THE SILVER DEBATE TODAY.

Benators Will Begin Consideration of the Remonetization Question.

CARLISLE VERY BUSY IN KENTUCKY.

The Ex-Speaker's Walkover Doubted -Tempting the Census Enumerators-Convict Labor Bills-Arthur's Judgment.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE,) SIS FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.

The debate on the silver bill will comme in the senate in earnest temorrow morning and is likely to last for several weeks.

The republicans have not yet reached an agreement and they are not likely to do so. The situation is the same as it has been all along, at least eight or ten republican senators insisting that the time has come for the congress of the United States to declare in favor of a double standard of money and to make silver equal in all its qualities to gold. This will postpone the consideration of the pills for the admission of Wyoming and Idaho into mid summer and may imperil their passage altogether, although it is believed the republican leaders will prolong the session in order to make these two new states.

Senator Vest explains that his opposition to the consideration of the bill according to the republican programme last Wednesday was on account of the desire of Senator Blackburn to make a speech against the admission of Idaho, and the latter was absent in Kentucky. For more important reasons the democrats will do everything they can to postpone and defeat the consideration of this bill, which is regarded as a party measure. In the event that Wyoming and Idaho are admitted and the leading candidates for the United States senate are elected, the next session of congress will see a large number of the appointees of President Arthur in the senate chamber,

CONVICT LABOR MEASURES. The house committee on labor has under consideration several bills that are of impertance to workmen throughout the country. The two bills that carry with them the most interest are on the subject of convict labor, one measure prohibiting the sale of any goods manufactured by convict labor and the other prohibiting convict labor from entering into competition with free labor. Mr. Wade, the chairman of the committee, feels assured that both measures will be passed during the present session of congress.

Another bill before the same committee of hardly less interest, is that which recycles

hardly less interest is that which provides for the payment of all laborers and others employed by the government for all the time over eight hours a day they may have worked since the passage of the eight hour law in 1868. This bill carries with it an appropria tion of \$5,000,000, and it is very doubtfu whether it will ever receive consideration at the hands of the house, although the labor committee will report it favorably at an early date. The opposition comes from the committee on rules, which has exclusive control of the time of the house, and which is opposed to assigning a date for its consideration because of the appropriation of \$5,000,000 proposed by the bill.

NOT SUCH A WALKOVER. The democratic forces are considerably weakened in the tariff debate by the absence of Mr. Carlisle, who is now in Kentucky looking after his election to the United States senate. He promised to eturn to Washington

when the five-minute desate commences and take the leadership of the democratic side, but the news received here from Kentucky shows that he may not return till the end of the week. Mr Carlisie expected to have a walkover for the United States senate. Three years ago he could have been elected without opposition, but he was then speaker of the house and proferred the position to being a senator for six years. Now that he is out of the speakership and wants to be senator he finds that the place is not so easy to reach. Letters received here yesterday and today report an entirely different state of things from that expected and predict that the senatorial contest in Ken-tucky may be prelonged for several weeks

TEMPTING THE CENSUS MEN. Advices have been received by Superin-tendent Porter of the census bureau, that the enumerators in some of the western cities have been approached by real estate boomers and offered tempting bribes to falsify their resturns so as to make the population appear larger than it was. In fact especial complaint to this effect came from St. Paul, which wants to make a better showing than Minne-apolis, its rival. A bill will be introduced in congress tomorrow making such propositions to enumerators a penal offense, and making it also a penal offense to falsify the figures. ARTHUR'S KNOWLEDGE OF MEN.

The men who were appointed to federal effices in the territories by President Arthur have all had very good luck and their subse quent careers have been an endorsement of his judgment in making selections. He was often complained of because of his delibera tion, but no president was ever so careful in investigating the character and capacity of those he cutrusted with high responsibility Gilbert A. Pierce, who was made governor by him is now United States senator. A. C. Mellette, whom he seem of the control of th Mellotte, whom he sent from Indiana to be register of the land office at Watertown, is governor of South Dakota. G. C. Moody whom he appointed justice of the territoria court, is senator from South Dakota. Watson C. Squire, who was appointed governor of Washington, is now senator from that state and J. L. Wilson, whom he sent out from indiana to be receiver of public monies at Spokane Falls, is a representative from Washington, Dubols, who is now delegate from Idaho and will be one of the senators when the state is admitted, was selected as United States marshal of that territory, and George L. Schoup, who is likely to be the other senator, was appointed governor. The two senators from Wyoming, it is admitted, will be Carey and Warren. The former was made United States district atterney by Arthur and the latter governor. There was never a more remarkable record. Three of Arthur's cabinet are dead. Frelinghuysen, Repowster and Folger—two, Teller and Uhand-ter, are in the senate. Lincoln is minister to England and Gresham judge of the United States district court.

STANFORD LIKES BOYS.

Schator Stanford is very fond of boys and prefers their society to that of people of his own age. The pages of the senate have a particular attraction for him and he never falls to use an opportunity to add to their comfort and enjoyment. On Christmas days they always receive a handsome present from him. On Thanksgiving day he gives them a dinner, on the Fourth of July they have some kind of a remembrance and one or two times a year they are invited to his house to times a year they are invited to his house to dine. These dinners are just as fine as he would provide for his senatorial associates The bill of fare is made up of the deficacies most alluring to the boyish palates. During and after the dinner the senator usually provides some form of cutertainment, and last night when their spring dinner was given they had recitations and music of a high or-

The tariff debate has already lost its interest and has become very tirescene. The speeches still go on, but they are delivered to empty houses. There is nobody in the galleries and nobody on the floor, and since the first day or two the time of the house has been variety by the delivery of speeches. een wasted by the delivery of speeches chich are not intended to convince anybody in Washington, but are for political effect in he district from which the men who make hem come. They could all be printed with out delivery, as many others will be and for-warded through the mails under the franking privilege as part of the congressional record. A great deal of time would be saved, but the farce is to be cut short tomorrow, when the mal work of debating the bill by paragraphs is to commence and continue for eight days. PASSED THE SENATE.

