THE TARIFF BILL BATTLE.

Second Day of the Great Debate on the

McKinley Measure.

FACTS, FANCY AND FACETIOUSNESS.

Both Sides Say the Farmer is Sick and Prescribe Exactly Opposite

Decoctions for the Suffering Patient,

Washington, May 8 .- After the reading of the journal the house went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill.

Mr. Dockery of Missouri said that in the last campaign the republican party claimed that the farmers would be benefitted by prosection, yet after a republican victory the depression in agriculture was greater than ever. This depression followed a great protective victory. It was not a temporary condition the country had to deal with. Farm prices had not recovered since the panic. The constant tendency in the west had been downward since that time. He then propeeded to argue that it was not in the power of any tariff to raise the price of any agricultural product unless it could be seen that it was brought into competition with a foreign article. Instead of having to meet competition on our soil American farmers expected their own produce to supply the agricultural deficiency of European countries.

Mr. Morse inquired whether the American farmers did not have to compete with the farmers of Canada.

Mr. Dockery replied that the question revealed another injustice of the tariff system. The western farmer had no competition, but The western farmer and no competition, but
the effect of the tariff on agricultural products was detrimental to the farmers of the
east. Eggs with a duty of 5 cents a dozen
were brought from Canada to New York.
Why! Because it was cheaper to pay the
duty on eggs than to pay railroad rates from
the west to the cast. Therefore it gave no
benefit to the farmer of the west and taxed
the eastern farmer to the extent of the duty the eastern farmer to the extent of the duty.

Mr. Dockery then submitted an argument
in favor of wool and a reduction of the duty on manufactured products. In his state there were 1,000,000 more people than sheep, and between the people and the sheep, his sym-

pathy was with the people,

Discussing the subject of trusts as connected with the tariff, Mr. Dockery denounced the dressed beef monopoly of Chicago as having plundered the farmers of the west by unscrupulous exactions. If the farmer was to be relieved, if the mortgage was to be taken off his farm, the government must speedily reverse its policy in regard to the foreign trade. If the government would unshackle our genius, unhamper our enter-prise, unfetter our resources, we would soon

outstrip England.

Mr. Burrows of Michigan said the republicans would reduce the surplus by one theory, the democrats by another, and it was this conflict of theories which prevented the remedy being applied. In the campaign of 1888 the two theories were presented to the American people and after a full detate on the platform and in the press the verdict was rendered in favor of the republican theory—a verdict so pronounced as to wrest outstrip England. was rendered in favor of the republican theory—a verdict so pronounced as to wrest the presidency and the popular branch of congress from the democratic party. In the measure the committee on ways and means presented it sought to execute the popular verdict and to crystalize it into law. The democratic party was again going before the people with the appeal that they reverse their verdict. The democratic party favored a tariff for revenue and protection—not incidental, not accidental, but intentional. A tariff for revenue only was a step towards free trade, and the repubas a step towards free trade, and the republican party was against free trade [applause]. The bill was intended as a measure of protection from the enacting clause to the clos-

ing paragraph.

Mr. Burrows defended the tin plate, sugar Mr. Burrows detended the tin plate, sugar and wool sections. Free trade meant unrestricted competition; unrestricted competition meant cheap goods; competition in cheap goods meant cheap labor; competition in cheap labor meant cheap flesh and blood; competition in cheap flesh and blood was slavery; cheap clothing and cheap food were of no value if human labor was cheaper still (applause). Free trade meant cheapness to the rich and idle, but longer hours and harder work to the laborer. In hours and harder work to the laborer. In this race for cheapness the republican party did not propose to enter. Whatever might be the cause of the present agricultural de-pression no one would be bold enough to sert that it was due to the policy which had created a home market capacious enough to consume, exclusive of cotton and tobacco, 95 per cent of the products of the farm. What-ever might be the remedy for agricultural depression, one thing was true, it would not be found in the markets of the world. In this bill, said Mr. Burrows, we have

sought to reduce the revenues to the basis of sought to reduce the revenues to the basis of governmental need, without impairing a single American industry or depriving a single laboring man of the product of his toil.

Mr. McMillin of Tennessee proposed to stretch this bill—this putrid patient—upon the dissecting table. In some respects it was like a man, for it was fearfully and wonderfully made. Again it was the earth at creation—without form and all darkness. There was a general change from advalorem to was a general change from advalorem to specific duties. The prices of commodities were falling all over the world and this were falling all over the world and this change prevented the consumer from getting the benefit of the reduction. The democratic party would take issue with the republican party on the new doctrine of counties. He also denounced the increase of the duty on tin plate. The gentleman on the other side spoke of the victory achieved by the republicans in 1888. That was a vic-

tory, when a 100,000 popular majority was for the democratic candidate. This provoked a political tiit between Messrs, Milliken and McMillin which lasted some time. Mr. McMillin then proceeded to an analysis of the bill, asserting that aside from the sugar schedule there was not a schedule in which the duties had not been increased. Mr. Mc-Millin predicted that when the ides of No

Millin predicted that when the ides of November arrived there would go up from the party a wall of defeat.

