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AN UPROAR IN THE HOUSE.

Bynum of Indiana Indulges in Unparlia-

mentary Language.

HE IS CENSURED BEFORE THE BAR.

The Democrats Fight Fiercely to Save Him-Forty Members on the Floor at Once While the Speaker Protests in Vain.

WASHINGTON, May 17 .- In the house today A conference was ordered on the senate antitrust bill. The house then went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill.

Mr. McKinley asked that the committee proceed as promptly as possible to act upon the amendments offered by the committee on ways and means. Then the other gentlemen who had substantial benefits to

offer might be recognized. Mr. McMillin of Tennessee, declared that the manner in which the bill was being considered was fair neither to the house nor to the taxpayers of the country. It was utterly impossible to consider and debate the bill carefully in the few days allowed by the rigcrous rule reported by the committee on

Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky-opposed a pending amendment which fixes the duty at 60 cents a square yard and 40 per cent adralorem on oriental, Berlin and similar rugs, but it was agreed to. A number of other amendments by Mr. McKinley were adopted. Outhwaite of Ohio attacked the drawback

feature of the bill, declaring it would be for the interest of the Standard oil company, Mr. McKinley called attention to the fact that in the Forty-eighth congress the democrats of the committee on ways and means rought in a bill providing for a drawback

not of 99 per cent, but of 100 per cent. Mr. Outhwaite asked for recognition, but Mr. Sweney of Iowa was recognized by the

Mr. Mills of Texas thought some democrat should be recognized. The chair [Grosvenor] said he had recog-

nized today seventeen democrats and seven Mr. Sweney remarked that the democratic

party of Ohio was a friend of the Standard Mr. Outhwaite challenged the gentleman to

show what legislation the democratic Ohio legislature had over passed for the benefit of the Standard oil company. Mr. Sweney suggested that the Standard

oil company legislated a democratic senator into the United States senate. Mr. Outhwaite denied the accusation. Mr. Outhwaite offered an amendment to the drawback paragraph providing that a rebate should not be paid on tin used in the transpor-

tation of petroleum or coal oil. Rejected by 96 to 103. Messrs. Anderson of Kansas, Henderson of Iowa, Mason, Cheadle, Kelly, Dunnell and Kerr voted, and in the affirmative.

The drawback section was, on the motion of Mr. McKinley, amended so as to read: "That where imported materials on which duties were man must stem manufacture Inited States

there shall hemowed on ser Houles a drawack equal in amount to the duties paid on the materials used, less 1 per cent of such duties; provided that when the articles exported are made in part from domestic materials the imported materials or parts of the articles made from such materials shall so appear in the completed articles that the quantity or measure thereof may be ascertained; and, provided further, that the drawback on any article allowed under the existing law shall be continued at the rate herein provided; that imported material used in the manufacture of articles entitled to a drawback of custom duties, when exported, shall in all cases where the drawback of the duties paid on such materials is claimed, be identi fied and the quantity of such materials used and the amount of the duties paid thereon shall be ascertained. The fact of the manu-Jacture of such articles in the United States and of their exportation therefrom shall be determined and the drawback given thereon shall be made to the manufacturer or exported, to the agent of either or to the persons to whom such manufacturer, exporter or agent shall in writing order such drawback paid under such regulations as the secretary

of the treasury shall proscribe." Mr. McKinley offered a long amendment to the internal revenue clause, mainly administrative in character, which was ordered printed and went over until Monday. This disposed of the committee amend-

Mr. Bayne of Pennsylvania, speaking to a verbal amendment, sent to the clerk's desk and had read a letter from James Campbell of Pittsburg, Pa., denying the statements reflecting upon his character made a few days since by Messrs. Bynum of Indiana and Wilson of West Virginia. In the latter he strongly attacked those gentlemen.

Mr. Springer said the letter was unworthy of being put on record and unworthy of the gentleman who presented it.

Wheeler of Alabama made the point of order that the letter should be stricken from

The chair ruled the gentleman who pre sented the letter responsible for it. Mr. Funston of Kansas offered an amendment to the metal schedule proviso that silver

ores and all ores containing lead shall pay a duty of 114 cents per pound on the lead contained therein, according to sample and assay at the port of entry. Mr. Bynum claimed recognition on a ques-

tion of personal privilege relating to the Campbell letter. Then ensued an uproar. Mr. Bynum endeavored to proceed but was shouted down by the republican side. Mr. Bayne added to the confusion by ex-

claiming at the top of his voice that a gentleman for whom he had the highest respect had been charged with forgery and he wanted to present the letter in his defense.

Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky shouted out to the chairman that it was not fair to ignore a man who had been publicly attacked and let the man speak who made himself the sponsor of the slanderer.

