TURNING AN HONEST PENNY.

New England Making Rebel Flags for the

OXNARD AND THE SUGAR SCHEDULE.

He Insists That the Cut is Too Deep-Census Questions-Interesting Figures - The Senate Finance Committee Trouble.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE,

513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28. People who have arrived from Richmond say that the ceremonies attending the dedication of the Lee monument will be the most notable that have ever taken place in the south, and that confederate flags are at a very high premium, but that all of the confederate flags that are being used or sold in Richmond are made in the northern states, and most of them in Connecticut and New Hampshire. OXNARD'S DESIRES.

H. T. Oxnard of Grand Island, the beet sugar manufacturer, is here again and will insist upon being given a hearing by the senate committee on finance before the tariff bill is completed. He is willing to accept a cut of from 25 to 80 per cent upon the present sugar duty, but he does not want a bounty given to sugar manufacturers, and says he cannot stand a cut of even one-half of the present duty. He would like to see machin-ery for the manufacture of sugar from beets admitted free of duty and a bounty of say 1 cent a pound given to farmers who produce beet sugar on what will be equivalent to 1 cent a pound on the sugar to those who produce sugar beets.

He asks no bounty for the manufacturer. He will advocate the adoption of the Man-derson and Paddock bills admitting machinery free of duty and giving a bounty upon

He brings with him a lot of samples to illustrate the richness of Nebreska sugar beets and to demonstrate their successful production and to illustrate the manner in which he Intends to manufacture sugar from beets in that country.

CENSUS QUESTIONS. There would be no objection on the part of anybody to answering the questions of the census enumerators if all could see the manner in which their answers will be recorded. The principal objection to giving informa-tion concerning diseases, indebtedness and that sort of thing is the supposition that these facts will become a matter of perma-nent record, which is not true. The census office takes no note of individuals. They simply-record facts. The name of a person is of no value to them, but the fact that he has a chronic or an incurable disease, the result of climatic conditions or occupation, is a matter of general interest. The names are not recorded, but only the results of the inquiry, and those not in writing or printing, but by a series of holes punched in a piece of card board. This new method of enumeration is very remarkable and curious and to the uninitiated these cards mean nothing what-ever, but a man who is familiar with the key can pick up one of these cards and can tell from the round holes punched therein what ward the person lived in whether he was white or colored, married or single, where he was born and when, the nativity of his mother and father, their occupations and the cause of their deaths and whether he is af-fected with any disease and if so what. The position of the hole punched in the card gives it its meaning.
There are 150 vomen census enumerators, most of them widows of soldlers and nearly

union soldier has applied to be appointed a census enumerator and a civilian who did not have a war record was recommended against her the woman has almost invariably been appointed—always if her qualifications were as good as these of the man. The census office is all in readiness for the work of taking the eleventh census, which is to begin on next Monday. There is a slight full in the business of the bureau here and there will not be a great deal to do for about two or three weeks, when most of the returns will begin to come in from supervisors and then the office will be a verifible bee hive of industry till the last reports are received. The work of taking the census is to close with June, but there will be a great many reports straggling in for several weeks.

INTERESTING FIGURES. The bonded indebtedness of Nebraska in in 1880 was \$4,639,401, and in 1890 it was reported to be \$5,633,014. The gross indebted ness of Nebraska in 1880 was \$5,258,994, while in 1890 it is \$5,302,091. The total available resources of Nebraska in 1880 were \$244,637, and in 1800 \$969,376.
The bonded indebtedness of Iowa in 1880

was \$2,697,007 and in 1890 \$3,216,851. The gross indebtedness of Iowa in 1880 was \$2,974,396 and in 1890 \$1,743,814. Iowa's total available resources in 1880 were \$323,568 and in 1890 \$2,063,040.
The bonded indebtedness of South Dakota

in 1880 was \$700,933 and in 1890 \$2,219,076. The gross debt of South Dakota in 1880 was not divided from North Dakota, but in 1890 is is recorded at \$2,690,483. South Dakota't available resources in 1880 were \$4,655, and at the present time they are \$1,331,735.

NOT A PERSONAL MATTER. The trouble in the senate committee on finance is not personal, but political. Messrs. Sherman and Morrill did not vote against the reference of the tariff bill to the sub-committee which had the subject under consideration at the last session of congress because they have any personal jealousy or dislike for Messas. Allison, Aldrich and Hiscock, who composed such committee, but because the gentlemen named, or at least the first two, have opinions concerning tariff revision and revenues that the venerable father of the senate and the great leader from Ohio do not approve. Mr. Sherman and Mr. Morrill are in favor of the passage of the McKin-ley bill very much as it stands. They might be willing to make some changes in matters of miner detail, but they are in sympathy with the policy it represents and prefer at

increase of duty in the general list of articles of imported merchandise and a cut on sugar. On the other hand, Messrs. Allison and Aldrich are reformers, as liberal as any that can be found in the republican party. They want to reduce duties as low as is consistent with the protection of the capital and labor interested in the mechanical and agricultural enterprises. They do not believe in any increase of taxation, but want a general reduction. They believe in reducing the duties upon clothing and all the accessaries of life, nd in removing them from all raw materials that do not require protection. They want free carpet wools, or at least that authority be granted the president to negotiate reci-precity treaties for the removal of the duties

upon carpet wools and sugar.

