NINETEENTH YEAR.

ing of inspectors of mines to assist in the

and even his enemies are disgusted by them.

At Hamburg 40,000 masons and carpenters

are on a strike and at Stetten 8,000 masons

At Cologne the brewers' workmen quit

work. The shoemakers demand a minimum

of 12 marks weekly and a working day of

At Leipsic the employers have formed a

The Berlin iron masters and metallurgists

have signed an agreement by which they bind

The Volksblatt denies that an international

committee is keeping up the strike agitation.

It says that in view of the solidity of the

workmen there is no need for such a com-

Dispatches from Vienna of doubtful

authenticity assert that M. Constans, the

French minister of the interior, has made

overtures to the Austrian and German gov-

ernments for united action against the

anarchists. At the foreign office here noth-

ing has been heard of the alleged proposals.

STILL A MYSTERY.

The Attempted Assassination of a

Pretty Parisienne.

[Copyright 1890 by James Gordon, Bennett.]

Paris, May 10 .- [New York Herald Cable

Special to THE BEE. |-Marie Gabnel, a

demi-mondaire, better known under nom de

guerre of Marcelle, whose assassination was

attempted yesterday, had not recovered con-

sciousness up to a late hour this evening. M.

Gordon and his principal inspector, M. Jaume,

were busily engaged today hunting

for clues, but they were unrewarded. They

are of opinion that the murder was committed

by an occasional visitor to the house, No. 11

Rue de Province, where Marcelle resided.

criminal appears to have begun his sanguinary

work soon after entering Marcell's apart-

ments; that is, about 1:30, when the woman

discarded her outdoor apparel. He struck

two heavy blows with a spiked knuckle

duster or some similar weapon on the head,

and, blinded with blood that spurted from

the wound, Marcelle fell with a groan,

which was heard by a woman living on the

floor above. For about an hour silence

reigned. Then this woman again

heard Marcelle moaning. She knocked on the

floor, and it is supposed that the murderer

then struck his victim a third blow, which

crushed in her right temple. The assussin

remained in the apartment until daybreak,

searching for fruits of his crime. Marcelle's

jewelry was not great in value. He did not

appropriate it, contenting himself with her

cash as less dangerous booty. He

was heard moving about the room at about 5

a. m. by the occupant of the apartment next

to Marcelle's. Marcelle is only twenty-three

years of age, very pretty, with golden hair.

She is well known in Paris, and was an

habitue of cafes and other resorts. Her

apartment is very coquetishly furnished.

She has only occupied the Rue de Provence

apartments for the last few months and

previously lived in the Rue du Chateau

an economical character, having a snug little

The Seilliere Art Sale Concluded.

[Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett,]

Paris, May 10.— New York Herald Cable

Special to THE BEE.]-The Seilliere art

sale was brought to a conclusion this after-

noon, the day's total being 293,665 francs, a

grand total for the week of 1,543,123 francs.

Speaking to the Herald correspondent at the

conclusion, M. Mannheim, the expert in

charge of the sale, said: "I am more

than satisfied with the result of the auction,

which certainly is the most important that

has taken place in Paris for a dozen years or

more. Had it not been for the suit brought

by Princess De Sagan the receipts would

certainly have exceeded 2,000,000 francs.

What will become of the articles that have

not been sold will depend upon the

result of the lawsuit between Princess de

any case the articles will remain the property

after the death of his sister, who, by her

father's will, has only the use of them during

A Work on Tonquin.

[Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.]
Parts, May 10.—[New York Herald Cable

Special to THE BEE. |-While Dahomey

is to the fore there issues from the presses

work on Tonquin, for which M. Jules Ferry

has contributed a long preface. "I am

proud," says the ex-premier, "of the title of

think to insult me." M. Ferry then explains

that the Tonquin expedition cost only

334,800,000 fances, and not a mill

that the loss of French blood has been

grossly exaggerated. The conclusion to

which he comes is that French occupation

must be maintained at any price. All the

great powers of Europe are colonizing and

France must not be false to her obvious duty

General Cassola Dead

[Copyright 1899 by James Gordon Bennett.]
MADRID, May 10.—[New York Herald

Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-At an early

hour this morning Lieutenant General Cassola

General Cassola served with distinction in

Africa, Cuba and the Carlist war.

When Spain no longer required his

services actively in the field he at-

tained equal distinction as a statesman, being

minister of war under Sagasta and promotor

of the bill for absolutely obligatory military

service. The funeral, which takes place to

morrow morning, will be attended by mem-

bers of both houses and by many of the

Stanley Dined.

[Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, May 10.—[New York Herald

Cable-Special to THE BRE. ]-Mr. and Bar-

oness Burdette-Coutts entertained Stanley at

dinner in Stratton street this evening.

Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne-

were present and the company included the

officers who accompanied Stanley through

Accepted the Principle of Arbitration.

[Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennstt.] Lisbon, May 10.—[New York Herald

Cable-Special to THE BEE. ]-The Portu-

guese government stated today in the cham-

ber of deputies that it had accepted the

principle of arbitration on the Delagoa bay

rallway question. The minister of marine, it was stated, had sent an expedition to Gan-

Senator Wolcott to be Married.

says: Senator Wolcott of Colorado, is to be

married next Wednesday. His bride will be Mrs. Lyman K. Boss of Buffalo, the widow

of ex-President Cleveland's old law partner.

NEW YORK, May 10 .- An evening paper

gunyana to make an effective occupation.

died at his residence in the Calle de Goya

and interest.

grandees of Spain.

iard, as is generally stated,

Tonkino, with which my enemies and idiots

sum put by for a rainy day.

Marcell did not see her visitor enter. The

permanent union to fight strikes.

themselves not to employ strikers.

preparation of a new miners' law.

and carpenters are out.

eleven hours.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1890--TWENTY PAGES.

DEAD SEA FRUIT FOR LABOR.

Emperor William's Reforms Being Doctored to Death.

BISMARCK EXPECTS A RECALL

He Thinks Himself the Only Pilot Who Can Guide the Ship of State Through the Dangers Just Ahead.

[Copyright 1800 by the New York Associated Press.] Beaus, May 10.—The reichstag beginning active labors Monday has only six weeks'

work before prorogation, which has been fixed for June 20. No much will be heard of measures for the benefit of workmen before adjournment, Since the labor protection bill was issued Wednesday scrutiny reveals a of riders to the main proposals tending to make illusory the best

provisions of the measure by giving the employers means of escaping them. Thus under special circumstances employers can be authorized to break the rule limiting children under thirteen years to six hours and youths under sixteen to ten hours work. The bill mentions spinning factories and similar occupations where exceptions may be granted. Another clause transfers the direct responsibility for breach of the law from the employes to the manager or foremen, thus opening the way for evasion and making men of straw answerable in

stead of the principals.

The proposals relating to breach of contracts are held by freisinnige party and the socialists to be disguised attacks upon the right of coalition, lending further powers for the suppression of strikes. The opposition gathers force, the socialists declaring that the supposed new era of labor reform differs little from the Bismarckism era and that the bill will be a deception unless much modified. This [spirit od opposition promises a sequence of irritating debates before the house can dispose of the labor bill. Another labor conference having influence in molding the final form of the bill will be held here. The emperor intends to summon delegates from every trade in Germany to discuss trade questions and proposes to establish a special permanent operatives' council under the presidency of the minister of commerce, the members of the council to be elected for lelegates to the conference. The project is obviously in the same line as the labor schemes timing to give imperial control of workingmen with a purchase power over the salaried leaders. Socialists like Vollman, Liebknecht and Bebel, who are impregnable to money considerations, will resent the emperor's

The military bill will be the first to lead to some definition of the party groups. The socialist section, the friesinnige section and the center section are expected to oppose the bill. Still the government will have a large majority. The freesinnige party continues to be weakened through internal dissensions, largely of a personal character. Rickert, Barth and Schrader are still aiming to get rid of Richter's lead-ership. Prince Schoenach Karolath, whose humanitarian oration at the last session attracted so much attention has gone over to the national liberals. He has just become grand master of the grand orient of Prussia. He will infuse a stronger spirit of liberalism among the national liberals.

The white book of East Africa was issued today. It gives a dispatch from Major Wissman stating that Emin Pasha strongly desired to place his experience at the dis posal of the German service and begged that his offer might be placed before the emperor and Bismarck. Bismarck replied: "Emin's offer is welcome." Wissman thereupon arranged the existing engagement with Emin. who from his first contract with Wissman has been eager to escape from English induence. The whole book describes the progress of the German power until the cap-

Chancellor von Caprivi is expected to inform the house as to the position of the negotiations with England on the limitation of the boundaries in Africa. The English envoy, Sir Percy Anderson, declines to admit the German claims extending her frontier and influence to the Congo free state He claims that the English influence extends from Victoria Nyanza to Albert Nyanza, including the whole basin of the White Nile. It obviously the aim of the Salisbury government to grasp a territorial line from south Africa to the Soudan.

Bismarck during the week received several communications from the emperor couched in friendly terms, but practically suggesting that his retirement from office should involve political inactivity.

Barons Huchter and Poschenger stayed two days at Friederichsnue and left impressed with the conviction that the ex-chancellor considered himself still the most potent influence in the empire, believing the emperor ere long would be obliged to recall him to extricate the government from the difficulties into which he will have plunged it. He freely expressed his discontent because the emperor in his speech from the throne omitted reference to his dismissal.