In the senate late resterday afternoon Senator Paddock called up and secured the passage of his bill, which passed the house on March 10, amending section 2,294 of the revised statutes as follows: "In any case in which the applicant for the benefit of the homestead pre-emption, timber culture or desert land laws is prevented by reason of distress, bedily infirmity or other good cause from personal attendance at the district land office, he or she may make the affidavit required by law before any commissioner of the United States circuit court or the clerk of a court of record for the county in which the land is situated and transmit the same with the fee and commissions to the register and receiver.

"That the proof of settlement, residence, occupation, cultivation, irrigation or reclama-tion, the affidavit of non-alienation, the oath tion, the affidavit of non-alienation, the eath of allegiance and all other affidavits required to be made under the homestead pre-emption timber culture and desert land laws may be made before any commissioner of the United States circuit court or before the judge or derk of any court of record of the county or parish in which the lands are situated, and the proof, affidavit and oath when so made and duly subscribed shall have the o made and duly subscribed shall have the ame effect as if made before the register and receiver when transmitted to them with the fee and commissions allowed and required by law; that if any witness making such proof or any applicant making such oath shall knowingly, willfully and corruptly swear falsely to any material matter contained in laisely to any material matter contained in said proofs, affidavits or oaths he shall be deemed guilty of perjury and shall be liable to the same pains and penalty as if he had sworn falsely before the register. For each depesition of a claimant or witness prepared by the officer \$1 shall be paid. Any officer demanding or receiving a greater sum for such service shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished for each offense by a fine not exceeding \$100,"

NOT AN ATTOK ON BLAINE. Private Secretary Halford is very much mused at the attempt to construe his recent speech on the international American conference at Indianapolis as an attack upon Secre-tary Blaine. The fact is that he obtained all the information contained in this speech from a document published by the state depart-ment with the secretary's approval. Mr. Blaine has never claimed to be the author of the scheme for holding an international conference, and it would have been folly for him ference, and it would have been folly for him to do so, because the historical fact that a conference was called by Simon Bollivar is so well established. It is interesting to know that the secretary is having prepared for publication by congress a collection of all the documents on file in the state department relating to this subject. Clerks are now engaged in copying the correspondence between President John ject. Clerks are now engaged in copying the correspondence between President John Quincy Adams and Bolivar, with reference to the congress that was held at Panama in 1825 and the subsequent meeting at Mexico in 1829. These documents have been buried in the archives of the department and in the journal of the executive proceedings of the senate and only the most measure abstracts of their contents have been given to the rable. their contents have been given to the public, but within the next few months the whole series will be in printed form and make a most valuable and interesting contribution to the political history of the hemisphere. MISCELLANEOUS.

Notwithstanding the fact that several persons have been mentioned as likely to succeed Mr. Clarkson as first assistant postmaster general the president has not yet considered the subject. In fact he has not received Mr. Clarkson's resignation and still hopes to per-suade him to continue in office. Mr. Clarkson's first intention was to leave his office on June 1, but he has now postponed his resigna-tion until the 20th of that month, which is the end of the fiscal year, and both the president and Postmaster General Wanamaker are in hopes that he may be induced to remain.

Pears S. Hearn.

MATTERS IN SOUTH DAKOTA. A Correspondent Writes of Prohibition, Politics and Crops.

YANKTON, S. D., May 11 .- | Special to THE BEE]-The republican state committee yesterday named Mitchell as the place and August 27 as the time for the convention to nominate candidates for state officers and congressmen. There is a large number of aspirants for state offices and for seats in congress and the time from now until the meeting of the convention will now until the mecting of the convention will be made lively in repairing and fixing up political fences. The democrats are to nominate June 11 and will have some two months and a half the start, but the republicans of South Dakota believe in short campaigns and in quick effective and decisive work. Their ticket will all be elected, but the strong prejudices created by prohibition, especially amengst the foreign-born voters, will no doubt cut down the majority materially.

There has been a little over a week of practical prohibition, not a drop to be had for love or money, and truth compels the statement

tical prohibition, not a drop to be had for love or money, and truth compels the statement that a large majority of the people do not like it. There is a large foreign population in this city and country and most of them have been accustomed to drink their beer, though sober, industrious, good citi ens, and they do not like to have it cut off. The merchants and shopkeepers complain of slack business and attribute it to prohibition, and if the law be rigidly enforced it is predicted that a large part of the valuable trade we have heretofore had from Nebraska counties across the river will go to the small ounties across the river will go to the small owns in Cedar and Knex counties. In the meantime the lawyers are giving their "opin-lons" and opinions are flowing in on us from Iowa and the chances are that "original packare" joints will soon soothethe palates of those who thirst. Perhaps no town in South Dakota will saffer as much on account of en-ferced prohibition as Yankton, for the reason that two breweries, two bottling works and one large wholesale house gave employment

to a number of people and gathered in a large trade from the outside. There have been abundant rains here last There have been abundant rains need as-night and today, and no doubt generally throughout South Dakota, and the crop pros-pects are simply splendid. If the irrigation committee doesn't come in out of the rain it

Notwithstanding the temporary depression Notwithstanding the temporary depression the future of Yankton was never so bright. We shall have a good crop; the immense cement works will turn out product in July, and the completion of the road from Sioux Falls to Yankton is confidently producted before October 1. Besides, real estate is lark and urious are advancing. brisk and prices are advancing.