Mr. Hiscock, who was a member of the sub-committee, does not agree with them, but leans to the views of Morrill and Sherman. To have referred the McKinley bill to a new sub-committee would have been a re-flection upon the gentlemen named, and to give them charge of it would be its destruction, so it was decided not to send the bill to any sub-committee, but to consider it in full committee instead. This will prevent any wholesale changes in the daties fixed by the ways and means committee, but will prolong the consideration of the bill indefinitely and as a natural and unavoidable consequence will lengthen the session of congress.

Allison and Aldrich are so familiar with the subject that they could fix up a substitute for the house bill in ten days, but the other members of the conference will want to inquire into things and to learn the reasons for this and that change, and a tariff bill is not any easy thing to master. Then the committee has decided to have a hearing too, which the sub-committee would have omitted, and to consider no arguments except those submitted in writing. This will take a great deal of time, for if one interest is allowed to present its claims all interests must have an equal opportunity, and there are some sixteen thousand items in the bill.

Mr. Alliaga said today that yields the week.

Mr. Allison said today that under the pres-

ent arrangement he did not see how it would be possible to report the bill to the senate during this session. There were at least a hundred different industries that would demand an opportunity to be heard and at the rate of three a day, which would be a very large average, it would take five weeks to listen to them and as many weeks more to consider and digest their arguments.

Mr. Aldrich said that it would not be pos-sible for the committee to report a bill before next December, and he did not see any use in next December, and he did not see any use in holding congress together all this time. If the committee proposed to work on the plan proposed it would be better to give up all hope of passing a tariff bill at this session and let the committee sit during the recess. "It hope of passing a tariff our at this session and let the committee sit during the recess. "It may take a month and it may take three months," said Mr. Sherman, "to complete the tariff bill, but I shall not consent to any hasty or careless legislation. It took the house committee six months to get up this followed as we have a good responsibility I bill, and as we have equal responsibility I think we should have at least one-third of that time to consider the measure. We must go over the bill with quite as much care as the nouse committee has exercised. We should not only know the reasons that have prompted that committee in making changes, but we should learn what effect such changes will have upon the industrial interests of the country. I realize that all this will prolong the session, but we had better be right even

if we have to stay here all summer."

There has been a good deal of canvassing in the senate today on this subject and an attempt will be made tomorrow to reconsider the action taken by the committee yesterday.

the action taken by the committee yesterday. Whether it will succeed or notis a question. The democrats will, of course, do anything they can to create discord in the republican ranks, and this little family squabble offers them a beautiful opportunity.

The room of the senate committee on finance is crowded with petitions and protests referring to the tariff bill. They come from every part of the country and relate to every possible topic and article upon which duties are imposed. One pile of petitions will be for the increase of the duty on a certain article, the next pile will contain petitions for its reduction or protests against petitions for its reduction or protests against any change, and the documents are coming in so fast and so numerously that no one will ever know what they contain. It would keep the members of the committee busy from 7 in the morning till midnight for seven days in the week to read them.

GRIGGS PROBABLY APPOINTED. It is reported here that just before N. K. Griggs of Beatrice left for home he received notification that he would be appointed clerk of the Nebraska supreme court to succeed Walter Leese.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

New Postmasters.

Nebraska-Granger, Scott's Bluff county,
A. B. Grow, vice J. L. Gilmore, resigned;
Phænix, Holt county, H. Chambers, vice B.
F. Stockwell, resigned.

Iowa-Botna, Shelby county, J. S. McDonald, vice T. S. Rorabaugh, resigned; Bradley,
Marshall county, W. H. Clements, vice B. L.
Pyle, resigned; O'Leary, Plymouth county,
W. L. Warner, vice C. G. Pearce, resigned.

MISCELLANEOUS. Bartley Richards of Chadron is in the city on important business before the general land Senator Manderson continues to improve.
PERRY S. HEATH.

A LOADED SMUGGLER.

New York Customs Officials Capture a Professional Weighted with Jewelry. New York, May 28 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A big scizure was made by custom house officials yesterday. It is believed that the captured smuggler is an old professional who represents several large jewelry houses in this city. The prisoner's name is Emil Nitschke. He is a well-dressed, intelligent German. Nitschke was a passenger on the steamer Elbe, which arrived in port from Bremen vesterday afternoon. Nitschke told the inspectors that he had no dutiable goods in his possession. His actions aroused susall of them live in New England.

Wherever the wife, daughter or sister of a picious, however, and Inspector Donahue insisted upon searching his trunk. Nitschke indignantly tossed the inspector the key, at the same time grumbling at the treatment received. Donahue discovered two or three Nitschke had concealed them in ignorance of the law and not with any intention of smug gling them, the inspector assessed the duty at \$0. Nitschke grimly paid the amount demanded and started to walk out of the office. His queer gait at tracted attention. At every step he stopped to press something down into his congress shoes. He seemed to be walking on eggs, and was palpably nervous. In reality Nitschke was walking on diamond rings. The inspector concluded that all was not right and he again seized the suspicious-looking passenger and insisted upon searching his clothes. Nitschke was taken into a dressing room and made to strip. Herrmann never drew so many valuables from hidden places as did the inspector from the clothing of Nitschke. In his shoes were found seven valuable diamond rings and three handsome gold watches. In his pockets the inspector discovered six pearl crosses, three diamond crosses, six pearl bracelets, six diamond bracelets, a dozen elegant scarf pins and other jewelry of all sorts.