The emperor says that "dismissal" is the right phrase. If the prince had not several times offered to resign the emperor would not have taken advantage of the last threat to part with him. The threat was first made verbally and was not accepted; then a request for permission to resign was made in writing and was granted, The emperor will go to Silesia tomorrow to

shoot on the estates of Count Hochberg. A queer issue has arisen with the czar over the meeting with Emperor William at the coming maneuvres at Krasnoeselo. year at the imperial meeting their imperial majesties spoke French. Emperor William recently instructed General von Schweinitz, German minister to Russia, to ask the czar to use the German language. General Schweinitz referred the request to M. de Giers, the Russian prime minister, in the Russian language, promisin that at the next visit of the czar to Germany Emperor William would speak the Russian language and would cause everybody around the czar to use the same tongue. M. de Giers pleads that the ezar doesn't speak good German and says that if Emperor William ignores French he must have recourse to Rus

The story that Prince Henry, the emperor's brother, was in disgrace and had been given a month's enforced leave of absence, is intrue. He was present at the opening of the reichstag, and has stayed at the Schloss in the friendliest intercourse with his brother. He left with the princess tonight on a visit with the ducal familly at Hesse Friesberg. From there he will go to Hamburg to visit his mother and thence to England where he and his wife will be the guests

of the queen at Windsor. Minister Von Berlepsch has called a meetTERRIBLE TORNADO IN OHIO.

The Freisinnige Zeitung is gaining a bad notoriety through its publication of the scandals in regard to Bismarck. It declares that Fully One Hundered Buildings Demolished a medical specialist knows that the ex-chanin Akron. cellor is suffering from alcoholism. Bismarck's friends do not heed these attacks,

SEVERAL PEOPLE BADLY INJURED.

Kansas and Pennsylvania Catch a Corner of the Storm-Reports from the Missouri Cyclone Tell of Great Damage.

CLEVELAND, O., May 10 .- An Akron, O., pecial says: At 5:30 this evening this city vas struck by the worst tornado ever known hereabouts. The storm struck the southern part of the city and tore through the Fifth, Fourth and Second wards doing damage which cannot be estimated at this writing, but fully one hundred buildings were completely demolished. Hundreds more are badly damaged.

The house of Dominick Greader was unroofed and Mrs. Greader slightly injured. Passing along Browne, Kline and Wheeler streets a dozen or more houses were more or less damaged, some being moved bodily from their foundations and completely unreofed. The wind struck Gebhart Herman's house as the family, consisting of nine persons, had just sat down to supper, and the house was badly damaged. All the occupants were more or less bruised. Herman was pinned down in the debris and only the energy of despair, when he saw fire near him, enabled him to extricate himself. Recovering, he found his little girl burning by an overturned stove and before the flames could be extinguished she was frightfully

burned. The hurricane then struck the Burkhardt brewery squarely, wrecking it entirely. O. Caker's grocery store was torn to pieces. His wife and daughters were in the building, but scaped to the cellar and were saved. Baker is missing and it is feared he is dead

the ruins. E. S. Harrington's house was crushed in ipon his four children, but luckily all esaped.

Mr. Irish was probably fatally injured by heavy timber of his house falling upon him. The extent of the tornado is at this time mexplored, and the damage in dollars can not be stated. It is, however, severe, as it falls on laborers whose all is in their homes. All descriptions of the storm show that it was rotary in its motion, by the skerving of buildings it struck and the twisting off of big trees in its path. Its track was between fifty and one hundred and fifty feet wide.

Struck Kansas.

FREDONIA, Kan., May 10 .- Yesterday afternoon a heavy windstorm passed through the country, destroying J. Anderson's barn, two miles from here. The storm again struck the ground ten miles further on, destroying much property, killing Mrs. Frank Glidden and Harvey Wiltze, and dangerously injuring Mr. Glidden and child.

The storm originated in the western part of Wilson county and bore almost eastward, passing through Prairie, Guilford and Pleasant Valley townships. In the last named township the force of the storm was most disd'Ean. She had the reputation of being of astrous, the funnel-shaped cloud hurling into fragments houses, barns and other objects. In addition to those already reported Mrs. Sloat, Mrs. Peterson, Philip Stavo and Mr. Wood were injured.

> GREENVILLE, Pa., May 10.-A terrible cloud burst passed over the city this evening A few minutes later the streets were flooded two feet deep with water. All the railroads are impassable below the town.

Terrible Cloud Burst.

