republics.

In the house the semate concurrent resolu-ion was agreed to to correct the error in the Ex-President Cleveland appeared before

the supreme court today and was admitted to practice before that body.

Deadwood Saloons Close. DEADWOOD, S. D., May I.—[Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-Wednesday night and y sterday will long be remembered in Deadwood. The advent of prohibition was celebruted in a manner peculiar to mining com-munities. Every resert where liquor was sold was thronged, and even men who were never known to drink before indulged in honor of the event. However, everything passed off pleasantly.

LIQUOR IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES. Neal Dow Takes Exceptions to the Supreme Court's Decisions.

PORTLAND, Me., May 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BRE.]—General Neal Dow is very much exercised over the decision of the supreme court of the United States with regard to the importation of liquors in original packages. He said in an interview: "I was much surprised at the decision, for it was not in harmony with the previous utterances of the justices of the supreme court. It ignores entirely the police power of the several states, and the justices of the supreme court have always recognized that as having full authoralways recognized that as having full authority and power in all matters relating to the health, life and morals of the people. Some of the justices have referred to the fact that navigation and commerce are interfered with, and at times absolutely stopped by the quarantine regulations, even of ciries, by the local police power. Not only are ships stopped, but their crews and passengers are held for days and even for weeks. The owners of the ships are put to a large expense r fumigation. The local police power may size the entire infected cargo of a ship and destroy it. The local authorities prevent cattle, if sick with an infectious disease, from being brought into the state, or if such cattle are brought in, they may be killed. The local authorities may arrest passengers, whether by land or sea, if sick of a contagious disease, and put them in hospitals or isolate them in a pest house. In short, the police authorities may do whatever the local power deems necessary for the protection health, life and morals of the people and secure the good order of society, and this right has always been recognized by the su-preme court of the United States. But this

controlling principle. This will lead to one very good result. Congress will now feel itself compelled to concede all the powers needed to the states." THE DEATH ROLL.

Demise of the Minister Who Officiated

ecision of the majority of the members of

the supreme court ignores entirely that great

at Daniel Webster's Funeral. Jacksonville, Ill., May 1.—Rev. William Barnes, who preached the funeral sermon of Daniel Webster, died this morning. He was one of the most noted Presbyterian divines in the country. Mr. Barnes was a Yale graduate in the same class with Charles Sumner and Edward Everett. During the last thirtyfive years he has lived in the west, most of the time in Jacksonville. Judge Barnes of the Arizona supreme court under Cleveland

London, May 1 .- Advices from Lagos, west Africa, state that Captain Zreuner, the Afri-

can explorer, is dead.

EAU CLAIME, Wis., May 1.—[Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-The marquis Thrane, aged seventy-four died of paralysis yesterday at his son's home here. The deceased was celebrated in Europe during the revolutionary period of 1848 as a liberalist agitator and was imprisoned by the government of Nor-way several years for the publication of a newspaper, in which he advocated republican institutions and the emancipation of labor. Ibsen was one of the contributors to the

Only a Chicago Divorce Case.

CHICAGO, May L.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The divorce case of Mrs. Marion E. Peters, wife of Roswell A. Peters, a well known board of trade man, and daughter of Thomas Seward, a wealthy resident of Brooklyn, came up in Judge Collins' court today. The fair plaintiff and her mother were present. Mrs. Peters testified that her husband began to treat her badly very soon after marriage and struck her within six weeks. "He accused me." said she, "of breaking a valuable vase and concealing it in a closet. He found fault with the way I broke biscuit and said I ate like a hog. He also ran down my wedding trousseau. My father gave it to me; it cost \$3,000. Mr Peters, out of pure malicionsness, declared it was illy designed and of cheap and inferior quality." During the first three months of this year Mr. Peters nly spent nine nights at home and the daintiff said he was frequently in "a state of isgusting intoxication

Mrs. Howard testified that six weeks after her daughter's marriage Mrs. Peters told her was impossible for her to stand Peters' eatment, it was so cruel. "Do you know why she remained with him is long as she did?"

'It was because I had such a perfect horror f divorces." said Mrs. Howard. Peters did not appear in court to contest ne charges and the wife will probably get

A False Report.