THE COLUMBIAN EXHIBITION. Consolidation of Organizations to As-

sist the World's Fair Association. CHICAGO, May 11 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The various state associations organized for the purpose of assisting the World's Fair association of Chicago completed their consolidation at last night's meet-ing. After the adoption of the constitution pleted their consolidation at last night's meeting. After the adoption of the constitution the election of officers was taken up. J. B. Paine nominated Judge Tolman of Ohio. J. T. Sutherland nominated the temperary chairman, E. B. Sherman. The result of the ballot gave 22 votes to Mr. Sherman and 23 to Mr. Tolman. In returning his thanks to the association Mr. Tolman said that the position to which he had been elected should neither be solicited nor declined. In importance it takes no second place in the list of those working for the success of the world's fair. The state organization goes straight to the heart of every person in the country. The organization he said meant hard work, nor was it an ornament to be attached to any incorporated or appointed body. Every state, however poor, or however great, must have a representation at the world's fair worthy of its character. How this can be done was, he thought, the object of the association. He capocted a list of the members of the state legislatures of every state to be presented at the next meeting. It was through these state legislatures that appropriations must be obtained to bring a representation to Chicago. Every newspaper of every state to use be influenced by the organization to influence in their turn the legislatures to favor this appropriation.

Train on the Atlantic.

Loxnon, May 11.—George Francis Train sailed for New York on the Etruria today, expressing confidence in his ability to complete the trip to Tacoma in sixty or sixty-one

IOWA SHIPPERS IMPATIENT.

Anxious for the Decision of the Railroad Managers on Joint Rates.

DES MOINES RIVER LAND SETTLERS

Their Case Will Soon Come Up in Court -Congressmen and Renomination-"Original Packages" -State Politics.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 11 .- [Special to THE BEE.]—The Iown shippers are waiting with some impatience to see what the railroad managers are going to do about joint rates. The conference between the commissioners and the committee representing the roads the other day resulted in no definite arrangement, though it seemed to be the understanding that the roads would refuse to put in joint rates; but since then they seem to have reached another conclusion. Solicitor Wright of the Rock Island informs the commissioners that the roads are disposed to put in some joint tariffs right away. They will do this under the permission contained in the first section of the so-called joint rate law. In doing so they do not take any action regarding the other sections of the law, evidently intending to reserve all their rights in case they decide to make a contest. The law has a voluntary and involuntary section. The former simply permits the roads to put in joint rates if , they choose to do so. They could not under the railway law passed two years ago. The other section provides that in case they refuse to put in joint rates, when such rates are requested, the commissioners may make out a schedule of joint rates and compel them to adopt it. It is this compulsory feature to which the roads object. They say they are willing under some circumstances to put in force joint rates, but they are not willing to do so whenever any solving may are feet they for it would result. they are not willing to do so whenever any shipper may ask for them, for it would greatly discourage their business to do so. The letter of Mr. Wright would indicate that they will put in some joint rates at once, using their own judgment as to where they are needed for the benefit of the public. After that is done, if more joint rates are demanded there is likely to be a fight before they will be es tablished. The roads say that they are will ing to accommodate the public when a general accommodation would result by a joint rate tariff, but that the state has no right to compel an involuntary partnership between the roads when they are unwilling to make joint rates and do not believe it will be for the interest of the public to make them. The com-missioners, nowever, insist that in a matter of this kind any citizen is the public and is entitled to have what he wants. They say that the roads can be compelled and should be required to put in joint rates whenever any shipper finds that his business will be injured by outside competition unless joint rates are

DES MOINES RIVERL AND SETTLERS. One of the most important cases to be tried at the coming term of the United States dis-trict court is that of the Des Moines river land settlers. It has been in litigation a great many years and is now in a fair way to reach a finish. The evictions of settlers from those lands in Webster county some time ago has-tened proceedings by calling public attention to the pressing necessity for a settlement of this trouble. Attorney General Stone was appointed to assist the United States attorney general and represent the state in this case. He has been engaged for some time in preparing the trial. The pleading and eviice in the case make a large volume of five

or six hundred pages. The cause will be heard either at Fort Dodge or Des Moines. "ORIGINAL PACKAGES," The supreme court decision in the Many stores for the sale of liquor in the original package have already been opened. At least one prosecution for the sale of such packages has been begun and dis-

missed since the decision was made. That was a case from Brooklyn in Poweshiek county. The evidence showed sales of county. The evidence showed sules of liquor in the bottle, an original package, by a consumer or his agent. The court promptly dismissed the case, holding that the transacdismissed the case, holding that the transaction was legal under the supreme court decision. It is expected, however, that there will be some attempts made to sell small bottles of liquor to be reopened and drank upon the premises in the old sulcon style. If there are, there will undoubtedly be arrests to get a udicial opinion as to what that decision really neans. Many lawyers insist that it does not mean that the prohibitory law could thus be nullified. Others insist that it does, and a construction or interpretation of that decision by the Iowa supreme court would be very ac-ceptable at this time. IOWA CONGRESSMEN.

