or adding to the expenses of the govern-

Senator Edmunds reappeared at his com-mittee room from Virginia Beach, where he

FOURTH CLASS POSTMASTERS. Iowa-Golden, Delaware county, K. F. Clarke, vice M. F. Shenard, resigned; Strand, Adams county, A. Thompson, vice B. F. Strand, resigned.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Some criticism was indulged in around the

Some criticism was indulged in around the senate today because the chair recently occupied by Senator Beck was covered with heavy folds of crape. It was believed by some of the senators who occupy chairs near the one recently made vacant by the death of

the Kentuckian that the crape should be re-moved immediately after the funeral. In-quiry revealed the fact that it is the custom

to n of only keep the flag over the senate or house at half most for thirty days after the death of a member of either body, but to keep crape upon the desk or chair made vacant by death for a period of thirty days

unless a successor to the deceased is elected before the expiration of that period. Ex-Congressman E. K. Valentine of Ne-

braska is here on business before the general

Secretary Noble assured THE BEE corre-

L. M. Rheem of Omaha is in the city. Perry S. Heath.

A SWINDLING M. D.

Dr. Meyer and His Varied Villainies

in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 9 .- A dispatch from Denver

tonight announces the arrest of Dr. Meyer

and wife on the request of the Chicago au-

thorities. It is learned here that Meyer is wanted for extensive swindles. He has had

a sensational career in Chicago. At one time

a sensational career in Chicago. At one time he was accused of poisoning a patient, Henry Geldeman, a well-to-do citizen, the alleged object being to secure Geldeman's money. Coupled with this there was gossip that Meyer was playing the role of Lothario to Geldeman's wife. Following the death of her husband she married Meyer, but they soon separated. The woman now under arrest with Meyer is understood to be an-

arrest with Meyer is understood to be an-

other wife, a daughter of C. G. Dressel, an aged gentleman, whose life is alleged to have been insured in the Germania company of

Chicago for \$5,000, the fraud consisting in

presenting a bogus Dressel for examination. Meyer was the consulting physician for the

Germania company, and since the unearthing of the Dressel fraud it is asserted that a num-

ber of other cases of a like nature have come to light. The Chicago police had a long hunt

A Standard Oil Victory.

an oil refiner, well known by his long liti-

gation against the Standard oil trust, pur-

chased from T. H. Mallaby a certificate of

five shares in the trust. He asked the trust

to issue a new certificate in his name that he

should have all rights, privileges, etc. The

brought suit and some time ago a special term of the supreme court rendered a decision ordering the Standard oil trust to make the

transfer as requested. Today the general term of the supreme court reversed this

order, holding that the transfer is at the dis-

A Gigantic Fire Insurance Trust.

NEW YORK, May 9 .- A gigantic local fire

insurance combination is in process of forma-

tion in this city. There are in the metropolis

in the neighborhood of 140 fire insurance com-

been quiet talk among insurance men of get-ting up another combination, but with strin-gent rules, which will make it impossible for

a collapse to occur. The present projected organization is the result.

Opening of the Brooklyn Dry Dock.

NEW YORK, May 9 .- The formal opening of

the new dry dock of the Brooklyn navy yard

took place this afternoon. A large delega-

tion from Washington and Baltimore was

present to witness the trial. It required an hour to fill the dock, and when the caisson

Monitor Puritan she was slowly pushed for-ward and floated within. The caisson was then replaced and the dock pumped dry. At

the conclusion of the ceremonies there was a luncheon. The cost of the dock to the gov-

The Silver Question Again.

the republican caucus was held today, at

which the silver question was again under

consideration. It is said the only proposition

discussed was one to make notes to be issued

for the purchase of bullion full legal tender,

the bullion redemption clause having been abandoned by those who advocated it. While the majority were in favor of making the notes full legal tender, it was decided to post-

pone further action on the proposition until another time when there shall be a fuller at-

A Farmers' Alliance Candidate.

elegram to The Bee.]-Hon. Joseph Bleakley,

president of the Leavenworth County Farm-

ers' alliance, has formally announced himself

a candidate for congress in opposition of

Major E. N. Morrell, the present incumbent.

This news has just leaked out, but is author-itative. Mr. Bleakley is an influential and widely known farmer,

Activity in Railroad Building.

Railway Age will show in an article on railway

construction that over eleven hundred miles

have already been added to the track mileage of the United States in 1890. There have been in all ninety-four new roads begun or incorporated since January 1 last. The paper predicts that the construction of 1890 will exceed that of 1889, when 5,200 miles were built.

CHICAGO, May 9. - The next number of the

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 9.- [Special Tel-

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- Another meeting of

was removed to admit the passage of

ernment is \$1,000.000.

tendance.

the shares only to narrass and annov it.

New York, May 9.-In 1886 George Rice,

for the dector.

cretion of the trust.

ment.

THE TARIFF TALK GOES ON.

McMillin Claims That the Sugar Trust Benefits by the Bill.

A PENSION FOR MRS. PARNELL.

The House Passes a Bill Allowing Her \$50 a Month—The Committee on Appropriation Votes with the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- In the house this morning Mr. Hitt of Illinois called up the bill granting a pension of \$1,200 a year to Mrs. Delia T. S. Parnell, daughter of Admiral Charles Stewart, with an amendment reducing the pension to \$50 a month. After some opposition the amendment was agreed to and the bill as amended passed.

