IOWA POSTMASTERS.

Knox, Frement county, L. J. Abbey, vice H. W. Abbey, resigned; Vincennes, Lee county, Daisy Early, vice F. W. Griffith, re-

THE ARMY.

By direction of the acting secretary of the war Ordnance Sergeant Christian Winkler, on duty at Fort Niobrara, having been placed upon the retired list as of this date, in con-

upon the retired list as of this date, in conformity with law, will repair to his home.

The unexecuted part of the sentence of the court martial of the department of the Platte, April 16, last, is remitted in the case of William S. Vennis, company G, Sixteenth infantry, and one year, six months, and nineteen days of the sentence imposed by the court martial of February 11, last, against Elish Apple, company D, Twenty-first infantry, are remitted. Both are in the Leavenworth prison.

MISCELLANFOUS.

A day for the hearing of the suit of the B. & M. against the Kansas City & Western railroad to force the latter to deliver cars has

not been fixed by the inter-state commerce commission. This is a question of very general interest to railroad corporations.

Senator Manderson, who has been confined to his room all this week with quinsy, resulting from a severe cold, and who has been suffering interests, from inflammation in the

fering intensely from inflammation in the wound which he received during the war, has

slightly improved. His physician advised him, however, to remain indoors during the

Dr. H. R. Palmer was today appointed a member of the pension board at Litchfield, Neb., vice Dr. Orched resigned. This ap-pointment was recommended by Mr. Dorsey

vesterday.

J. M. Marsh left teday for his home at

Grand Island.

Mr. Backus, the superintendent of the Indian school at Genca, and Mr. Blackburn, chief of the Indian bureau, have gone to Hampton, Va., to attend the commencement in the Indian school at that place.

A favorable report was today made by the house committee on public buildings and grounds upon the bill giving Oskaloosa, Ia., a public buildings to cost \$40.000.

public building to cost \$40,000, J. C. Ward of Platte Center was today ap-

Indian school.

Mr. Dorsey has written some of his con-

stituents who have been working in behalf of a deep water harbor for Galveston, Tex., that

a deep water harbor for Galveston, Tex., that the plan is not considered feasible by the engineers of the war department.

Assistant Secretary Chandler of the interior department today affirmed the decision of the land commissioner in cancelling the homestead entry of Katle Lewis, nee Albert F. Day, mortgagee for the southeast 14 of section s, township 106 north, range 57 west, Mitchell, S. D. district. Perry S. Heath.

CALIFORNIA FILIBUSTERS.

An Alleged Conspiracy to Capture

Lower California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—The Chronicle

this morning devotes four columns in giving

the complete details of an alleged conspiracy to capture Lower California and to found an

independent republic, to be followed by an

nexation to the United States. The revela-

nexation to the United States. The reveal-tions are claimed to avolve a number of prominent capitalisis interested in Lower California lands and mines and well known citizens of Los Angeles and Sandiego, which latter city appears to have been the head-quarters of the fill busters.

The general outline of the plan, it is alleged, was for the Mexican land and coloni-zation company, composed of wealthy English-

men owning concessions on the peninsula, to place in the hands of a San Diego capitalist

\$100,000 to be used in advancing the interests of the fillbusters. A large warehouse at En-senada was to be filled with arms, annu-

ition and provisions for the use of the revo-

The officers of the English corporation

claim that the policy of the Mexican officials has been ruinous to the company. As con-gressional action of the United States to

nnex Lower California was unfavorable the

fillibustering expedition was decided upon Annexation petitions were to follow. The

names of the projectors are given, among

KILLED THEM BOTH.

An Unfaithful Wife Causes a Double

Tragedy in Georgia.

St. Louis, Mo., May 21.-A dispatch from

Jessup, Ga., to the Post-Dispatch gives an ac-

count of a double tragedy there early this

morning. J. N. McCall, county surveyor of

Ware county, came to Jessup from Bruns-

wick and stopped at the Littlefield house last

night. During the night he went to the room

of Mrs. Littlefield. There he was found in a

porch. He rushed through the window into the room and shot his wife just over the eye, killing her instantly. He then shot McCall

four times, the latter dying from the wounds

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

to The Bee.]-Pensions have been granted

as follows to Nebraskans: Original-Van B.

Larne, Columbus; Robert T. Bales, Omaha;

Thos. Stayback, Kennard; Ross A. Adams,

Pleasant Hill; Wm. Morrison, Pawnee City.

Increase—Jasper Gardner, Boken Bow. Original widows—Rosette, widow of Nathan

'Frisco Captures the Doctors

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 21 .- [Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE. |-The struggle to secure

the next meeting of the National medical as-sociation terminated this afternoon in favor

California Levees Break.

STOCKTON, Cal., May 21.—Severa breaks

occurred this morning in the Union island

levees. About twenty thousand acres have

been flooded, one half of which are in wheat. Portions of North Visalia are flooded from a

break in the levee along the St. John's river,

Liquor and Jealousy.

CHICAGO, May 21.-James Hendrickson, a

laborer aged sixty-five, this afternoon unsuc-

cessfully attempted to shoot his daughter,

fatally wounded his wife and killed himself.

Liquor and jealousy were the causes.

grain fields and vineyards.

iderable damage has been done to

Washington, May 21.—[Special Telegram

compromising position with her by her hus-band, who saw the proceedings from the

them a wealthy resident of Minneapolis.

lutionists.

soon after.

East Des Moines.

inted industrial teacher at the Winnebago

enworth prison.

rest of the week.

Grand Island.

THE TARIFF BILL ADOPTED.

McKinley's Measure Passes the House by a Vote of 164 to 142.

ONLY ONE REPUBLICAN REBELS.

Butterworth Sticks by the Party-Representatives Become Very Frolicsome-Silver Discussion in the Senate.

Washington, May 21.-The house went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill. Mr. Baker of New York offered an amendment providing that all articles of importation into the United States, whether embraced in the free list or otherwise, shall be subject to and pay no less rate of duty than is or may be imposed by the country of export on a like article exported into the United States. This amendment, he said, was in the interest of good government.

