LOVELAND STORM SWEPT.

An Iowa Village Almost Wiped Out by a Cloudburst.

SEVERAL LOSE THEIR LIVES

Scarcely a Building Escaped the Awful Force of the Deluge-One Family Rescued From a Tree Top.

Council Blurrs, Ia., June 2.-A special from Missouri Valley, Ia., tells of the almost total destruction of the village of Loveland yesterday by a cloud burst or water spout.

Loveland is located in the Boyer valley. A terrifle storm passed over the valley and near the upper end the cloud burst occurred, the water sweeping down upon the ill-fated village, leaving hardly a house intact and destroying several lives. Among the bodies identified so far are those of Mrs. Sayles and son.

One family passed all night in a tree top and were rescued this morning. Several persons are missing and it is supposed have been carried down to Valley by the water.

INNOCENT MEN TORTURED.

Italians Refuse to Others the Rights They Claim for Themselves.

Taxoren, June 2 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |-Three men from Dran, who were five months in irons in the prison at Tangier without trial, on suspicion of connection with the robbery at the house of the Italian de affaires last nutumn, charge and who were severely bastinadoed to induce them to confets to appease the demands of Italy for satisfaction, are still unable to obtain compensation, though the real author of the crime has confessed and is in prison. The way in which the truth came out is interesting. A robbery was recently committed at the house of one of the chief Moors of Tangier and next morning a slave was found in the street suffering from an injury to his ankle, which revented his reaching his master's house t was afterwards ascertained that he was It was afterwards ascertained that he was the thief who had hurt himself in jumping from a roof. He and his master were forth-with taken off to prison, the latter being placed in the jobby only. Under the bastinado the slave offered to confess all his robberies, and among them owned to that of the Italian's house, which was carried out with the assistance of a Spaniard. In con-sequence he is now lying in irons in jail and his master has paid \$5,000 damages to the parties robbed. It will be remembered that it was this simple matter—such as occurs daily in every city in Europe—which gave occasion for such alarming telegrams to be sent all over the world about the insecurity to life and property here, and caused the Italian government to rave about iron clads

Carpenters Strike at Rock Island. ROCK ISLAND, Ill., June 2.—[Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- One hundred union carpenters, in the employ of various contractors, struck this morning for a nine-hour day at ten hours' pay. The strike has been threatened for some time, but it was not until this morning that any of the employers who have stood out showed any disposition to yield to the demand. W. A. Guthrie, employing about twenty men, was the first to make concessions, and the strikers at once gathered at his shop, over which they raised a flag, and numerous speeches were made, during which several non-union men worki near by joined the union. Many of the other contractors are weakening.

Glowing Crop Reports From Dakota. Huron, S. D., June 2 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The democratic county convention this afternoon nominated George C Cooper for state senator and S. M. McFar land Robert Wilson, Peter Myers, W. H. Birdsell and R. S. Campbell representatives Reports from all parts of the state indicate from one-half to three-fourths of an inch rain fell last night. Reports at the United States signal office, from nineteen counties in North Dakota and twenty-seven in South Dakota, say the crops are in good condition and in some localities exceptionally worms have done some damage in a few localities.

THE CHICAGO GAS TRUST.

County Treasurer George R. Davis Agreed Upon as Receiver.

Chicago, June 2.—George R. Davis, county treasurer and a well known politician, was today agreed upon by the attorneys and appointed by Judge Collins as receiver of the Chicago gas trust company, now the Chicago gas company, in bonds of \$300,000. Agreement as to the terms of the decree was diffi cult and it took the lawyers an hour to arrange Charlton and Green each claim the secured all they wanted except that the conv did not grant Charlton his request that a re-ceiver be authorized to vote the stock of the four companies. At the meeting of the trust's ectors Judge Collins said he would have to look into that before entering such an order.

Steamship Arrivals. Southampton-The Ems, from New York. New York-The Circassia, from Glasgow the Behemia, from Hamburg; the Polaria,

from Stettin. Dublin-The Lord O'Nell, from Baltimore Baltimore-The Barrowmore, from Liver-

Philadelphia-The British Prince, from Liverpool. London—Sighted: The Ictrian, from Bos-ton; the Champagne, from New York; the Russian Prince, from Philadelphia; the Ohio, from Baltimore

Garfield Beach Will Be Improved. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, June 2.—[Special Telegram to The Bee. |-Charles Francis Adams, W. H. Holcomb, Office Manager Mellen and J. S. Tibbitts are in the city. Adams states he will increase the facilities at Gar-field Beach to twice their present size. There is a probability of a big hotel being built

The Injunction Dissolved.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 2.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The injunction swort out by George Hiles and others against the Nebraska land and improvement company has been dissolved. The attorneys for the plaintiff gave notice that an appeal would be taken to the supreme court, and requested that the injunction stand pending a decision This the court denied. It is the intention o intention of the lawyers to make a strong fight.