ASHLAND, Neb., May 1 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: The report has been circulated that a number of agents of a life insurance company which is said to be under the auspices of the Farmers' alliance, have been working among the alliance men of this county. It has been further reported that they have their headquarters in Ashland Your reporter has made special inquiry of the townsmen and of the farmers of the counding country and has come to the contion. If such agents are in Ashland they have not made their business known and have not worked up the surrounding country

Representative Reilly's Resolution. WASHINGTON, May 1 .- In the house today Mr. Reilly of Pennsylvania offered a resolu tion reciting the eight-hour law of June, 1863, and declaring that mechanics, workmen and laborers, composing as they do a great bulk of our patriotic citizens, are on this, the first day of May, 1890, agritating and demanding that henceforth eight hours shall consti cute a legal day's work, and resolving it is the sense of this house that the demand is reason. able and just and that it is our belief the in auguration of said system of eight hours for a day's work would be conducive to the public weal and calculated to advance the industrial

commercial, intellectual and moral welfare of the people. Referred. Seven Buildings Burned.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., May 1 .- [Specia to THE BEE.]-A disastrous fire occurred at Little Sioux, in this county, last night. Seven buildings were burned. The !loss amounts to \$4,000. The cause of the fire is unknown. Several of the buildings were business houses containing fine stocks of

The Jesuits' Estates Act.

OTTAWAS Out., May 1.-The Jesuits' estates act was again brought up in parliament yeserday. This was owing to a motion made by harleton for a vote of want of confidence i se government in that it should have referred question of the constitutionality of the ac to the supreme court of Canada rather than to the English law officers of the crown. I motion was defeated by a vote of \$2 to 130.

Washington, May 1.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate today: Postmasters: Iowa—Joseph Vos. Orange City. Illinois—Luther K. Lee, Warren; Hutchens B. Durham, Wilmington; James C. Hardwood, Plano. Wisconsin—August Sie-fert, Reedsburg; Eli L. Urquhart, Medford.

Another Cashier Missing. NEW YORK, May 1. - Joseph H. Ford, cashier of the Chicago Beef company, is reported missing sluce Monday. He had considerable money on his person.

A "Q" Dividend Declared. BOSTON, Mass., May 1.-The directors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad have declared a quarterly dividend of 114 per

cent.

A New Hampshire Hanging. CONCORD, N. H., May 1.—James Pally was hanged at 11 o'clock today for the murder of Henry T. Whitehouse in Porfsmouth a year

THE SILVER BILL DROPPED.

Major McKinley Says So in an Interview on Beaumont's Letter.

WILL PASS A PENSION MEASURE.

Republicans Have Set Their Hearts on It-Minister Palmer's Bereavement-That Inter-Continental Railway.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE] 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.

Representative McKinley, who is recognized as the republican leader on the floor of the house of representatives, was asked tonight if he had anything to say in response to the letter which Ralph Beaumont, the labor leader, addressed to him and published in the newspapers this morning in which he denounced the silver bill adopted by the republican caucus as a bankers' and speculators' bill and as contrary to the interests of the people at large.

Mr. McKinley replied that he had received this morning a letter from Mr. Beaumont which he had not yet been able to read from lack of time, but supposed it was the same one that was published, but so far as the silver bill of the republican party was concerned he did not consider that there was any bill answering that description.

"The republican party," said Major McKinley, "wants to give the largest possible use to silver. The republican party is wedded to no particular bill. It wants the best bill that can be framed. The bill that was agreed upon, or was supposed to have been agreed upon, was a matter of compromise, and as some of our people want something else of course there is agreement and there is no party bill. Now it is a question for the house to determine what sort of silver legislation it wants. So far as I am personally concerned I am for silver money. I believe in the two standards. I do not believe silver should be discriminated against. I believe the Windom bill is a very

as the republican party is not pledged to any "Of course not," replied McKinley. "The republican caucus agreed on that bill, believing it was acceptable to the party, but as there are a number of members who will not

mont will not apply to the present situation

"Of course then the criticism of Mr. Beau

report it, the agreement is off."

This statement from the republican leader vill cause surprise, as it is the first intima-ion from any source that the caucus silver bill has been abandoned. The party is therefore as much at sea on silver legislation as it was before the caucus committee was appointed some weeks ago, and every member can vote according to his own preferences.

A GENERAL PENSION BILL. It is part of the programme of the republi-cans to pass a general pension bill this session and as soon as possible.

There is a difference of opinion as to the extent the party can afford to go, but it is certain that both houses will agree to some sort of a measure within the next few days or a couple of weeks at the farthest. The bill which passed the houseryesterday is a substitute for that adopted by the senate some weeks ago. The senate bill is not as broad as that of the house, and the house bill does not go so far as the Grand Army people

would like to have it. But anybody who can prove disability, regardless of cause, can get a pension under both bills. Under the senate bill in addition to his disability the pensioner must prove that he is depend-ent upon his own labor for support, in which case he receives \$12 a month pension, provided he served in the war and is over sixty years of age or suffers from dis-ability. The house bill gives \$8 a month, re-

gardless of whether the pensioner is depend ent upon his labor for support or not.
As the house bill is a substitute for the one adopted by the senate, the two will have to go to a conference committee, of which Sen-ator Davis of Minnesota, the chairman of the senate pension committee, will be chairman asked him tonight if he thought there was any doubt of an agreement. "There will not be the slightest trouble in our coming to an agreement on some bill simil ir to those that have been passed, but I am not prepared to give particulars. I am just back from a two weeks' absence from Washington and do not know what the intentions of our people are but I can promise you that some general bill will become a law very shortly."