Mr. Bayne of Pennsylvania was opposed to any general discussion of the bill. It should be passed speedily. While this measure was pending in congress the business interests of the country would be in a restless, uneasy coadition, which could only be relieved when the president passed by signature on the bill. the president piaced his signature on the bill.
Referring to the agricultural depression, he admitted that in some parts of the country the condition of the farmers was bad, but he did not think it fair that the inference should be drawn that the farmers of foreign countries were in more favorable circumstances. On the contrary, he asserted that foreign farmers were in a much more deplorable condition than the farmers of the United States. In the last ten years the farm lands of England, small in area, depreciated \$4,000,000,000 in value, while he asserted that in the whole American union the value of farm lands had not depreciated 1 cent. He predicted that the next census would show an increase in the value of farms of the country over the value of 1881

Mr. Flower of New York spoke against the bill and the committee and house took a re-

WASHINGTON, May 8 .- The consideration of the silver bill has been postponed by the senate until Monday, when it will be taken up, not to be laid aside until final action is taken. The territorial bills go over until after action

The house bill providing for the classification of wo steds was taken up and debated at some length. It was passed without amend-

ment by a vote of 82 to 20. The pension appropriation bill, appropriating for the next fiscal year \$97,080,761, was taken up. Amendments offered by Mr. Sherman and Mr. Washburn to increase the num-

ber of pension agents from eighteen and twenty to twenty-one gave rise to a long dis-cussion. As the vote disclosed the absence of a quorum the senate adjourned.

THEY RECEIVED LETTERS.

The Cronin Prisoners Caught Carrying on a Correspondence. CHICAGO, May 8 .- Concerning the discoveries that Burke, Coughlin and O'Sullivan, serving life sentences in the penitentlary for the murder of Dr. Cronin, had secured facilities for communication with the outside ties for communication with the outside world by mail, a dispatch from Joliet says an investigation showed that Tom Hills, the foreman of the outside gangs on cooper work, was the mail carrier. He took out letters from the convicts and replies were sent under cover to his house. He has been discharged. Nothing was discovered in the letters so far as found except requests for certain luxuries the prisoners wanted smuggled in, but there has been much wild speculation as to the extent and nature of the correspondence. Attorney Forest, who represents the prisoners, torney Forest, who represents the prisoners, scoffs at the idea that there is anything in the nature of a plan by means of which the pris-oners hope to escape. He declares they do not wish to escape, being convinced that the supreme court will soon grant them a new

ILLINOIS MEDICAL SOCIETY.

A Letter from Omaha Urging Her

Claims to the National Meeting. CHICAGO, May 8.-The State Medical association resumed its session today. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. P. Matthews, Carlinville; first vice president, C. C. Hunt, Dixon; second vice president, F. A. C. Shaefer, Chicago; recording secretary, D. W. Graham, Chicago; treasurer, T. M. McSloane, Peoria; assistant secretary, G. N. Kreider, Spring-

As a result of the discussion on the condition of the insane of Illinois it was resolved that the society should take action at the next session of the legislature at the next session of the legislature looking to such changes in the laws as will prevent the present delay in commitments to the asylums and the consequent neglect of patients while in the earlier and curable stages; to provide suitable accommodation for all the insane, and separate quarters for all such as are confined in poor houses, till provision is made in the state asylums. It was also resolved that there should be a complete exhibit at the world's fair of the history and present status of the allied sciences, and the National Medical society was asked to take the necessary steps at once. A letter was read from the Omaha Medical society asking the Illinois delegates to the national association to urge the claims of national association to urge the claims of Omaha for the next meeting of the national

body.

The association adjourned to meet at Spring-

Again in Serious Trouble. CHICAGO, May 8 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The Chicago trust and savings bank is again in serious trouble. Another transaction which threatens to be serious for President D. H. Tolman was brought to light in Judge Altgeld's court this morning. Attorney Sigmund Zeisler appeared for an order vacating three judgments entered by Tolman by confession last Saturday. One of these was against the firm of Smith & Patterson, dealers in photographers' supplies on a cognovit note for \$535. The other two were on similar notes for \$801 and \$290, executed by Charles G. Wheeler. Mr. Zeisler said the notes were executed in consideration of the alleged watered stock of the bank and were entered for judgment by Tolman after Judge Horton had issued his injunction of Saturday morning restraining the Chicago trust and savings bank and its officers from taking any such action. Tolman's attorney said the entering of the notes for judgment was not a disobedience of the order of Judge Horton, as they were the personal property of Mr. Tolman. "Well." said Judge Altgeld, the indements to stand pending a hearing of the case, it appears to me that there is such an oder of fraud in this transaction as to leave me no hesitancy in vacating the judgments and granting the defendants leave to plead." Mr. Zeisler says he will also bring the matter before Judge Horton to discover

whether or not Mr. Tolman is in contempt of Chicago Colored Waiters Strike.

CHICAGO, May 8 .- The colored waiters employed in Kingsley's restaurant, about eighty in number, this morning presented a demand for the reformation of hours and wages agreed upon by the waiters' union ast night, and being denied the request struck at noon, when their services were most in demand. Two of them were subsequently arrested for trying to intimidate those who took their places. Committees of strikers visited other restaurants employing colored help and endeavored to get them to come out at once, but without success. It is thought, however, that all of the colored walters in the city, about nine hundred, will be on a strike before Monday next.

Washington, May 8.—The president today ent to the senate the following nominations of persons to be officials of Okiahoma territory: George W. Steele of Indiana, governor; Robert Martin of Oklahoma, secretary; supreme court officials—Edward B. Green of Illinois, chief justice; Abraham J. Sea of Missouri and John G. Clark of Wisconsin, associate justices; Warren S. Larly, marshal Horace Speed of Oklahoma, United States Postmasters: Minnesota-Wil Wanham Parks, Oconomoc,

Illinois Winter Wheat Crop.