Amid intense excitement Mr. Bayne was heard to declare that Campbell was equal in every respect to the member from Kentucky and Breckinridge to assert that he had no doubt that he member from Pennsylvania

took Campbell as his standard of manhood. After half an hour's uproar Mr. Bynum secured the floor amid comparative quiet, and said Cambell's affidavit was to the effect that Wilson and he had said \$15 a month was enough for any glass blower. In his district where he was known, the affidavit had not been circulated, but it had been circulated in Mr. Wilson's district. He had telegraphed the West Virginia papers nouncing Campbell as a liar and perjurer. "Since the gentleman from

made its way into the record"-

Mr. Cheadle of Indiana made the point of rder that the language was out of order. The chair thought the word "sewer" in this

ennection was hardly parliamentary. Mr. Bayne-I withdraw it then and say conduit pipe.' I have simply to say that I lid the other day knowing, full well the meaning of my words, and that I was responsible for them, denounce Campbell as a liar and a perjurer. I want to say now that I accept and am willing to believe that I have as great confidence in the character of Campbell as I have in the character of the gentleman who makes this attack upon me." [Excitement and uproar.

Mr. Cutcheon demanded that the words be taken down, while Mr. Morgan of Mississippi stood in front of the chairman's desk and urged that both the letter and the speech be stricken from the record. He feared that they might lead to trouble outside of the

The offensive words were taken down and reported from the clerk's desk.

Mr. Cutcheon moved that the committee rise and report the words to the house for

ction. This was agreed by 120 to 09. The words having been reported to the house Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky made the point of order that there was nothing in the report of the committee to show that there had been no intervening business before their utterance and report to the house.

The speaker overruled the point of order on he ground that he must be governed by the report made to him by the chairman of the committee and must assume that the committee acted according to the rules.

Mr. Breckinridge appealed. On motion of Mr. Struble of Iowa the appeal was laid on the table-yeas, 126; nays,

Mr. Cutcheon then offered the following: Resolved, That the member from Indiana, William D. Bynum, in language used by him in committee of the whole, and taken down and reported to the house and read at the clerk's desk has been guilty of violation of the rules and privileges of the house and merits the censure of the house for the same. Resolved. That the said William D. Bynum be now brought to the bar of the house by the ergeant-at-arms and that there the censure of the house be administered by the speaker. Mr. Cutcheon demanded the previous question amid suggestions of "gag law" from the

democratic side. Mr. Springer made the point of order that pefore a resolution of censure could be adopted the speaker must decide that the

language was unparliamentary. Mr. Cutcheon said that he copied the resolution from the last resolution of the kind presented in the house-the resolution offered by Mr. Herbert and directed against Mr. John Van Vorhis of New York in the Fortyseventh congress. The resolution had not been acted upon because Mr. Van Vorhis made a full apology to the house and the gentleman attacked. If the gentleman from Indiana would make as ample and manly a retraction of his words he (Cutcheon) would withdraw the demand for the previous ques-

The speaker overruled the point of order. Mr. Greenhalge of Massachusetts asked unanimous consent that Mr. Bynum be permitted to make an explanation, but Mr. Mar-

tin of Indiana objected. Mr. Springer made the point of order that the language use was not unparliamentary.

The speaker overruled the point. Mr. Springer appealed and the appeal was tubled-Yeas 121, navs 98. Mr. Outhwaite moved an adjournment,

Mr. Cutcheon demanded the year and nave on his demand for the previous question, and as he did so Mr. Springer rose with a motion to refer the resolution to the committee on

rules with certain instructions. The speaker (ignoring Mr. Springer's mo tion) declared the yeas and mays ordered. Mr. Springer protested, saying the speaker

had heard the motion and need not pretend that he had not Mr. McMillin called attention to the fact

that the yeas and mays of the previous question had not been ordered. The speaker thereupon recognized Mr Springer, who moved to refer the resolution to the committee on rules with instructions to inquire whether the language used by Mr. Bynum were out of order and whether there

was not sufficient justification for its use. Mr. Henderson of Iowa made a point of order against the motion and the point being entertained by the speaker Mr. Springer appealed. Tabled.

The previous question was ordered on the resolution—yeas, 125; nays, 59. Mr. Bland moved to reconsider.

The speaker declined to recognize the me tion, declaring it dilatory, Then there was another scene of confusion

Mr. Cutcheon contended that the gentleman from Indiana had violated all parliamentary usage. The time had come, in view of the language heretofore used by him, that the line should be drawn where parliamentary proceedings case and violation of the

Mr. Herbert of Alabama contended that Mr. Hayne had been the aggressor by having read a letter grossly attacking the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. Springer said the majority in adopting the resolution would set a precedent which rould not redound to its benefit. The anguage of the gentleman from Indiana was justifiable if not parliamentary. The letter was an insult to the democratic party. The gentleman from Pennsylvania had put himself out of the pale of honorable discussion when he imputed dishonorable motives to the members on the

democratic side. (Applause.) Mr. Mills spoke sharply, asserting that Mr. Bayne had given the first offense and severely criticising his action in bringing the letter into the house. He had no hope that the majority would do anything except punish Mr. Bynum. 'The majority had not forgotten that Mr. Bynum had characterized the action of the speaker as it deserved to be characterged and it was for that that the gentleman from Michigan was made public prosecutor. Democratic applause and republican hisses,) Mr. Cannon said that in the absence of the withdrawal of the offensive words by Mr.