At least two lows congressmen are going to have considerable opposition in their candi-dacy for re-nomination. These are Judge Reed in the Ninth district, and Mr. Flick in the Eighth district. It is thought, however, that Judge Reed will not make a fight for a re-nomination, but if he finds that there is any considerable opposition to him he will be disposed to step down and gracefully retire. He was unfortunate in the disposition of the patronage of his district, and made many apponents at the very outset of his career. He is not a politician by nature or experience, and he has consequently found his path a rough one in trying to satisfy all elements of the restrict. the party in his district. He is very highly regarded at Washington, and the party gen-erally would be glad to see him returned.

Mr. Flick is going to have some serious op-position to his re-nomination, also. He has had trouble in locating the postmasterships and clerkships to the satisfaction of every-body. Soon after he was elected he about cancinded that he would not be a candidate for re-election, and so was not as particular as he might have been to please every one by stroking the fur the right way. He made a good many enemies, chiefly among those who were disappointed in their desire for offices, and they are now clamoring for his scalp. It is a fair guess that he will be restouinated after all, and Judge Reed also, especially if a few more candidates come out against them. In the First district Congressman Gear rill be renominated without opposition.
In the Second Mr. Hayes, the only demo-

crat from Iowa, will have some opposition in his own party.

In the Third Colonel Henderson will be renominated, although there has been a little muttering from a few discontented and dis-

satisfied postoffice candidates.
In the Fourth Colonel Sweney will be given the usual second term.

In the Fifth Mr. Kerr decimes a renomina tion. There are several republican candi-dates, but Colonel Parker of Marshalltown

seems to be in the lead.

In the Sixth Major Lacey will have no opposition for a renomination. His work as chairman of the congressional committee investigating the Clayton case in Arkansas In the Seventh Major Conger declines a re-nomination. Captain Hull, late lieutenant governor, will be the republican nominee. The Eighth is Flick's district and the Ninth is Judge Reed's. Mr. Dolliver will be renominated by accla-mation in the Tooth district and Mr. Scattle.

mation in the Teath district and Mr. Struble would like to be in the Eleventh. He has had four terms and he stands a fair chance of

THE STATE TICKET.

The contests for nominations on the repub lican state ticket are now taking shape, so that the winners can almost be named. Mr. McFariand is far in the lead for secretary of McFariand is far in the lead for secretary of state. He has practically but one opponent, Mr. Byrkett, the present deputy secretary of state, and the indications point to McFarland's nomination on the first ballot. General Becson has no opposition to his candidacy for treasurer. Auditor Lyons wants a third term and seems likely to get it. He has as opponents Mr. McCarthy of Story county and Mr. Kyte of Clark county, both members of the last general assembly. Atterney General Stone has no opposition. Mr. Pray, clerk

of the supreme court, is a candidate for renomination, and will probably succeed, though
he has several opponents. They are Hopkins
of Boone, Lane of Sac and Stockey of Decatur. There are two or three candidates for
supreme court reporter, including the present
incumbent, Mr. Eberselle, and Mr. Neal of
Adair county and Mr. Raymond of Polk
county. There is no opposition to the renomination of Judge Bostwick to the supreme
court.

MISS WILLARD IN IOWA.

OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1890.

A good deal of interest is being taken in Miss Frances Willard's tour over Iowa. She has not been in the state since 1884, but since the Iowa Women's Christian Temperance the Iowa Wemen's Christian Temperance union abandoned the national Women's Christian Temperance union, because it was committed to the third party prohibitionists, she thinks it worth while to do some prosciyting. So she has arranged a speaking tour in a number of cities of the state. Her public addresses are on social purity, and her private talk is in favor of standing by the old national arrangement of the public addresses are on social purity and her private talk is in favor of standing by the old national arrangement of the public addresses are on social purity and her private talk is in favor of standing by the old national purity of the public addresses are on social purity and the public address organization. Her purpose is manifestly to try and keep the lows women from joining the new non-partisan Women's Christian Temperance union, of which Mrs. J. Eilen Foster is a leading light. The Iowa Women's Foster is a leading light. The lowa Women's Christian Temperance union has been a kicker ever since the national union hitched itself on to the prohibition party. The lowa women are very suspicious of Miss Willard's present motives in visiting Iowa. She is trying the molasses now, but she tried the vinegar in 1887, 1888 and 1889. The Iowa women were sat down upon very hard in the national conventions and they don't like to see Miss Willard's present the second of the second ventions, and they don't like to see Miss Wil-lard with her honeyed words trying to break in upon their organization now. Miss Willard is very smooth and sly, and in this contest she is doing all she can to recapture the allegiance of the Iowa women.

Father and Son Disappear. Harlan, Ia., May 11.—[Special to The Bee.]—There is a good deal of talk here as to the disappearance of Mr. James Robinson, a former dairyman of this place, together with his son, Jasper Robinson, Several months ago he sold his farm adjoining town and was supposed to have sold it for eash. It now transpires that the purchaser got some time on it, but the notes are now long past due and in the hands of a friend of Mr. Robinson for safe keeping. No one seems to have been aware of their departure and numerous in-quiries have reached here from his relatives, none of whom have had any information of his whereabouts since he left. It is feared that the money he was supposed to have received for his f ran had something to do with his sudden disappearance.

THE OHIO TORNADO.

About Seventy-Five People Lose Their Homes.

ARRON, O., May 11 .- Darkness set in so soon after the tornado that tore through the southern part of the city Saturday evening that not half an idea could be gotten of the fierceness or extent of the terrible storm. It moved in an almost straight line through a well settled part of the city and scarcely a foot of the mile and a half but is strewn today with splintered house timbers, broken furniture, uprooted trees and leveled barns and outhouses.