Springfield, Ill., May 8.—Reports received by the state department of agriculture from most of the important wheat growing counties of the state show the area of winter wheat destroyed will reach 38 per cent of that seeded last fall, and the condition of that left standing for harvest is not encouraging, for more than 75 per cent of the average yield. Taking the state over the condition of the crop is nearly 55 per cent short of the aver-

Coming Back at Hilton.

NEW YORK, May 8 .- Papers were served today upon ex-Judge Henry Hilton in an action instituted against him by City Editor Graham of the New York World for \$50,000 damages for libel. The complaint is based - a a letter written by Hilton to District Att e-ncy Fellows, and on which the grand jury found indictments against four members of the World staff for criminal libel.

Y. M. C. A. General Secretaries.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 8.—At today's ses sion of the general Young Men's Christian association secretaries the following executive committee was chosen for the next year. George T. Coxhead, St. Louis, secretary and treasurer; George E. Williams, Ontario; W. R. Bosard, Atlanta, Ga.; J. R. Mott, New York, and J. L. Gordon, Boston. The day's session was occupied in the discussion of vari-ous papers.

Refused to Report the Bill.

Washington, May 8. - The chairman of the house committee on Pacific railroads, at a meeting today, refused to report the Pacific railroad funding bill to the house. He insists that the two railroads, the Union Pacific and Central Pacific, should be on even terms so far as the question of interest is concerned. This will postpone final action upon the bill until the next meeting.

South Dakota Republican Convention. HURON, S. D., May S .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The republican central

committee this evening named Mitchell as the place and August 27 as the time for holding a convention to nominate state officers.
The convention will have 540 delegates, and fully as many visitors will be there. A PROHIBITION ASSESSMENT

Nebraska's Delegation Asked to Help the Cause Along.

WON'T GIVE UP THE POST OFFICE.

The Democratic Incumbent at Beloit, Holt County, Refuses to Evacuate-Silver Legislation-More Nebraska Congressmen.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE,)

513 FOURTRENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8. The prohibition organ in New York city has sent out circulars to the Nebraska delegation in congress soliciting contributions of from \$5 and upwards toward a campaign fund, which the newspaper states must aggregate \$15,000 from Washington to be used in the approaching election in Nebraska in the interest of prohibition against the popular proposition of high license. The circulars have all been "respectfully referred to Senator Paddock" and he is being broadly smiled at by his colleagues. It is proposed to expend a large sum of money in Nebraska this fall for the purpose of making the prohibition question successful there and the campaign is to be conducted upon "improved political methods." It is not likely that there will be a very large sum of money sent from Washington. The solicitations up to this time have not resulted encouragingly. DIVIDED ON SILVER LEGISLATION.

A number of republican senators expressed a belief this afternoon that there will not be a silver coinage bill agreed upon by the caucus. Another effort was made by the republican senators this morning to reach a conclusion on the silver question, but the division of sentiment was marked and a number of senators took such strong ground against and made such a determined opposition to what appeared to be the popular idea of a bill that no effort was made to reach a definite conclusion. It is likely that yet another caucus will be had upon the subject. As stated in these dispatches last night, at least ten republican senators have announced their in-tention to refuse to be bound by caucus action unless a bill is endorsed which will make the unless a bill is endorsed which will make the certificates issued for the purchase of bullion legal tender, redeemable in lawful money of the United States. It is believed that it will be best under the circumstances to permit the question to come up on the floor of the senate and let each senator vote his individual sentiment, so that whatever proposition is voted down or adopted there will be no such things as party defeat or party success.

An effort has been made to ascertain the position of the president on the silver ques-tion, but nothing more definite can be learned than that the Windom bill meets with his approval. Several well informed gentlemen in congress have predicted that should a free coinage bill be passed and the certificates made a full legal tender the president will veto the measure. This is hardly probable. The president is very anxious for some kind of a silver bill that will stimulate prices.

A STUBBORN POSTMASTER. Mr. Maben, the democratic postmaster at Deloit, Holt county, Nebraska, refuses to surrender his office to his republican successor and the posmaster general has caused to be issued a mandamus requiring the dethroned democrat to vacate the premises. The new postmaster, J. D. Eckhoff, has reported his inability to persuade the present incumbent to evacuate the office under any consideration, the democrat contending that he has no right to be removed. The madamus proceedings, however, will oust him in a hurry.

MORE NEBRASKA CONGRESSMEN. The proposition of Governor Thaver to issue a proclamation calling for the election of three congressmen-at-large for Nebraska next November upon the presumption that the eleventh census will show the state to be en-titled to that number of additional represen tatives in congress is received here with an probation. It is believed that the census will show the state to be entitled to that number of representatives, and also that Superintend-ent Porter will be enabled to make a report of the result of the census when congress convenes in December, upon which a bill will be prepared ratifying the work of the census and designating the reapportionment of the representation in congress. The election of the additional congressmen in Nebraska this fall will simply obviate the necessity of a special election. If the census should not show the state to be entitled to three additional representatives no harm will have been done and a special election may be called to select the number to which the state is entitled. The new members will of course take their seats on March 4 next.