Mr. Anderson of Kansas opposed the amendment on the ground that it would place it in the power of the Canadian government to regulate the tariffs of the United

Mr. Butterworth of Ohio opposed the amendment. It would wreck the interchange of commodities between the United States and every other country and would work great hardship upon the people. He regretted that there was no opportunity to ascertain the concensus of opinion an his

own side of the house touching this bill (democratic applause.) The committee of the whole had proceeded along the lines of the bill for a number of days, and then a gentleman of the committe on ways and means had taken the floor and held it with amendments until nearly the last hour, so that the amendments which other gentlemen might desire to submit could not have the consideration which was necessary to determine what the concensus of opinion was.

Mr. Brewer of Michigan said the time for

the debate had been frittered away by the other side. He was in favor of the bill because it was carrying out the pledges made to the American people (applause.) Mr. Wheeler of Alabama appealed to the house in the closing moments to adopt the amendment presented by him to gradally reduce the duties which are in excess of 50 per

cent.
Mr. Farquhar of New York protested against the amount of protection given to

barley.
Mr. Bliss of Michigan characterized the bill as the best measure which had ever been presented to congress.

During this brief discussion the house was

in turmoil. The demands of the chair for order were unheeded, the rules of the committee were disregarded and each speaker as he rose was greeted with calls of "louder!" and with laughter. The chairman used his best ondeavors to secure quiet, but he was unable to quell the uproar. In the midst of the confusion the hour of noon arrived, and in accordance with a special rule adopted and without a vote being reached on Mr. Baker's amendment, the committee rose and reported

the bill to the house.

Mr. McKinley demanded the previous question on the bill and amendments.

The democrats demanded the yeas and nays, and the previous question was ordered —Yeas, 161; nays, 143. Messrs. Coleman of Iowa and Featherstone of Arkansas (reps.) voted with the democrats and Messrs Adams of Illinois and Butterworth declined

The amendments were then read in detail. The first amendment on which a separate vote was demanded was on changing the phraseology of the tin plate clause. It was adopted by a narrow margin—yeas, 150; nays,

The next vote was equally close, but this time the democrats were victorious, the amendment fixing the duty on jute yarn at 35 per cent being defeated—yeas, 143; nays, 144. The duty as now fixed by the bill is 30 per

The next amendment to be voted on was that bringing Russian camels' hair into class 8 of the wool schedule. It was agreed to-

yeas, 143; nays, 138. The amendment providing that the duty on woolen and worsted yarns valued at not more than 30 cents per pound shall be two and one half times the duty imposed on a pound of un washed wool of the first class and 35 per cent ad valorem was rejected—yeas, 137; nays 148. The bill now fixes the duty at twice the duty

on unwashed wool of the first class and 37 per cent ad valorem. An amendment providing that on woolen and worsted goods and all manufactured wool and worsteds not otherwise provided for valued at not more than 30 cents per pound, there shall be imposed a duty three times the duty imposed on a pound of unwashed wool of the first class, and 40 per_cent ad valorem,

was rejected—yeas, 143; nays, 146. This leaves the duty at twice that on unwashed wool and 40 per cent advalorem. The republicans who voted with the democrats on wool and worsted goods and the yarn amendments were: Messrs. Anderson of Kansas, Comstock, Colliver, Dunnell, Featherstone, Flick, Henderson of Iowa, Kerr of Iowa, Lacey, Lind, Struble, Sweney and Tay-lor of Illinois.

An amendment imposing a duty of 50 per cent ad valorem on all manufactures of silk not specially provided for; providing that all such manufactures of which woel or hair of camels, goats or other like animals is a com ponent material, shall be classified as manu factures of wool was agreed to—yeas, 155 nays, 142.
The vinegar amendment adopted last night

in committee of the whole, was adoptedyeas, 124; nays, 38.

This was the last amendment and the en-

grossment and third reading of the bill having seen ordered Mr. Cartisle offered the follow

mg amendment:
Resolved, That the pending bill be recommitted to the committee on ways and means with instructions to report the same back to the house at the earliest possible day, so amended as to read: Reduce the revenues of the government by reducing the burdens of taxatiou on the people instead of reducing the duties by imposing prohibitory rates of taxation upon imported goods. [Democratic applause.] Defeated by 146 to 184. [Republican applause.] applanse.]
The bill was then passed—yeas, 164; nays,

The bill was then passed—yeas, 164; nays, 142. The following is the detailed vote: Yeas—Messrs. Adams, Allen of Michigan, Anderson of Kansas, Arnold, Atkinson of Pennsylvania, Atkinson of West Virginia, Baiker, Banks, Belkmap, Bergen, Bingham, Biliss, Boothman, Boutelle, Bowden, Bartine, Bayne, Beckwith, Belden, Beaver, Brosius, Brower, Browne of Virginia, T. M. Browne, Buchanan of New Jersey, Burrows, Burton, Butterworth, Caldwell, Candler of Massachusetts, Cannon, Carter, Caswell, Cheadle. Buchanan of New Jersey, Burrows, Burton, Butterworth, Caldwell, Candler of Massachusetts, Cannon, Carter, Caswell, Cheadle, Cheatham, Clarke of Wisconsin, Cogswell, Cemstock, Conger, Cooper of Ohio, Craig, Culbertson of Pennsylvania, Cutcheon, Dalzell, Darlington, Dehaven, Delano, Dingley, Dolliver, Dorsey, Dunnell, Evans, Ewert, Farquhar, Finley, Flick, Flood, Frank, Funston, Gear, Gast, Gifford, Greenhalge, Grosvenor, Hall, Hansbrough, Harmer, Hangen, Henderson of Illinois, Henderson of Iowa, Hermann, Hill, Hitt, Hopkins, Houk, Kelley, Kennedy, Kerr of Iowa, Ketcham, Kinsey, Knapp, Lacy, LaFollette, Laidlaw, Lansing, Laws, Lebbach, Linde, Lodge, Mason, McComms, McCord, McCormick, McKenna, McKinley, Miles, Milliken, Moffitt, Moore of New Hampshire, Morey, Morrill, Morrow, Morse, Mudd, Niedringhouse, Nute, O'Donnell, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Osborne, Owen of Indiana, Payne, Perkins, Pickler, Post, Pugsley, Quackenbush, Raines, Randall, Ray, Reyburn, Rife, Rockwell, Rowell, Russell, Sanford, Sawyer, Serantou, Scull, Sherman, Simonds, Smith of Illinois, Smith of West Virginia, Smyse, Sny'er, Spooner, Stephenson, Stewart of Tennessee, Ezra B. Taylor of Tennessee, Ezra B. Taylor of Tennessee, Ezra B. Taylor phenson, Stewart[] of Vermont, Stivers, Stockbridge, Struble, Sweney, Taylor of Illino's, Taylor of Tennessee, Erra B. Taylor, Joseph D. Taylor, Thomas, Thompson, Townsend of Colorado, Townsend of Pennsylvania, Vandever, Vanschack, Waddell, Wade, Waiker of Massachusetts, Wallace of New York, Watson, Wheeler of Michigan, Wickham, Williams of Ohio, Wilson of Kentucky,