THE MISSOURI CYCLONE. Several People Killed and Many

Houses Wrecked. Burlington, Ia., May 10.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. | -- Further information from the cyclone at Blythedale, Mo., confirms the first report of the extensiveness of the storm. Mrs. Jame Moore and Mrs. Henry Young were fatally injured and a dozen or so others Sagan and her brother, Baron de Selliere. In received more or less serious injur-At least a dozen houses were of the baron, who will be free to sell them wrecked and as many barns and outbuildings, while fruit trees and fences were levelled to the ground. Most of the people in the track of the storm saw it coming and fled to their cyclone cellars in time to save themselves. A number of families lost everything

they had. The steamer Sydney had a rough time at Keithsburg, Ill., on the Mississippi river last night from this storm. The waves were so high that they threatened to overwhelm her, but by building a barricade of sacks of grain about her guards she was saved. Had she not been tied safely to shore she would have been swamped with all on board.

A report comes from the vicinity of Mar tinsville that the storm was very severe Three people were killed whose names could not be learned and others injured. Numerous buildings were wrecked.

A Fatal Fracas.

CLEVELAND, O., May 10.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—This afternoon Mrs. William O'Keefe of Washington street sent her daughter Kate to a neighbor's for a pail of water. The girl not returning, Mr. O'Keefe went to ascertain the cause of the delay and found his daughter at the hydrant with a neighbor, Mrs. Allie Daisey. Mrs. Daisey had O'Keefe's daughter by the hair and the father rushed to the rescue. This brought Jimmie O'Donnell, who had been watching the women, to the aid of Mrs. Daisey. O'Donnell struck O'Keefe three savage blows in the face, knocking him senseless to the ground. Then jumping upon the pros trate man the assailant kicked him viciously in the side, and leaving him upon the ground rushed down Winslow street and out of sight. O'Keefe is dead. The murderer has not been arrested.

An Heir Dissected. CLEVELAND, O., May 10 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Thomas Edmonds died of consumption at the city infirmary in February, and his body, according to went on the dissecting table of a medical college. Today two attorneys, from Amsterdam, Holland, arvived in the city and upon investigation were inclined to believe that Edmonds' real name was Hubert von Bamber, who, by the death of a brother, became an heir to 6,000,000 marks.

A Trustee Deposed.

MILWAUKEE, May 10 .- [Special Telegram o THE BEE.]-By a decision of Judge Brown of the circuit court, John H. Tesch, trustee of the estate of the late Cyrus Hawley, has been deposed and ordered to account to the heirs for all sales of property made since 1881, amounting to about \$200,000. The heirs charged that Tesch connived with his son-in-law, who with others purchased a large tract of the land in 1881 and profited by the sale. The case will be carried to the supreme court.

BOTH ATTEMPTS ABANDONED. Western Railroad Men Pail to Accom

plish What They Met For. CHICAGO, May 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Complete failure has attended the efforts of the western general managers to reorganize the Interstate Commerce Railway association and also the attempt of the passenger men to organize the Western Passenger association on the wreck of the Western States Passenger association. Both attempts were finally abandoned today and both meetings adjourned sine die. Up to the last moment it looked as though the passenger men would ceed. The agreement and rules of the new association were adopted unanimously, and the occasion looked so propitious that a motion to advance passenger rates on May 23 was made. General Passenger Agent Halford of the St. Paul, who was in the chair, immediately announced that his line could not agree to an advance in rates as long as the Wisconsin Central refused to join the association. This action was entirely unexpected, as it overthrew the work of weeks and placed matters in even a worse condition than they have been heretofore. The meeting immediately adjourned, all the passenger men vowing vengeance on the Wisconsin and St. Paul. The Burlington and Alton especially were disgusted at the outcome. The

Alton immediately adopted the only plan to

bring matters to a focus, viz: To make the

situation as bad as possible by cutting rates

to the bone. This it did by announcing a rate

of 83 either way between Chicago and Kansas City. This reduces the rate between Chicago and Denver to \$10.50 instead of the old figure of \$30.65. The reduction will be applied on all through business, and consequently the \$1 rate must be made via all Missouri river gateways. The reductions become operative next Tuesday. All the passenger agents are in a "let-the-tail-go-with-the-hide" frame of ming, and reduced rates will be made on all hands. Said General Manager Chappell of the Alton: "The other lifes are now paying \$3 commission out of the \$5 ticket and also 58 cents transfer charges. We will give the public the benefit of this and make an open rate of \$3 to the Missouri. That also will be the medium on freight rates if after May 19, when the agreement to maintain rates is operative, we find any competitor cutting sales. We will reduce rates openly and immediately to any figure quoted by our competitors secretly. The figures quoted this morning on cattle traffic are misleading, as they are lumped from January 1 to May 5. In January the Alton carried 130 cars of cattle

have said and charged against the St. Paul as to the Meyers deal." The general managers likewise adjourned sine dine after formulating a notice to the presidents that they found it impossible to unite on an agreement. The Northwestern-Union Pacific traffic contract blocked an agreement at all points, the Northwestern insisting on monopolizing all the Union Pacific east-bound traffic. As an aftermath of the day's excitement came a cumor that President Miller of the St. Paul had resigned, but noth-

ing confirmatory could be learned here, Mr.