Opium Seized. PORTLAID, Ore., May 28—Custom house officials last night seized \$2,000 worth of smuggled opium in a Chinese wash house. The man who brought the opium there also vas arrested. He gave the name of John Mays, and is supposed to be a brakeman on the Northern Pacific. The customs authorities say they have positive proof that a number of Northern Pacific employes, together with several Chinese are engaged in smuggling opium to this city.

Credulous Rustics Imposed Upon. Cuicago, May 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A peculiar criminal charge is involved in the case of Eagene Lawrens, alias George Partler and Charles Muller, alias Charles Kirfelials. They pleaded not guilty before United States Judge Blodgett of the charge of using the mails to obtain money ander false pretenses, inserting advertise ments purporting to come from young women wishing to marry. It is claimed they received letters from western bachelors and widowers, to whom they replied with winning eloquence Enchanting photographs of the most beauti ul actresses were sent as semblances of the advertising husband-seckers. Proposals of matrimony followed and were accepted, pro vided that traveling expenses be forwarded to the levely but penniless young sircus. In this way sums of money from \$10 to \$50 have been secured from a large number of credulous rustles during the last few months.

An Insurance Report.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 28.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Superintendent of Insurance Maxwell, acting under the report submitted to him by the department examiners on the condition and affairs of the Manhattan mutual insurance company of New York, at Goshen, has written a letter to the attorney general saving from the examination it ap-pears that the assets of the company are in-sufficient to justify the continuance of the business of the company, and requesting him to institute proper legal proceedings in the supreme court for the dissolution of the charter of the company and the distribution of its

The Union Flag Predominates. RICHMOND, Va., May 28.—The city is gaily decorated from one end to the other, union

flags predominating. Thousands of confederate soldiers and peo ple from all directions arrived today and more are coming on every train. Everything points to an unprecedented gathering at the Lee monument dedication tomorrow.

Alabama Democrats.

MONTGOMERY, Ass., May 28.—The demo cratic state convention was called to order at noon today and W. W. Davidson was chosen temperary chairman. The convention is about divided into Kolb and anti-Kolb fac-tions, the former depending entirely upon the Farmers' alliance for his support. The feel-

DID THEY ROB THE CORPSE?

Two Brothers Arrested for Rifling the Body of a Suicide.

DISTILLERY CASE DECIDED.

Disastrous Fires in Nebraska City and Kearney-A Wife Skips Out-Death of a Former Omaha Lady.

FREMONT, Neb., May 28 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-Truls and Nils Lund of Swaburgh were arrested Monday by Sheriff Mallon, charged with having robbed the corpse of Nils Trulson, the farmer who committed suicide by drowning himself in Logan creek a few weeks ago, and whose body was dis-covered only a few days since. The two men were taken to Hooper yesterday and were about to be tried, witnesses being present who claimed they saw the men going through the dead man's clothing. The pocket of the latter had been ripped open and the pocketbook taken. Before the case came on for trial they both confessed that they had taken the pocketbook, but denied that there was anything in it. As direct evidence on this point was lacking, they were dismissed with a fine of \$20 each, and costs, amounting to \$55.

The Distillery Case Decided. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 28 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A Telegram from Lincoln this evening informs the attorneys for the state in the anti-trust suit that the supreme court has just rendered a lengthy decision in the distillery case, and hold the antitrust law constitutional; that the proceedings by which the distillery was turned over to the whisky trust were illegal and void, and that the property still belongs to the original stockholders. The agents for the trust this afternoon commenced dismantling the distillery under an order from Judge Dundy of the federal court, who held that the trust owned the machinery. The conflict between the state supreme court and federal court is re-garded with interest by local attorneys.

They Did the Best They Could. Nonrolk, Neb., May 28,-[Special to The Ber.]-Colonel S. S. Cotton and his daughter, Mrs. Mathewson, have issued invitations to their friends in this city and elsewhere to the number of over three hundred, to be present at a reception to be given this evening to meet Governor and Mrs. Thayer. The home of these worthy people is noted as being among the most hospitable of the many hospitable homes in this city, and of course everybody that was so lucky as to be honored with an invitation was looking forward with pleasure to being present at what was to be the social event of the season. A telegram received by Colonel Cotton last evening, however, announcing that owing to the serious illnesss of Mrs. Thayer, the expected guests of honor would be compelled to forego the pleasure of being present, brought regret to him and many others. Although thus robbed of its chief feature, the reception was nevertheless held this evening, and the spacious parlors of Colonel Cotton's home were througed with guests, to whom the occasion

was one of rare enjoyment. Death of a Former Omaha Lady. CRETE, Neb., May 28 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-Mrs. C. F. Brady, wife of Rev. C. F. Brady, rector of Trinity Episcopal charol, of this city, died very suddenly of heart trouble between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning at the pasterage in this city. The sudden demise of this very highly esteemed lady has cast a gloom over the entire city, and was received th the most profound sorrow for the pastor and his family of three little children. Rev. and Mrs. Brady were former residents of Omaha, where they have a large ircle of friends. The funeral will take place Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

A Prompt Arrest. PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., May 28.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Word was received in this city today by the police to be on the outlook for a man who had broken into the general merchandise store of A. Ross of Union. Later in the a man was arrested who had in his possession a large amount of jewelry and who claimed he was a peddler, but as he carried his wares in his pockets the police arrested him on suspicion, and will hold him intil Mr. Ross arrives and identifies goods. The prisoner gave his name as George Shields, and said he was from San Francisco. He appears to be an all round crook.