IN THE HOUSE. The house today passed the anti-trust bill with a whirl, although there was an amendment adopted which is of particular interest to the west, as it strikes directly at the dressed beef trust and the Standard oil company as obnoxious to the public interest. The bill will now have to go to a conference committee, but there is no doubt of an agree-ment, and it will find its way to the presi-

dent's table very shortly.

After the disposition of the copyright bill, which is now pending in the house, the bankrupt bill will be taken up and disposed of tomorrow. The opponents of the bankrupt bill are inclined to waste as much time as possible in debating the converges bill is order. in debating the copyright bill in order to pre-vent the passage of the former, but both of the measures are pretty certain of adoption by a considerable majority, as they are upor the republican programme and have the sup port of many prominent democrats. PALMER'S BEREAVEMENT.

The friends of ex-Senator Palmer of Michi gan, now minister to Spain, have been very much astonished at the receipt of a cablegran from him announcing that he will not be a candidate for governor of Michigan because of the death of Mrs. Hamilton, his favorit niece, and the only relative he had in the

When Mr. Palmer was appointed minister to Spain he secured the detail of Captain Frank Hamilton, her husband, as military attache to the legation in order that he and Mrs. Palme might have their niece, who would have in-herited their property, with them. This was done by the war department as a mark of favor to Mr. Palmer, and Captain and Mrs. Hamilton have been with him in Madrid until a few weeks ago, when the left for home, stopping some time in Paris, and arrived in the United States a week ago Saturday. Mr. Palmer followed after them and got a cablegram in Paris an councing the sudden death of Mrs. Hamilton few days after her arrival in this country de was on his way home for the purpose o making a canvass for the governorship of Michigan, but the blow is so severe that he has abandoned all his plans, political and otherwise, and will make no new ones unti he arrives in this country.

THAT INTER-CONTINENTAL BAILWAY. The house committee on foreign affairs has taken up actively the subject of constructing an inter-continental railway to connect the system of North America with that of the Argentine Republic and Chili, as recom-mended by the International American conference, and will report favorably at an day a substitute for a bill introduced by Buckale of Pennsylvania some weeks The substitute will provide that the recommendation of the International America conference shall be carried and for the appoint-government is concerned and for the appoint-States to form, with the commissioners ap pointed by the other nations of the hemisphers a permanent board to superintend a prelim a permanent issard to supermissed a premin-nary survey from the southern boun-dary of Mexico to the northern boundary of Bolivia, to ascertain the most practicable and economical route, to report upon the cost of construction and upon

the existing and possible traffic.

The sum of \$75,000 will be appropriated to pay the share of the United States in the cost of the survey. This project is proving to be very popular and several bills have been introduced to carry it out. All the governments of the hemisphere will contribute to the cost of the survey and those of Central and South

America will offer beary inducements in the shape of land grants and subsidies for the construction of the road.

IMPORTANT LAND DECISIONS.

Assistant Secretary Chandler today af firmed the decision of the land commissioner in cancelling the timber cultare entry of John Finerty for the southwest 14 of section 27, township 8 north, mange 36 west, McCook, Neb, land district. It appears from the evidence submitted in this case that in December, 1881, one Jones T. Johnson made entry for this land. In June, 1886, Albert Redden instituted a contest. At the hearing a decision was found in favor of the contestant by default. On March El. 1887, Redden filed a withdrawal of his coatest and at the same time Lee J. Carson filed an affidavit of contest and also an application to make timber test and also an application to make timber culture entry for said land. On December 8 culture entry for said land. On December 8, 1887, the Johnson entry was cancelled. On the same date John H. Finerty made application to make entry, which was allowed subject to any rights of the contestants. Two days later Carson again appeared and insisted upon his application, which was rejected for the reason that Finerty had been allowed to make entry, and the local officers decided that Carson acquired no rights by virtue of his contest. Carson appealed and the commissioner affirmed the decision of the local officers. Carson in 1888 filed a motion for a review, which was considered. The commissioner sustained the motion and revoked his former decision allowing Finerty thirty days to show cause why his entry should not be to show cause why his entry should not be cancelled. On November 13, 1888, Finerty filed in the local office an affidavit setting forth the facts and circumstances of his entry. Upon transmission to the commissioner's office it was held that Finerty's right to enter was subject to Carson's preference right, and Carson was allowed thirty days in which to show qualifications to make such entry, in which case Finerty's entry would be can-

cancellation of Johnson's entry and pending the court contest of Redden, and that Car-son's entry, being second to Redden's, gave him no rights as a contestant.