The senate bill increasing to \$75 per month the pension to the widow of Brigadier Gen-

eral Ayres was passed. The house then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Payson of Illinois in the chair) on the tariff bill.

Mr. Fitch of New York spoke against the

Mr. Gear of Iowa a member of the committee on ways and means, said the old proverb, "scratch a Russian and you will find a Tartar," might be applied to the democrats, for If the flimsy pretences were scratched off a democrat a free trader he would be found. In 1888 the people had rendered their verdict. He favored protection for any article that was produced in this country. If the United States could produce sugar in sufficient quantity to supply domestic wants he would foster it by fair protection, but he believed that was impossible. He was convinced that the United States must look to other countries for her sugar. He continued that the sugar schedule of the bill would be a blow at the

sugar trust,

Mr. McMillin inquired how it was that the sugar trust securities had had such a phonomenal rise recently.

Mr. Gear suggested that the pending bill gave the refiners a protection of only 4-10 of a cent, while the Mills bill gave them 1

Mr. McMillin replied that the pending bill gave them free raw material. It was evident from the rise in sugar trust securities that the trust was not to be hurt by this bill.

Mr. Gear, continuing, expressed his opposition to any trust or combine formed to enhance the price of the necessaries of life. The time had come for the American congress to end the sugar combine by passing the pending bill. This bill gave the people cheap raw sugar and cheap refined sugar and destroyed, root and branch, the greatest combine known to the country—a combine which might be called the American devil fish—which had been devouring the substance

of the people for almost a century.

Mr. Crisp did not believe that to the manufacturer protection had been a beneficial sys-As to the laborers in manufacturing establishments, as to the farmers throughout the land he felt sure the system had been injurious. The system drove out competi-tion. It diminished the number of producers of a given article and increased the case and facility with which they could com-bine to elevate the prices. The majority of the ways and means committee, said Mr. the ways and means committee, said Mr. Crisp, continuing, was pledged to the principle of protection and offered a sop to the farmer. It said to the farmer that it would put a protective cuty on his products when the truth was that it would do him no good. The way to benefit the farmer was to give him free salt, free cotton ties and to reduce the necessaries of life. The greatlengen on the other side The gentlemen on the other side claimed they were recording the verdict of the people. It was generally believed that the protected industries had put together a great campaign fund by which they bought men in "blocks of five" to vote to carry out

Mr. Payne of New York remarked that a gentleman from Texas (Mr. Mills) had said he knew how the republicans carried elec-tions, and a gentleman from Tennessee (Mc-Millin) had intimated that the postmaster general had contributed money. He (Payne) noticed that Mr McMillin did not say any thing about his presidential candidate and his cabinet officers who stepped up to the captain's office and settled, in violation of the civil service law. (Applause and laughter.) Of course that money was not to buy votes Mr. Payne then proceeded to argue in support of the bill.

Mr. Wheeler of Alabama spoke against the

bill and the committee rose and the house

Senate. · Washington, May 9.—In the senate today the annual appropriation bill was taken up, the question being on the amendment offered yesterday by Mr. Sherman increasing the number of pension agents (salary \$4,000) from eighteen to twenty. It was agreed to-yeas, 20; nays, 19, A strict party vote except that of Mr. Payne. Messrs. Ingalls, Allison, Plumb and Teller voted no. The bill having been reported back from the committee of the whole to the scaate the question of the amendment came up again for action.

Mr. Cockrell said he was humiliated by the Mr. Cockrell said he was numinated by the fact that the committee on appropriations, headed by the distinguished senator from Iowa (Allison), had just been ridden over rough shed by the republican majority. There was no reason whatever for the two offices

was no reason whatever for the two offices except for the benefit of spoilsmen.

Mr. Sherman suggested that Mr. Cockrell was making a very great affair out of a small matter, and argued for the increase, saying the pension office at Columbus, O., was so crowded now by the increase in pensioners it was absolutely necessary. He (Sherman) very seldom disputed with the committee on appropriations, but when a new question came up the committee ought not to feel offended that its work had been inquired into.

Mr. Cockrell referred to the rumor that Mr. Cockrell referred to the rumor that there was a warm and lively contest over the Ohio pension agency; that a friend of an expresident had been selected over the choice of another distinguished citizen (meaning Sherman), and that the senator who was so griev ously disappointed that he was patiently awaiting the creation of these two new of

Mr. Sherman said all this showed that Mr. Cockrell had been looking into small details about local matters, which had no more connection with the amendment than the man in

Mr. Allison said he felt agrieved that the majority voted to increase the agencies. It shows that the majority had not examined

the question with care.

Mr. Paddock said there were localities worse off as regards the necessity for an increase of agencies than Ohio. He spoke of the needs of Nebraska, Kansas and other western states and said that if there was any action it should be a readjustment and con-solidation of some of the smaller agencies.

Mr. Gorman said that in the interest of the

Mr. Gorman said that in the interest of the soldiers congress might bankrupt the government and probably would, for in fifteen years there would be more spent for pensions than it had cost to put down the rebellion. In view of all this economy should be practiced in the administration of the pension office at least

Finally the discussion closed and Mr. Sherman's amendment was agreed to by 22 to 21.

Mr. Payne voted with the republicans and
Messrs. Allison, Ingalis and Plumb with the
democrats. Mr. Teller did not vote. The
bill then passed and the military academy bill

was taken up and passed. Was taken up and passed.