Bynum the duty of the house was plain. Mr. McKinley regretted the occurrence deeply, but the only thing left for the gentleman from Indiana to do was to say to the house that he had violated its rules and had violated the decorum which belonged to this parliamentary body. | Republican applause Mr. Springer demanded a division of the

resolutions, and the first resolution, declaring that Mr. Bynum merited the censure of the house, was adopted-yeas 126, nays 103, The second resolution, providing for the presence of Mr. Bynum before the bar of the

(Mr. McKenna of California voting in the negative).
Then, leaning on the arm of Mr. Holman Bynum appeared at the bar, accompanie all of his democratic associates who coul find room in the limited space, and who were

ouse was also adopted—yeas 126, nays 163

ond in their applause.

The speaker obtained order and requested the gentlemen to take their seals.

Mr. Springer acting as spokesman for his party, declined to do so. Sergeant at Arms Holmes then said: "Mr. Pennsylvania has constituted bimself the

sewer through which this attack of Campbell | Bynum, by resolution of the house of repreentatives you are required to appear before the bar of the house to receive the censure of that body through its speaker.'

The speaker again requested the members to take their scats and again the democrats refused to comply.

The speaker then said, calmly: "The house of representatives perceives it is impossible for the chair to enforce order on account of the action of certain members. The chair will, therefore, proceed to do its duty under the present condition of disorder. Mr. William D. Bynum you are arraigned at the bar of the house for having transgressed its rules by your remarks.

this offense the house desires that you should be censured at its bar. In the name of the house, therefore, I pronounce upon you its censure. The sergeant-at-arms will new release vou. 17

Mr. Bynum-Under such eircumstances I accept the censure of the house as a decoration of honor. [Democratic applause.] There was some disposition manifested by

the republicans to take umbrage at this remark, but before it was understood perfectly the house at 10:30 adjourned. Thus ended one of the most exciting inci-

Senate.

dents of the session.

Washington, May 17.-In the senate today the house bill for the establishment of new harbor lines in Portage lake, Houghton county, Michigan, passed.

Mr. Stewart then gave notice that he would address the senate on Wednesday on the sil-

On motion of Mr. Wilson of Iowa the bill for a public building at Cedar Rapids, Ia., was recalled from the president in order to have it modified.

The bills on the calendar were taken up and the following, among others, passed: To pay the assignees of John Roach \$35,840 for extra work on the monitor Puritan, and \$20,274 for the care of the monitor Roanoke; the senate bill to pay \$20,000 to the daughters of Joseph Henry, late secretary of the Smithsonian institution, in compensation of his public services; the senate bill granting the state of South Dakota a section of land for an insane asylum; the senate bill to ratify and confirm the agreement with the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Indians for the sale and cession of their reservation at \$2.50 an acre; the senate bill granting buildings and one section of land at Fort Sisseton to the state of South Dakota for the use of the militia. The senate bill appropriating \$100,000 for a bronze couestrian statue of General Grant having been reached, Mr. Hoar suggested that an equestrian statue was hardly a proper mode of doing honor to General Grant. Equestrian statues almost encumbered the city of Washington. He had hoped that when the great bridge across the Potomac at Arlington (crossing the boundary line between the two sections of the country) was erected, as it would be, that a suitable memorial would be placed upon it of Lincoln and Grant.

Mr. Edmunds hoped that, however, inadequate in a long and final sense, this equestrian statue might be, and however much congress might desire, by-and-by, on some memoria bridge or arch to pay further respect to Grant's memory, that this simple thing be done now He moved to omit the word "equestrian," and this was agreed to. The bill was further amended by increasing the

appropriation to \$300,000 and passed. After an executive session the senate ad-

journed. EXPLORER STANLEY ENGAGED. The Great African Traveler at Las Meets His Affinity.