WILL WAIT A LITTLE LONGER. It is stated now that Postmaster General Wanamaker has persuaded Mr. Clarkson to remain one month longer. The announcement that he would positively retire on June 1 brought forth this request and he was asked to remain until the end of the fiscal year. General Clarkson now announces that he will positively bid adieu to the depart-ment on July 1. His friends state that he has no business engagement and does not now know where he will locate,

THE INTEREST PLAGGING. It became manifest today that before the debate on the tariff is a day older the interest will have very materially flagged. During the delivery of the speeches of Messrs. Mc Millin of Tennessee, one of the leading dem-ocrats, and Bayne of Pennsylvania, a prominent republican protectionist, not half of the members were in their seats and the galleries were not nearly filled. During a portion of the time when these gentlemen were speak-ing not two hundred ears in both galleries and on the floor were turned toward the orator. It is taken pretty well for granted now that the bill as reported from the committee will not be materially amended and will surely become a law and this is one of the principal reasons why interest is diminishing so early Then quite a number of members have em-braced the opportunity to visit their homes and take part in the campaigns for nomination and re-election. Most of the members are only interested in the debate under the five minute rule, when amendments may be offered to propositions affecting local inter-

OKLAHOMA'S GOVERNOR.

Major George W. Steele of Marion, Ind., appointed by the president to be governor of Oklahoma, has served four terms in congress, retiring from public service only in March of last year. Major Steele is well known in Washington. He is also familiarly known in army circles. Major Steele is a native of Indiana and will be fifty-one years old next December. After serving during the last war with the Eighth Indiana infantry he was appointed a first lieutenant of the try he was appointed a first lieutenant of the Fourteenth United States infantry, was sub-sequently promoted and resigned to take effect February 1, 1876. He served during the ten years immediately following the war on the frontier of the southwest, and is familiar with such surremendings as will con-front him in his new duties as governor of Oklahoma. He was not a candidate for the position, but it is believed he will accept. NEW POSTMASTERS.

Nebraska-Over, Custer county, M. Honer, vice W. A. McMillen, resigned, Swan A. Swansen, Froid, Deuel county; Grace M. Mevich, Ramsay, Deuel county; James Clark, Mentrose, Sioux county,
Montrose, Sioux county,
South Dakota—Bartholdi, Charles Mix
county, W. Benedict, vice W. L. Leonard,
resigned; Grover, Codington county; C. F.
Lehert, vice D. Wolfe, resigned; Rose, Spink
county, J. H. Smith, vice E. L. B. Johnson,
resigned.

A letter has been issued from the postoffice department notifying J. S. Lemmon that a daily mail route has been established between Pender and the Winnebago agency, and that an advertisement will issue for the carrying of mail on that route.

PRINT S. HEATH.

RAILROADS WASTRECOGNITION. | ADOPTED A NEW AGREEMENT. They Would Like to Select the

World's Fair Director General. CHICAGO, May 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The railroad officials of Chicago are still demanding that the director general of the world's fair be selected from among their ranks. E. T. Jeffery was once prominently mentioned, but it is now understood that it is impossible for him to accept the place. The railroad magnates think that if a director general is sought in Chicago, however, they could still find one among their own ranks, and within the past day or two they have been discussing the peculiar fitness of H. B. Stone, who has recently resigned the of H. B. Stone, who has recently resigned the position of second vice president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road to accept that of president of the Chicago telephone company, for the position. If they had the selection of a director general for the Columselection of a director general for the Colum-bian exposition Mr. Stone would be offered the position. They urge that he is in every way fitted to fill it successfully. Tomorrow evening the board of directors will hold another meeting. No selection of a director general, however, will be made. Since the directors have organized and settled down to a concerted consideration of affairs a conserv-ative feeling has sprung up, in regard to the ative feeling has sprung up in regard to the appointment of a director general. The great importance of the office has become more and importance of the office has become more and more apparent and there is a disposition to make haste slowly. It is not necessary that the director general be appointed from Chicago. The duties of the office will be both national and international in character and the directors have come to believe that the widest possible field should be canvassed in order to secure the right man. It is probable that the directors will not take find action that the directors will not take final action hemselves, but will wait until the national themseives, but will wait until the national commission shall have been organized by the president. Suggestion from the commission will be entertained and a reasonable degree of unanimity on the part of the commission and board of directors will be sought before the choice is made. The national commission, it is expected, will be organized within a few weeks. The governors of eight or ten states have already appointed commissioners and the rest will soon fall in line.

THE MINERS NEXT.

Whenever They are Ready the Federa-

tion of Labor Will Back Them. PITTSBURG, Pa., May 8 .- In regard to the report that the miners of the United States, numbering 75,000, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, will strike for eight hours, Vice President Martin, of the American Federation of Labor said tonight it was decided at the New York meeting that after the carpenters' strike was settled the demands of the miners will be presented. The carpenters' struggle is regarded as over, and whenever the miners are ready the federation will take charge of the matter. So far, how-ever, they have not notified the federation officials of their intention to demand eight

The coal operators here say the idea of the coal miners striking for eight hours is re-diculous; that the men are paid by the bushel and not by the day, and that they are masters

Trying to Agree.

CHICAGO, May 8 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The committee representing the striking coal miners of Illinois is untiring in its efforts to pring the strike to a close.