In the trip over the storm's path today nineteen dwellings were counted either ripped into kindling-wood or so badly wrecked that they cannot be occupied. Twenty families, numbering about seventy-five persons are out of house and home and are being sheltered by Of eighteen persons injured, all will

probably recover.
Seventy-five buildings, including residences seventy-ave buildings, including residences and barns and outhouses, were damaged by the wind and not one escaped that was in the direct line of the tornada. Uprooted trees are counted by the score. Outhouses in some cases were transplanted from fifty to one hundred feet and set down in neighboring

Thousands of people visited the scene of destruction today. In several churches relief papers were started and several thousand dollars will be raised for the immediate wants the homeless people.
William Poole and daughter, who had just

the building and rolled with it to the bottom of the hill, on which it stood.

That no lives were lost is most wonderful. In many instances families escaped by taking refuge in cellars.

A PAIR OF BLACK EYES.

They Were Not Pretty, However, and Thereby Hangs This Tale.

New York, May 11 .- Special Telegram t THE BEE.]-Raymond Carroll, the son of Mayor Carroll, of Rochester, N. Y., was held today for trial in \$300 bail on the charge of assaulting Judith Torey or Carroll. Miss Torey is the daughter of the late Samuel Torey who was a prominent lawyer in New Orleans, a judge of the supreme court of Louisiana, and the United States district attorney at New Orleans. He died three years ago in an insane asylum, leaving Juditi \$20,000 as her share of the estate. In Rochester she and Carpell became intimate and would have married, but for the opposition of his folks, who were Catholics, while she was a Protestant. They decided to live together anyhow. They went to Europe and the girl paid the bills. Miss Torey avers that during the last sixteen months he has spent \$15,000 of her money in gambling. On May 3 Carroll, while on a spree, struck her and blackened both of her eyes. It was on this charge she had him arrested.

RANDOLPH'S DISAPPEARANCE. The Ex-President of the Chicago Board of Trade Missing.

CHICAGO, May 11.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The gravest anxiety is being caused by the prolonged mystery which surrounds the disappearance of Charles Randolph, ex-president of the Chicago board of trade. Mr. Randolph disappeared April 23. He was subject to fits of despendency and it is reported that he recently said to a friend that he should go away from his home where none of his associates should ever hear of him. On the afternoon of the day he disap-peared P. J. Lake of Evanston met Mr. Ran-dolph on the Wells street bridge going toward the Chicago & Northwestern passen-ger depot at about 4 or 5 o'clock, Mr. Lake took a train for Evanston, but says Mr. Ran dolph was not on the cars. It is thought by many that Mr. Randolph started to carry ou his idea of disappearing and took one of the western trains and may have gone to the Rocky mountains, California or some other

A War on Kansas Joints. Kansas Citt, Mo., May 11.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—The original package decision has aroused the prohibition police of Kansas to such an extent that a systematic war is to be made upon all keepers of original

"This city is soon to experience a crusade against liquor sellers, the like of which has against liquor seners, the like or which has never been written in its history. This morn-ing Police Commissioner Lowe demanded of Marshal Doane and his patroimen the names of all persons who had taken out joint license and liquor permits within six months, the lo-cation of all joints or suspected places of that catab of an joins of subjects places of all persons against whom injunctions have been issued."

Other Kansas towns report similar action, and until the original package question is set-

Congressional Programme. Washington, May 11.—The programme for the week in congress may be briefly stated as the sliver bill in the senate and the tariff bill

in the house.

Senator Jones of Nevada will open the depate on the sliver bill at 2 o'clock tomorrow In the house the tariff debate is expected to hast at least a week and paobably longer.

In the house the tariff debate will continue all week. It will be under what is known as the five minute rule, and every member who desires to talk and who was not a participant in the general debate will be

POUNDED OUT A VICTORY.

Hard and Timely Slugging Saves the Day for Omaha.

EVERYBODY WAS ENTHUSIASTIC.

Five Home Runs, of Which the Local Team Takes Three-The Prince and Reading Race Today.



Omaha 14, Kansas City 11. Just about as enthusiastic a game of ball as one would care to see was that played at the local park yesterday afternoon between Omaha and Kansas City.

It was an up-hill fight for Andrews' lads but they won it nobly.

The contest was decidedly tropical from

the very beginning, and the two teams played for all they were worth. The lagest crowd of the season was in attendance, but there wasn't a man there, unless he was from Kansas City, but who got

the worth of his money. The grand stand was packed and the bleacheries running over, while a line of carriages and buggies lined the outfield. In fact, there was in the neighborhood of 4,000 people

And all to see a game of ball. Truly, there is an irresistible magnetism in

the great sport. Sommers started in for Omaha, but only lasted three innings. In that time five hits were made off of him and eight runs. His fielding was wretched. At the end of the third he was taken out of the game, and Willis brought in from the field, Canavan taking

Willis' place, and Fanning Canavan's. The cowboys, too, found it necessary about this time to change twirlers, for Bell, at the end of four innings had been hit safely nine times and eight runs scored off of him. Elmer Smith exchanged places with him, but fared little better. Omaha's change, how ever, worked like a charm, for Willis only gave the visitors three hits and three runs. But the game.

When Umpire Henderson called "play" Canavan stepped to the plate and drove the ball to far left. Smith was there but he muffed and Jimmy reached third on the error.
Then there was a great year when Willis nit the ball way out to the northwest corner of the city for a clean home run. The next three men were quietly retired. For the visitors Hoover went out to An-

drews. Then Sommors gave both Burns and Smith their bases on balls and the very fresh Mr. Stevens made a home run.
And so the Cowboys were one ahead,

Omaha was speedily retired in the second, at on Nick Smith's three cushion drive and Hoover's out to Urquahart, Kansas City got in another tally.