[Copuright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, May 17 .- New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-Stanley has made a new and rapid conquest, a marriage having been arranged between him and Miss Dorothy Tennant. The lady is well known. not only in society, but to the world at large as a clever artist. She has for some years past been almost a protege of Baroness Burdette Coutts, and it was at her house, nearly four and a half years ago, that Stanley met Miss Tennant. Stanley has declaimed, times innumerable, that his mission in life was not to be able to talk to women. From the first day he was presented to his future bride by the baroness, he seemed to find in the quietude of Miss Tennant's society that haven of rest which is now rarely his It will no doubt be news to the people of this country and America to hear that three days before Stanley departed upon his perilous mission to find Emin Pasha he proposed to Miss Tennant and was duly accepted by her, Baroness Burdette-Coutts and some half a dozen near friends were informed of the engagement, but all were sworn to the strictest secreey until such time as the lovers should deem fit to make their engagement public property. How well these few privileged friends have kept their trust may be judged from the fact that nearly four years have passed, and not one word has escaped their lips. During the years Stanley has been absent from home in Africa Miss Tennant and her lover have been regular corre spondents. As far as the difficulties of postal arrangements would permit each mail than has brought letters from the explorer to the Emin Pasha relief committee has also contained a lengthy budget to Stunley's lady love in Richmond Terrace. It is openly stated that Miss Tennant has now in her possessie more written facts of the dangers, privations and discoveries of the Stanley expedition that even the relief committee are aware of or the public can even guess at. It seemed somewhat strange to some people that Stanley should, when first putting foot on London soil after his return to this country, drive direct to Bareness Burdette-Coutts' house in Stratton street. The mystery is now explained, as some one as precious as existence to Stanley was waiting for his coming. That some one was Miss Dorothy Tennant. It has for weeks past been a noticeable fact that one of Stanley's most interested listeners at his lectures has been Miss Dorothy Tennant, the artis and author. Amongst the friends of this newly engaged couple the question most widely asked is: What will the future Mrs. Stanley do when her husband again goes to

On Monday Miss Tennant was lunching with some friends and the above question was put to her. The only reply she youchsafed was asking: "Is he is going out again?" Then it is stated that Stanley will be offered the post of governor of Africa. Tonight Miss Tennant was present at Tur

er's dinner at the Cannon street hotel with Stanley and received many good wishes for her future happiness. Miss Dorothy Tennant is a neice of Sir Charles Tennant. She is very good looking and will be well dowered. As an artist she

paints nude studies generally, but this year

she has a wonderful picture of realistic London life, entitled, "Street Arabs at Play," which she shows at the new gallery, The Neilson Breaker Fire. SHAMOREN, Pa., May 17.—The Neils reaker fire debris which fell into the shaft last night wedged itself and did not drop to the bottom. The debris is still burning, but

the shaft is not on fire.

DECAPITATED IN THE HOUSE.

Carlisle's Loss Leaves the Democratic Representatives Without a Leader.

MILLS CANNOT FILL THE BILL.

A Dozen Aspirants Clamoring for the Place-Senator Manderson Will Not Resign-Palmer for Governor of Michigan.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE, 1 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.

There is no doubt that the democrats in end to use at least liberal portions of the tariff speeches made in the house by Mr. Butterworth of Ohio as an argument against the McKinley tariff bill and as a campaign document.

Mr. Outhwaite, the leading democrat in the Ohio delegation, during the debate this afternoon, quoted Mr. Butterworth copiously and the citations were vigorously applauded on the democratic side. The republicans showed their position by groaning at the idea of presenting Mr. Butterworth's argument as representative republican views.

With ex-Speaker Carlisle out of the house he democrats are without a leader. During all of this week the absence of Mr. Carlisle has been painfully noticeable in the tariff de bate, as it left the democrats without even an apology for a leader.

Some times six or eight democrats who aspire to the leadership were upon their feet all talking at one and the same time, and each contradicting the other. Mr. Mills has none of the elements of leadership, if for no other reason than because he cannot secure the confidence of his side of the house. The Breckinridges are not studious while Mr. McMillin of Tennessee and Mr. Blonnt of Georgia and Mr. Springer of Illinois, who would like to be leaders, are too flighty to ever become leaders. During the exciting scene in the house today the democratic side was completely off its feet, never at any time having its head, and from this time forward the democrats will fare better when they have the least debate and will always suffer on an occasion demanding a leader. It is probable that there will be a conference with a view to choosing a successor to Mr. Carlisle, but owing to the fact that there are nearly a dozen who would like to be the leader and that no one of them s willing to yield to the other, the situation will at present continue indefinite.

MANDERSON WILL NOT RESIGN. Senator Manderson authorizes THE BEE correspondent to state that the rumor in Ne braska that he may resign and be appointed minister to Spain or any other place is without any foundation whatever. He intends to remain in his position. It has been reported here that the Spanish mission has been tendered to Senator Manderson, but was not ac-

NOT OUT OF POLITICS.

Ex-Senator Thomas W. Palmer, who has for over a year been our minister to Spain and who tendered his resignation yesterday left for his home at Petroit today. His friends say he will in ediately become a candidate for the nomination for governor of Michigan, notwithstanding that he says he is out of the race, and they anticipate an easy victory for him. When he landed in New York there were four candidates in the field. reduced to three and it is stated that before the convention meets it is likely he will be soli tary and alone for the honors, and that he may receive the nomination by acclamation. The governorship of Michigan is considered the highest honor which the state can confer, and is always preferred to the senator-

MISCELLANEOUS. Senator Moody leaves for his home at Deadwood, S. D., tomorrow.