Nays-Messrs. Abbott, Anderson, Allen of Nays—Messrs. Abbott, Anderson, Allen of Mississippi, Anderson of Mississippi, An-derew, Barnes, Barwig, Biggs, Blanchard, Bland, Blount, Boatner, Breckinridge of Arkansas, Breckinridge of Kentucky, Beck-ner, Brookshire, J. B. Brown, Brunner, Buchanan of Virginia, Buckalew, Bunn, Bynum, Campbell, Candler of Georgia, Car-lisle Carlton, Caroth, Catchings, Chirman Buchanan of Virginia, Buckalew, Bunn, Bynum, Campbell, Candler of Georgia, Carlisie, Carlton, Caruth, Catchings, Chipman, Clancy, Clarke of Alabama, Clements, Clunie, Cobb, Coleman, Cowles, Crain, Cooper of Indiana, Covert, Crisp, Culbertson of Texas, Cummings, Dargen, Davidson, Dibble, Dockery, Dunphy, Edmunds, Elliott, Ellis, Enloe, Featherstone, Fitch, Fitnian, Flower, Forman, Forney, Fowler, Geissenhaimer, Gibson, Goodnight, Grimes, Hare, Hatch, Hayes, Hayres, Heard, Hemphill, Henderson of North Carolina, Herbert, Holman, Kerrof Pennsylvania, Lanham, Lee, Lester of Georgia, Lester of Virginia, Lewis, Magner, Maish, Mansur, Martin of Indiana, Martin of Texas, McAdoo, McCarth, McClammy, McClellan, McCrary, McMillin, McRae, Mills, Montgomery, Moore of Texas, Morgan, Mutchler, Oates, O'Ferrall, O'Neil of Massachusetts, Outhwaite, Owens of Ohio, Parrett, Paynter, Peel, Penington, Perry, Pierce, Price, Outhwaite, Owens of Ohio, Parrett, Paynter, Peel, Penington, Perry, Pierce, Price, Quinn, Reilly, Richardson, Robertson, Rogers, Rowland, Rusk, Sawyers, Seney, Shively, Skinner, Springer, Stahlnecker, Stewart of Georgia, Stewart of Texas, Stone of Kentucky, Stump, Tarsney, Tillman, Tracey, Tucker, Turner of Georgia, Turner of New York, Turpin, Venable, Washington, Whiting, Whitthorne, Wheeler of Alabama, Wike, Wilkinsoff, Willcox, Williams of Illinois, Wilson of Missouri, Wilson of West Virginia and Yoder—142.

Adjourned.

Wilson of Washington, Wright, Yardley-

WASHINGTON, May 21.-In the senate the resignation of Sergeant-at-Arms Canaday was received and laid on the table. It is to take effect June 30.

Mr. Wilson of Iowa made an effort to have the bill relating to liquors imported into prohibitory states taken up and considered, but he was forced to yield to the prior claim of the silver bill, which was taken up and on which Mr. Stewart proceeded to address the

Mr. Stewart argued that the demonetization of silver had depressed prices of com-modities from 30 to 40 per cent and that remonetization would produce good times again. The republican party had incorpor-porated in its national platform a declaration in favor of both gold and silver and condemn-ing the policy of the democratic administra-tion in its efforts to demonetize silver. He opposed the pending bill as a cunning device to stop even the present coinage and, in con-clusion, said that nothing but the full restoration of silver to the place it occupied before being demonetized could redress the wrong or redeem the pledge of the republican party.

Mr. Eustis asked Mr. Stewart whether his interpretation of the silver plank in the republican platform was the recognized inter-pretation of the party.

Mr. Stewart said it could have no other in-

terpretation, and added that he himself had drawn up that plank. Mr. Farwell dissented from the opinion. He was also a member of the committee on resolutions of the last national convention resolutions of the last national convention and no such interpretation was considered by the committee. The plank, he said, meant that the party was in favor of silver money at the market price of silver. It meant that the government should buy silver and coin it at the rate which it should cost the govern-

Mr. Wilson of Iowa gave notice of an amendment providing that the treasury notes to be issued for silver shall be legal tender for all private debts within the United States.

Mr. Farwell gave notice of an amendment of the same nature. The silver bill was then laid aside and the bill relating to liquor imported into prohibitory states taken up.
Mr. Evarts argued in support of it and in
answer to constitutional objections urged against it, asserted that whatever state police against it, asserted that whatever state poince regulations can be exercised within a state, are outside of the jurisdiction of the general government. The police regulations of a state could not be bombarded from the out-side under cover of the exclusive power of Wilson read a telegram published as

to the activity of the "original package" business in Des Moines.

Mr. Hiscock opposed the bill, saying the vice of it was that it might be used as a measure of protection to browers or distillers

of one state as agent those of other states. The bill was laid aside without action. After an executive session the senate adjourned.

THE CAPTAIN'S NERVE.

A Revenue Official Effectively Hushes Seditious Utterances.