Another blank for the locals in the third, but in her half, Kansas City had a circus.

Poet Burns, much to his discomfiture, struck out, and the bleachers guyed him unmercifully. Elmer Smith made a single, stole second and on Sommers' muff of Stearns' pop-

p, went to third. Then old Hickory Carpenter, a relic of the tertiary age, walked up and smashed out a two-bagger, Smith and Stearns scoring. Manning was given a life by Urquahart's error, and Nickodemus Smith sent both runners over the plate with his second safe rap.

Bell ended the agony by going out to An-Omaha came in subduedly for her fourth. but if the Cowboys had a circus in the third she had a bigger one now.

Andrews, Clarke, Walsh and Moran hit for

a single in quick succession, the first two scoring, but Joe was caught at the plate tryng to score on Moran's hit. Urquahart's iner was neatly captured by Carpenter, and Sommers was thrown out by the pitcher. Then Canavan made a home run, driving the ball over left field fence, Willis a two bagger and Kearns a single, and six runs was the

result.
It tied the score and how the people did shout at that, and the fans showered Canavan with dollars as he came puffing to the bench. Willis now went into the box, and it looked as if he, too, was booked for a roast. Donahoe hit him for a home run, and then

after Hoover and Burns had gone out. Elmer got in a three bagger and scored on Andrews' error. Gracious, how sore the crowd was, and now they did growl.

In the seventh, however, by some pretty hitting. Omaha tied the score

And everybody smiled again.

Willis made a single, his third hit in the game. He stole second, and then after Kearns had fanned, old Erastus Andrews ambled forth. "A home run!" was the cry.

Some people want a great deal once in a white, don't they? But the captain was equal to the demand, and catching a swift one just where he wanted it, sent it humming out to the center field fence for a home run. Cheers! The ground vibrated with them.

And so again the game was tied.
Playing ball, weren't they?
Well, things went along quietly until the
ninth, when Willis again opened up with a
beautiful hit.

The middleweight was in great fig. cer-

tainly.

Everybody yelled "good boy, Tit?"
Tommy Kearns followed with a lively bunt, but Willis, in trying to reach third on Andrews' grounder to Smith, was extinguished, and the people cried "oh my!"
"Make him hit it?" yelled Stearns, as Dad Clarke took his position at the but.

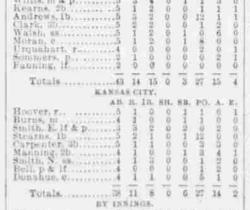
Smith did so, and he's sorry for it yet, for Dad drove the sphere way out into left for two sacks and Kearns and Andrews trotted home.

Talk about excitement! Why the crowd Talk about excitement! Why the crowd couldn't sitstill. Then Joe Waish hit another just like it, but

Clarke got no farther than third, and some cranks were very much disappointed, but they forgot this in the next mon and both runners came home. Every face in the stand was as bright as a dollar, and it was several minutes before the uprear subsided.

Kansas City made a super-human effort in her half, but the most she could do, was to get in one more little palsied tally, and the package joints. A special from Leavenworth The score:

AB. B. IB. SR. SB. PO. A. 1



SUMMARY.

Burs earned-Ounhu & Kansas City & Bases Zealand coast on balls-Sommers & Willis 1, Smith 2, Struck men drowned.

Sommers 3. by Willis 4. by Bell 2. by
It Two-base hits-Willis, Clark, N.
It rpenter. Three-base hits-E. Smith,
Home runs-Canavan, Willis, Anrus and Donahue, Passed balls By
bouble play-Smith to Manuing to
me-2 hours. Umpire-Henderson.

gram to w

wankee I, St. Paul O. Minn., May 11.— Special Tele-BEE. |—Following is the result

of today's HE ENDORSES THE MAY MEETING. Murphy cf. 1 0 A E 1 0 Poorman rf 0 0 A 2 1 Howes 1b as 0 19 2 0 Dalrymple, 1f 0 1 1 1 4 Dalrymple, 1f 0 0 0 0 0 0 Alberts, 8b 0 0 1 1 1 Alberts, 8b 0 0 2 2 0 Shoch sw 1 1 2 4 Burns, 8s 0 2 4 3 1 Morrissey, 1b 0 0 0 0 0 Kerels cf 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 Kerels cf 0 1 1 0 Cantillon, 2b 0 1 0 1 1 Weech, 2b 0 0 4 0 Darrymple, 20 1 3 1 Weech, 2b 0 0 4 0 Darrymple, 20 1 3 1 Weech, 2b 0 0 4 0 Totals...., 0 4 24 15 5 Totals 1 3 27 16 2

Runs earned-Milwauke. Base on balls-Off Meekin 2, Thornton 3. Struck out-By Meekin 2, Thornton 3. Umpire-Hurst. Denver 1, Sionx City 0.

BY INNINGS.

SUMMARIY.

Slovx Cirv, Ia., May 11. - Special Telegram to THE BRE.]-Following is the result of today's game:

Totals 0 7 24 13 1 Totals 1 5 27 6 2 BY INNINGS.

SUMMARY. Two-base hits-Cline, Strauss, Curtis, Bases on balls-Off Scibel 5, off Kennedy 6. Left on bases-Sloux City B, Benver 5. Passed buils-Strauss I. Time of game-One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire-Konnedy.

American Association.

AT PHILADELPHIA. Athletic 8, Brooklyn 5. AT COLUMBUS. Celumbus 10, Louisville 0. AT TOLEDO.