The assistant secretary holds that as Finerty went upon a tract already in litigation, taking the chances that Redden might claim the land as contestant or that Carson, Red. den failing to appear, might hold it under his application, which was prior to his (Finer-ty's), he took his chances of securing title and is not in condition to complain. This is and is not in condition to compliant. This is an important decision, as it demonstrates that where hand is contested by several parties the party making the first application will have the preference.

celled. Finerty insisted that Carson's appli-cation to make entry was made prior to the

MISCELLANEOUS. Representative Dorsey leaves for Fremont tomorrow morning to investigate the extent of the fire at his bank on Sunday, he being unable so far to hear any of the details.

A. T. Cole of Cody is to be appointed postmaster of that place on the recommendation of Mr. Dursey.

master of that place of the recommendation of Mr. Dorsey.

Mr. Connell's eight-hour bill came up in the committee on labor this morning and was very earnestly discussed. It was decided to report the bill favorably to the house. Mr. Connell thinks he will secure its passage before congress adjourns.

fore congress adjourns.

The bill to pension Ahrabam T. Crawford, introduced by Mr. Dorsey, passed the house J. M. Balley, jr., of Sloux Falls, S. D., is at the Riggs.

The marriage of Rev. Engene May of Osage, Ia., to Miss Annie Roberta Geld of Illinois was solemnized yesterday at the Metropolitan church. The couple left on an afternoon train for an extended southern tour. C. Winters was today appointed a fourth class postmaster at Lodi. Custer county, Ne-braska, vice S. W. Cornish, removed. PERRY S. HEATH.

OUR IMMIGRATION PROBLEM.

Representative Owen Makes a State-ment of the Subject. Washingrov, May 7.—A joint meeting of house and senate committees on immigration was held today.

Representative Owen, chairman of the house committee which investigated the subect at New York, made a statement. The inspection of immigrants at Castle Garden he pronounced a farce and said the immigrants were fleeced by boarding house harpies observation of immigrant efficials is th undesirable element is increasing. Italians are coming in hordes, without money and without clothes, except what they wear or carry in bags. Owen said that Italian bankers in this country send agents to Italy to solicit the natives of that country to come to America. Those agents swindle the Italians, charging them as high \$90 for a ticket from Naples New York, the price of which is \$26. riving at New York they go to a boarding house kept and controlled by these Italian bankers, and thence are sent out to labor bankers, and thence are sent out to labor under contracts made by the bankers or padrones, with employers. If their pay is fixed at \$1.25 per day the padrones take 25 cmts, besides they furnish a shanty in which the men live while at work and have a man in charge of that. The Italians are timid and suspicious, so it is impossible for Americans to get at them. Within the past eight years they have almost entirely supplanted other races in the ranks of unskilled labor in New York city.

In one square mile in New York city there are 270,000 people—\$,000 more than in any other square mile on the earth's surface. These people speak a foreign language

people speak a foreign language surrounded by a Chinese wall over which Mr. Lehlbach expressed the opinion that

contract labor law in its present form was a farce. Fort Leavenworth Notes. FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kas., May 1. Special to THE BRE. |-Five military pris-

mers were released from the United States dilitary prison today. Captain More, First Lieutenant Brown First Lieutenant Dudley and Second Lieutenant Hasbronck, all of this post, have been appointed as the members of the garrison court-martial to meet at Fort Leavenworth in

a few days. Captain Thomas Sharp, Seventeenth infar try, has been granted a leave of absence for Captain D. F. Stiles, Tenth infantry, has

been ordered by General Merritt to proceed to Muskegee, I. T., on public business. Captain Henry P. Perrine, Sixth cavalry, having been found incapacitated for active service, has been granted an indefinite leave Colonel J. F. Wade, Fifth cavalry, stationed t Fort Reno, I. T., visited friends at Fort Leavenworth this week.
First Lieutenant J. A. Drapery, Twenty-third infantry, has been granted a leave of absence for four months.