CEDAR KEYS, Fla., May 21 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The revenue cutter Mc-Lane is still here and it is thought that the fugitive desperado, Mayor Colthell, will be captured ere long. The discontent of the people over the presence of the federal officers in their midst, is growing more intense. The marines have been insulted and reviled at every step for the last two days in their search. It is almost impossible to conceive the degree of bitterness which is exhibited by the senseless ex-confederates, who refer to the marines as "republican hirelings, infringing on the rights of a free state." The captain of the cutter came ashore last night and was treated to some talk of this kind by a group of loudmouthed citizens. The captain was indignant and gave the fellows a tongue-lashing they won't forget soon. He told them his marines were working under the orders of the United States marshal, and if any fancied or real wrong was committed during the search the citizen aggrieved could appeal to the courts. He wanted it distinctly understood, however, that he would brook no lawlessness or attempted intimidation, and told the spokesman of the party if he heard of any seditious language from him he would clap him in irons in short order.

ORIGINAL PACKAGES.

An Agency for Their Sale Opened in

Lewiston, Me. LEWISTON, Me., May 21.—The original package business has begun here. Yesterday a car arrived containing barrels and kegs of beer consigned to a local dealer who took them to his store without interference of the authorities. The dealer says that the New Hampshire brewer from whom he obtained the beer has agreed to assume all the costs of

any test case.

Sensational Rumors. CHICAGO, May 21. - [Special Telegram to THE Ber.]—A Joliet, Ill., special says: A report is current that more money has been found on some of the convicts and that through fear of punishment a Cronin prisoner has squealed and revealed a state of things that has thoroughly alarmed the prison officials. If this report should prove true it would appear that the underground route was speedily repaired after the recent exposure and that the nunication between the Cronin prisoner and their Chicago friends was renewed to some purpose. A sum of \$1,000 in addition to the smaller amounts discovered is said to have been smuggled into discovered is said to have been smuggled into the prison for bribery, and, according to a story told by a prison employe today, the warden and his men are busily engaged in hunting it up. So far their efforts have proved unsuccessful, but they deny that any-thing of the kind has occurred. Their move-ments, however, betray the fact that some-thing of unusual importance has taken place. The lawyers for the defense have visited the Cronin prisoners since their release from punishment, and are said to have strongly. punishment, and are said to have strongly advised them to carefully avoid breaches of the prison rules that would get them into trouble and prejudice the public against them. But their Chicago friends have ap-parently more confidence in the underground system than in the efforts of counsel.

Two Roads Consolidate. Boston, May 21 .- Papers completing the Athison and St. Louis & San Francisco negotiations have been signed. The Atchison people here say no terms will be made public until every detail is arranged.

ANOTHER VETO RUMORED.

Reported That the President Will Disapprove the River and Harbor Bill.

THE NEBRASKA COURT REVERSED.

Dorsey Fails to Get the Speaker's Eye -Passage of the Tariff Measure -A Holdup Near the White House.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE,)

513 FOURTMENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21. A western member of the house visited the secretary of war and President Harrison today and afterwards reported at the capitol that the president would veto the river and harbor bill if it should be passed, and that the grounds for the veto would be excessive provisions in the bill, and that large appro priations for pensions, public buildings and various internal improvements will run the aggregate for the session up so high that the revenues of the government would not stand the appropriations proposed by the river and harbor bill.

Nebraska's Court Reversed. The supreme court has reversed the de cision of the supreme court of the state of Nebraska in the case of Joseph Anderson and Hannah M. Anderson, plaintiffs in error, vs

The case was instituted in the district court of Adams county and involved a deed to the of Adams county and involved a deed to the homestead entry on the south 14 of the south-east 14 of section 10, township 8, range 10 west. Adams county, Neb. It was held by the plaintiffs that inasmuch as the land had been entered upon from the government the federal court had jurisdiction, but the su-preme court of the United States remands the case back to the state court.

COULDN'T GET THE SPEAKER'S EYE. Mr. Dorsey of Nebraska had a very lively crimmage in the house between 11 and 12 scrimmage in the house between 11 and 12 o'clook last night for recognition by the chair. He wanted to call up one of his amendments to the timber schedule in the tariff bill proposing to place lumber, shingles, laths and other wood articles on the free list. He was assisted in his fight by Colonel Henderson of

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio asked why it was Dorsey could not be recognized.

The chair said it was because the committee on ways and means did not want any more amendments to the bill.

more amendments to the bill.

It seems that Major McKinley or some other member of the committee warned the chairman of the house against his recognizing Mr. Dorsey, believing that his proposition would be adopted if he was recognized. The democrats wasted a great deal more time than would have been necessary to consider Dorsey's amendment. They preferred singing doggered somes such They preferred singing doggerel songs, such as were proposed by Mr. Allen of Mississippi, and killing time in various other ways, to discuss economic measures.

PASSAGE OF THE TARIFF BILL. After a debate of precisely two weeks the McKinley tariff bill was adopted in the house this afternoon by a majority of twenty votes. Every republican except Mr. Coleman of Louisiana voted for the measure and every democrat voted against it.

democrat voted against it.

Mr. Coleman's ojection to the bill is found in the sugar schedule. He said that he could not justify with his constituents a vote to place upon the free list Louisiana's principal article of production. With this single exception Chairman McKinley anticipated the result of the debate and the final action upon the measure when he said more than two weeks are that the vote would be taken on weeks ago that the vote would be taken on time; that there would not be a half dozen of the amendments offered outside of the committee accepted by the house and that the final vote would be divided upon party lines. The most intense partisan on the demo-cratic side willingly accords Major McKinley credit for having kept his party well in line. During all of today he was bustling about on the republican side keeping those in line who were inclined for any reason to support

the democratic propositions.

It is doubtless true, as stated in the house this morning, that a number of republicans would have voted against certain propositions presented by the committee and for others offered by democrats had it not been for the belief that the senate will either very radially amend the bill or substitute it with an

entirely new one.