A Fireman Seriously Hurt. Lincoln, Neb., May 28.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The ice houses of the Lincoln ice company, two miles west of the B. & M. depot, were entirely consumed by fire at 10 o'clock this evening. The hose of the firemen would not reach to the structure, and the flames had their own way. The building was 100x80 feet, and the lo probably \$5,000. Carter Wilcox, one of the firemen, was run over by the hose cart and had his leg broken; he also received internal

injuries which may prove fatal. Mrs. Thayer Very III.

Lincoln, Neb., May 28.-[Special Telegram to The Bee.]-Mrs. Thayer is dangerously ill with gastric trouble and has but a slender chance of recovery. She was taken ill Monday and since then has grown rapidly worse. She is over fifty years old and very frail, The governor has been almost constantly at her bedside since yesterday afternoon and has been forced to cancel all his engagements for the remainder of the week.

Shot a Neighbor's Cow. FREMONT, Neb., May 28 .- [Special to The Ber. |-Dick Slack, a young man living near Jamestown, this county, was yesterday arrested and fined \$25 for shooting and killing a cow belonging to John Craig, a neighbor. Young Slack was out hunting with chums, when one of them bantered him to shoot at the cow with his 22-calibre rifle. The young fellow fired and the cow dropped dead, while the lad, frightened half to death, ran for home.

Congratulations Are in Order. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 28.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Mrs. Mouritz, wife of the foreman of Heller's sausage factory, last evening took advantage of the cheap rates and left for Chicago without bidding her husband good bye. She left word with friends that she would not return because of her husband's brutality,

Will Celebrate.

FREMONT, Neb., May 28 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-The Frement fire department has decided to take in charge the celebration of the Fourth of July and will make it a grand event. No celebration has been held here for several years and it is expected to make up for Fremont's neglected patriotism.

Partly Insured. Nebraska City, Neb., May 28.-[Special Telegram to Tue Ber. |- The foundry of

Wales & Eccleston caught fire this morning and was damaged to about the extent of \$2,000; partly insured. Damaged By Fire and Water.

Kearney, Neb., May 28.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—A fire broke out early this morning in E. E. Hardy's store, burning down the rear end of the building. The stock, valued at \$2,800, is almost totally destroyed by fire and water. Insurance on goods \$1,500, with none on the building. William Schram's drug store, adjoining, was badly scorched, and William Spence's stock of dry goods was damaged considerable by smoke. No cause | meats and in favor of the Conger lard law.

is assigned for the fire. Mr. and Mrs. Hardy, who occupy rooms in the rear of the building, did not discover the fire until the roof above

was a mass of flames. Elsie Wins the Prize. Elsie, Neb., May 28.—[Special to The Bee.]—The citizens of this town are jubilant over securing a seventy-five barrel roller flouring mill. Every town in this and adjoining counties have been competing for the prize, and at last Elsie has won. Lohse Brothers, millers of Hastings, will start the erection of a seventy-five barrel mill here by June 1. This means many new business en-terprises for us, as there is no mill for sixty miles around us. Considerable building is now being done.

Brakeman Seriously Hurt. Wymone, Neb., May 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—During the strong wind this afternoon William Wonderlich, a brakeman running out of this city, was blown off a freight train this side of Pawnee City. He was brought home this evening and taken to the Eagle hotel, where two physicians are at-tending him. He is still in a semi-conscious condition. It is thought he struck on his head and shoulders, as his neck is slightly twisted and the muscles are enlarged. He is quite seriously hurt, but will recover.

Great Rejoicing. GOTHENBURG, Neb., May 28 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Early this morning the water in the canal reached Fourth and Main lake, into which it is rapidly flowing. The event is being celebrated tonight by a big bonfire jollification on the banks of the lake Music by the cornet band, speaking by leading citizens. Business men are firing guns. and a large and enthusiastic crowd is present. There is general rejoicidg at the consumma-tion of an industry meaning much for the future progress and development of Gothen-

Knights Entertained Regally. Hastings, Neb., May 28. - Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The officers of the third regiment, uniform rank Knights of Pythias of Nebraska, comprising Grand Island, Kearney, Shelton, McCook, Broken Bow and Geneva, assembled in convention in this city this evening for the purpose of electing a colonel and disposing of other business. The ballot for colonel resulted in the election of Colonel Hodges of Shelton. The visiting members were entertained in a regal manner by Hastings knights.

Oratorical Contest at Ord. Ord, Neb., May 28.—[Special to THE BEE. The second in the series of the Demorest silver medal oratorical contests took place in the Baptist church last night. There were five contestants, all young ladies. The medal was awarded to Miss Florence Smith for a declamation entitled "The Martyred Mother." Cadets Will Pitch Their Tents.