It is expected that the appointment of Sur vevor General Sullivan of South Dakota will be made on Monday or Tuesday next. H. E. Fuller of Crete is in the city with his cousin, George E. Gilliland, of the Cincin-

J. R. Anderson of Knoxville, Ia., is at th In the senate this afternoon Mr. Mander son introduced a bill to pension Grace Y.

nati Enquirer.

Johnson and the petition of Garrett Post 120 Grand Army of the Republic, in favor of the service pension bill and against the Morril disability and dependent pension bill. PERRY S. HEATH.

AMERICAN STUDENTS IN PARIS

They Organize an Association for Mutual Benefit. [Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.] Paris, May 17 .- [New York Herald Cabl Special to THE BEE.]-"Yes, sir, this meet ing marks an epoch in the history of Ameri can students in Parise! These words wer spoken by a well known Boston artist, who in company with many other artists, musi cians, medical students and students of all sorts, were present this evening at the open ing of the American Students' association, No 13 Boulevard Monte Parnasse. Hundreds of young men from the United States are study ing one thing or another in this city, far away from their homes and friends. They have or ganized themselves into an association society, club, or whatever else you choose t call it, for their mutual pleasure and improve ment. Such, however, is a fact, as the Herald correspondent discovered on dropping in at the meeting in question. The very cozy house was ablaze with light and the rooms were crowded with students from all parts of America, many of whom had never seen each other before, but who seemed very glad to meet each other. Among those present were A. A. Anderson, the artist, who presided; Norris of Boston, Musician Gillette of Leigh university, Leslie Griffen, Cauldwel S. Droger, E. Harvey, Seymour Thomas J. Hugh Woodwuerpel, Chrence Selleck, Al bert Humphreys, George W. Morris, George Hausthatten, Paul Moran. Leonard Davis Charles A. Cumming, Michael Haider, James Hagoman, A. M. Cobb, C. L. Browne, Clarence Selleck, Vesper L. George, William K. Paxton, Douglas J. Connah, J. Schumacher Townsley and Robert Walton, As the association is still in a more less unformed state, it was decided to allow a month to pass before the adoption of any formal constitution in order that during the time a larger number of English-speaking students in Paris may have an opportunity to become members. Arrangements were also made for opening the association rooms Saturday evening next, when a musical soiree will be given. Whitelaw Reed, American

dents on that occasion, "But who has done all this!" inquired the Herald correspondent, having inspected the shady garden, reading room and other com fortable rooms with piano and tasteful decorations. "Where did the money come from?"

minister, has promised to address the stu-

"Generous Americans in Paris who do not care to have their names known," re- and it is still snowing hard.

plied Mr. Norris, and he himself has done as much good as anyone. "The idea began to take shape last winter when a lot of fellows were rehearsing my cantata. Then Mr. Anderson took up the scheme and helped us with might and main. No one knows how much he has done. Little by little the thing grew until it has reached this point, and the best part of it is that everything you see here tonight is paid for. Besides that we have made arrangements to have a restaurant down stairs, where meals will be served by our own steward at cost prices. All we want now are new members and more of them. Come here to our next meeting on Wednesday evening, May 21.

WILHELM WAXES WARLIKE.

An Aggressive Declaration Supposed to be Aimed at Russia.

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Berlin, May 17.—The emperor's uttermees at Koenigsberg sufficed to irritate the Russian government and to dispel all illudons regarding the possibility of a renewal f the entente with Russia.

The newspapers here ininimized the refernce to war in the speech of Wednesday, but resterday his final utterance when leaving ontained an allusion which it is impossible o misunderstand.

"I shall not allow," said the emperor, "my provinces here in the east to be touched. Those attacking them will find that my strength is that of a rock." As Russin is the only possible frontier

view of their following his first aggressive eclaration, are now interpreted here, as in St. Petersburg, as aimed against Russia. The Svet treats them as a direct and unprovoked threat. The Grashdansu urges the speech is consonant with further arrange-

sailant of east Prussia, his wards, especially

czar's ministers to consider whether the nents to receive Emperor William at Krasnor zelo. The Novoe Vremya holds that the words of the emperor had overstepped proper sounds and that they ought to be officially noticed. Within official circles the emperor's deliver ance caused no surprise in view of the ad-

vices from Paris, pointing to closer relations between the French and Russian foreign offices. Whatever may be the czar's opinion of the value of a French illiance the czar's advisors cultivate it His uncle, the grand duke Nicholas, left Paris ast evening after a prolonged stay, during which he responded to the assiduous courting of Mr. Ribot, the minister of foreign affairs, and other officials with eager cordiality. The grand duke's last act before leaving France was to wire effusive regrets to the admiral commanding the French Mediterranean squadron over the death of Admiral DuPetit Thouars. Some time ago the late admiral was a guest on board a Russian war ship, when the grand duke toasted the navies of France and Russia.