The impression prevails very generally now that the senate does not intend to a cept the house bill in anything like the shape it was passed today. The senate, it is con-tended, is jealous of the house and is unwill-ing to give the lower branch of congress the credit of framing the most important measure of the session. It is hardly probable that the bill prepared by the senate committee on finance during the campaign of ISSS will be offered as a substitute to the McKinley bill It is more probable that the bill passed by the house today will be materially amende by the senate committee so that the credit for the preparation of a tariff law will be divided between the two re-

publican houses. A republican member of the senate commit ee on finance said today that he did not believe the senate would consent to the complete abolition of the duty on sugar; that it was more than likely the bounty feature of the house bill would be stricken out and the sugar duty cut about 40 or 50 per cent. The senate is also inclined to reduce the

duty on wool and woolens.

The final adoption of the bill at a few minutes past 5 this afternoon was received with prolonged and was received with prolonged and enthusiastic applause from both sides. Every member as well as the pages and other em-ployes of the house seemed jubilant over the completion of what has been the most taxing and vexatious work which has been done at

Although the bill has finally passed the house on schedule time it is not thought that the adjournment of congress will be reached at an earlier day than usual, which is about

During the early period of voting on the final proposition almost every eye in the house and in the galleries was turned upon Major Butterworth, who the other day broke away from the ultra protection. tionists and vigorously attacked certain features in the bill. He did not vote on the first two propositions, and it was whispered around the hall of the house that he was dodging. He soon appeared, however, and voted with the democrats against the motion voted with the democrats against the motion to call the previous question. He said that the proposition would cut off votes on many amendments which were intended to strengthen the bill, and would prevent further debate. A number of times Major Butterworth voted with the democrats, but when it came to a final vote on the bill as a whole he stood by his party. It will probably be next Monday before the bill will probably be next Monday before the bill will

be engrossed and sent to the senate, The senate committee on finance has not yet held a meeting on the subject of the tariff nor has it organized a sub-committee to consider the question. The senate committee will give some hearings to various industries interested in the reduction of the tariff and it is thought a bill will not be reported for general debate in the senate until June 20, if

indeed before July 1.

The senate will want at least two weeks to discuss the bill, and there is no prospect of the measure getting into the hands of a conference committee appointed by the two houses before the middle of July. The division of the two houses are many material energies. of the two houses on many material questions involved will make the conference committee carry the brunt of the burden. At least two weeks will be consumed by the conference committee in reaching an agreement upon the dividing issues. Thus it will be seen that the final adoption of a tariff bill cannot be had before about August 1,

HELD UP NEAR THE WHITE HOUSE. Highwaymen are said to be working in the vicinity of the white house, and from the reports of a private detective it appears that congressman was held up in a park just south of the executive mansion some nights ago by four highwaymen and relieved of a gold watch and chain and about \$50 in money. The

detective who has the case in hand says that his client is a member of the house and on the night in question was accompanied by a woman. The police department do not place much stock in the matter. They say that if the robbery was committed in the presence of a woman there would likely have been an abundance of feminine screams which would have attracted the park watchman and the patrolman. However, two colored men were arrested lest night on suspicion of being implicated in the crime, and in the police court this morning were required to give bonds or go to the workhouse. The name of the member of congress is not known.

10WA POSTMASTERS. EXCURSION TO FULLERTON.

A Delightful Trip Made to That Bustling Little City.

GOOD DELEGATION FROM OMAHA.

Sioux City, Columbus and Other Places Well Represented-Delinquent Clerks of Gage County -Other State News.

FULLERTON, Neb., May 21 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The excursion to this place from Omaha, Columbus and other intervening points, with additions from Sloux City and other Iowa towns, was in every respect a delightful one. It consisted of some thirty of Omaha's principal business men, with twenty from other points. Two Pullman cars and two private cars of the Union Pacific railroad accommodated the excursionists, who were accompanied by Messrs. Dickinson. Tibbetts and Barr of the Union Pacific and Messrs, Foley and Lane, who joined the party at Columbus. Mr. Wiltze and other members of the Fullerton committee also joined the party at Columbus, and Messrs. Slaughter and Peters were also present from Omaha, The run from Columbus to Genoa and Fullerton was most delightful. Everybody was lavish in praise of the beauty of the scenery, the fertility of the fields and the number of the herds along the valley of the Loup. At Genoa a half hour stop was made, giving time for an examination of the Indian school. The half dozen work shops of the students were examined with great interest. The

visitors were greeted with music by a band of Indian boys, and in the school room by a chorus from the one hundred Sioux children. At Fullerton a brass band, played by half a score of young ladies, welcomed the visitors and discoursed sweet music during the drive about the place. The town was decorated with flags, the streets were filled with teams and people. Everybody was out dressed in their best. Some thirty carriages were provided, in which the visitors were taken about the city and for three miles along the bluffs of the Cedar river, which rise to a height of 300 feet above the stream. The drive was a most picturesque one. The city is even the Clarks The drive was a most picturesque one. The view in every direction was very fine. Clarks station, twelve miles away, was visible and the bluffs beyond the Platte, some twenty miles distant, could be clearly seen. The view up the valley of the Cedar was exceedingly picturesque. The multitude of farms looked like gardens in the distance. The stream is very crooked and is everywhere. stream is very crooked and is everywhere lined with trees. The Cedar river, which flows for several miles here over a rocky bottom, isadmirably adapted to manufactories. Three miles above it has a fall of fourteen feet in a distance practically of only 2,000 feet. At Fullerton, where a splendid mill has just gone into operation, there is a flume of only 400 feet, glving a fall of about seven feet. The capacity of the current is 1,200 horse power, and of this less than two hundred horse

power is utilized by the mill.