and the St. Paul 854 cars. Since we reduced

the rate the traffic has been more nearly

equal. The figures published confirm all we

Miller being in Milwantee South Dakota Rallway Building. HURON, S. D., May 10.—[Special Telegram to The Disc.]—A contact to f Huron offizens had a conference today with D. W. Diggs, president of the Dulath, Milbank, Huron & Chamberlain railway, and officers pletion. A proposition for constructing a line betwen Morris and Ortonville was considered and for a line fourteen miles long between Ortenville and Milbank. The latter proposition is for the people of Milbank to grade the road, the present season, when the Northern Pacific will immediately iron and operate. The proposition met with favor and it is thought with a little outside aid the grading will be done. This will insure the construction of the remaining por

tion of the road. Judge Albert Hosmer of Detroit, Mich., was here this afternoon, going to Forest City. He is interested in the construction of the Omaha & South Dakota railway, of which Hon, G. H. Hosmer of Lockport, N. Y., is president, He says a meeting of the company will be held in Blunt in a few days to consider the preliminary survey, now nearly completed, and permanently locate the line and arrange for at once securing right of way. The proposed line is from Omaha to Forest City and is backed by New York and Michigan railroad men and capitalists. A bill providing for right of way through Crow Creek Indian reservation is now before congress.

Condition of Winter Grain. Washington, May 10.-The official reporon the condition of winter grain on May makes a reduction of 1 point in wheat, the

average being 80. The rye average is maintained, being 93.5; barley, 84.6. The areas in which the roots were not severely frozen have improved during the past month, in others the injury is shown to

be greater than appearances indicate. The heaviest decline in condition appears in Indiana and Illinois. A part of Ohio improved, while the larger

part declined, causing a fall of 5 points for The average for the states of principal pro duction are as follows: New York 91, Penusylvania 96, Ohio 82, Michigan 73, Indiana 63, Illinois 64, Missouri 82, Kansas 92, California

82, Oregon 95. The reported progress of spring plowing and planting indicates the average state of forwardness of farm work. It is evident that the depression in the pricer of corn and oats and their products has now affected the wages

of agricultural labor. Spain Loses a Bull Fighter. [Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.] MADRID, May 10.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BRE. |- The most re-

markable bull fight of the season takes place

tomorrow afternoon, when Trascuelo, who

for twenty years has been before the public

as the leading matador of Spain, permanently retires from the ring after killing his last bull. Trascuelo will sut off the locks of hair worn by all toreros and leave the plaza as a private citizen. Guerrita Lagartillo and other eminent espadas will serve as his mastodorsos. Life Insurance Company Closed. PHILADELPAIA, May 10 .- A writ of quo carranto citing the American Life Insurance company to appear in court and show cause why its business should not be closed was received by the officials of that company this

morning from the atterney general, Presi-dent McFarland says: "The immediate effect will be to stop fusiness at once from the time of the receipt of the writ. The com-pany can do no more life insurance business." A Defaulter's Clever Dodge. DCLUTH, Minn., May 10.-The report that W. H. Pope, the Louisville defaulting bank teller, had been arrested by a detective here is incorrect. It is believed that Pope had been around here, but the officers could not get their hands on him. There is a belief that the supposed detective who chartered a special train te overtake the boat at Twin Harbers was Pope himself, in which event he is now safe in Canada.

RUMORED CORNER IN SILVER.

New York Speculators Said to be Manipulating the Market.

ARE BUYING BULLION IN LONDON.

The Government Going Abroad for White Metal-Not Much Interest in the Tariff Debate -A Novel Case.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE, ) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10. Rumors have been flying about Washington oday about a large corner in silver that has been consummated in New York. The uncertainty which has existed in regard to silver legislation has helped the manipulation greatly and the government is now compelled to buy its silver from England. The amount of bullion held by the New Yorkers is estimated by some of the most extravagant at \$40,000,000 in bullion and certificates, but the conservative and trustworthy accounts place the total amount of bullion at \$4,000,000. At this season of the cear this is a large amount because the large nines in Colorado and Nevada are closed during the winter and the output is not great. While this figure would cover the bullion, it may be increased several millions of dollars by the number of silver certificates which have also been purchased by the manipulators. It is a fact that the government has been compelled to buy its silver in London, and to complete the deal

thought the market would decline because has in India, which a great silver center, but to their surprise the market has continually gone up. The Englishmen who have not followed the silver legislation in this country have been taken by surprise and now that the work is almost completed they are just recovering. It is also a fact that the silver offered the government at the assay office in New York within the last few weeks has been at a premium of from 2 3 cents.

the New York people have been keeping

even with the government in purchases

abroad. They have almost cornered the

market in London. The price there is higher

now than it has been for years. Brokers

You corresponen tealledd on Director of the Mint Leach this morning and questioned him in regard to the matter. He did not deny the rumors of a corner, but he would say that no silver had been offered the government at New York and that the government had bought bullion in London and was storing it in the assay office in New York. The government is also storing silver which it had in the west and issuing certificates. Senators say a bill will be passed next week providing for the purchase of \$4,500,000 worth of bultion a month and that the certificate will be a full legal tender. THE TARIFF TALK.