The army appropriation bill was then taken up. Among the amendments agreed to was a paragraph appropriating \$:00,000 for buildings at military posts for libraries, gymnasiums and canteens.

Mr. Hale moved an amendment that no alcoholic liquor, beer or wine should be sold or supplied to enlisted men in any such build-Mr. Cockrell moved to amend the amend-ment by striking out beer and wine. No

quorum voted and the senate adjourned, leaving Messrs. Hale and Cockrell's amend-

ONLY TEMPORARY.

The Settlement With the Striking Illinois Miners.

CHICAGO, May 0.—[Special Telegram of THE BEE.]—It uppears that the temporary settlement with the striking miners in the Illinois coal fields is but the deceptive calm that often precedes a furious storm.

It applies only to the soft coal fields in northern Illinois, where about 12,000 were idle. Following the fruitless conferences between the miners and operators held last week came the private consultation of yester-day at which an understanding was reached which may not last more than three months and which is certain to be broken by the miners themselves if not by the employers in a very short time.

very short time. The terms are simply that the men shall resume work at the old terms of 72½ cents a ton as a basis and that the operators of the northern Illinois district will raise the price

northern Illinois district will raise the price to correspond with any raise that may be obtained from the southern Illinois district.

The committee left the city this morning for Coal city, where this evening they will address the miners of that place, explaining to them the situation. The miners will be told by these gentlemen that the spring is a bad time to inaugurate a strike; that during the summer there is but little demand for coal and that the operators would by such strike suffer much less than the miners. In proof of this the disastrous strike and lockout of last spring will be pointed out. Then the speakers will outline their policy, which will include a strike of all the miners in the state of Illinois in the early fall.

The miners in the northern district of the state are well organized, and would obtain an increase of wages at prescut were it not for the miners of the southern district, who

for the miners of the southern district, who are working for all sorts of wages, much below their brethren in the Braidwood and Streator districts. The committee will divide itself in four parts and proceed to make a tour of all the mines in the southern part of the state on a mission of organization. When all the miners join the union, which the committee says can be done easily in sixty days, mittee says can be done easily in sixty days, they will make a demand on their employers for uniform wages, an eight hour day and an increase of pay, and should their demands be refused, and the present expectations are that they will be, the miners in both the southern and northern districts of the state will be called out and will be kept out until the demands of an approaching winter com-pels the operators to yield. Such is the pro-gramme arranged by the miners' committee.

The Situation Strained.

PANA, Ill., May 9 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Notwithstanding the advices from Chicago that the miners' union will order all the strikes off, the situation here is strained. Yesterday all the union men working at both shafts of the Pana coal company and at the Springside mine struck for a raise of 614 cents a ton. No union miners have worked at the Penwell shaft for two weeks and very little coal has left that mine. The Pana company ran its machines, but yesterday some of the striking miners attempted to prevent other men from going to work. One man named Weddell was surrounded and his dinner pail taken from him. His father came to his assistance, and handing him a revolver told him to shoot the first man who molested him. At the Penwell mine the strongest fight against the new men has been made, and many were willing but afraid to go to and many were willing but afraid to go to work. Yesterday the outlook became so serious that a large special police force was swora in, and the mayor issued a proclamation forbidding the collection of crowds and interference with those who desire to work.

A dispatch from Centralia says the miners at the Odin and Sandoval mines went out yesterday and trouble is feared at the former place. The Centralia mine is the only one in the county at work. The men there are paid about 10 cents more than the union scale and have no grievance.

Sending for Canadians. CHICAGO, May 9 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-It appears that the carpenters grievances will not down. Word has been received at the headquarters of the late striking carpenters that the old bosses have arranged to bring in a large number of carpenters from Canada and other points and to place them at work on whatever terms they can be secured, regardless of the host of idle union men in the city. To meet this emergency the carpenters this morning ordered a complete reorganization of their strike committee, reducing its membership from six to three. The committee proceeded at once to engage 250 of the most trusty men among the idle union men recently on a strike, and to dispatch them on picket duty at various points in and around the city. These men are to receive carpenters wages and to report daily to the committee. They are to take cognizance of all fresh arrivals of carpenters the city and to persuade such not to to to work for the old bosses, but to join one of the anions in this city and receive assistance from the carpenters'

council until they can find work here or elsewhere as union men.

One of the carpenters' committee today said: "The carpenters' strike is off so far as the new bosses are concerned and it is off to all who desire to sign the arbitration settlement contract, but toward those who employ non-union men in this city it is on stronger than ever with all that a strike implies. We want peace, but will war to the knife with those who don't accept peace on the terms fixed by three judges of unimpeachable character. We will increase our picket guard from 250 to 1,000 men if need be and we have

the men and money to man our lines.'

New York, May 9 .- There are twelve carpenters on the steamer Macadam, which arrived from Rotterdam yesterday. They are consigned to Chicago and it is said are to take the places of strikers. They are being con-

sidered by the collector.

New York Miners Strike. ELMIRA, N. Y., May 9 .- The miners at Antrim struck last night, and with a thousand men already out at the Arnot and Morris run make about three thousand men on a strike in the semi-bituminous coal fields. The cause of the trouble is the refusal of the company to pay 5 to 10 per cent advance in wages.

Eight Hour Excess Claims. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 9 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A large meeting of laborers was held this evening in the council chamber. Resolutions were passed requesting the Kansas delegation in congress to secure the payment of the old eight-hour excess claims of laborers. These claims are for labor performed in excess of eight hours per day during the war on government work.