Crushed Under Their Heels.

CLARKSVILLE, Ia., June 2 .- [Special Telegram to Tun Ben. |-About noon yesterday the team of a German named Lobock started to run, when Lobock's wife sought refuge under a fence with a child in her arm. The team ran over the fence, tramping the woman, crushing her breast and killing her instantly. The child's arm was broken, but it was not fatally hurt.

Two Brothers Drowned.

SALT LAKE, Utah, June 2.- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Three boys, George and Henry Wilson and Frank Sommers, at-tempted to cross Weber river yesterday at Morgan. The boat capsized and the two former drowned

THE GOOD WORK GOES ON.

Census Takers at St. Paul Proceed Without Molestation.

St. Paul, Minn., June 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.] — One hundred and twenty enumerators, under the supervision of Theophilus Smith, began counting the people of St. Paul at 8 o'clock this morning. The work proceeded without serious hindrance in all the uptown wards, there being very few refusals to answer questions as to mortgages and chronic diseases. Enumerators for the "Bohemian" flats and Swede hellow, occupied mostly by foreigners, got along very slowly, the impression among the denizens of these localities being that the information obtained would be used to oust them from their

tained would be used to oust them from their homes, as they are simply squatters and do not own the land on which they reside.

Supervisor Davengort of Minneapolis had 145 men at work. The day was rainy and the count proceeded slowly. In three or four instances persons refused peremptority to answer questions and ejected the enumerater. Supervisor Smith of St. Paul, who is a directory publisher, says there has been a heavy influx of population since last May and expresses the opinion that St. Paul figures will easily run to 200,000. Local newspapers place the population of Minneapolis at 240,000. place the population of Minneapolis at 240,000.

DINED ON THE DEADLY ROOTS. A Whole Family Poisoned by Wild

Parsnips in Ontario. OTTAWA, Ont., June 2 .- Dead in bed with a lying sister on each side of him lay little Archie Campeau of Lake George when a neighbor woman came in, attracted by feeble cries of "help, help," Another child was rolling in death agony upon the floor near by Gasping and helpless lay the mother and aged grandfather, the latter relapsing into insensi-

Mrs, Campeau managed to say that they had been poisoned and the village physician was called. When he arrived one little boy was sead and the other evidently beyond hope of recovery, while the mother, grandfather and two little girls and an lafant but three months old, were in a desperate condition. Emetics were administered, and before he left the physician was successful in saving the lives of three of the poisoned patients, although the others, it is feared, are too far gone to

Wednesday old man Campeau went into he woods to dig roots to make medicine for a sick horse. He gathered a lot of various kinds, including some which tasted sweet and of which all the members of the family par took. In a few minutes all were taken with fearful pains. It was in this condition the neighbor woman found them. The eldest boy, about nine years of age, was dead, the second boy has since died and the doctor says the old man and infant are likely to fol-low. It will be a close call with the other three. The roots which the old man had given them were "wild parsnips," a deadly

GREASERS AGAINST CELESTIALS Mexicans Scared Over the Present Great Influx of Chinese.

City of Mexico, June 2 .- | Special Telegram to The Bee, |-The influx of Chinese into the frontier states of the republic is producing marked alarm among the laboring classes, more especially among the gold and silver mines resident in the districts invaded. The newspapers of those localities have already taken up cudgels in defense of their Mexican patrons, stating that if there is no restriction passed on the yellow pests the same scenes that have occurred in the United States will be repeated in Mexico. The Chinese, it is claimed, are superseding Mexican miners and other laborers from the fact that they will work cheaper than whites. Many believe that the Chinese are landing in the frontier states of Mexico for the purpose of making their way across the frontier line. of making their way across the frontier line into the United States. The general opinion among Mexicans is that they come to take the place of natives. If the Chinese continue to arrive in such numbers as they have arved recently the result will be to benefit the inited States, because such action as has al-eady been taken by the northern republic will be necessary here

The Public Debt Statement. Washington, June 2.-The public debt statement: Interest bearing debt-principal, \$792,112,092; interest, \$8,372,955; total, \$800,440,047. Debt on which interest ceases since maturity-principal and interest, \$1,973,601. Debt drawing no interest, \$788,748,950. Total debt—principal, \$1,582, 885,208; interest, \$8,477,341; total, \$1,501,362,599; total debt, less available cash items, \$1,045,760,390. Net cash in treasury, \$56,901,791; debt less cash in treasury June 1, 1890, \$1,008,858,899; debt less ash in treasury May 1, 1899, \$1,015,520,770 lecrease in debt during the month, \$6,661,871 ocrease in debt since June 30, 1889, \$67,787, 22. Total cash in treasury as shown by treas arer's general account, \$638,362,171.