The banquet held this evening was a splendid success. There were over one hundred did success. There were over one hundred guests who partook of a collation which was royal in its extent and variety. Hon, George D. Meiklejohn welcomed those present. Hon, H. H. Benson responded to the "Growth of Nebraska," Brad Slaughter to "Settlement of Nance County," C. E. Brady to "Resources of Nance County," D. C. Brooks to "The Newspapers," Thomas Kilpatrick to "Nebraska as a Manufacturing State," J. L. Means to "Internal Improvements," J. S. Tebbets to "Necessity for Railrouds," J. N. Heater to "Water Power of the Lower Cedar," Chauncey Wiltse to "The Future of Fullerton," G. B. Lane to "Our Educational Interests," James Tanner to "Our Mill Company," Al Bixby to "Reminiscences," Joseph Sampson to "Western Finances" and J. Griffith to "Banks of Nebraska." "Banks was interspersed banquet instrumental music and songs. The affair was well enjoyed and was throughout very williant. The whole Omaha delegation was roughly delighted with all that they saw and heard.

Richards Expresses Himself. □FREMONT, Neb., May 21.—[Special to THE Bee.]-Chairman Richards of the republican state central committee was today seen by a BEE representative and asked his opinion of the anti-monopoly republican conferense at Lincoln last night and its action. He said:

"While there are those who question the propriety of making the call for the conference, there can be no question of the right of any number of gentlemen to meet and take action upon any question of public interest. While the attendance at the conference was not large those who were there certainly represent a large element of the republican

What do you think of the resolutions adopted!"

"I have no opinion to offer, as the making of a party platform is the proper function of the state convention. However, I have no doubt that the questions covered by these resolutions will be given proper consider-ation at that time."

"What, in your opinion, will be the action of the state central committee in regard to calling an early state convention!" "July 8, the date mentioned in the resolu-tions of last night's conference, seems to me to be early. There are several meetings, such as fairs, reunions, etc., which have heretofore determined the date. This year we have Aurust 11 to 15 the national Grand Army of the Republic encampment at Boston, which take from the state a number of gentlemen who are largely interested in state matters. The gentlemen cannot get back home before August 25. The state reunion at Grand Island meets the first week in September and the state fair at Lincoln the second week in September, while the date for the Omaha fair is yet to be determined. The state convention, in order not to conflict with these various grant harizes chould be held prior to Animal September 1. rious gatherings, should be held prior to August I or during the latter part of September, which may be considered too late. The ques tion of the date of the convention should and will be considered by the committee purely in the interests of the party, regardless of individuals.

Increase—Jasper Gardner, Boren Bow. Original widows—Rosette, widow of Nathan Squires, Nebraska City.

Iowa—Original invalid—Jas. H. Saxton, Paris; Geo. Miller, Charleston; Henry Koehler, Grand Mound; Christopher Edmonson, Des Moines; John T. McCraney, New Hampton; Wm. Nelson, Oskaloosa; Jas. C. Orr, Sioux City; Chas. A. Towle, Cedar Rapids. Increase—Geo. W. Keckler, Muscatine; Emerson Benson, Albia; George Callahan, Chariton; Charles Walker, Prairie City; John Gullford, Edgebolt; Gilbert Avery, Chester; John W. Varner, Montgomery City; John F. Taylor, Gravity; Eli Ramsey, Centerville; Marshal D. Watson, Baldwin; Homer D. Scarle, Milford. Reissue—David Sharp, East Des Moines; Horace I. Gilbert, Greenfield; William H. Bell, Washington; Sanford G. Jones, Marshalltown; Perry M. Bird, Oskaloosa; Michael Karhon, Russell. Original widows, special act—Lavina, widow of John J. Wright, Maquoketa; Sarah J., widow of Francis C. Cramer, Avoca; Nora, widow of Albert M. Cully, East Des Moines. Indebtedness of County Clerks. Beatrice, Neb., May 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The Gage county board of supervisors have been in session the past two days, the principal business of which was to hear the report of the special committee on the report of Expert White, who was employed last fall to examine the county records for several years past. The report was submitted this evening and finds the fol-lowing county clerks as indebted to the lowing county clerks as indebted to the county in these respective amounts: J. E. Hill, \$1,030.65; J. K. Pethoud, \$127; George Emery, \$340.16, and J. E. Hays, register of deeds, \$448.66. In the matter of the county treasurer the report is based on the old ruling of the supreme court allowance of fees, and finds J. F. King indebted to the county \$806.10 and E. J. Roderick \$27.56. Under the latest rulings of the supreme court King is shown to owe the county \$1,523.71 and Roderick as owing the county \$1,960.99. The reports of the commit of San Francisco. The Omaha delegates worked hard, but it is believed by some of them that Dr. R. C. Moore, while openly favoring the move, was not in full sympathy with the other Omaha men. county \$1,000.09. The reports of the commit-tee were adopted after a prolonged discussion and the committee discharged.

> Broke His Leg. BEATRICE, Neb., May 21 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE .- A young lad by the name of John Kalowiski had his leg badly broken in two places while being pursued by a crowd of young hoodlums on North Fourth street. Young Kalowiski stumbled while running with the result stated.

Pleasant Masonic Reception. OSCEOLA, Neb., May 21 .- [Special to Tue BEE.]-Osceola chapter O. E. S. gave a pleasant reception at Masonic temple here last night in honor of the visiting members of the grand chapter. The following grand officers | fair weather; warmer, southerly winds.

W. G. M., Mrs. H. A. Scott;
J. B. Bruner, Omaha; P.
er, Omaha; W. G. P., W.
W. G. S., Rev. Guild of
es Davis, Lincoln and P.
L. Snider, Members of
ent parts of the state
Music, speeches and G. M. J. B. Jr. Or E. Nason, Ot Lincoln; W. L. W. G. M., Min chapters from were also press feasting were it.

A Badly shed Foot. WYMORE, Neb., 21.- [Special Teleherman Wymore, a gram to THE BE. young man employed this city, met with ypainful accident about 11:30 o'clock this forenoen. He was elimbing on an engine and his foot slipped off the step and under the wheels, which crushed it badly. Dr. Gafford was called and was obliged to amputate one toc, but thinks he can save the rest of the foot.

Sunday School Convention. GRANT, Neb., May 21 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The second annual convention of the Sunday schools of Perkins county, in session at this place since Tuesday morning, came to a close today. The next meeting will be neld May 18 and 19 next year.