HASTINGS, Neb., May 28 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-Four companies of university cadets and a band will arrive tomor row and pitch their tents in Cole park, near this city. Governor Thayer will arrive in time Sunday to review the cadets and the Nebraska national guards of Juniata. A Bank Prepares to Close. CLARKS, Neb., May 38 .- [Special Telegram

to THE BEE.]-The Pacific bank of this place

gave notice today that they would close their

banking on June 1 next. This is preparatory to a dissolution of the present partnership, and in all probability a new organization will be formed to take their piace at that time. ILLINOIS PRCHIBITIONISTS. They Nominate a State Ticket and Urge Many Reforms.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 28 .- At the prohibition state convention this forenoon R. R. Link, a farmer of Franklin county, was nominated for state treasurer, and Dr. Carl Johann, president of Eureka college in Woodford county, for state superintendent of pub lie instruction. For trustees of Champaign university Judge Edwards of St. Claire, Judge Gibson of Ogle and Mrs. Mary Allen West of Chicago. Clerk of the supreme court, Northern district, Hiram A. Haines. Wankegan; clerk of the appellate court, Sec ond district, John A. Achoff, Ottawa: First district, A. E. Wilson, Chicago clork of the supreme court, Cen-tral district, George McBadden, Havana; appellate court, Central district, Edward Van Fleet, Springfield; no nominations for

The platform was presented and after some amendments was adopted. It declares that the legalized traffic in intexicating liquor is the enormous and dangerous political outrage of the age and its suppression by local, state and national authority the most important question of political economy before the American

people.

Woman suffrage is advecated, also the enforcement of a scientific temperance instruc-tion law and its strengthening by the addition of adequate penalties by the next legislature. The tariff section declares that the party favors such a tariff as will raise revenues sufficient to carry on the affairs of govern-ment on an economic basis and no more, and that such a tariff should be levied on such articles of import as shall make the tax least burdensome to the laboring classes. "All money should be issued by the general government directly to the people the same to be full legal tender for all debts and to that end we favor the free and unlim

ited coinage of silver." The platform favors a service pension, the minimum month's pension to be \$5; the limitation of individual as well as of the corporate ownership of land; the speedy adoption of the Australian ballot system or its equiva-lent; the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people; government control of railroad and telegraph lines, so as to limit the caraings to a reasonable return on the cash value of the property; the sup-pression of trusts and like combinations; the reduction of the legal rate of interest to 6 per cent; for a Sabbath law and its enforce-ment, securing to the laborer one day in seven

Farmer Haaf of El Paso introduced a resolu tion denouncing the McKinley bill as an in-famous outrage and as gotten up by the re-publicans to pay debts incurred at the last

Action on the resolution was postponed and the matter of electing a United States sena-tor was left to the state central committee. No action was taken on the Haaf resolution and after the appointment of a state central committee and the increase of the member-ship at large from sixteen to twenty the con-vention adjourned sine die.

French Budget Committee Meeting. Panis, May 28.— Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]-The budget committee today discussed M. Reach's report on the condition of the French navy. The report says that the navy is inferior to the navies of the Dreibund and it attributes the deficiency to the mode in which the credits are expended, and to the general administration of the naval department. It recommends a reduction of the credits for provisional which it says are far too heavy, and suggests an increase of the credits to expedite ship building and to strengthen the crows.

A Discredited Confession. [Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.]

LEEDS, May 28 .- [New York Herald Cable —Special to Tun Bas. —The Herald's special dispatch that an Englishman in Chicago had confessed to the morder of Gist here ten years ago was shown last night to the police officials, who discrediff the story. Nothing known here whatever of the alleged crime.

Butchers in Session. CINCINNATI, O., May 28.-The Butchers' National Protective association is holding a convention here. Its aim is to antagonize the "dressed beef monopoly." Resolutions were adopted favoring the adoption of a national trade mark to be placed on all home dressed RATES WILL BE RESTORED.

The Interstate Commerce Commission's Threat Does the Work.

OLD TARIFFS WILL SURELY RESUME.

The Roads Were Probably Scared Into It-Agreement Dictated by Newman - Heavy Work Done by Goddard.

CHICAGO, May 28 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Every line in the old Western States and present Trans-Missouri associations has signed a cast-iron agreement to advance passenger rates on ten days' notice. A hint of this movement has already been given, but owing to the fact that the last signatures were only obtained this afternoon any extended mention of it would almost surely have made it result in a failure. The last signature was that of President Oakes of the Northern Pacific, who signed for the Wisconsin Central. The preceding signature was that of President Miller of the St. Paul. Both gentlemen are in New York, and their signatures completed the first unanimous agreement obtained in six months looking to agreement obtained in six months looking to an advance in rates. In furtherance of the agreement a meeting has been called for te-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, when the agreement will be made official and proper notices of advances in rates given to the interstate commerce commission. The agree-ment contains the following provisions:

1. That the agreement shall be effective and binding on honor when signed by all the roads interested.

2. That passenger rates shall be advanced

 That passenger rates shall be advanced of the basis in effect December 31, 1889. That a road's signature shall be deemed an affirmative vote in the meeting called to act on the agreement.

It is seen that the rocks of non-attendance and failure to secure unanimity have already been cleared, and tomorrow's meeting will only have to go through a few formal motions. There is no human probability that the movenent will result in failure. Any road which now jumps the traces must stand the onus of a prolongation of the present senseless and

ut-throat warfare.

The agreement was dictated by Vice Presilent Newman of the Northwestern and the neavy work was done by J. F. Goddard, who Saturday night lays down his vice presidency of the Atchison. It was he who today per sonally received the signatures of Presidents Miller and Oakes. The personal solicitation was all done by Mr. Goddard.

The resumption of the old rates will take effect June 10.