Second Lieutenant Benjamin M. Pursell

signal corps, has been ordered to report to the retiring board, of which General Merritt president. Captain W. S. Schuyler, Fifth cavalry, of Fort Elliott, Tex. was the guest of Fort Leavenworth officers yesterday. Captain J. W. Powell, Sixth infantry, and Second Lieutemant J. S. Grisard, Thirteeath infantry, have been relieved from serving on

the court-martial appointed to meet at Fort

Chaplain and Mrs. J. B. McCleery are visit ng friends in the cast. They will be absent Lieutenant Colonel Charles G. Bartlett First infantry, has been granted a leave of absence for two months. General Merritt and staff leave for St. Louis Saturday.

Licutenant Colonel George B. Sanford,
Ninth cavairy; Major A. F. Woodhul, medical department, and Major Jacob Kline.

Twenty-fourth infantry, have been appointed
by General Merritt. a council of administra-

Captain John B. Gardner, assistant surgeo has been ordered to report to General Merritt for examination before a retiring board. First Lieutemant S. C. Vedder, Nineteenth fantry, has had his leave of absence axded one month.

Major Jacob Klins, commanding the infan-try, and Major George B. Sanford, command-ing the cavalry, inspected all the troops at the regular practice on the target range

ENDED IN COMPLETE FAILURE.

The Conference of Western Freight Men to Form Through Tariffs.

JUST WHERE THEY WERE BEFORE.

Iowa Lines Meet and Resolve to Contest the Joint Rate Bill Passed by the Last Legislature-Egan's Denial.

CHICAGO, May 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The conference of western freight men on the formation of through tariffs, changes in which were necessitated by the Alton's reduction, ended today in Not a thing was proposed upon which an agreement was reached and the week's conference has left matters exactly as they were. A meeting of the Iowa lines was held today.

freight men and attorneys being represented. Plans for contesting the joint rate bill recenty passed by the Iowa legislature were considered, but it was decided to let matters take their course until a contest was made, when all lines would take the part of the defendant road. The long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce act was discussed and it was resolved that permission be asked to annul it where rail truffic came into competition with lake traffic. The cause of the resolution is the low tariff made by the orthern lines in connection with lake lines. The central traffic lines have a problem on their hands in deciding whether or not to reduce the packing house products rates. Owing to the low basis between the Missouri river and Chicago and the four cents reduction made by the Chicago & Ohio river traffic association lines. Newport News has an advantage in rates of seven cents and Baltimore of four cents under the New York rate. This has diverted all the export trade from Boston and New York and the central traffic lines see no way to avoid a reduction to meet the

General Manager Egan Denies.

CHICAGO, May 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—"The imagination of the St. Paul reporter who wired the positive statement that General Manager Egan of the Kansas City road was to take the place on the Burlington resigned by General Manager Ripley, is to be envied," said Mr. Egan today,
"There is not a word of truth in it. I have
not been offered the position and do not expect to be. I am very well satisfied with the
Kansas City road and do not expect to leave
it." No official announcements of appointit." No official announcements of appoint-ments will be made by the Burlington for some time, but the universal opinion the vacant places will be filled by Vice Presi-dent Harris of the Burlington & Northern and General Manager Merritt of the Kansai City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs.

A Slash in Freight Rates.

St. Paul, Minn., May 1.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The Eastern Minnesota line made a sweeping slash in freight rates from New York, Boston and Philadelphia west this afternoon. It averages 16 cents on all classes. The rates are via. the Northern steamship company lines and the Eastern Minnesota. The first class rate from New York to St. Paul is to be 55 cents, from Bos-ton 52 cents and from Philadelphia 49 cents, and the canal, lake and rail rate from New York is fixed at 39 cents. The new schedule goes into effect May 5.

Convention of Railroad Commissioners Washington, May 1 .- Pursuant to a resolution adopted at the convention of state call for a national convention of railr missioners, to be held in the office of the interstate commerce commission

IOWA NEWS

A Strike at Stone City.

Anamosa, Ia., May I.—|Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Today about fifty employes of the Gold Hill stone quarry at Stone City, four miles west of here, owned by Brown and Erickson, struck for \$1.75 a day. It is feared that unless their demands are conceded the employes in the other quarries, at that pla the number of several hundred, will also go out, which would be a serious affair, as the sarries have large contracts on their hands. It may be necessary to secure the help of convicts in the prison here to complete the con

The Salvationists Defiant. DES MOINES, In., May 1.-[Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-There was a large crowd in the police court today when the Salvation army was called before the judge. They refused to plead guilty and demanded a trial. which will be held May 10. They propose to defy the city authorities, and they claim that their religion justifies them in doing so.

No Trouble at Cedar Rapids. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., May 1.-There was no trouble of any description in labor circles here today, no attempt having been made to inaugurate the eight hour day Forfeited the Guarantee.