Very little interest was shown in the tariff debate in the house today although it was advertised that the closing hours of the general discussion were to be taken up by paragraphs, when no member will be allowed to talk more than five minutes on a proposition and amendments will be in order. Then the local interests of individual members will be fought for and party lines will .not count for much. It will be "every member for himand directors of that road relative to its com- | self and bad luck to the hindmost," It is believed a final vote may not be reached before Saturday, the 24th, or Monday, the 26th, although it is due on the 20th.

A NOVEL CASE, A novel case is pending in the police court. It involves a produce dealer's right to slaughter and sell chickens without the license of a outcher. The questions to be disposed of by t court are:

"Is a dressed chicken meat?" "Is the man who slaughters a chicken a

The best lawyers say that chicken is poultry and not meat. There will be a decision next week.

Nebraska-London, Nemeha county, Mary E. Sim, vice J. Harding deceased; Walton, Lancaster county, J. L. Wind, vice J. H. Bobb, resigned. Iowa-Conger, Warren county, J.

Nuzum, vice J. F. Grisson, resigned. MISCELLANEOUS.

Secretary Tracy's disposal of his beautiful residence recently partially destroyed by fire, located in Farragut square, a fashionable quarter of Washington, is accepted as an indication that he will never go to housekeeping here again. The death of his wife and one daughter in the fire has taken from him every desire for society, although in a quiet way he is very fond of entertaining his friends. Secretary Tracy finds more pleasure in the discharge of his official duties now than anything else. He is enjoying excellent health.

Lieutenant John M. Carson, jr., of the Fifth United States cavalry, and Mrs. Carson are with their parents at 1332 Vermont avenue. Lieutenant Carson has been serving with his regiment in the Indian territory for the past five years. He will leave for West Point on Monday, having been ordered to the military academy for duty as adjutant. Mrs. Carson will remain in Washington until

July. L. G. Geager of Gilman, Ia., president, and other members of the National Canned Goods Packers' association, have again been before the committee on ways and means to protest against the proposed increase of the duty on tin used in canning to 2.3 cents per pound.

By direction of the secretary of war Captain John Conline, Ninth cavalry, having been found incapaciated from active service by an army relaying board, will proceed to his home and report by letter to the adjutant general.

Postmaster General Wanamaker is collecting information in regard to the practical working of the system of communication by underground pneumatic tubes, such as are now used in London. It is believed that such a system could be introduced with advantage in the larger postoffices of the country to connect them with sub-stations. It could also be used to connect all the buildings of the executive departments in this city and the capitor. It is claimed that such a system would not only facilitate business but would effect a saving of money in all the large cities of the country.

Senator Sherman celebrated his sixtyeventh birthday anniversary tonight by a dinner to some of his friends. Among the guests were President Harrison, Vice President Morton, General Sherman and General PERRY S. HEATH,

Wanamaker's Answer.

Washington, May 10,-The postmaster general has made answer to the resolution adopted by the house inquiring what postoffice inspectors or special agents have been employed to investigate the standing of rival applicants for appointment as postmasters. He says: "I know no instance were an in-

spector under this administration has been detailed merely to ascertain whether or not the applicant was a republican, democrat or member of any other party, unless it was where the charge of deception had been made in seeking appointment." The postmastergeneral adds that the practice of occasionally sending inspectors to report upon applicants is not new and has been followed by all the postmaster generals for years past.

ANOTHER DAY'S TARIFF TALK The Duty on Silver Lead Ore Declared

to be Ruinous to Smelting. Washington, May 10.-After the reading of the journal the house went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the tar-

Mr. Lanham of Texas, in a speech generally critical of the measure, urged the importance of reciprocity with Mexico, He declared that the United States could defy the efforts of Germany and England to control Mexican commerce. He especially antagonized the feature of the bill which places a duty on silver lead ore, declaring that it would have the effect of destroying the smelting industry in Texas and adjoining states and would invite retallatory legislation

on the part of Mexico. Mr. McAdoo of New Jersey opposed the bill and in the course of his remarks sarcastically taunted the republican party with the failure of its ante-election promises.