AT ROCHESTER. Rochester 10, Syracuse 1.

Toledo S, St. Louis 4.

The Great Wheel Chase. Everything is in readiness for the great orty-eight hour bicycle race between Jack Prince and Ned Reading, and the start will be made at 2:30 this afternoon. What a race it will be! The best, probably, that has ever been run in the country, as the two men are considered a dead match. Reading is confi-dent, and Prince says he will ride as he never

rode before. There will probably be a good crowd on hand to see the commencement, as it is evident that the two men will make the greatest effort right in the start, as they realize just what an advantage it will be to get in the lead. The race is attracting widespread attention not only locally, but in byking circles all over the country. Everybody knows that Prince has been a Everybody knows that Prince has been great rider, and the soldiers' great perform ances are pretty well known at home and abroad. This evening the Collseum will see a great crowd, for the race is known to be a

G. Morris. Riley and Robespierre were worked together today, the derby distance. They ran the mile and a half over a soft track in 2:13 and finished with Robespierre half a

HORRIBLE CHILD TORTURE. A Mother's Inhuman Treatment of Her

Two Little Girls. Bangon, Me., May 11 .- (Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A shocking case of child torture is reported from Oldtown, a dozen miles up the river. Fred Sawyer and wife, with two little daughters, eight and ten years old, live in a little white frame house on the outskirts of Oldtown. Sawyer himself is not regarded as a particularly vicious man, but his wife is a veritable fiend. It has long been known to the neighbors that, the little girls were not well treated, but last week it was learned that they were subjected almost daily to shocking abuse, the oldest, Myrtie, being especially maltreated. Several persons declared that they had seen the mother take Myrtie by the bair, pull it from her head handfuls and then throw her violently to the ground, while others have seen the unnatural woman strike the child across the face with a club with such force as to make her uncon

Last Saturday night a mob surrounded Sawyer's house with the expectation of captur-ing him and his wife. They were too late, the couple having got wind of what was going on

and skipped from Bangor, leaving the chil-dren behind.

The oldest child presented a pitiful appear-The oldest child presented a pitiful appearance, her frail little body being covered with cuts, sores and bruises, from head to foot. The left wrist was broken and the arm fractured, while the bridge of the nose was smashed in as though by a blow from a club. It was found that the wrist and arm had been broken six weeks before by the mother throwing the child heavily to the ground and then kicking her. No attention was paid to the child's sufferings, the savage mother threatening her with instant death if she did not stop crying, and, moreover, the helpless victim was told that she would cortainly be killed if she complained to any one of her treatment. Not content with this, the tigress actually sank her toeth repeatedly into the arms and body of her victim. The girl's clothing became glued to the flesh with clots of bleed and the absence of the deal and the absence and the content with clots of bleed and the absence and the chesh with clots of bleed and the absence and the chesh with clots of bleed and the absence and the chesh with clots of bleed and the absence and the chesh with clots of bleed and the absence and the chesh with clots of bleed and the absence and the chesh with clots of bleed and the absence and the chesh with clots of bleed and the chesh with clots of the chesh with chesh with clots of the chesh with chesh with chesh with clots of the chesh with chesh with chesh with chesh with chesh with chesh with clothing became glued to the flesh with clots of blood, and the physician who was called was obliged to use warm water to remove the

The Decisions Reversed.

CINCINSATI, O , May 11.-The circuit court has reversed two decrees of the common pleas court, one for the appointment of a receiver for the Eina iron works company of ceiver for the Atha iron words company of Lawrence county, of which Adolph Pieumer of this city is president, and another for the dissolution of the company. The decrees were issued by the common pleas court upon application of Pieumer, and the circuit court finds that there was both a lack of jurisdic-tion and lack of essential averment of in-solvency to authorize the action of the com-mon pleas court.

The Weather Forecast. For Omaha and vicinity: Fair weather. For Nebraska: Threatening weather and rain, winds shifting to decidedly colder, northwesterly, local storms in eastern por-

For South Dakota: Colder, northerly winds, cloudy and rain, and probably some For Iowa: Threatening weather and rain, high southerly winds, shifting to decidedly colder, northwesterly.

Wreck of the Emet, San Francisco, Cal., May 11 .- The steamer Zealindia brings the news that the bark Emet

THE SAGE OF CALHOUN TALKS

Hon. Lorenzo Crounse Condemns Railroad Interference in Politics.

General J. C. McBride Favors Conservative Action-Judge Reese Appeals for Men of Honesty

and Integrity.

A convention of republicans will be held at Bohanan's hall in Lincoln on May 20, 1890, at 7:30 p. m., for the purpose of consultation and to devise the best method of wresting the centrol of the republican party from the hands of railroad corporations of this state. To prevent, if possible; a repetition of the outrages perpetrated by the railroad corporations at the Hustings convention last fall, in controlling the convention through the proxy system; and to transact such other business as may be found necessary to give effect to this object and benefit the masses of the state by providing a remedy for existing evils.

All republican voters in sympaty with this movement are invited to be present.

Republican papers please copy this call. D. M. NETTLETON. CHARLES R. KECKLY, William Leese, J. R. Sutherland, J. R. Balland, Committee.