It will continue sixty days, and no road can withdraw except on thirty days' notice.
The situation in the southwest remains un hanged, and depends entirely upon Jay

Railroad Commissioners Meet. Washington, May 28.—The national con-

vention of railroad commissioners met here today. Chairman Cooley of the interstate commerce commission presided. The report of the committee on legislation said the lack of uniformity in railway legislation was due first to want of harmony between congress and the state legislatures; second, the want of harmony in the legislation of different states. The report recommended that the main features of the interstate commerce law be made a part of the laws of the different tates, and that laws be enacted by congress securing uniformity in the various details of railroad equipment and management, with a lew to the greater safety of employes and

A statement compiled by the interstate comnerce commission showed that during the car ending June 30, 1889, there were killed on railways in the United States 5,823 people, and 26,300 were injured. Of the number killed 1.972 were employes, 310 passengers and Of the injured 20,028 were employes, 2,146 passengers and 4,135 "other persons." The umber of railway employes in the United ptates is given as 704,730.

The Western Freight Situation. Chicago, May 28.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The new lake and rail rates, establishing a basis of 71 cents Buffalo to St. Paul, either via Chicago or Duluth, exactly suits the Chicago west and northwest-bound lines. If the trunk lines now put down their heavy hand and compel the main-tenance of the agreed lake rates, the western freight situation will stand a chance of speedily clearing up by an advance of rates correspond with passenger rates.

Joint Committee of Trunk Lines. New York, May 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A joint committee of trunk lines met today to consider the advisability of restoring east bound all rail rates to the tandard. Chairman Blanchard of the Cenral Traffic association presided, and after a ong discussion appointed a sub-committee, to onsider the practicability of advancing rates, to report to him.

A Big Bonus.

WINNIPEG, Man., May 28 .- [Special Tele gram to THE Bee.]-It is learned from Ottawa that the Dominion government has pledged itself to pass an order in council granting a bonus of \$80,000 per year to the Hudson Bay railway company for seventy cears. This is equal to a guarantee of interest at 4 per cent on \$2,000,000. The scheme will be floated in England and the road will be built to the Saskachewan river this fall.

FOUGHT WITH CIRCUS MEN. Three Hundred Ann Arbor Students

Engage in a Melee. DETROIT, Mich., May 28 .- An Ann Arbor, Mich., special says that during the performance of a circus there last evening 300 students from the state university had a fight with the showmen, during which several among them received broken heads. In the melee several pistol shots were fired and one ircus man was shot in the shoulder. aid that ten students and as many of their opponents are in the hands of physicians. Several arrests of both parties have been made and intense excitement prevails. of the injuries are supposed to be fatal.

Nebraska, Iowa and Dakota Pensions.

Washington, May 28.—[Special Telegram to The Bre [-Pensions granted to Nebraskans: Original-Hiram Stinson, Byron; William Babb, Hildreth; John W. Smith, In-man, Increase—Thomas H. Boaz, Venus; George A. Clopine, Courtland. Iowa: Original—Lewis Corson, Keesqua; Iowa: Original—Lewis Corson, Keesqua;
Adam Sayles, Clinton; Benjamin Matthews
(decased), Coolburg; John French, Springville; Samuel Underhill, Tracey. Increase
—John G. Bingham, Britt; Casper Deppe,
Bellevne; David C. Vasbinder, Newton;
Fleming Work, Hamburg. Reissne—Samuel
Cavender, Des Moines; Nathan Carey, Wainut; William D. Lasters, Fort Mailson, Reiesne and increase—Frederick I. Scheil. issue and increase—Frederick L. Sche Davenport, Original widows, etc.—Marti C., widow of Philander Eurnham, Villisca,

Another American Victory. Dublis, May 28. The champion tennis match between Thomas Petilt of Boston and Charles Saunders of England was continued

South Dakota: Original—Enoch M. Pease, Armour. Reissue—Abraham Doll, Goodale. Original widows, etc.—Catherine, widow of

Freeman Ware, Fulton.

here today. Pettil won three of the four sets played. Nominations. Washington, May 28 -Postmasters: Wiscosin-James F. Brinkerboff, Waupan, Iowa-Isaac Brandt, Des Moines,

UNDLAND'S TROUBLES.

1890 by James Gordon Bennett,]

Iay 28.- [New York Herald

ad for Their Rights.

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to THE BEE. |-Delegates from are at present in London to Newfound lay the gr laces of their countrymen before the 1 h government. They are greatly interested in the Herald's exclusive publication of the address of the Newfoundland legislative council to Queen Victoria. The delegates in question are Sir James Winter, Q. C., K. C. M. G., attorney-general, Mr. P. L. Scott, Q. C., the ex-speaker, and Mr. A. B. Morine, M. P. They repudiate altogether any responsibility for the tone of the address voted by the legislative council. This address was prepared by a joint select committee appointed upon the motion of Premier Sir M. V. Whiteway, and is there-fore a deliberate expression of the attitude of the government and legislature. The delegates in their address agree that the present condiin their address agree that the present condi-tion of Newfoundland affairs is intelerable. In refusing assent to any arbitration upon the lobster question, both affirm that such an arbitration would only continue to be a radically unjust state of things. Both also agree in attributing much of the trouble now existing to the enormous bounties given by France upon the fish exported by the French theorem to forcer markets and both asfishermen to foreign markets, and both as-sert, though in different ways, that the settle-ment of the difficulties between Great Britain and France, which does not include the ques-tion of bounties, is out of the question. The delegates say that so long as France bossesses any right upon any part of the coast Newfoundland difficulties will continue, and they therefore ask that an attempt should be made to procure the surrender of the rights upon reasonable terms. They admit the improbability that France would surrender these rights upon the coast of Newfoundland until she had in some manner procured from Newfoundland the right to purchase bait upon the coast of the colony, and they say, on the other hand, that Newfoundland would never concede this right unless the French bounties upon fish were either wholly abregated or so materially reduced as to permit of delegates say that so long as France posse gated or so materially reduced as to permit of a fair competition between the fishermen of Prance and Newfoundland. The delegates chain that their contentions, although ernestly urged, are calin and conciliatory. No good can practically accrue to Newfound land, so delegates say, from language cal culated to incense the French, and they hold that attacks upon the government of this country must also have an adverse effect. The language which the address used towards her majesty's minister is considered to be un-

BAPTISTS JUBILANT.

luly severe.