Bloody Chinese Riot. Los Angeles, Cal., May 9.-Two warring

factions of Chinatown came together last night and a riot resulted, during which forty shots were fired by both sides. One Chinaman was killed, one seriously injured, and a white bystander shot in the leg. The police quelled the riot and arrested 100 Chinamen.

South Dakota Farmers' Alliance. Hunon, S. D., May 9.- Special Telegram o THE BEE.]-The executive committee of the South Dakota farmers' alliance today voted to hold their annual convention here June 2. Six hundred delegates and as many visitors will be here.

Rain Helps South Dakota Crops. YANKTON, S. D., May 9 .- Special Telegram to Tue Ber.]-Heavy and continuous rain here last night and today, and general throughout South Dakota, and the crop pros-

pects are splendid. Reporter Choate's Sentence Affirmed. ALBANY, N. Y., May 9. - The court of appeals has affirmed the judgment of the lower courts sentencing Dilworth Choate, the New York reporter, to imprisonment for centempt of court in connection with the Flack case.

CARLISLE HAS A SURE THING.

The Ex-Speaker of the House W.ll be Senator Beck's Successor.

ATTACK ON THE CANTEEN SYSTEM.

Examination of the Omaha Postoffice Site Papers Completed-Postal Telegraph Bill-The Irrigation Fight.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE,) 513 FOURTHENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.

A member of the Kentucky delegation stated to your correspondent this evening that the announcement of ex-Speaker Carlisle as a candidate for the senate to succeed the late Senator Beck was positive proof that Mr. Carlisle will be selected. He said that just before the ex-speaker left Washington on the funeral train for Lexington he stated to his friends that he would not be a cadidate for the vacant senatorship unless he had positive proof that he would be elected, as he did not want to enter the contest with the result in doubt. The belief in Washington is that Mr. Carlisle will be selected by the caucus when it meets the first of next week and that there will be but one or two ballots.

AN ATTACK ON THE CANTEEN. An interesting debate was precipitated in the senate this afternoon by an amendment offered by Senator Hale to the army appropriation bill providing that no intoxicating liquors should be sold to enlisted men at any army canteens or in any building at any army post. This was a blow at the canteen system which was promptly resented by Senator Cockrell, who defended the army canteen as a great improvement upon the old post trader system and read various extracts from letters written by army officers showing the beneficent effects of the canteen system since its inauguration. Senator Paddock advocated the amendment on the ground that the government should not engage in the saloon business and asserted that a number of army officers protested against being forced to become bartenders against their wishes. After speeches by Senators Butler, Blair and Call a vote was taken on an amendment offered by Senator Call, excepting beer and light wines from the provisions of the Hale amendment. The vote disclosing the absence of a quorum, the senate adjourned with the amendment pending.

OMAHA PEDERAL BUILDING SITE. The acting supervising architect of the treasury today informed Senator Manderson in a formal letter, dated yesterday, that the examination of the papers relating to the Omaha public building site was completed, and that the vouchers necessary for the basis of the remittance of the aggregate amount of the awards were prepared in the office of the supervising architect on the 2nd instant, and that the case is now in the office of the first comptroller for final examination; that the examination will probably be completed today, at which time the draft for the amount will be forwarded to the court with instruc-tions to the United States attorney.

At the office of the supervising architect

late this afternoon The Bee correspondent was informed that the final statement would be made tomorrow. The figures relating to the deficits have been given in these dispatches.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH. The postal telegraph or Wanamaker bill is pending in the house committee and is found to be a very difficult question to solve. The committee has given the subject considerable attention and has not reached an agreement. RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

The bill to reorganize the railway mail sernot been finally acted on in committee, but there seems to be a disposition among the members to give it a favorable report. The bill fixes definitely the salaries of postal reason the committee is slower than it otherwise would be in giving its approval, but de-spite this increase in the expenditure of the government the members of the committee have about come to the conclusion that the interests of the service demand the changes proposed and will probably give the bill a

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE. The interstate commerce committee of the senate will give a hearing to all who desire to appear before it on Wednesday next in regard to the proposed amendment to the inter-state commerce law providing that all com-mon carriers by railroads shall use automatic couplers upon their cars. Quite a list of prominent railroads have already signified their intention of being present at the meet-ing. This will probably be the last opportu-nity given the public to be heard on this subject before the committee makes its report to the senate.

THE IRRIGATION FIGHT. With the presentation of the majority and minority report on the question of irrigation the fight that has waged for years between Senator Plumb and Major Powell, superintendent of the geological survey, has been renewed and brought into prominence.

Major Powell holds that the Plumb bill is in the interest of speculators, large corporations and cattle and land monopolists: that it

tions and cattle and land monopolists; that it confirms in the hands of the cattle companies and other corporations all the reservoirs, canals and other irrigation works which they may have established and all the land which they may have obtained without regard to whether such irrigation arrangements are beneficial to the general public or not; that it provides that the irrigable lands shall be given to water companies who will thus be enabled to make serfs of the settlers of their

The Reagan, or as it will probably be called, the Powell bill, provides for the condemnation of such irrigation establishments wherever they have begun to rob the settlers of irrigable lands and for the division of the entire arid region into irrigation districts to conform to the drainage basins of the various rivers and artherizer the previous who may settle in and authorizes the people who may settle in these districts to procure irrigation on their own terms. It is quite certain that the question, when it comes up in the senate, will not assume a party character, for it is said that several prominent republican senators will approve the irrigation project effered by Major Powell. Major Powell has just esti-mated that for \$7,000,000, in the sum of \$1,000,-000 a year, he can complete the entire irriga-tion survey of the country in seven years. THE ARMY.