Three Important Decisions. RAPID CITY, S. D., June 2.- [Special Telgram to THE BEE. |-Three important petitions were considered in the city council to night. One is for right of way for the Harney Peak & Southwestern railway through city. the city. This road is to connect Rapid City with the tin mines and is believed to be backed by the B. & M. Another is for the right of way for an electric motor line; the company asking this fran chise guarantees to construct and have in operation four miles of line inside of six months. The third franchise asked for is to light Rapid City with gas. The Harney Peak tin company took up a number of op-tions on the property today, paying out a large amount of money. large amount of money.

A Newspaper Explains.

Baussels, June 2.-[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]-The Independence Belge thinking that America opposes protection in the Congo state because its article on the subject is considered official, explains that the close expressed in the article are its own. opin

In the Commons.

London, June 2 .- In the commons today the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office declined to lay on the table papers rela tive to the negotiations with the United States concerning the Behring sea trouble until the question was settled.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicinity: Showers. Nebraska and South Dakota: Showers lightly warmer; stationary temperature in For Iowa: Fair, followed by showers, slightly cooler, variable winds.

Severe Earthquake Shock. Lima, June 2.—The severest earthquake shock experienced in many years occurred at an early hour this morning. It was followed by two other shocks, which, though milder

Gladstone and the Suffragists, London, June 2.-The Women's Liberal federation will present a memorial to Mr. Gladstone asking him to include the granting of the franchise to women in his programme of issues at the next general election for

than the rest, were of more than average se-

members of parliament. San Francisco Breweries Sold. SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.- The Chronicle says that the sale of the ten principal brewer-ies of this city to an English syndicate for \$7,500,000 has been consummated.

Bond Offerings. Washington, June 2 .- [Special Telegram THE BEE.]-Bonds offered: \$32,000 at

Death of a Spanish Novelist,

Lisnov, Java?, -Senor Branco, the sevelist,

EARLY ADJOURNMENT.

The Hot Weather Making Congressional Duties Irksome.

EIGHT HUNDRED MILLIONS PROTEST.

Boston Capitalists Dissatisfied With the Tariff Bill-A Washington Scandal-The Irrigation Survey.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEB.) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.

This was really the first warm day of the eason and it had its effect on the members of congress. In the house there was barely a quorum and business dragged along in a monotonous sort of way. Warm weather is a thing which tells very quickly on congressmen. Already, though we have only had a taste of heat, they have commenced to talk in carnest about an early adjournment. A day two ago there were all sorts of rumors about congress being compelled to sit until September or October. Today senators as well as representatives talked about their ability to pass a tariff bill early next month and adjourn before August at any rate.

The caucus tonight showed the effect of the warm weather. There was an evident desire to shape matters for legislation, so that very little will be done except on bills of great importance. This will be arranged so as to take the slightest possible time. If the weather continues hat for the next two weeks Washington will be almost de-serted; the halls of congress will be daily without a quorum and congress will almost die of inanition. The mercury today went up into the eighties, and as Speaker Reed mopped his great round face he said the house would be ready to adjourn by the Fourth of July, but he did not think the senate would be through by that time,

MILLIONS BEBIND THEM. A party of importers and merchants from Boston, New York and Philadelphia, who are alleged to represent a capital of \$800,000,-000, are on their way to Washington on a special train, to protest before the committee on finance against the increased duties upon certain imported goods, particularly wearing apparel and other fabrics. These gentlemen, coming as they do, repre-senting the enormous interests that have sent them, will receive a respectful hearing even if they do not accomplish their purposes. There is a disposition on the part of Messrs Aldrich, Allison, Hiscock and Jones, who have the bill in hand, to reduce the rates fixed by the house committee as far as can possibly be done without impairing the protection of American labor and capital.