Over \$425,000 Raised and Rockefel ler's Conditional Gift Secured. Chicago, May 28.—The American Baptist

Educational society met in annual session this morning. The point of chief interest, and ne which roused great enthusiasm, was the mouncement that the society had raised the \$400,000 necessary to supplement the \$600,000 given by Rockefeller of Cleveland for the Baptist university in Chicago.

Rev. Dr. Goodspeed read a statement showing that not only has \$425,000 been raised,

nore than meeting Rockefeller's conditions but in addition Marshall Field has pledged \$125,000 toward the cost of the site. The great audience broke into wild cheers, which was repeated when the announcement was made that the Jewish citizens of Chicago had given \$27,000 toward the enterprise. Alto-gether Chicago citizens have given \$475,000. including Field, and assurances are given of more in the near future. The new institution will be called the University of Chicago and alumni of the old university are raising \$250,000 to endow a professorship as a nemorial to the late Prof. Olsen, who perished in the Minneapolis Tribune building fire.

Hon, George A. Pilisbury of Mb neapolis
was re-elected president.

German Catholics.

MILWAUKEE, May 28 .- At the convention of erman Catholic societies this morning business was crowded through in a lively manner and final adjournment was taken be fore 11 o'clock. The first business was to finish the election of officers. Anton Bickel of Milwaukee was elected secretary, Charles Miller of LaCrosse corresponding secretary, Jacob Horn of LaCrosse treasurer. Execu-tive committee—Martin Gert, Oshkosh; Henry Braceker, Racine: C. H. Langen-berger, Appleton; Anton G.E. Meneir, Milwau-kee, A labor committee was selected, after which Ludwig, chairman of the committee on resolutions, presented some resolutions on resolutions, presented some resolutions setting forth the necessity for organization for political work for the coming state cam paign. The resolution, which was adopted unanimously, provides for an executive comittee of twelve and a senate committee of three members, the duty of which will be to watch carefully that no friend of paterna neasures is elected to either branch of the egislature.

Another resolution which was presented rovided for the appointment of a state com nittee to consist of five members, which shall look closely after all bills that come before the legislature and report promptly any neasures that appear antagonistic to the In closing the session several speeches were

nade, after which the convention adjourned BROUGHT TO ITS KNEES.

The Chicago Gas Trust Meets With Disastrous Defeat.

CHICAGO, May 28 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-All Chicago is clated over the decision of Judge Callins today appointing a reciver for the great Chicago gas trust, and enjoining the trust, which is composed of our companies, from transferring its stock or moneys on hand or other assets to the Flidelity insurance, safe deposit and trust company of Philadelphia.

There was a feeling of jubilation in munici-

al circles when the news of the gas trust's esperate defeat began to spread. The gen ral feeling was one of thankfulness that the aughty combination which had maintain ts own prices and scornfully defied the city ouncil to legislate it in obedience to populemand had at last been brought to its kno Said Alderman Madden: "We have the gas Said Alderman Madden: "We have the gas trust at last just where we want it, and in-stead of pleading with that corporation for some kind of justice and reas-onable terms for private consumers and the general public, the council, as the representative of that public, will now die tate its own terms. The announcement re minds me that there is now pending before the council an ordinance for the gas trust under its new title of the Chicago gas com-I am delighted to hear that the gas trust

has been beaten," said Alderman Bidwell "I have been after the gas trust ever since got into the council, but could make no head way. Now, however, that it is in the pos-ion of a suppliant for a new ordinance, an the props have been knocked from under its old status, I think we can secure some-thing like reasonable terms from this corporation. The ordinance now in the hands of the committee on gas, oil and electric lights will never be passed until private consumers are granted under its provision gas as cheap as the city gets it, and until other arrangements equally satisfactory to the public have been entered into. As a final solution of the gas question however, I am for the city making and sup-plying its own gas, and I think the present the most favorable opportunity to agitate

On the stock exchange here gas trust opened at 62%. About 11 o'clock the quota-tion began declining rapidly and at noon it was down to 58 and was still falling. Trading was light and quotations were governed by the prices of the stock on the New York stock exchange.

Pacific Mail Election.

New York, May 28.—At the annual meet-ing of the stockholders of the Pacific Mail teamship company the following board of irectors was elected: Collis P. Huntington, Henry Hart, Isaac Gates, Calvin G. Beice, Samuel Thomas, Oliver H. Payne, Edward L. Auterbach, Charles W. McGee and James

PASSED WITHOUT DIVISION, ates Calmly but Firmly Con-

The River and Harbor Bill Adopted by the

LIVELY DEBATES IN THE SENATE.

House.

The Selling of Intoxicants in Army Canteens and the Liquor Bill Discussed-An Appropriation for a National Military Park.