The formal order transferring Lieutenant Colonel Charles M. Terrell, deputy paymas-ter general, from duty at Omaha for the de-partment of the Platte to San Antonio for duty as chief paymaster of the department of Texas has been issued. Lieutenant Colonel Thaddeus H. Stanton, deputy paymaster at Chicago, will take Colonel Terrell's place at Omaha and the transfers will be made at the direction and time to be named by the paymaster general of the army.

master general of the army.

Other orders of transfer are: Major Charles
McClure, from Helena to St. Paul; Major
George W. Candee, from Helena to Chicago;
Major George W. Baird, from the division of
the Atlantic to Helena; Major Francis S.
Dodge, from the division of the Atlantic to
Walla Walla; Major Charles H. Whipple,
from the department of the Platte to New
York city; Major William H. Comegys, from
the division of the Atlantic to Cheyenne,
Ex-Congressman Fulier was on the floor of
tne house today listening to the tariff debate.

PENSION AGENCIES.

PENSION AGENCIES. During the debate on the pension appropriation bill in the senate yesterday and today Senator Paddock took occasion to call the attention of the senate to the necessity for a reorganization of the pension agencies in order that pensioners having business with the attorneys should be afforded greater facilities for the transaction of such business. He referred specifically to the states of Nebraska and Kansas and the country beyond and north of Nebraska, noting the fact that there

was no agency at all in the state of Nebraska and none northwest until the Pacific coast was reached. He stated that the pensioners in Nebraska were obliged to transact their business with the Des Moines, Ia., and Topeka, Kan., agencies, the first one of which paid over thirty thousand pensioners and the latter forty thousand. He urged that, as there was a larger percentage of ex-soldiers in Kansas, Nebraska, North and South Dakota than many other states of the union in proportion to the aggregate population, there should be a general readjustment of the location of agencies. After presenting statistics showing the number of pensioners paid by the various agencies throughout the country, the senator suggested that a number of the New England agencies might be consoli-NEWS FROM NEBRASKA TOWNS Norfolk's Mayor Refuses to Sign the New

HE THINKS THE LICENSE TOO LOW.

Saloon Ordinanca.

An Unknown Man Run Over and Killed at Dunbar-Sixth District W. C. T. U. Convention-Gone to the Pen.

New England agencies might be consolidated in order to afford the facilities demanded by the newer west, where the greater soldier population is, and that such an adjustment could be made, perhaps, without increasing the number of agencies NORFOLK, Neb., May 9 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-That the saloon men of this city are tired tonight goes without saying. the reason thereof is as follows: At its meeting Wednesday evening the new council amended the occupation tax ordinance passed by the old council, making it read \$100 inwent a few days since and was reported in a serious condition of health. The senator ex-pressed surprise when his colleagues constead of \$500, carrying it by a majority vote, not having the necessary three-fourths to pass pressed surprise when his colleagues congratulated him "upon his recovery" and said that he had not been ill at all and that his health had been as good as usual, and that the reports concerning his physical condition were not only exaggerated, but without foundation. The senator intends to have a meeting of the committee on judiciary on next Monday for the purpose of considering the court hill which recorganizes the district and it by a suspension of the rules. In order that the saloons might open as soon as possible the council then adjourned to meet last night, when the second reading of the ordinance was had, and the body then adjourned until 4 o'clock sharp this afternoon for the third reading, that the ordinance with the third reading, that the ordinance might be published in the evening paper and thus become a law. This was all done according to programme. Mayor Gerecke flatly refused to sign the ordinance in its present form, and it is presumed will not until the ordinance reads for the original amount. As it stands now the presence for Monday for the purpose of considering the court bill which reorganizes the district and circuit courts, enlarges the system and creates appellate courts out of circuit courts. The bill recently passed the house and it is believed it will pass the senate, although there are various views held by the leading lawyers of the senate as to just what shape the measure should take before it becomes a law. amount. As it stands now the prospects for the opening of the saloons are no better than one week ago. Charles Eble was so anxious to begin operations that he opened his place in full blast ast night, and notwithstanding the advice of the officers, kept on selling all day. The council today revoked his license, and he will no doubt be prosecuted to the full

Callaway's Mill Machinery Arrives. CALLAWAY, Neb., May 9 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-The machinery for the new mill has arrived. It cost \$3,200, and it will take a month or six weeks to put it in place. Thanks to the enterprise of the citizens, the work, which was begun in the fall, has been pushed through the winter and spring as fast as the weather would allow. The total cost of the plant is about \$12,000. The race is about a quarter of a mile long, the water being drawn from the South Loup river. The river has never been known to rise over three feet, and never been known to rise over three feet, and ordinarily keeps a constant level. Our water power, therefore, is not artificial, is steady of pressure, and really one of the very best in Nebraska. The mill can turn out seventy-five barrels per day. The work is owned by the Callaway milling company, an organization composed entirely of home shareholders. The enterprise is one of the most substantial improvements the town has yet seen. The Secretary Noble assured The Bee correspondent today that Surveyor General Sullivan of South Dakota will be re-appointed on next Tuesday. The delay in the re-appointment was due to the absence from the city of the secretary of the interior. Mr. Sullivan was appointed some time ago surveyor general of both Dakotas, but a law has been passed creating an office for each state. improvements the town has yet seen. The country has been needing a mill badly, and this one is an excellent investment.