Stoux Cirr, Ia., May 1 .- The Sioux City committee that guaranteed \$70,000 toward the erection of a temple for the National Order of Railway Conductors today withdrew the offer bscause of the failure of the conductors to be gin work by May 1, as agreed.

Creston's Firemen Parade.

Chesron, Ia., May 1.- Special Telegram to THE BRE.]-The largest procession of firemen ever in line in the city joined in the fire men's parade today. It included, besides eight companies of firemen, the city officials and citizens in carriages, three bands and numerous visiting firemen. The principal streets were thronged with people. Speeches were made by Senator J. B. Harsh and Mayor Lohn Patterson.

Made Good the Defalcation.

Bedford, Ia., May 1.—[Special Telegram o The Bee.]—Seven years ago P. C. King, then county treasurer, was found to be a de faulter to the extent of \$14,800. He was tried for embezziement and sentenced to three years in the punitentiary, but appealed, and his case is still before the courts. Suit was brought against his bondsmen, and they were held liable for the amount of defalcation and nterest, a total of \$18,000. Yesterday they teposited that sum here and reimbursed the ounty for its loss. King is living in Chicago

An Elevator Destroyed. WINTEROP, Ia., May 1 .- [Special Telegran THE BEE. The large elevator owned by H. Griswold, and the Illinois Central depot at this place were burned yesterday. Loss, \$10,000; partly insured in the Commercial Union and St. Paul German insurance com-

Dragged to Death By a Cow. CEDAR RAPIDS, In., May 1.—John Wrizell, aced seventy-one, was dragged to death by a ow in this city this morning.

A Bank in Trouble. Philadhiphia, Pa., May 1.-A run began

on the Gloucester City National bank at Gioncester, N. J., this morning, and just before noon the bank closed up its doors and announced a temporary suspension. Gloucester bank is closely connected with the Bank of America of this city, which sus-pended yesterday, and the run was caused by its failure. It is not thought that there will be any financial distress on account of the suss; wion, as the Gloucester bank did not do fuses to make any statement of the assets and

SAVE F VROM MURDER.

A Plucky V= an Keeps Her Insane Husbani am Bloody Deeds.

PLAINFIELD, 1 May 1.—[Special Telegram to Till B. John H. Reinmann, a German farmer | ng on the outskirts of North Plainfield e a murderous assault upon his wife and enfideen Monday night. Ina fit of despondency he tried to cut his own throat with a razor. When his wife attempted to prevent him he turned on her, seized her by the head, put it under his arm and bent it back, seemingly with the intention of decapitating her. The woman fell to

Reinmann then made a dash for one of his screaming children, but the heroic mother struggled with him and after a desperate fight she succeeded

the floor in a swoon and the husband left

n saving the child Early yesterday morning Reinmann told his wife that he was going to kill John Wen-dell, his brother-in-law. He harnessed a horse, put an axe and a spade in the wagon and compelled the woman to accompany him, saying he wanted her to attend the funeral When Wendell's house was reached Rein mann storged at a lonely spot on the road, tied the horse to a true and commanded his wife to alight from the wagon. In the nick of time two of the madman's brothers sprang from a clump of bushes, overpowered him and crought him back to the city, where he was locked up. Today the man was declared in-sune and committed to the insane asylum at Norristown.

Inadequate Dock Facilities.

[Copyright 1800 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, May 1.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-Ismay, managing director of the White Star steamship line, has written a letter to the Mersey dock board calling attention to the inadequacy of the dock arrangements for steamers now engaged in the Atlantic trade. While approving the efforts made to reduce the bar at he mouth of the river, he thinks more attention should be paid to making the docks available for vessels using the port. He points out that most of the recently constructed docks intended for the largest vessels have narrower entrances and shallower sills than those constructed twenty-five years ago. Ismay also directs attention to the efforts made at London. Southampton and elsewhere to accommodate the largest tonnage affoat. Even Manchester cannot promise superior facilities, for which sons particularly prompt action should be taken by Liverpool to meet all possible contingencies. The expense can, he says, be easily afforded out of the increased revenue. and if it is not incurred Liverpool will suffer from decreased receipts.

Three Bullets Wasted.

MITCHELL, Ind., May 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Willim H. Guy, aged twentytwo, had been refused in marriage by the daughter of John Murray, a farmer, for whom he was working. Guy threatened violence to the family and H. A. Miller, a neighbor, had been stopping at Murray's house to protect it.
Last night Murray and Miller heard a shot
in the yard. They rushed out, but became
separated. Miller stumbled on to the body of Guy under a tree and, becoming excited, fired three shots into his head. Later investigation showed that Guy had first killed himself with a pistol which he purchased yesterday, and it was this shot which called out Miller and Murray, the former having been shoot a man already dead.