WASHINGTON, May 28 .- In the house today he credentials of Vaux, Randall's successor. were presented and read, and he qualified. A bill was passed appropriating \$125,000 for the establishment of a national military park on the battlefield of Chickamauga. A conference was ordered on the naval ap-

priation bill and then the house went into committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill; The pending question was on the point of order raised by Mr. McCreary against the

clause prescribing penalties upon the owners of bridges which obstruct navigation. The chair overruled the point of order. On motion of Mr. Dunnell the section declaring that it shall not be lawful to construct

a bridge over any navigable waterway of the United States without obtaining the approval of the secretary of war, was stricken out. On motion a post survey was authorized of the Illinois river from LaSalle to the Mississippi river, with a view of ascertaining what lands would be subject to overflow by the construction of a navigable waterway between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi river. The committee then rose and reported the bill to the house.

Mr. Dockery moved to recommit the bill with instructions to the committee on rivers and harbors to report it back with the Hennepin canal clause stricken out. The motion was lost. The bill was then passed without division.

The house adjourned until Monday.

Washington, May 28.—In the senate today Mr. Sherman, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported an amendment to be offered to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill authorizing the president to carry into effect the recommendations of the international conference by appointment (by and with the advice and consent of the senate) of three commissioners to represent the United States on the intercontinental railway commission, whose compensation is to be pald from the committee on funds, to be distributed by the several nations interested; also to detail from the army and navy such officers as may be spared without detriment to the service to serve as engineers under such commission in making the survey, their ex-

penses to be paid by the commission, and appropriating \$60,000 as the share of the United States of the expenses of such commission and survey.

Mr. Stewart offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the secretary of agriculture for information in reference to artesian wells and other supplies from sub-

terranean sources of irrigation. The senate bill subjecting imported liquors to the laws of the several states was again taken up. Mr. Morgan made an argument against its constitutionality.

Mr. Faulkner expressed himself in favor of doing something, of passing some bill that would relieve the situation which now confronted congress. Speaking of the reconstition

fronted congress. Speaking of the regulation of the iquor traffic, he said he himself believed, as did the people of his state, that the high license system was the true method of dealing with the question. He had dealing with the question. He had given notice of an amendment somewhat imilar to the substitute reported by judiciary committee. He criticised the sub-stitute, objecting, for instance, to the use of the word "probibition," and suggested that the object could be attained by the use of the word "regulation." Mr. Wilson of Iowa did not agree with Mr.

Faulkner and argued in favor of the substi-Mr. Pugh argued in favor of the bill and aid its defeat would leave the states in a

most serious predicament.
Mr. Call expressed sympathy with the idea that the states had absolute control of the traffic in intoxicating liquor and was willing to vote for almost any bill which would attain that end.

Mr. Call yielded the floor to Mr. Allison, who presented the conference report on the army appropriation bill.

Mr. Ingalls inquired what had been done in

regard to the senate amendment prohibiting the sale of liquor at army canteens. Mr. Allison said the provision had been modified to read: "That no alcoholic liquors, beer or wine shall be sold or supplied to enlisted men in any canteen or post trader's store in any state or territory in which the sale of alcoholic liquors, beer or wine is pro-hibited by law."

Replying to a question by Mr. Blair, Mr. Allison said the senate conferees had found it necessary to yield to the house conferees in the matter. There was quite a spirited delate on this relat. bate on this point. Mr. Blair held that it was an entire surrender of the proposition.

Mr. Allison said that of course the provi-

sion applied only to states and territorics where the prohibitory law prevailed. The house conferces were unanimous in in-sisting that the senate proviso should not remain in the bill. Mr. Paddock said it was within bounds to

state that nineteen-twentieths of the troops were stationed outside of the states and ter ritories having prohibitory laws. Mr. Allison said the senate conferces did the best they could in the matter.

Mr. Blair insisted that the language adopted was a substantial surrender of the

senate proviso, and that the army can would remain in substantially full force. Mr. Ingalls said that either the control of the army, so far as the sale of intoxicating liquors was concerned, ought to be in the United States or it ought not. Congress ought either to say that all soldiers shall have an opportunity of getting drunk or no. The proposition to leave the control of the question to local legislation seemed indefensible, and so far as the senato was con-cerned it would be more manly to relinquish

the whole thing absolutely rather than to have it so mutilated.

Mr. Allison then withdrew the report and said he would call it up tomorrow.

The house fortification bill was reported with amendments and laid on the table. The conference report on the bill for a pub-e building at Cedar Rapids, In., was

agreed to. The consideration of the liquor bill was ro-Mr. Pearce criticized the arguments of

some of the democratic senators and made an argument in support of the bill.

Mr. Turple said the senate had under the constitution no duty whatever to perform on this subject. With respect to the "shadowy, transparent, gauzy essence or image of an essence that is called moral sentiment, behind prohibitory legislation," he did not believe we had a coin small enough to measure its value,

After further debate the senate adjourned, Kimber Was Murdered.

MONTHEAL, May 28.—The Kimber mystery yas cleared up this morning by the finding of the young Englishman's body in the large eservoir which supplies the city with water. His throat was cut from ear to car and around his neck was tied a towel. The bedy was identified by the name on the clothing and was taken to the morgue, where an inquest is now in progress.

Kimber cause to this country in February

and is known to have been in possession of considerable money in notes and letters of credit, which were never presented. Suddealy he disappeared from the hotel where he was stopping, and it was freely stated that he had mel with foul play, and the supposition now receives confirmation from every circumstance of the case. No arrests have been