Sixth District W. C. T. U. STROMSBURG, Neb., May 9.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The Sixth district convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, in session at this place, is a very successful meeting. Fifty-two delegates are in attendance, with eighteen unions reported. in attendance, with eighteen unions reported. The new officers are: President, Mrs. Ferguson, York; vice president, Mrs. Steele, Hampton; recording secretary, Mrs. Johnson, Stromsburg; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Northrup, York; treasurer, Mrs. Butler, Osceola. At the gold medal contest Eva McCune won the medal. Mrs. Woodward gave a very interesting lecture on Thursday evening. One hundred and six dollars were pledged Mrs. Woodward for the campaign fund. The convention closed at noon today with good work accomplished.

with good work accomplished.

Snubbed by a Cyclone. SHICKLEY, Neb., May 9 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Shortly after noon a small conical shaped cloud appeared just west of town and rapidly gathered volume until it had assumed vast proportions. It was humping itself along at a 2:40 gait dirrectly on a line with the town, and men, women and children abandoned their houses, school was hurriedly dismissed and everybody sought the shelter of cellars and caves. Just before striking town the storm cloud suddenly burst. Another aud much larger and conical shaped cloud passed to the north and swept everything before it on the prairie. The amount of damage done can not be ascer-tained at this writing, but it must have been considerable.

To the Penitentiary and Asylum. Kearney, Neb., May 9 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Sheriff Wilson escorted William Griffin and David Burton to Lincoln today. Griffin is the young man who forged a note for \$31 on H. D. Beecroft of Elm Creek several weeks ago. He was sentenced to eighteen months at hard labor in the pen-itentiary. David Burton was taken to the in-sane asylum. He and his son were brought here yesterday by the authorities at Armada. The son was admitted to the county poor

Pike for North Nebraska Waters. FREMONT, Neb., May 9 .- [Special Telegram to The Bee.]-Superintendent O'Brien of the state fish hatcheries and Commissioner B. E. B. Kennedy of Omaha passed through Fremont today conveying by way of Lincoln over a million wall-eyed pike to be planted in the streams of north Nebraska. This is the panies carrying on business. Several times during the last fifteen years combinations have been formed to raise insurance rates and lower brokers' commissions, but they have always collapsed. For some time there has largest shipment yet made into the north part

A Slight Difference in Rates. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 9.-[Special to THE BEE. |-A little matter of freight rates is related by the manager of the Chicago packing and provision company of this city. The company has a contract for furnishing meat for the government, and a few days ago shipped several carloads to Valentine, Neb., distance of 363 miles, paying 38 cents per 100. On the same day the company shipped several carloads direct to Liverpool, England, .at a freight charge of 35 cents per 100.

A Sheriff Caned.

FREMONT, Neb., May 9.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The friends of Sheriff Mallon last evening made his forty-fifth birthday the occasion to present him with a handsome gold-headed ebony cane. This expression of friendship was made the more significant by reason of Mr. Mallon's recent vigorous and effective prosecution of the criminal classes of the city. It was a great surprise to the sheriff. to the sheriff.

Sustained All the State's Allegations. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 9.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The attorneys in the distillery trust case today received information from Lincoln that Referee Pound had filed a report austaining every material aileg-ation made by the state. Nebraska City people are jubilant over the result.

An Unknown Man Killed. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 9.- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A man whose name is unknown was run over and killed by a Missouri Pacific passenger train this after-

noon. The coroner left for that place this evening to hold an inquest. Traveling Men's Reception. HASTINGS, Neb., May 9 .- [Special Telegram o THE BEE.] - The traveling men's reception at the Hotel Bostwick tonight was a great success. Over two hundred guests were

Nuckolls County District Court. Nelson, Neb., May 9.—[Special to The Bee]
District court is in session and has a large amount of business on hand which Judge Morris is disposing of with rapidity. There are over one hundred and fifty cases on the docket and a number of lawyers from Hastings, Lincoln and other towns are present. The most notable cases are those of Charles

Stevens, whose trial for the murder of Charles Sherman is set for next Tuesday, and the Scrogglins McClelland case, which was heard before a referce and which will be carried to a higher court no matter what the deision here may be.

Severe Hailstorm at Pawnee City. PAWNER CITY, Neb., May 9 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-This afternoon about 3 o'clock this section was visited by a very severe hall storm. It is feared that what fruit the frost left is ruined. A great deal of glass was broken from windows on the north and west.

Will Buy a Temperance Tent. BEATRICE, Neb., May 9.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.—The prohibition amendment league of this city secured \$500 by subscription today to be used in purchasing a mammoth tent in which to hold temperance meetings during the campaign.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY IN MINNESOTA.

A Farmer Murders His Wife and Child and Then Suicides.