Another pregnant fact is Chanceller Ca privi's announced design to place one or two

new army corps on the Russian frontier. The emperor did not without forethought say yesterday that if obliged to draw the sword those who troubled his peace would find German blows as heavy as they were twenty years ago. Both speeches contained a veiled but emphatic declaration of the solidty of the treibund and the vigilance of its chiefs against the common enemy.

The commission on the army bill met today General Von Caprivi desires to hasten the passage of the measure. The temper of the reichstag corresponds with the composition of the commission and will harmonize with | president; Woman's Baptist Foreign Misthe demands of the government and the ouse will accord the full credits asked. The hancellor's appearance in the reichstag in the army debate enhanced the good impresion previously produced by him. His adroitness in evading ticklish points is concealed by an apparent frankness of manner and a general bonhommie of style which make his speeches pleasant even to opponents. He can joke too with effect. For instance, yesterday he provoked the reichstag to bursts of | work of managing the financial end of the laughter by picturing soldiers driven from their old habits of love making by the necessary accuracy in military education. "You see no more on the streets of Berlin," he said, soldiers promenading with their dear friends. On Sunday you may meet some, but time fails them to cultivate these joys

luring the week." The tone of the debates has undoubtedly mproved in every section of the house. The influence of Caprivi's methods are perceptible. The speeches of socialists and freisin nige members alike are less embittered and are listened to with greater attention and a

most marked increase of respect. The budget committee, which has charge of the colonial estimates, has practically approved them. The progress of Major Wissnann will accelerate the committee's de-

Latest reports from Major Wissmann an nounce the occupation of the country from Lindi to Mikindi without fighting and the general submission of the Arab chiefs of the region toward the Royuma river. Wissmann hopeful of soon securing an open route to Lake Nyanza. His arms will render safe

aravan routes to the mission stations. Major Liebert's statement of the certainty of splendid realization from German investments in east Africa will assist in securing | The second at but hit a hot liner between the ultimate approval of the army bill by two-thirds of the whole house. He reports at Bagamoys that there is an immense in the lvory trade, and the plantation business and a general rush of prosperity under the German flag. The prospective value of the territories confirms the course of the government in refusing to concede the English claims whereby the Germans would be cut off from contact with the Congo state. Major Liebert in a conference with the emperor urged that in future Central Africa would belong to Germany if the existing lines of German

influence were maintained. Bismarck is viritated over the press misstatements with reference to his relations with the emperor, with whom he maintains friendly connections.

Count Von Waldersee will go to Aisace-Lorraine to arrange the details for an increase of the military along the frontier. The socialist association here is organizing a central strike union, in which every trade

a Germany will be represented. The union is designed to counteract the employers' protection association now being formed throughout the country. A great convention of textile manufacturers will meet in June to discuss the labor

troubles. On Whitsun day a congress of railway workers will be held in Madgeburg.

The Weather Forecast. For Omaha and Vicinity: Showers, fol wed by fair weather. For Nebraska: Showers; colder weather;

For Iowa: Cloudy, rain; colder weather orthwesterly winds. For South Dakota: Cloudy, rain; xeather by Sunday night and warmer Mon day morning.

portherly winds.

Snowing in Wisconsin. MEYELLE, Wis., May 17 .- At 6 o'clock tonight there was an inch of snow on the ground DAMROSCH-B TNE.

The President and Me rs of the Cabinet Attend the Liding.
Washington, May 17.—Missa urgaret Isabelle Blaine, daughter of the scretary of state, was married at 1 o'clock afternoor

to Walter Damrosch of New Yo. | the resi-

dence of the bride's parents. It was intended to have the m. ge con fucted as quietly as possible, bu _ ie best efforts of the family in this direction were imparatively futile against the wishes of influential friends, and the ceremony was at tended by a brilliancy and display that was not contemplated. The ceremony took place at I o'clock in the large drawing room on the second floor, and was performed by Rev. Dr. Douglass, rector of St. John's protestant Episcopal church, of which the bride has recently become a member. The decorations were beautiful in their simplicity. There were about three hundred friends in attend ance, including President and Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. McKee, the cabinet officers and ladies of their families, members of the supreme court, the entire diplomatic corps and

took of a wedding breakfast. The newly married couple left the city on the limited express for New York, and will proceed straight to their future home on Madison avenue, which has been specially prepared for their reception. It is their pur-

many members of congress. The entire com-

pany repaired to the dining room and par

ose to sail for Europe early next week. The wedding gifts were numerous and costly. President and Mrs. Harrison sent a solid silver salad bowl; Vice President and Mrs. Morton, a silver service; the members of the cabinet twenty gold goblets; the members of the diplomatic corps, a solid silver tea service; Representative and Mrs. Hitt of Illinois, a silver service of twelve dozen pieces; Senator and Mrs. Stanford, solid gold carving knives and forks and odd spoons, thirty pieces in all; Mr. and Mrs. John McLean, a solid silver salad bowl; Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie, a silver service; Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, five silver epergnes; Mr. and Mrs. Will iam Walter Phelps, a pearl necklace with dia mond pendants. The groom's gift was a diamond necklace and diamond carrings and Mrs. Blaine's a complete outfit of household