The four members of the United Mine Workers of America who are in the city are President J. B. Rac, Patrick McBride of the executive committee, William Scalfe, presi-dent of the Twelfth district, and David Ross dent of the Twelfth district, and David Ross of the Illinois executive committee. Mr. Scalfe and David Ross called upon A. L. Sweet, the big coal operator, with a view of coming to some understanding. Nothing has been accomplished ao far, "I am willing to grant an advance," said Mr. Sweet, today, "provided a similar increase is granted by the operators of southern Illinois. During the big strike last summer the mines in the southern portion of the state continued operations, taking many of our customers away and retaining not a few yet. We cannot compete with the southern people while they pay

we cannot compete with the southern people while they pay their miners less than we do," "Altogether," Mr. Sweet said, "there are nearly twelve thousand miners out throughout the state." The miners in northern Illinois have a very poor organization, factions tending to weake anything like a concerted movement on their part. The committee met Mr. Sweet this afternoon again and an attempt at an arrange-ment was made whereby the men may all re-

An evening paper says that an amicable conclusion has been reached, but the report lacks confirmation.

An Unsupported Statement. CHICAGO, May 8 .- A local paper says this evening that the strike of the coal miners of northern Illinois is settled, and that the ex-ecutive committee of the National Miners' union will issue a circular to the men tonight ordering them to return to work Monday.

is expected that on that day all mines in the state will resume operations.

A joint conference committee was in session all day. The basis of the agreement is the agreement submitted to the miners by the operators at the recent joint convention, with some amendments to meet the men's views. It is understood that the term of the continuance of the agreement is contingent on the success of the miners securing the same con-ditions from the southern Illinois operators. Should they fail the present agreement will be void and a strike will follow in which the miners will be supported by the American Federation of Labor.

Back to Work.

Cincago, May 8,-In accordance with the arbitration agreement declaring the carpenters' strike off as far as the new bosses asso ciation was concerned, about 4,000 men who have been idle for a month returned to work

Nebraska, lowa and Dakota Pensions. Washington, May 8 .- [Special Telegram o The Bee.]-Pensions have been granted as ollows to Nebraskans: Original-William Wright (deceased), Eagle; Julius L. Young, Tecumseh. Increase—John McCoy, Osceola; William C. Wells, Gibbon; William C.

Tecumseh. Increase—John McCoy, Osceela; William C. Wells, Glbbon; William C. Thomas, Manchester; Ezekiel Carpenter, Byron; Joseph W. Skelton, Phillips' Station. Original widows, etc.—Elizabeth A., widow of William Wright, Eagle, Mexican survivors—August Rautz, Fort Niobrara.

Iowa: Original—Sampson Shuey, Spirit Lake; Alonzo Sturgis, Creston; Henry H. Lusher, Cambria, Joseph H. Miskimins, Baxter; Robert McGrossman, Seward; Napoleon Perrikee, Cherokee. Restoration and reissue—Benjamin Anderson, Davenport; Caleb Showers, Hitzsville, Increase—Alfred Batcheler, Lyons; Bailey Wilcox, Thayer; Leonard M. Odlorne, Dover; David Lasure, Richland; Jasper N. Rickey, Indianola; Henry Dunn, Clarinda; John S. Jones, Leon; Vincent Stephens, Holt; William Peaton Keasauqua; John K. Harris, Montezuma; Charles W Delancey, Hyan; Alex M. Rock, Council Bluffs; William J. Hardenburgh, Mingo, Reissue—Benjamin F. Jones, Ladora; Newton C. Riddenour, Clarinda; Peter Ruble, Kossuth; William A. Hunt, Logan; Ezra McDunn, Des Moines; Garrett Gibson, Leon; M. Swan, Buchington; Thomas Worster, Keokuk; Jefferson Hunt, Gospert; Green Manning, Charles City; James Hartinger, Alden, Original widows—Mary J. Carrington, former widow of Napoleen Perrikee, Cherokee former widow of Napoleen Perrikee, Cherokee; minor of Napoleen Perrikee, Cherokee South Dakota: Original — Leander N Batchelder, Huron; Charles B. Else, Parker, Increase—Frederick C. Buten, Woonsocket; Edward Wearne, Wessington; Frederick D. Best, Watertown. Reissue—William W. Daniels, Sloux Falls; Amos Casey, Wilmot.

Romantic Elopement and Marriage. Cincinnati, O., May 8.—Shortly after mid-night last night William E. Bundy, nephow of Governor Foraker and late clerk of the board of education of this city, was married in Cevington, Ky., to Miss Leedom, daughter of John P. Leedom, late sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives. It was an elope-ment, and the story goes that the lovers met only four days ago in a stage-ceach in Adams

Rowell Introduce.

The Western States Passenger Association Finally Reorganized.

NINETEEN LINES IN ATTENDANCE.

The Wisconsin Central Refuses to Come in Unless Certain of Its Demands Are Conceded-No Advance at Present.

CHICAGO, May 8 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Nineteen lines east and west of the Missouri river today agreed upon and adopted the new passenger agreement of the Western Passenger association. These nineteen lines include the principal roads in the territory of the Trans-Missouri association and that of the Western States Passenger association with the exception of the Wisconsin Central. That company refused to sign the agreement or become a member of the new association unless its demands for slower time between Chicago and St. Paul or a differential fare were conceded. Owing to this action of the Wisconsin Central it was agreed that passenger fares cannot at present be restored to the regular tariff, but it is believed the Wisconsin Central will before long yield enough of its demands to admit of an advance in rates. In pursuance of the instructions of the

presidents, the general managers of the western lines met today to agree if possible upon the basis of a railroad organization to take the place of the Interstate Commerce Railway association. The sentlment of the meeting was the same as of the presidents—that there must be a division of competitive traffic before an asso-ciation could be formed or rates advanced. To this end a committee, consisting of a rep-To this end a committee, consisting of a representative of each line cast of the Missouri, was appointed. In connection with Chairmen Walker, Faithorn, Midgley and Finley, this committee is to draw up a report of what in their judgment competitive traffic is and what adjustment of rates should be made from points west of the Missouri river. When ready to report the committee will notify Chairman Chappell of the reorganization committee and a meeting of the main committee will then discuss association matters. The sub-committee meets tomorrow. ters. The sub-committee meets tomorrow.