CHESTER, Minn., May 9.—[Special Tele-gram to The Bee.]—Constantine Schaefer, a farmer of this township, murdered his wife and child, a boy of six years, this morning at sunrise. The awful crime had apparently been carefully afranged for, as Schaefer had purchased in the village within the past three days two revolvers, a dirk knife, a bottle of strychnine and a package of Rough on Rats. These terrible instruments of death he concealed in a bureau and last night went to bed as usual. This morning he arose earlier than was his wont, and after having started a fire in the kitchen stove called his wife and his hired man. The latter went at once to the barn, but returned immediately to once to the barn, but returned immediately to the house on hearing the woman scream. Mrs. Schaefer lay upon the floor of the sitting room, the blood streaming from a terrible wound in her head. She did not speak, and died in a few minutes. A blood-stained axe leaned against the casing of the door. Schaefer had disappeared and a shrill cry from a child told that he was committing a second murder. The hired man sprang up the stairway and grappled with Schaefer, but he was too late. The child's throat was cut from ear to ear. Schaefer then threw off his man, ran down stairs and seized a bottle of strychnine, taking from it a heavy dose. Immediately afterwards he took up a revolver mediately afterwards he took up a revolver and blew out his brains. The cause of this terrible tragedy is unknown. Schaefer was an exceptionally prosperous farmer, a man of a high degree of intelligence, and his rela-tions with his family and his neighbors were believed to be pleasant. For the past fort-night, however, he had been suffering terri-bly from an attack of neuralgia, and is be-lieved to have committed the triple tragedy while temporarily insane.

FOOLISH COUNT PFEIL.

Alarmed at the Taste for Learning

Displayed by Prussian Jews. BERLIN, May 9 .- In the upper house of the Prussian diet today a motion was adopted that the government take measures to remedy the evils arising from the large number of Jewish pupils in the superior schools. Count Pfeil, who made the motion, declared the existing condition constituted social danger. The minister of instruction said it was impossible to exclude Jews from any educa-tional establishment. Such an attempt would force the nation into a position leading to destruction instead of union.

Eiffel Tower Struck by Lightning. [Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.] Paris, May 9 .- New York Herald Cable-Special to The Bee.]—During an extraordinary storm which broke over Paris this

afternoon the Eiffel tower was struck no less than six times by lightning. At about twentyfive minutes past six a dense colume of clouds struck the lightning conductor. A flash came zigzag out of the clouds and ran straight down the conductor, It was visible all the way, · leaving a thin golden streak. At the same time a thunder clap was heard as loud as the gun which, during the exhibition, announced 6 o'clock in the evening. At 6:30 o'clock a magnificent display of lightning issued from the dark violet clouds and three flashes coming from opposite points joined at the top of the lightning conductor. These, like the first, left a fine golden streak in their trail. At the same time was heard a heavy rattling of metal as if the whole tower had been shaken by a strong hand. At 6:34 a new flash of lightning, more magnificent than the preceding ones, developed, and formed two horizontal branches of pale violet which, coming from opposite directions, joined over the conductor. Lastly, at 6-36 lightning struck the tower in three streaks, followed by a clap even heavier than the previous ones. The vast metal structure vibrated for a long time.

Sensation in the Italian Chamber. [Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.] ROME, May 9 .- [New York Herald Cable

-Special to THE BEE.]-A great sensation was created in the chamber today by Deputy Imbriani, who demanded a commission to investigate the Kentucky charge that the monopoly of supplying tobacco to Italy was given to the Hatjen Toel company because its agent in Rome, Adrianto Lemmis, was grand master of the Italian Freemasons and could use that organization in politics for or against the government. He insisted in a bitter speech that the other firms were ready to supply American tobacco at a lower price, but were excluded from competition by Lemmis. Some contracts involving many millions of francs have been controlled by the Masonic grand master. Signor Imbriani said he would produce documentary evidence to support his accusation. The minister of finance consented to the proposed investigation and the chamber passed Imbriani's resolution.

French Artillerymen Injured.

[Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.] NANCY, May 9.—[New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. [-When the Sixth battery, Eighth regiment of artillery, was out this morning going through blank cartridge exercise more than a dozen men were sent out to pick up cartridges which had not been fired. All at once violent explosion was heard followed by cries of pain. A rush was made to the spot, and seven unfortuate soldiers were found rolling about on the ground suffering the most terrible torture. Their faces were charred and blackened by powder, their beards burnt off and their clothing in shreds, Three of them will probably lose their eyesight. The wounded men were conveyed to the military hospital. They there stated that a cartridge had exploded just at the moment they were going to pick it up, and this caused the explosion of several others.

WASHINGTON, May 9. - Senator Specner today presented to the senate a petition from the committee on ex-union prisoners of war living in Wisconsin protesting against the passage of the Morrill pension bill. They also appeal to congress to extend the benefit

Washington Notes.

of the laws granting bounties to those whose captivity extended beyond the time of their enlistment, and indemnify them for sufferings endured by reason of the government's refusal to agree to an exchange of prisoners.

The president has approved the act providing for the classification of worsted cioths as weekers. as woolens, Caldwell of Ohio today introduced a bill to

RATHER DIFFICULT TASK.

Elect a Chairman. SEVERAL CANDIDATES MENTIONED.

General Western Passenger Agents Ready to

NUMBER 320.

The Successful Man Will Have to Be Chosen Unanimously-Lake and

Rail Lines Inaugurate a Rate War.