Mr. LaFollette of Wisconsin drew a comparison between the Mills bill and the pending measure. .The republican bill favored protection to American agriculture, manufacturers and labor, the democratic bill opposed that policy. The republican bill proposed to save the home market for Americans, the democratic bill proposed to invite all other countries to take market from our this beoble whenever it was in their power to do so. The issue was made and he as a republican welcomed it. The republican policy would strengthen the alien labor law; the democratic would nullify that law, because it was cheaper to import the product of cheap labor than to import cheap labor itself. He then entered into a detailed explanation and defense of the various schedules of the bill. In conclusion he said: "What does the democratic system offer? The gentleman from Texas (Mills) has told us. I listened to his gleeful description of the world's market our farmers would find if the blinders of protection were removed from their eyes. He descanted in an enthusiastic speech of the government soup houses in the old world, established to feed hordes of hungry poor, and mounted to his supreme climax with the declaration that 'men were starving for bread there.' I waited breathlessly for more, but in vain. In God's name, is this the market you ask American farmers to sell their wheat in! Are they to trundle their grains from the Dakotas to the old world and wait for the aristocratic patron of government soup houses and other subjects, 'starving for bread,' to bid against each other and fix the

OMr. Springer of Illinois opposed the bill. He denounced the granting of bounties on sugar and raw silk and then in a facetions manner proceeded to point out the benefits which would inure to the farmers of Illinois from the provisions of the law. Cabbages were now taxed 10 per cent advalorem. It was proposed to tax them 3 cents a head, equivalent to 50 per cent. According to the agricultural reports no cabbages were imported at 10 per cent. [Laughter.]

After ridiculing the imposition of a duty on eggs as a measure of protection to ex-President Haves, who had gone into the chicken business, he reviewed the free list and declared the American hog was discriminated against, in that bristles were placed on the free list while a high duty was placed on wool. Was it for the benefit of the Illinois farmer that his sleek fat hogs were placed on equality with the razorbacks of Mexicq? [Laughter.] The democratic party was ready to meet the issue tendered in the bill and he predicted that the house in the Fiftysecond congress would have a democratic majority of fifty. In 1892 there would be a democratic congress pledged to repeal this bill if it should become a law.

Mr. Dingley of Maine supported the bill and Messrs. Barnes of Georgia, Andrews of Massachusetts, Cummings of New York and Brickner of Wisconsin opposed it. The committee then took a recess until

vening] At the evening session the tariff debate was continued. Messrs. Walker of Massachusetts, Grosvenor, Haves of Iowa, Bliss of Michigan, Wade and Henderson of Iowa favored the KcKinley bill, while Chipman of Michigan, McKee of Arkansas and Mansur of

Missouri criticised the measure. Mr. Henderson was opposed to free hides. He was not in favor of a reduction of the tax on tobacco. The United States was not ripe for such legislation. He attacked the beef trust of Chicago and declared that the hand that struck down its despotism could lift up the agricultural interests of the country.

At 7:15 the house adjourned.

Senate. Washington, May 10.-In the senate today Mr. Dawes presented a communication from delegations of the five Indian nations remonstrating against the numerous grants of rights of way for railroads through Indian territory. The remonstrance was referred to

the committee on Indian affairs. The army appropriation bill was then taken up. Mr. Hale's amendment providing that no alcoholic liquors, beer or wine be supplied enlisted men in any canteen or building in a garrison or military post was agreed toyeas, 30; nays, 13. Mr. Cockrell's amendment striking out the words "beer or wine"

was not agreed to. The bill then passed. Thecalendar was then taken up and the following bills, among others, passed: The senate bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to ascertain the damages resulting to any person who had settled upon the Crow Creek and Winnebago reservations in South Dakota between February 27, 1885, and April

The senate then took up the individual pension bills on the calendar and passed all of them (185) in an hour and a half. After an executive session the serfate ad-

Bismarck May Publish a New Book [Copyrighted 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.] Bealin, May 10.- New York Herald Cable Special to THE BELL ]-The long visit of Herr von Roschinger at Friedericheruhe is regarded as indicating Prince Bismarck's in tention to publish a new work bearing upon his policy as chancellor. Herryon Roschinger is the author of two important works on the subject. In court circles some anxiety prevalls regarding the supposed intentions of the ex-chancellor.

The McCalla Case. Washington, May 10.—Lieutenants Garst

and Slayton arrived here today with the record of the proceedings and findings of the court-martial in the case of Commander, Mo-Calla. The impression prevails among the naval officers that the court sentenced Mc-Calla to suspension from duty and to be reprimanded by the department.

IN LABOR CIRCLES. A Prom Member of the K. of L.

THREAT: TO BE A SERIOUS AFFAIR

msed of Treachery.

NUMBER 321.

The Old Masters' Association Waging Relentless War on the Union Carpenters and the New

Contractors,

CHICAGO, May 10 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-An internal war has begun in labor circles growing out of the carpenters' strike that promises to create a new split between the trade and labor unions on one hand and the Knights of Labor on the other.