A Close Traffic Arrangement. CHICAGO, May 8.- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Iowa Central has made a close traffic arrangement with the St. Paul road which will entirely change the situation of affairs between St. Paul and St. Louis. By this arrangement a new route is formed between St. Paul and Kansas City forty miles shorter than any existing route and in case of necessity this can be still further shortened twenty miles. A new double daily vestibule passenger service will be started on the new route May 11, and will make five hours less time than any at present made be-tween St. Paul and Kansas City. From Kansas City close connections will be made with the Wabash to St. Louis and through car service between St. Paul and St. Louis car service between St. Paul and St. Louis established. This passenger service will cut deep into the fat passenger traffic of which the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha and the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City have hitherto had a monopoly. The Iowa Central has also made another important traffic alliance with the Atchison, whereby itsecures a terminal in Chicago in return for furnish-ing a terminal in Peoria to the Atchison. These alliances are especially significant as showing the tendency of western roads to combine. At least half a dozen other similar combinations are being arranged between

Will Make Good His Promise. Ciucago, May 8 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-President Hill of the Great Northern line was in the city today. In reference to the "Soo" and National Dispatch cuts in rates he would only say that he would make good his promise to make via St. Paul a basis of rates 10 cents lower than made by any competitor. This will be another body blow for Chicago if the Northwestern reduc-tion is made. All the Chicago east-bound lines except the Baltimore & Ohio, which is awaiting instructions, will meet on May 12 the Lake Shore cut in the oats rate to 22

President Manvel Re-Elected. TOPEKA, Kan., May 8.-At the annual neeting of the stockholders of the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe railroad today Allen Man vel was re-elected president.

AFTER THE STANDARD OIL. Ohio's Attorney General Asks That Its

Charter Be Revoked. COLUMBUS, O., May 8.—Attorney General Watson has brought suit in quo warranto in the superior court to take from the Standard the superior court to take from the Standard oil company its charter for violation of the laws in various ways. The petition cites the fact that the company has forfeited its right by going into the Standard oil trust of New York and receiving trust certificates in lieu of its former shares of stock. The principal point cited is the fact that the members of its oard of directors are non-residents, in direct violation of state laws.

Denver Gambling Houses Closed. DESVER, May 8 .- The sheriff last night notified the proprietors of every gambling house in the city to close their diors and appear before Justice Morris this morning for trial. The proprietors made no resistance and for the first time in many years there was not a gambling house open in Denver to

Washington Notes.

Washington, May 8.-Senator Gorman today introduced a bill to amend the interstate commerce law to provide that it shall be unlawful for any company operating a rail-road in an adjacent foreign country to transport passengers or freight from the United states into such foreign country, or vice versa, unless the company shall have obtained a lifrom the interstate commerce com miss ion.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicinity: Light showers For Nebraska: Rain, easterly to northerly vinds, colder Saturday morning For South Dakota: Rain, easterly to north erly winds, colder. For Iowa: Rain, southerly winds, colder Saturday morning.

A Good Jury Case. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 8.—George C.

Pratt, who shot and seriously wounded Presi; dent Bromwell of the California insurance company last January because of the alleged seduction of Pratt's wife, was acquitted by a jury today. Strike on the Union Pacific.

have been moving on the Union Pacific between Portland and Umatilla since Sunday owing to the strike of conductors and brake men on account of a reduction in wages, A French Strike Ends.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 8.-No freight trains

Paris, May 8 .- Twenty thousand strikers at Roubaix have resumed work. The strike is practically ended. The Death Roll. DENVER, Colo., May 8.-W. L. Brice,

prother of United States Senator Brice, died ere this morning of consumption. Senator Farwell Better. CHICAGO, May 8.—Senator Farwell, who returned from Washington Saturday last

seriously ill with la grippe, is much better

ELECTION

tension of Th

Washington, May 8.

PERVISOR.

functions.

Bill for the Ex-

oresentative Row-

ell, chairman of the con wee on elections, who was instructed by the house caucus to prepare a bill providing for the extension of the functions of the national supervisors of elections, today introduced a measure in the house. It is patferned upon the bill prepared by the senate committee on privileges and and elections reported by Senator Hoar, but carries the principle of the petition for judicarries the principle of the petition for judi-cial interference further in that it permits fifty or more voters in a county or parish, instead of 100 voters, to secure the benefits of the supervisary system. It provides punishment for any person who shall change the position of boxes intended for a congressional ballot with the intention to deceive. The chief supervisor in each election district is required to keep a poll list and a list of rejected votes, showing the reasons for their rejection. He is also re-quired separately to receive these rejected ballots, place the name of the voter upon the back and enclose them in separate enveback and enclose them in separate enve-lopes. The supervisors are also required to inspect all ballots as they are being can-vassed and counted by the local election offi-cers and to make a separate return of the result of the vote, being governed by the laws of the state in the counts, except as otherwise provided by the act. They are also to inspect the returns for representatives and delegates in congress made by the local in-spectors of elections and to note whether or not they disagree with their own returns.