A STRUGGLE. There is to be a struggle in the house be tween the compittee on judiciary and the committee on the compittee on judiciary and the committee on the subject of liquor, as both will claim jurisdiction over the subject. The bill relates to commerce and for that reason should go to the committee on commerce, but at the same time i involves a very nice point of constitutional law and for that reason should go to the judiciary committee, which is supposed to be the best qualified to consider such a measure. In the senate the bill was reported from the judiciary committee and it is probable that the same course will be ultimately followed

THE IRRIGATION SURVEY. The act of October 2, 1888, making appropriations for the irrigation survey required that the sites for reservoirs, canals and other irrigating works and the lands made suscepti-ble of irrigation by such works should be reserved from the time of the passage of the act. The irrigable lands were reserved from the operations of the desert land act, the timber culture act and the pre-emption act, but it can be acquired as homesteads by actual settlers only. The reservoir and canal sites were reserved reserved so that they could monopolized, but so that they could be held as the property of the gov-ernment to be used by the settlers them-selves. Heretofore water rights have been acquired by irrigating companies who have seized upon these sites for irrigating canals, have constructed the canals and charged the farmers for the waters served to them. This has caused great complaint among the farm ers, they alleging that the rates charged by the companies were exorbitant, but the the power to compel payment because they

owned the water rights. It is thus that two parties are marshaled one in the interest of the farmers and the other in the interest of the water companies—and with the specula-ters in the lands who have acquired titles to large tracts under the provisions of the desert land act and other laws which are now repealed, the indications are that there will be a bitter contest in this matter before this congress adjourns. An attempt will be made to repeal the act of 1888 by which the lands were reserved to homestead settlers. A bill has been introduced for this purpose and reported to the senate by Senator Plumb of Kansas. Senator Stewart is also a strong advocate of its repeal. But the indications are that they cannot succeed. There seems to be a strong sentiment in congress in favor of the act of 1888. The advocates of the repeal allege that it is hindering the settlement of the country and that the operations of the irrigation survey are so slow that the process of agricultural development in the west will be greatly retarded. But it appears from a report made by Major Powell that he has already selected more than 30, 000,000 acres of these irrigable lands on which homestead settlement can be made, and that he has also selected several hundred reservoir sites and many hundred canal sites— more than enough to irrigate the 30,000,000 acres of land. It would thus appear that the operations of the irrigation survey are car-ried out with sufficent vigor for all practical purposes of settlement in homestead tracts but there is no doubt it will cut off specula-tion in the arid lands and in the water rights, upon which the agriculture of arid lands

BECAME A NUISANCE. It has been the custom of the state depart ment for several years to give travelers from the United States letters of introduction and recommendation to American ministers and consuls abroad, but the secretary has been compelled to discontinue this for several reasons. In the first place the consuls complain that the bearers of such lotters take up too much of their time and also make great demands upon their pocketbooks in the say of entertainment. On the other hand several persons to whom such letters when persons to whom such letters 2.2 been given have proved unworthy of 2e confidence reposed in them and have ma2 a great deal of trouble for the consuls and the department of state. Each endorsements have been nearly 2s good as letters of credit, as the foreign merchants and officials cannot under and why the government of the United States should give a letter of commendation 2 a person who is letter of commendation is a person who is not strictly honest. These are now several cases of swindling by persons bearing these letters pending investi tion and settlement.

A NEST OF NEPOTISM. It begins to look as Bough the fish commission had pulled its tover down on its own head, and that the present arrangement would soon be destroyed. The attempt of members of the commission to zerall the motives of Senator Paddock 22 others who have been working for the commission to the department of agricultary has induced a number of senators. senators, among them Me s. Chan-dler and Plamb, to make extended inquiry into the commission and it has been discovered that the members of it are guilty of very reprehensible official acts in the way of nepotism if nothing else. The commission has said much about drag-ging its organization into the sium of polities. yet it has been discovered that forty-two of or personal reasons since Prof. Baird's death and that the salaries of persons employed by the ammission have increased enormously.

A is also found that but \$10,000 of the \$300.

000 appropriated for the use of the commission each year has been expended for scientific purposes. Six members of Commissioner McDonald's family, together with the commissioner, draw over \$31,000 a year in salaries, while Profs. Bean and Gill have five and four members of their families, respectively, upon the pay roll. A perfect nest of nepotism has been unearthed and the bill of Senator Daddock to transfer the commission to for Paddock to transfer the commission to the department of agriculture will either result in some interesting exposures or bring about a congressional investigation. First Assistant Scoretary of Agriculture Willett of Michigan, it is generally believed, will be

the next commissioner. BETRAYED BY A FRIEND.

A scene probably never paralleled is reported to have occurred at the navy depart-

ment this morning.