The Public Debt Statement.

Washington, May 1.-The public debt statement for the month ending April 30: Interest bearing debt-Principal, \$797,802,082; interest, \$6,053,271; total, \$803,855,853. Debt railroad commissioners last year, the commit- on which interest has ceased since maturity tee appointed at that meeting has issued a | - Principal and interest, \$1,975,747; debt bearing no interest, \$790,011,194. Totāl debt —Principal, \$1,589,639,322; interest, \$6,202,-974; total, \$1,595,842,296. Total debt less in treasury, \$35,930,623; debt less cash it treasury May 1, 1890, \$1,015,520,771 less cash in treasury April 1, 1890, \$,0 572; decrease of debt during the \$7,639,961; decrease of debt since June 30, 1889, \$61,125,851; total cash in the treasury as shown by the treasurer's general account

Prohibition in Yankton. YANKTON, S. D., May 1.- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Prohibition became operative in South Dakota today, and in Yankton the breweries, bottling works, wholesale houses and saloons were all promptly closed and there seems to be no dis position to evade or defy the law. There was revelry and hilarity among the beer-drinkers last night, but there was no violence or vin-

dicativeness. The Irrigation Commission. HURON, S. D., May 1 .- | Special Tele

gram to THE BEE.]-The United States irrigation commission went to Hitchcock this afternoon to examine the artesian well there used to operate a large mill and irrigate a farm of 160 acres. From there they go to Jamestown to organize field agents for North Dakota, returning here in ten days. Colonel Nettleton believes the investigations here gives the commission the key to their work throughout the artesian basin and regards the disclosures as very important. Prof. Hay, chief field geologist, Major Coffin, state engineer of irrigation, and D. S. McCaslin, a prominent geologist, visited Wessington Hills, twenty miles southwest of here, with a view to ascertaining the strata yielding the artesian supply. They discovered a large bed of rock suitable for making a fine quality of hydraulic cement. Samples were secured and will be sent to Washington with a full report of the find, which Prof. Hay regards as very valuable. The discovery creates some excitement here and samples will be sent to experts for examination.

Suits for Heavy Damages.

CHICAGO, May 1.-Frank C. Noble, owner of the stallion Alervon has sued the National Trotting association and Phillip J. Johnson for \$25,000 and the Standard stock form for the same amount. The suit grew out of Noble's suspension on account of the noted Nelson-Aicryon race last year.

Corrigan Buys Helter Skelter. LEXINGTON, Ky., May 1 .- | Special to THE Bun |- Nult Young sold his brown filly, Helter Skelter, today to Ed Corrigan of Kan sas City for \$5,000. Helter Skelter is a threeyear-old by Pell Mell, dam imp. Encore.

Five Cents on the Dollar. New York, May 1.—A settlement among the creditors of Henry S. Ives & Co. for b cents on the dollar is about to be consummated, 10 per cent of the creditors having signed such an agreement.

Released the Berlin's Cargo. New York, May 1.- The secretary of the treasury has ordered the release of the curgo of the steamship City of Berlin soized by the

Nebraska City's Ball Club. NEBRASEA CITY, Neb., May 1.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- A baseball club was organized last night and officers elected. The club will not join the state league, but with other towns of the neighborhood will

form an independent circuit. Burglars Break Jail.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., May L-[Special Telegram to THE BEE]-Lilley and Smith, the two alleged burglars recently brought from Omaha and committed for breaking into McKinsley's clothing store, broke jall today during the absence of the sheriff and depu-ties. They boarded the east bound flyer. Efforts are being made to recapture them,

A PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATION

The Workmen of Two Hemispheres Celebrate

A GREAT PROCESSION IN CHICAGO.

Without Disorder.

Everything Passes Off Without Trouble-Packing House Men Stay in

-Rain Prevents a Turnout

in New York.

CHICAGO, May 1 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The anxiously awaited 1st of May has passed by in Chicago and the gloomy prognostications of some sensational people have, happily, not been verified. These people and some sensational newspapers had been asserting that 100,000 workingmen would go on a strike today and that there was every prospect of riot and bloodshed. On the contrary, very few additions to the numbers of the strikers were made and beyond a few inconsequential rows caused by four, there was not the slightest indication of rioting. The workingmen had their grand parade and their mass meeting on the lake front and then dispersed, all in a cheerful mood. Business throughout the city was

practically suspended. OSo far as the industries employing organized labor were concerned the day might have been Sunday. The greater portion of the workers were all in the streets. either as paraders or as spectators. From the docks and railroad shops and foundries and shoe factories and iron works and half finished buildings and all the classes of organized labor, came delegations to the constantly swelling throng. Many of the great industrial establishments, such as the shops of the Illinois Central railroad, had shut down last night to remain closed till Monday. The thousands of workers from these workshops filled the streets today. Some of them bore the stains and grime of toil on their clothing and persons, but the great majority were in holiday attire.