Arrested for Embezzlement. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 21.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Elmer Gose was arrested here and taken to Talmage on the charge of embezzing a small amount of noney from his employer.

DEATH OF DR. BYFORD. One of the Best Known Physicians in the United States.

CHICAGO, May 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Dr. W. H. Byford, one of the best known physicians in the United States, and an author of several celebrated medical works, died this morning after an illness which lasted but two hours. The disease that carried away the doctor so suddedly was angina pectoris, an ailment of the heart. Dr. migina pectoris, an aliment of the heart. Dr. William Heath Byford was seventy-three years old. He was born in Eaton, O., and had been a resident of this city thirty-three years. Dr. Byford was at the time of his death professor of gynecology in Rush medi-cal college. In this branch of medicine and surgery he was considered the first in the profession in this country. He was the au-thor of many text books on the subjects that have always been accepted as the standard works both in this country and Europe and quoted by medical writers everywhere. Formerly he was instructor in the same branch in the Chicago medical college. He was an active member and had frequently been an officer at all local, state and national associations and had been selected to represent American physicians at international congresses in Berlin, London and Edinburgh. In 1879 he associated himself with a number of other medical men in the formation of the Chicago medical college and occupied the chair of obstetrics and diseases of women and children until 1889. In that year Rush medical college created the new chair of gyn-ecology and invited Dr. Byford to unite with the faculty of that school. He occupied that position up to the time of his death. In 1869 Dr. Byford was the prime mover in the or-ganization of the woman's medical college of Chicago. He had been president of that college since its establishment. He was engaged as a teacher in the woman's college in the chair of obstetrics and later of gynecology, After many years of labor he had before his death the satisfaction of seeing this institution placed upon a permanent basis and in a prosperous condition.

DAKOTA ODDFELLOWS.

Election of Grand Lodge and Encampment Officers.

DEADWOOD, S. D., May 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The forenoon was occupied by the grand lodge and grand encampment, Independent Order of Oddfellows of South Dakota, in hearing reports from the different lodges throughout the state. In the afternoon an election of officers for the ensuing year was held. and resulted as follows: Grand lodge-O. E. Bassford, Redfield, grand master; H. A. Piper, Rapid City, deputy grand master; D. F. Royer, Alpena, grand warden; Ivan W. Goodner, Pierre, grand secretary; George W. Snow, Springfield, grand treasurer; A. G. Smith, Lead City, grand treasurer; A. G. Smith, Lead City, representative to sovereign grand lodge. Officers of grand encampment—George W. Matthews, Sioux Falls, G. P.; O. Stephens, Watertown, G. H. P.; A. C. Witte, Aberdeen, G. S. W.; R. B. Briggs, Sioux Falls, G. S.; George W. Shaw, Springfield, G. T.; E. Flaw, Deadwood, G. J. W. The uniform rank of the Knights of Pythias of Deadwood, Load. City, and Central gave wood, Lead City and Central gave a parade in honor of the Odd-fellows at 4 o'clock. A grand ball was given in honor of the representatives in the opera house this evening. Governor Mellette, who came with the delegates to the Black Hills, left for Rapid City today. The next session of the grand lodge will be held at Yankton.

Corn Belt Investment Company. MITCHELL, S. D., May 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The Corn Belt investment company of this city has just been reorganized with the following officers: James S. Foster, president; Joseph Harker, vice president; H. McCormick, secretary; L. N. Seaman, treasurer. The company has a capital stock of \$100,000, which is to be invested in lands, other real estate and farm mort-

gages.

A Dispatch From Offizen Train. Columbus, Neb., May 21.- [Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The Chicago press club met us at Elkhart, Mich.; immense ovation at the depot; engine off the track; walked balance of way; kept time, but press lost lunch. Superintendent Beard received a telegram from New York Central: "See Citizen through to Tacoma with Hoy and Kellogg, sub-editors New York Sun." Special car covered with travelers' illustrated maps. Cheers; three-thousand town; forty miles an hour; splendid printed reception cards; Missouri Valley. Citizen Train's private secretary, George Pickering Bemis, met him at Council Bluffs; crossing bridge said: "Here Council Bluffs; crossing bridge said: "Here are your thousand houses all safe, Mr. Train gave him 5,000 Suns for sale, refusing free distribution. Immense ovation Fremont and everywhere. Mailed Sun with printed Hong Kong address everybody. Tacoma. Telegram congratulations pouring in from everybody. Astonished at Radebaugh's victory: simply immense. Villard Northern Pacific and Tacoma: bosh: Tacoma: hotel cars mail Tacoma; bosh; Tacoma; hotel cars everywhere. I told Olympians return in five weeks; am on time. Brush a brush plate; everybody through cosmos talking. Tacoma double in real estate; saw old friend at Columtus. Three cheers for Train; told them the hotel I built there thirty-four years ago would be torn down and a fine building take its GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

Fatal Wreck in Pennsylvania ALTOONA, Pa., May 21.-A freight wreck at Elizabeth furnace, three miles east of here. last night, resulted in the demolishing of seventeen cars and an engine and the killing of many head of cattle. Engineer William Boyd of Harrisburg was caught in the wreck and instantly killed. Two brakemen and a fireman had miraculous escapes, but sustained serious injuries.

Mayne Receives an Ovation. OGDEN, Utah, May 21 .- [Special to THE BEE]-C. E. Mayne arrived here this evening and was met by a delegation of prominent citizens, headed by the mayor and president of the chamber of commerce. He was escorted to his hotel and given a grand evation in honor of the successful formation of the South Ogden Stockyards and Land company. This enterprise will concentrate at this point live stock interests of the Rocky Moun-

The Weather Forecast. For Omaha and vicinity-Fair weather Nebraska and South Dakota-Cloudiness and rains; southerly winds, becoming variable; colder Friday morning. Iowa—Cloudiness and rains, preceded by

HOARDED

They Will Be Converted Into a School Fund for the State.

DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

All of the Worldly Possessions of the Church of Latter-Day Saints Are to Be · Confiscated.