In case the polls are not opened within one hour from the time fixed by the state law it is made the duty of the supervisor to open them to ballot for representatives and dele gates for congress only and to conduct the election and make returns according to the

In each judicial district a canvassing board In each judicial district a canvassing board is to be created, composed of the chief supervisor, the United States district attorney and the United States marshal. This board is to correct imperfect returns, with the assistance of the supervisor, tabulate the returns for representatives and delegates and furnish copy to the attorney general and clerk of the house of representatives. This latter officer, is, to examine the tives. This latter officer is to examine the returns where the result conflicts with the return of the local canvassing board to the extent of returning a different person to con-gress. Persons so certified shall be placed on the roll of members until the house decides which has been duly elected.

IOWA NEWS.

Gubernatorial Appointments.
DES MOINES, Ia., May 8.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Today Governor Boics reappointed Prof. M. Stalker of Ames state veterinary surgeon, and appointed R. K. Soaper of Estherville fish commissioner.

The Supreme Court.

DES MOINES, 1a., May S .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The supreme court judges were in consultation here today and filed the following decisions: Frederick K. Killmer vs John Wuchner et

al, appellants; Keokuk district court; af-State of Iowa vs Thomas Thompson, appel-

lant; Ringgold district court; reversed.
State of Iowa vs M. B. Foster, appellant; Taylor district court; reversed.
State of lowa vs. Lawson J. Baldwin, appellant; Jefferson district court; reversed.
W. S. Richards vs the Oscoola bank, C. W.
Cowles, George H. Cowles and R. S. Findley,

intervener, appellants; Clark district court; reversed. The regular term of the court will open next Tuesday.

Burlington Merchants Protest. DES MOINES, Ia., May 8.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A complaint was filed in the railroad commissioners' office this morning, signed by several shippers, for a reduction in freight rates on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway. The petition comes from Burnington, and is signed by the following prominent wholesale firms. Chittenden
& Eastman, Lyman H. Drake, S. R.
& K. C. McConnell (wholesale leather and
saddlery hardware), Bickien, Winser & Co.,
Charles F. Smith, Robert Donahue, Brooks,
Smith & Co., and John Bland & Sons. The
letter enclosing the petition says
they have been suffering by reason
of this discrimination since February 25,
when rates were put into effect from St.
Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee and Peoria that when rates were put into effect from St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee and Peoria that are lower than from Burlington to Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway points ton, Cedar Rapids & Northern rankway points, and when the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and other 12. roads on March 19 reduced their rates in Iowa the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern did not reduce their rates, but are charging all a class "B" road is allowed to charge. The commissioners will leave on the for Burlington to adjust the difficulty. the 14th they will go to Algona to settle a complaint that has been filed by the citizens against the Northwestern railroad for insuf-

ficient train service.

Wanted on a Serious Charge. Mason City, Ia., May 8.-[Special Tele gram to The Bee.]—Officers are now searching for Gene Wyman, conductor on this division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. He is wanted at Waukon for alleged complicity in the murder of Miss Ella Warren. Ella was the only child of Mrs. Wright, who has lived in that locality for several years. Ella died from the effects of an abortion and was buried last Thursday. Immediately after the burial the mother left town, but was arrested by the marshal at Postville and taken beck to Waukon, where she is now in jail. The affair has produced a

Express Office Burglarized Mason Čity, Ia., May 8.— Special Telegram to The Bee.]—A private dispatch was received here this morning stating that the American express office at Hartley, Ia., was broken into last night and considerable money and valuable property stolen. The agent is

Roscoe Cummings. A Boy Fatally Burned

Dubuque, 1a., May 8.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The three-year-old son of F. A. Manahl died this morning from injuries received last evening while playing with a bonfire. His dress caught in the flames and was burned from his body. Notes From Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Neb., May 8 .- [Special to THE

BEE.]-The city council of this place at their regular meeting last night cut down the amount of the occupation tax to be levied upon saloons, making it \$100 instead of \$500, as decided at a previous meeting. This action was brought about by the saloons closing their doors one week ago and refusing to take out license, which in all would amount to \$1,000, and consequently have made just \$400 each by the operation. Seven cases of scarlet fever are reported in this city and the attention of the board of health has been called to it.

To Develop the Beaver Valley. BEAVER CITY, Neb., May 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—An enthusiastic

meeting was held here last night of the immigration association organized to develop the the Beaver Valley. Delegates from Wilson-ville and Hendley were present. Arrange-ments were perfected to advertise southwest-ern Nebraska in the east.

Senator Beck's Obsequies. LEXINOTON, Ky., May 8 .- Large crowds of

people were in the city today to witness the obsequies of Senator Beck. The body lay in state in the Presbyterian church all morning and was viewed by thousands of people. 12 o'clock the funeral services were held in the church and were attended by a large number of officials of the state and government, as well as others. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the procession formed and marched to the cemetery, where the remains IDIOTS INCINERATED.

Burned to Death in a New York County

CAUGHT FROM A PATIENT'S PIPE.

An Old Woman Sets Herself and the Institution on Fire-Almost as Bad as the Longue Pointe Horror.

Utica, N. Y., May 8-A large portion of the Chenango county buildings, located at Preston, near Norwich burned at midnight last night and ten inmates, possibly more, were burned. The buildings destroyed were an asylum, in which were about eighty inmates and a pauper house and idiot ward in which were forty inmates. Both were three-story wooden buildings in

good repair, having wings of two stories in height. They were valued at \$25,000; in sured for \$19,000, and are a total loss. The horrible part of the disaster was the burning of ten idigts who were penned in

their cells and roasted alive. The origin of the fire was probably from smouldering sparks of a slight fire which occurred Wednesday afternoon.