It was labors' world holiday, and the workers were according it strict observance. The day was bright and a bracing northwest wind had just enough of a frosty flavor to induce activity. The demonstration by organized labor in favor of the eight-hour day was a tremendous success. It was tremendous in point of the number of men who participated, the vastness of the aggregate industries represented and the multitude who endorsed the movement without actually taking part in

More than seventy-five thousand men accepted the invitation of the American Con-ederation of Labor to make May I a day of special observance on which to indicate to the world the desire of wage-workers for the eight hour day. Fully thirty thousand were in the line of march and more than twice that number lined both sides of the route of the parade throughout its entire length, and with word and cheer approved the sentiments avowed by the paraders. With the single exavowed by the paraders. With the single ception of the stockyard division every tall of the demonstration was carried as planned and the result justified the predictions of the promoters of the affair. The strength expected from the stock affair. The strength expected from the shock yards did not materialize. Instead of 10,000 men, as anticipated, less than 2,000 uppeared in line. The coopers, some of the other lines of employment and the N. K. Fairbanks & Co. force comprised the stock yards contingent. The renunciation of the prospective general strike at the packing house compelled the men to forego their intention to take part in the parade, but in every other respect the

It was an orderly, good-natured crowd and an orderly parade. The marching line was about four miles long. It occupied two hours

in passing a given point.

The carpenters, who had been placed by the American Federation of Labor in the van of the eight hour demonstration, led the parade. They had about six thousand men, including three assemblies of the Knights of Labor. They were followed by 3,000 stonemasons and bricklayers. Then came delegations from the unions of the printers, metal workers and molders. These were followed by a dozen German turner societies, forming the second division. Next marched the furniture workers, the cabinet makers, carriage and wagon builders, cigarmakers, cloakmakers, boiler Many of the trades escorted in their ranks gaudily decorated floats on which were real-istic representations of the members of the craft pursuing their daily occupation. There

were brickingers building a miniature house, boiler makers pounding with a frightful noise, coopers working on huge casks, carpenters stone cutters and many similar exhibitions. One of the features of the procession was the enormous number of banners and motioes carried. Among the motioes were the fol-

"Arbitration is Our Motto. Down with

No Carpenters, No Houses." "Eight Hours and Arbitration is a Just

Demand."
"We Live by Labor, not by War." "When Arbitration is Compulsory Strikes will Cease."
"Child Labor Should not be on the Bench or in the shop, but in the School."
"Eight Hours for Work, Eight Hours for

Sleep and Eight Hours to do What we The line of march was crowded with people, who cheered the paraders and the mot-toes. After paradin, through some of the principal streets of the west side they marched over to the south side and to Lake Front park, where they listened to addresses from several stands.

Master Carpenters Stubborn. CHICAGO, May 1.-Although the formal settlement of the carpenters' strike will un-

loubtedly be made in a few days the old Master Carpenters' association has not yet and probably will not join in the arbitration. The association was invited last night by the arbitrators, Judges Tuley, Driggs and Mo-Connell to send a committee to the conference tomorrow and embrace the opportunity for a general settlement. President Goldie of the association was asked if he would appoint such a committee and said: "I think not. I will, of course, abide by the instruc-tions of the board, but I have no reason to believe that there will be any change in them. The association has resolved not to arbitrate. Secretary John of the Builders' exchange as even more emphatic than Mr. Goldle. The master carpenters do not back down. said he. When they say they will not arbi-trate they stick by it. There will be no com-mittee of the 'old bosses' at the conference."

Stockyards Men Remain at Work. CHICAGO, May 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BRE.]—In accordance with the action of the packing house laborers' union last night deciding not to strike at the present time the majority of the men employed in the stock-yards remained at work today. There were, as vesterday, a few strikes of small gangs, but none of any moment. Two large homes closed to allow their men to take part in the parade. A small number of men from the other houses quit work to join the marchers. Some foars are expressed that these men may be discharged by their employers tomorrow, but there is anoarently me good foundation

but there is apparently ne good foundation for the statement and the labor leaders do not think the papers would care to precipitate trouble by such a move at present. At Lamisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 1.—In the May day parade today the number of workingmen in line was placed at from five to seven thousand. The weather was fine and there was a large turnout of workingmen's families making the numbers assembled at National park for the exercises over ten thousand. When the pracession arrived at the park it was received be