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 21 .- [Special Telegram to THI BEE.]-The decision handed down Monday from the supreme court of the United States, and which affects the church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, is based upon the several acts of congress which have from time to time been passed regarding no. only the church named but all the churches in the territories of the United States. Judge Poland's bill, which was approved July 8, 1862, is entitled, "An act to punish and prevent the practice of polygamy in the territories of the United States and other places, and disapproving and annulling certain acts of the legislative assembly of the territory of Utah," and Section 3 reads: "That it shall not be lawful for any reads: "That it shall not be lawful for any corporation or any association for religious og charitable purposes to acquire or hold real estate in any territory in the United States during the existence of the territorial government of a greater value than \$5,000, and all real estate acquired or held by any such corporation or association contrary to the pro-visions of this act shall be forfeited and escheat to the United States; providing that an existing vested right in real estate shall not be impaired by this section or the Edmunds law."

Section 2 repeals "The ordinance of the Deserter," so-called, namely: An ordinance incorporating the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, passed February 8, 1850, and adopted, re-enacted and made valid by the governor and legislature of the territory of Utah by an act passed January 19, 1858, enti-tled: "An act in relation to the compilation and revision of laws and resolutions in force in Utah territory, their compilation and dis-tribution and all their acts and parts of acts heretofore passed by said legislative assembly of the territory of Utah, which establish, support, maintain, shield or countenance polygamy. Provided, That the acts shall be so limited and construed so as not to affect or interfere with the right of property legally acquired under the ordinances heretofore mentioned, nor with the right to worship God according to the dictation of conscience, but only laws which establish, maintain, protect or countenance the practice of polygamy, evasively called spiritual marriage, however disguised, by legal or ecclesiastical solemnities, sacraments, ceremonies, conse-cration;" that the Tucker-Edmunds act took effect March 3, 1887, and two of its sections provide as follows:

provide as follows:

Section 13. That it shall be the duty of the attorney of the United States to institute and prosecute proceedings to forfeit and escheat to the United States that property of corporations obtained or held in violation of section 3 of the act of congress passed July 1, 1862, or in violation by section 1800 of the revised statutes of the United States, and all such property so forfeited and escheated to the United States shall be disposed of by the secretary of the interior, and escheated to the United States shall be disposed of by the secretary of the interior, and the proceeds thereof applied to the common schools in the territory in which the property may be. Provided, that no building of grounds appurtenant thereto which is held and occupied exclusively for the worship of God, or parsonage connected therewith, of burial ground shall be forfeited.

Sec. 17. That the acts of the legislative assembly of the territory of Utah, incorporating, continuing or providing for the incorporations.

ing, continuing or providing for the incorporation known as the chuch of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, and the ordinance of the so-called general assembly of the state of Descret, incorporating the church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints so far as the same may now have legal force and validity, are hereby disapproved and annulled, and said corporation, in so far as it may now have or pretend to have any legal existence, is hereby dissolved; that it shall be the duty of the attorney general of the United States to cause such proceedings to be taken in the supreme court of the territory of Utah as shall be proper to execute the foregoing pro-visions of this section and to wind up the affairs of said corporation according to law, and in such proceedings that the court shall have power and it shall be its duty to make such decree or decrees as shall be proper to effectuate the transfer of the title to real property new held and used by said cor-poration for places of worship and parsonage connected therewith and burial grounds, and of the provision mentioned in the provision of section 13 of the act and in section 26 of the act to the respective trustees mentioned in section 26 of the act and for the purposes of its section said court shall have all the powers

its section said court shall have all the powers of a court of equity.

Under these two sections of the act the attorney general of the United States proceeded to act in the latter part of the summer of 1887. Frank H. Dyer was appointed receiver in November, 1887, and at once entered upon the daties of his office. All the property at first levied upon by the receiver was what is known as the Temple block in this city, but by direction of the territorial supreme court, which affirmed the validity of all other seizures under the act of congress. of all other seizures under the act of congress just quoted, the case went to the supreme court of the United States. It is this appeal case which was decided Monday by the supreme court of the United States in favor of the validity and constitutionality of the act of congress approved March 3, 1887.

The next step in the proceedings will probably be the supreme court of the territory of Utah directing the receiver to turn over to the secretary of the interior all money in his possession levied upon by him as a part of the property of the church coming under the pro-visions of the act of congress approved March 4, 1887, and this will probably be followed by an order directing the receiver to dispose of all other property levied upon and held by him under the same act and remit the pro-ceeds to the secretary of the interior. The money and property so levied upon and now in the hands of the receiver is as follows; Cash, \$253,893; the church farm of 11,600 acres situated within the three-mile limit of this eity, \$500,000 or \$600,000; the tithing yard in this city, 270,330 feet on Main street opposite the temple, \$.00,000 to \$125.000; the Gardo house and historian's office in this city, with a frontage of 330 feet on Brigham street, about \$15,000; coal mines near Coal-ville, Utah, half interest, about \$20,000; sheep, originally 39,000 in number but subject to a loss of from 5,000 to 6,000 from last winter's ravages, leaving between 24,000 and 25,000, \$50,000 to \$60,000; 800 shares of gas stock, about \$100,000, and 4,732 shares of Descret telegraph stock valued at from \$15,000 to \$20,000, nominally. The total value of the property, it will be seen, is about \$1,318,893, and, according to the law, this sum will toward establishing a common school f for the territory, a very comfortable endow-ment for the educational purposes of the future state.

A REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

The Silver Bow Case Decided by the Montana Supreme Court.

HELENA, Mont., May 21-The supreme court of Montana today decided the contested election case of the sheriff of Silver Bow county, involving the validity of the vote in the famous precinct No. 34. The court unanimously held that the vote of the precinct was so irregular in all respects saturated with proved fraud that it be entirely rejected. This elects the sheriff and all the republican officers in Silver Bow

A Count Sent to Jail. PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—Guiseppe Carust,

lias "Count Montercole," pleaded guilty be fore Judge Thayer today for libel. The de-fendant on April 12 issued circulars which contained defamatory statements regarding his wife, Virginia Knox Caruxi of Pittsburg. The "count" was sent to jai; months, I for sis