Deborah Dibble, a feeble-minded old woman, was smoking a pipe and set her clothing and bedding on fire and was burned fatally before the flames could be extinguished. Her corpse was buried last night.

It is supposed the fire started from some undiscovered smouldering sparks from this event. The keeper was awakened by the paupers and attempted to release the idiots, but were driven back by the fire. He then ran through the other buildings in his night clothes rescuing the inmates. Some of them escaped and took to the woods, where the sheriff and deputies are hunting for them to-

The names of nine idiots who were burned Sarah Mills, Sarah Gallagher, Arvilla Atwood, Sarah Bailey, Laura Gray, Deberah Dibble, Mary O. Daniels, Almeda Austin,

Adelia Benedict. Keeper Mainwaring rescued several at the peril of his life. The scene at the burning was indescribable, and the horrors of Longue Pointe were re-enacted on a smaller scale. The demented and terror stricken inmates wandered around the burning piles in a hopeless manner. The great wooden buildings lit up the hills for miles around. A backet brigade was formed and about a hundred labored to save the smaller buildings in the

bored to save the smaller buildings in the rear.

Nonwich, N. Y., May S.—The excitement over the destruction of the poor house and county insane asylum this morning is intense. All who had friends among the unfortunates cagerly sought information of their fate. Preston is six miles from any railroad and a procession of all sorts of vehicles has been going there all day. The smoke and stench from the holocaust is perceptible here. At the scene of the disaster the stench was sickening. The idiots were locked in and roasted like beasts.

Keeper Mainwaring said: "On opening the door leading from the hall to the idiot department I was thunderstruck to see the interior a mass of flames. I attempted to rescue the poor inmates, who were all securely shut in their cells as usual, but I was driven back by the heat and snoke, I saw

shut in their cells as usual, but I was driven back by the heat and smoke, I saw that the tdiots were doomed and nothing could save them. I then aroused the paupers. In some instances the poop people were dazed, and it was necessary to carry them bodily from the house and turn them loose in the yards and fields. There were inmates in the idiot asylum, and they must have been overcome by the heat, for I must have been overcome by the heat, for heard nothing from them and they

roasted like pigs. Coroner Fernald of this place went to Preston and ordered the removal of the charred and blackened remains in the ruins. Buckets of water were dashed upon them, and at length roasted trunks were pulled out and laid upon the grass. All were burned beyond recognition. In some instances remains were removed with shovels, nothing but a skull er a few bones giving any indications that they were once human beings.

CHICAGO ANARCHISTS, Belief That They Seek the Life of In-

spector Ebersold. CHICAGO, May 8 .- | Special Telegram to Tun Bee,]-The spirit of revenge still runs high in the hearts of those Chicago anarchists who four years ago caused the streets of the Havmarket to run crimson with the blood of the officers of the law. In those days, when anarchy ran riot and the very arm of the law was half parylized with fear, Frederick Ebersold, as chief of police, was the intrepid spirit that hounded the dynamiters to their dens and finally brought five of their leaders to the gallows. Since that time probably a half dozen attempts have been made on the life of the grizzled ex-chief, who now occupies the position of inspector of police. The latest attempt was only last evening. Ebersoid had left his office at the Harrison street station left his office at the Harrison street station and was making homeward when a train momentarily obstructed his passage at the Rock Island depot and Harrison street. While awaiting the train's passing a terpedo placed on the track exploded with terrible violence. Particles of it and flying debris struck the inspector in, the face, for a moment stunning him almost to a point of unseconsciousness. He clutched the gate till he regained strongth and with much effort walked home. An inquiry into the case developed some startling facts. Some one had placed the torpedo on the track with a full knowledge that the inspector was waiting a character to get access the teach and a contracted the torpedo. chance to get across the track. A man was seen to follow Mr. Ebersold from this station, seen to follow Mr. Ebersold from this station, and while the latter was standing at the gate rushed by him, dropping the explosive just in front of him. Who the man was could not be learned. The opinion obtains that the accident of last night was planned by the same man, who a few days ago did a similar thing while the inspector was on a Wabash street car. The official was standing on the front platform smoking when the explosion occurred.

Ebersold's hat was thrown from his head and his cigar dashed into the street. The oc-cupants of the car were for a moment panicstricken. The ladies screamed and the men jumped to the ground in the wildest confusion. Officer McCarthy ran from the sidewalk and searched the persons who were present when the explosion occurred, but nothing was found. nothing was found. A Sensational Write-Up Expected. LONDON, May 8.+ Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]-The Times publishes a dispatch saying that Prince Bismarck has received M.

form smoking when the explosion occurred. The concussion was so powerful that the car was lifted several inches from the track. Mr.

Despaux, a French journalist, with whom he had a lengthy conversation. The dispatch adds that it is probable, in consequence of the interview, that M. Despoux will write a sensational account of Prince Bismarck's dismissal from the chancellership.

Sounded on Socialism. LONDON, May 8 .- [Special Cablegram to

THE BEE.]-A dispatch to the Standard from Vienna says the French government has caused several governments to be sounded on the subject of taking united action against anarchists, but prefers that Austria should initiate such a movement.

A Maniac at Large.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., May 8 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Moses Eastman, an attorney of this city, was adjudged insane this afternoon. While driving to the hospital he overpowered his attendant and threw him out, and at last accounts was driving across the country alone. He had a severe attack of a grippe, from which he has never recovered.