AMERICAN BAPTIST CONVENTION

An Important Religious Gathering to Be Held in Chicago This Week. CHICAGO, May 17 .- Special Telegram to

THE BEE.]-Beginning next Monday morn-

ing the annual convention or anniversary of

the American Bantist church will be held in this city and will extend over a period of one week, including the evening of May 28, when the final public assembly will take place at the Auditorium. The occasion will mean one of the largest religious gatherings ever assembled in this or any other city. At the least calculation it is expected that there will be present to participate in the proceedings over three thousand visitors, not including delegates from this city. It is the out annual gathering of the Baptist church, all of the departments the work combining to make a kind of religious May festival, the several departments holding their own separate sessions at different times so that none of the sections will interfere with the other. The Baptist church government is divided into six systems, denominated as follows: Woman's Baptist Home Mission society, of which Mrs. J. N. Crause is president; American Baptist Publication society, Hon. Samuel A. Crozer, sion society, of which there are two presidents, Mrs. Gardner Colby and Mrs. A. J. Howe; American Baptist Missionary union Dr. G. M. Northrap, president; American Home Mission society, Hon. C. M. Kingsley. president, and the American Baptist Educa tional society, the youngest of all the depart ments and the one which will be most prominent at the coming anniversary be cause of the fact that to't was confided the proposed new anniversary started by John D. Rockefeller of Pennsylvania, who subscribed \$600,000 contingent upon the church raising enough more to make a round \$1,000,000. The money has been practically raised, a small matter of \$30,000 being now the deficiency and this will be made up within three days after the anniversary begins,

THE SQUADRON OF EVOLUTION Atlanta and Boston Crews Play Ball at

Malta.

ON BOARD THE ATLANTA, MALTA, April 30.

(via London, May 17.)-Special Cablegram to The Bee. |-The squadron of evolution will leave at midnight for Algiers after having spent a most enjoyable time at Malta. The officers and men have been feted and entertained in all possible ways, and the utmost good feeling has prevailed between the two fleets, Yesterday afternoon the baseball teams of the Boston and Atlanta treated the Englishmen to an exciting and hotly contested match on the Malta polo grounds. A large attendance mainly of Great Britain's naval and military officers-many of high rank, accompanied by their wives and daughters-witnessed the game. The game opened with the Atlantas in the field and the Bostons at the bat. short and third which was fielded very eleverly, and a double play was the result. Englishman exclaimed: "By jove, who the ball?" "Did you see the ball?" lively was the play that they might have been pardoned for thinking some one had put it in his pocket and walked home with it. The third man was struck out which brought the Atlantas to bat. The first man got base on balls; the second made a two-base hit, which gave them a score; the third man was thrown out at first by a scratch hit; the fourth knocked a high flyer which was caught out and elicited sundry "By Joves" and "Really, how clever." The next on base was caught napping and was declared out, which brought the Bostons to the bat again. The first innings were fair specimens of the game all through, both teams doing splendid battery work. The game finished with the Atlantas with an inning to spare. Score Atlantas, 20; Bostons, 16. The Englishmer seemed very much mystified all through the game, but the ladles seemed to enjoy it very much and frequently laid down their parasols and clapped their hands. The Atlanta's officers will entertain the officers of H. M. B. ships Benbow and Temeraire at dinner this evening.

Four Children Cremated.

SELMA, Ala., May 17.-Crocket Tate (colored) went to church with his wife last night, leaving four children home locked in. The iouse was burned to the ground and all the hildren cremated.

Steamship Arrivals. At London -Sighted: The Baltimore, from Baltimore.

At Queenstown—The Umbria and Wieland, from New York. Postmaster Paul Dying.

Kansas Citt, Mo., May 17 .- Postmaste Paul of Milwaukee, who was stricken with paralysis last Thursday, is sinking slowly and it is expected he will not survive the day. TERRIBLE TALE OF CRUELTY

The Inhuman Treatment of Which a Wyos

AT THE MERCY OF A BRUTE.

oming Woman was Subjected.