Lorenzo Crounse on the Convention. Judge Lorenzo Crounse was called on by a representative of THE BEE at his home in Calhoun, He was actively engaged in preparations for the tour to Europe upon which he expects to start Thursday next. He will be accompanied abroad by his daughters, Gretchen and Marianne, and will spend three months in visiting places of interest abroad. In response to questions regarding the duty the anti-monopoly conference, Judge

Crounse said:
"The dual relation which railroads hold toward the public, first as public highways and secondly as commercial enterprises, must, very naturally, result in more or less conflict between the roads and the people. This conflict, while it has been quite general throughout the states, so much so as to have roused the action of congress to the enact-ment of an interstate commerce law, has been growing more and more latense in Ne-oraska, till it has become the one great ab-sorbing political question. The conflict has been especially active here because of the extent of the transactions which must necessarily arise between the railroads looking to

sarily arise between the railroads locking to their commercial interest on the one hand, and an agricultural people raising immense crops of cheap products at a long distance from market and importing their weighty fuel, lumber and supplies, on the other.

More than all, the condition has been aggravated by the active, persistent, and I may say, outrageous interference of the railroads, particularly the Union Pacific and Burlington, in the practical policies of the state. This has not only brought with it so much of debauchery and corruption as to be a menace to good government and a source of cancern to all well disposed citizens, but has aroused to all well disposed citizens, but has aroused such a feeling of retaliation as may, in the end, prove very damaging, and even unjust to

Ready for the Derby.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 11.—[Special Telegram to The Bar.]—Everything is ready for the spring races to begin here May 14. The Kenteky derby will be run the first day. It is probable there will only be six or eight starters. These will be from the following list: Riley, Robespierre, Prince Fonso, Bill Letcher, Palisade, Rosemont, Outlook and W. G. Morris, Riley and Robespierre were worked together today the control of the probability of the roads.

"As commercial enterprises, intent on getting the greatest gains, they have resisted any legislation or regulation in behalf of the public which threatened to lessen the dividends of their non-resident owners. A corporation like the Union Pacific railroad, whose both was attended by fraud and national scandal, and the construction of whose road was a little short of organized robbery, has resolved to permit nothing to interfere with its operating it for all there is in it.

resolved to permit nothing to interfere with its operating it for all there is in it. So it has conceived it cheaper to corrupt and prostitute the sources of power than submit to even just regulation "Years ago, when in congress, I introduced a bill requiring the railroads to pay taxes on the millions of acres, the value of which was daily enhanced by the levy made on the property of adjoining settlers, and was fortunate enough to see it pass the branch to which I belonged. It died in the senate, however.

"Later, I introduced another bill having for its purpose the saving of some of the unjust tolls exacted for the transportation of freight and passengers over the bridge at

or the transportation of freight and passengers over the bridge at Omaha. The might of the Union Pacific company had been aroused by my former impertinence and my second bill met with such a resistance from lobby, committee-room and the floor that it came to a speedy death. From the floor that it came to a speedy death. From Frye of Maine to Houghton of California my bills received the camest opposition which would have done credit to a high-feed attorney. Frauds like Blair of New Hampshire, the home of Rollins, the secretary of the road, a memoer whose excess of virtue takes the direction of temperature educational bills and "good-intemperance, educational bills, and "good-in-the-constitution" found in his good heart plenty of zeasons why a poor corporation whose road was built by the people's money, and whose empire of land had been donated to it, should not share in the burdens of to it, should not share in the burdens of maintaining the government. Not satisfied with the death of my bills, the company demanded the political death of their author and President Dillon proclaimed on the street of your city that Mr. Crounse must not be returned. Mr. Crounse did not return How much the road contributed to that end, those familiar with the politics of the state, and particularly the boodlers who, it is known, received pay for their votes in the convention of 1878 can tell.

of 1878 can tell.

"Pardouing the reference—to myself which
I have introduced, not from—any feelings of
vanity but rather as a matter of history which vanity but rather as a matter of history, which may be new to many and perhaps almost forgotten by others, I wish to add that the methods in augurated in the early history of the Union Pacific have been improved and applied by the company in the state and copied by its condition, the Burlington road. When the interests of the two were in conflict, the poor neonly at times were of consequence enough people, at times, were of consequence enough to hold the balance of power. But, with these differences out of the way, the contest between the public and the corporations is an unequal one. Not that there is not virtue and strength enough with the masses to hold. them in check, but of want of proper direc-tion. The corporations are ever organized. Bright young men throughout the state who show an aptitude for politics are reduced, and corrupt men are bought. Ambitious men, and corrupt men are bought. Ambitious men, good enough when not under fear or temptation, seeing the road to success lying over the railroad track, take that way and swell the crowd. With a small fraction of the money saved from going into the public treasury where it belongs silver-tongued orators can be bought to begule and mislead the masses. Hired ostensibly as atterneys, their time is given to politics. Men who for a purpose are republicans among republicans, who can feigh a patrictism they never feit, a soldier among soldiers, if they never ware in the war can discourse on Grant's political cureer and masquerede behind the petticouts of a dead here's widow to win the soldier boys into the railroad camp.

hero's widow to win the soldier boys into the railroad camp.

"But now as to the remedy. The remedy must come scoper or later. The railroads should withdraw from politics. It is my opinion that it will be in the end better for them. Their presence in caucas and convention is a source of constant irritation. As the rightcode people arise against their domination and success is premised, their ranks will be swelled by the demagogues and time servers. The race will be who can go fartherest in railroad regulation till the line of just regulation is passed and the roads are scriously erippled. The people should ask nothing but justice. That the railroads should allow. Let them call off their cappers and their silver-tongued. Let them be willing to accept right and show a confidence in the people that right will be accorded.

accorded.

The problem of how rallroads should be regulated is a grave one. Very few know how to solve it. The trouble is that if the milroads continue the contest and are worsted, as they are sure to be, seemer or of San Francisco was wrecked on the New Zealand coast and the captain and several later, the question will fall into hands wholly