It will be remembered that about

days ago it was given out by the carpenters' council that there was a traiter in that body who had been revealing strike secrets to Mr. Goldie, president of the Master Builders' association. It turns out now, however, that no less a man than Winfield Scott, a millwright and draughtsman by trade, secretary of Carpenters' assembly 6570, Knights of Labor, delegate from that assembly to the carpenters' council and a member of the strike committee of the latter body in the lately ended strike until deposed by his associates on the alleged grounds mentioned is the person suspected of betraying his union and knightly trusts and now under charges by his brethren of the carpenters' council, which charges are soon to be investigated both by the council and by his own assembly. Winfield Scott is a veteran in labor circles, has always held a very honorable name and was considered one of the most active workers in the recent revival of the Knights of Labor in this city. He indignantly asserts that the action of the carpenters' council in expelling him is unjust and he is backed up by his assembly, which will withdraw unless Scott is exonorated. Scott, in an interview, says: "Yes, I am

the man th at the carpenters charged with di vulging strike secrets, but the charges are false. I was ordered to leave the carpenters' council and did so, but I have awaited the settlement of the strike before taking action in vindication of myself. Unless the carpenters' council brings specific charges and prepares to have the case properly disposed of before Tuesday, the case will be taken up in my assembly. Some of those fellows over there are making war on me in order to injure our order." If Scott's side of the case is taken up by

by the Knights the fight may create a new

Making Trouble.

CHICAGO, May 10 .- The old master carpenters' association, which refused to take part in the arbitration proceedings with the striking carpenters, is making a strong fight to secure men. It is forming a union of nonunion men in opposition to the regular union and has agents at various points in this country and Canada endeavoring to get men. The carpenters' council has sqcured the presence here of a government agent to look out for Canadian carpenters imported under contracts, and has pickets out watching all contracts in the hands of the association. The new bosses association is receiving daily accessions to its ranks and nearly all the union carpenters are at work. The old masters association is making a strong fight on the new bosses, having made an arrangement with dealers in lumber and other sunplies by which a new bosses cannot secure material except for cash, while the old masters get thirty to six days' time. This will cripple many of the small bosses seriously. The old association has also decided to bid for all contracts in competition with the new bosses at prices which will allow little or no profit. The union carpeaters will rely chiefly upon their ability to call out other building trades from jobs where non-union men are employed and upon keeping carpenters from accepting service under old bosses.

In view of all things it would seem the eight hour fight has only just begun in this city.

A Test Case.

CHICAGO, May 10.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-The responsibility of the officers of a trade union who, during a strike appoint pickets to prevent non-union men of the san craft from taking employment will probably be decided soon in the criminal court of this county. The adjudication of this issue will grow out of the arrest of M. V. Britzius, chairman of the executive committee of the Chicago branch of the International Cigar Makers' union. He, together with some of the strikers at the Columbia cigar factory, was arrested on a charge of conspiracy preferred by Eugene Vallens, the proprietor of that establishment. The warrants charge conspiracy on the part of Mr. Britzius and his associates to injure the complainant by intimidating his employes to prevent their continuing in his employment. Warrants were sworn out before Justice Eberhardt Thursday, Mr. Britzius today said he had no doubt that he would be held to the grand jury on the charge. He asserted his innocence of any criminal intent and says he has no fear of the issue if the witnesses against him tell the truth.

The Aller Arrives Slightly Damaged. NEW YORK, May 10 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-The American steamship, Illinois, which arrived here this morning from Antwerp, via Plymouth, into which place she put with her stem damaged after colliding with the steamer Genoa, from Baltimore, for Leith, reports that on the 9th inst. she passed the North German Lloyd steamer Aller, which was broken down and proceeding to New York. The Illinois offered to tow the Aller, but the captain declined any assistance. The Aller sailed from Bremen April 30 and from Southampton May 1 for New York. She has 147 cabin and 936 steerage passengers. The Aller was sighted off Fire island at 10:45 o'clock this morning She was then proceeding at her regular speed. The steamer arrived at quarantine at 2 o'clock this afternoon and it was then learned that the delay was caused by the breaking of a pin in one of the engines.

Southern Methodist Conference. Sr. Louis, Mo., May 10 .- In the Southern Methodist conference today Judge East of Tennessee introduced a resolution condemning the truffic in and the use of liquors and holding that legal prohibition is a duty of the government. Dr. Whitehead of Virginia opposed it. "We have no right," said he under the law and the constitution of the church to take any position in regard to civil laws. While I am as firm in my belief in emperance as many men, I do not believe that as a church we have the right to make any utterances on the subject." After a lengthy debate the resolution was

referred to a committee.