Lee May Drags His Mistress Through the Saudhills for Seven Days and Nights and Finally

Cuts Off Her Nose. Douglas, Wyo., May 17 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Ten days ago Lee May, better known as "Dogie," left Casper for a horseback ride in company with a woman named Lou Polk. Today the woman reached Dougs as, nearly dead from hunger and exposure,

nd with her entire nose cut off, a most pitia-

Lee May was proprietor of a dance house at

Casper and for the past six months Lou Polk,

a handsome young woman, has been living

with him as his mistress. They quar-

relled and the woman left him and

came to Douglas, where her mother

le picture of exhaustion and mutilation.

The woman owned an interest n the dance house and on the pretext of buy. ing her out May induced her to return to Casper, and on the evening of her arrival there both went out for a horseback ride. When out of sight of town May drew his revolver, seized the bridle rein of the horse of his companion and with the declaration that he "was going to kill her," rode in the sand hills for seven days and nights. The woman was dragged about the country, lightly clothed, never allowed to leave her captor even for a moment, compelled to go without food of any kind for three days at a time, lying on the bare ground at night, and told almost every hour of cach day and night that her journey would end with her death at his hands in some mountain canyon. Twice the woman broke away, but was recaptured after May had emptied his revolver at her twice. May shot a calf and the two ate the raw ment, and once a rabbit, which they toasted. Rain and snow fell most of the time, and although May was provided with an overcoat and slicker, he refused to share either with the woman, and laughed and jeered at her sufferings. During all this time the sheriffs of Natroma and Converse counties were in search of the fugitives

The woman says that at one time Sheriff Jayeox passed within a few yards of them, but May had a gun pressed against her head and swore he would kill her if she made the

and armed with a warrant for May for horse

least noise. May finally met a cowboy friend, who advised him to give up the stolen horses and send the woman home, which May agreed to o. The cowboy took the horses and set out for Douglas and May and the woman walked a ranch near by, May telling the woman he was sorry for what he had done and would

send her to Douglas next day on the stage. Yesterday morning May went out into . pasture with the ranchman to get a horse for the woman to ride over to the stage road, and after catching the animal May drew his gun and told the ranchman if he followed him back to the bouse he would kill him. The ranchman set out for a round-up of cattle a few miles away, while May returned to the house and after saddling the animal went inside and told the woman he was going to cut off her nose and put out one of her eyes.

"I'm going to make you so d-d nelv" he said, "that no other man will ever look upon you again." The woman begged and pleaded, but May

only laughed at her. A terrible struggle ensued, but, weakened by exposure and hunger, the woman was ocn overcome, and, sitting on her prostrate body. May took his knife out and deliberately

sliced off her nose. Looking at her a moment, he said: "I believe you are ugly enough now: guesa I won't put out your eye," and ran out of the iouse, mounted a horse and disappeared. The ranchman returned soon afterwards

May. Officers are after him, and if caught there will be an impromptu necktie party. The woman may die from the shock and

with a dozen cowboys, but could not find

exposure. THE BURNING OF TOMSK.

Soldiers Refuse to Render Assistance

to "Worthless Exiles." St. Petersuung, May 17. Horrible scenes are reported during the burning of Tomsk, the capital of western Siberia. The place was visited simultaneously by a confugration and a hurricane. The result of the combined disasters was the destruction of threequarters of the buildings, which were of wood and the loss of hundreds of lives. The cathedral situated in the town is in asnes, The walls of the entitlee in falling erashed an

adjacent hospital burying the inmates, who were subsequently randed to death. The garrison beutally refused to render the least assistance in saving lives and property, on the plea that they had enough to do to protect the barracks and other government, buildings. They said they had no time to assist "worthless exites." The city was soon covered by a mantel of snow and there was a sudden fall in the temperature, which added to the sufferings of the thousands of shelter-

ess men, women and children Smuggled Goods Seized.

NEW YORK, May 17.—An important seizure of men's clothing, cuttery and brie-a-brae was made this afternoon by Special Treasury Agent Wilbur. The contraband articles were in parcels and trunks and had been carried from the steamer City of New York by Stewards Hughes, Baker and Hart. The three stewards virtually acknowledged their guilt. They had entered into an agreement with two firms to bring parcels of ment's clothing to this country. The priseners were committed to jail in default of bah.

Charities and Corrections.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 17.-In the morning session of the charities and corrections conference today papers were read on hospital management and in the afternoon the delegates visited Johns Hopkins hospital. Indiamapolis has been chosen, as the place for the next annual convention, the time to be fixed by the executive committee.

Carlisle Elected. Cincinnati, O., May 17 .- A dispatch from Frankfort, Ky., says John G. Carlbue was

today elected United States senator by the

assembly in joint session. He received 107 cotes, and Adams, republican, received 15. Actor Kyle Dead. Bosrox, May 17.-Fred Kyle, widely

known among newspaper and theatrical men,

med at the hospital tonight of circhosis of the Flouring Mill Destroyed. ROCHESTER, Minn., May 17. - John A. Cole's

flouring mill burned today; loss \$50,000.