CHICAGO, May 9 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The general passenger agents of the western lines are now all ready to begin the task of electing a chairman for the newly formed association and advancing rates to the old basis. This work will be begun tomorrow morning after one or two minor rules are considered. Those prominently mentioned for the chairmanship are General Passenger Agents Eustis of the Burlington and Wilson of the Northwestern, Passenger Traffic Manager White of the Atchison, Chairman Finley of the Trans-Missouri association and Secretary Thompson of the old Western States Passenger association. The chairman must be elected unaniand there is little or mously, no chance of the election of any of the above. The passenger men cannot combine on any man well known to them. The choice is more likely to fall on a first-class eastern passenger man or one from the Pacific coast.

The sub-committee of general managers today tried to hit upon some feasible plan for the organization of an association to take the place of the Interstate Commerce Railway association, but made no headway further than to agree that there must be a division of traffic to accomplish the result. The live stock traffic being mentioned, the St. Paul showed by averages that the reduced rate had made no difference in its personness. The fluxes difference in its percentages. The figures from January 1 are as follows: Alten, 9.6; Burlington, 21.8; St. Paul, 25.9; Rock Island, 6.6; Santa Fe, 0.28; Kansas City, 1.3; Wa-bash, 5.8; Missouri Pacific, 1.

Lake and Rail Lines Reduce Rates. CHICAGO, May 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The lake and rail lines from Chicago inaugurated a war on rates today which will compel the all-rail lines either to reduce rates or to entirely abandon the carrying of flour, provisions, lard, oil cake and other commodities classified with the last three articles. The 20-cent rate on oil cake was reduced to 15 cents, the all-rail rate being 25 cents. On flour the reduction was to 17% cents from 20 cents, the all-rail rate being 25 cents. On provisions, lard, etc., the 25-cent rate was reduced to 20 cents, the all-rail rate being 30 cents. In all cases the rates quoted are from Chicago to New York, the rates to Boston being a triffe higher and those to Philadelphia, Baltimore, etc., lower. The rail lines have as yet taken no action to meet these reductions, and it is doubtful if they will, as a sufficient reduction would cut too deeply into local rates. The cause of the reduction by the lake and rail lines is said to be

secret cutting by competitors. A New Trunk Line.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 9.-[Special Telegram. to THE BEE.] -- It was stated in an evening paper today that a secret conference of prominent railroad men was held here today for the purpose of establishing a new trunk line reaching from Chicago to New York. It is proposed to connect a new line now in contemplation between Newcastle and Will-lamsport, with the Philadelphia & Reading, for an eastern outlet, and with the Pittsbdrg. & Western, Pittsburg, Akron & Western and the Chicago & Atlantic between Chicago and Pittsburg. It is claimed that the route is at least 100 miles shorter than the shortest route at present and that there is no doubt of

the consummation of the scheme, A Passenger Rate Cut.

Kansas City, Mo., May 9.—The Burlington this morning posted a \$4 passenger rate from Kansas City to St. Louis. Later the Wabash named the same figure and this afternoon the Alton and Missouri Pacific followed.

JAY GOULD TALKS.

He Doubts a Speedy Settlement of Western Rate Troubles.

New York, May 9.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Mr. Jay Gould, in conversation. today, expressed some doubts about the speedy settlement of the western rate troubles. He regards the Union Pacific-Northwestern. contract as the chief obstacle, but also expressed that that alliance will be maintained and that it will be necessary to take it into account as permanent, at least for a considerable time. The solution which looks most feasible to him is to take all the roads west of Chicago and to some leading competitive points in Colorado, Nebraska and Kansas into an arrangement similar in effect to the trunk line pool, by which all roads which did not get their just proportion of through business should be granted differential rates, which upon experiment should be readjusted from time to time until they did get their propertion of the through business. But, while ex-pressing these somewhat doubtful views of the speedy settlement of the troubles in regard to through freights, Mr. Gould said the local business of all the reads and that part of it not subject to competition was so large and increasing so rapidly that the roads might almost throw away the through freight business for the sake of harmony and to pre-vent the disturbance of their other business, which is the best for many years. Though non-committal, Mr. Gould's talk gives the im-

pression that he expects higher prices for THE POOR HOUSE HORROR. Thirteen Bodies Already Found in the

Ruins. Utica, N. Y., May 9 .- The number of bodies found in the ruins of the poor house at Preston, Chenango county, already numbers thirteen. The impression is growing that the loss far exceeds the first estimate. In the building were many aged men and women, some of whom had not left their beds for months and others who from weakness were incapable of finding their way out of

were incapable of finding their way out of the building in the midst of the confusion and excitement which prevailed. It is be-lieved a number of these perished and this belief is strengthened by the discovery of a body this forence at some distance from the department occupied by the imbeciles. There are several feet of ashes and debris, in the celiar and the probabilities are that when they are removed a number of bodies will be found. It is also believed some of the bodies are so completely incinerated that the bodies are so completely incinerated that no trace of them will ever be found.

The following are known to have been burned beside those mentioned in the previous disputcees: Mary Vosburg, Otselic, Roxic Mallery and

Julia Runt Norwich.
One insane woman was captured near Plymouth some twelve miles distant last night, She was half clad and was bewailing the loss of her home. One of the inmates was scared into her senses by the fire and escaped from the burning room by a window, reached the roof and crawled along the ridge and roused the keeper's wife from slumber, thus saving

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicinity: Fair weather. For Nebraska: Colder, cloudy weather and rain; northerly winds.

For Iowa: Much colder, cloudy and rain; high northwesterly winds. For South Dakota: Threatening weather and rain; colder; northerly winds.