A naval officer respected and full of promise in his career and very popular in social circles appeared before Commodore Ramsay, acting secretary in Secretary Tracy's absence, and asked that another naval officer. his nearest friend, be transferred from Wash ington and given some distant assignment. The officer is married and has at present only one child, a little girl of three years. His friend is unmarried. The story can there fore he massed With tears in his great the fore be guessed. With tears in his eyes the unhappy husband told of his disgrace, never suspected until yesterday. The erring wife made a voluntary confession. For the sake of his little girl, he explained, he desired to avoid all publicity, and therefore he only asked that the betrayer of his wife should be removed from Washington. When a divorce of the faithless woman was suggested, he replied again that for the child's sake he would not enter the courts. For the same reason he sought no personal satisfaction. His request for the transfer will, under the ircumstances, be granted, it is stated.

ONE OFFICE AT A TIME. Senator Paddock, upon request, has been investigating whether members of the last legislature could held federal offices before their terms of state service expired. An order of the president was issued from the department of state January 17, 1876, and directed that persons holding federal offices should not accept or hold any offices under state or municipal authority, with certain unimportant exceptions, and should they do so it would be deemed a vacation of the federal offices held by them and would be taken and treated as a resignation by any such federal officer of his commission or appointment in the service of the United States. Heads of departments and other officers of the government who have the appointment of subordinate officers are requested to take notice of this order and to see to the enforcement of its provisions and terms within the sphere of their respective departments. The order is still operative and is enforced in practice. There was a refusal upon the part of the executive to make any exception to Ne-braska federal officeholders.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL, Representative Burrows said this after oon that he believed the senate would pass the river and harbor bill and, as usual, would add considerably to the several items of the appropriations. The committee on com-merce has not yet taken up the bill for con-sideration because it has been waiting for the sideration because it has been waiting for the measure to be printed as it passed the house. Senator Frye, who has been off on a fishing trip, is expected tonight and the committee will meet tomorrow. A good deal of anticipatory work has been done, however. The senate committee and two clerks have been engaged for several works in studying the stimates of the chief weeks in studying the estimates of the chief weeks in studying the estimates of the chief engineer and making a compilation of the condition of each public improvement that there is an appropriation for, so that the labors of the committee will be more easy than if they were directed to the formulation of an original bill.

MISCELLANEOUS. Mr. Oxnard of Grand Island, who is her working for a duty on surer, says he will go to his home at the end of this week. He has concluded to go sherity h his work trust-ing to the unbounded resources of Nebraska and the justice of congress for the success of

Mr. L. Gibbs, a well known merchant of Beatrice, is in the city,
Mrs. A. S. Paddock went to Atlantic City today for a short stay at the seashore. Senator Manderson has so far recovered

from his recent serious illness as to be able to take a drive with Mrs. Manderson this afternoon. He called for a short time at the sen ate. He expects to go to the seashore within a few days and remain there until he fully re

Senator Moody introduced a petition today from forty-two residents of Douglas county South Dakota, in favor of the Wilson amend ment to the interstate commerce law prohibi ing the shipment of intoxicants into prohibl tion states, Senator Moody thinks his bill for a publi-

building at Deadwood, which recently passed the senate and which has been reported from the house committee with a reduction of the cost from \$200,000 to \$100,000, will be acted upon at this session of congress.

A special inspector of the postoffice depart

ment was today directed to go to South Omaha and Lincoln and look into the free de livery service at those points, with a view to reporting upon applications for increased facilities and the economies of the forces already employed.

The house committee on labor has agreed

to report favor by Representative Mason's resolution providing that the committee shall sit during the recess and investigate the working of the eight hour system on govern ment work and to gather information looking to the framing of a federal law in favor o making eight hours a legal day's work. The report prepared by Mr. Connell of Nebraska privides for sittings at all convenient places where the evidence of laboring men and man-ufacturers and all interested in the subof the eight hour movement taken. The report has not yet been filed, but the substance as given above has been agreed upon. Chicago will probably be one of the cities visited by the committee during the summer, and the contractor at Fort Sheridan will be the first witness sum moned, for his violations of the eight-hour

W. Gilchrist has gone to his home at John S. Cameron of Sioux Falls, S. D., is Mrs. C. Millard and family of Omaha are

> PERRY S. HEATH. HARVARD PAINTED RED.

Students Do Irreparable Damage by Daubing Up Buildings and Statuary.

Boston, Mass., June 2.- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-Harvard university and the citizens of Cambridge are wild over an outrageous piece of vandalism supposed to have been committed by Harvard students in celebration of the victories over Yale Saturday. The wandals smeared all the beautiful cominge buildings, statuary and negaboring private houses with red paint, while the steps and vestibule of Appleton chapel were let tered "To h—l with Yale." The handsome bronze statue of John Harvard is covered with red, and the beautiful granite pedesta is ruined. The carved freestone work on the Memorial, Seaver, Boyleston, and other halls is irreparably damaged. It is estimated that it will cost nearly \$10,000 to repair the damare, as the oily paint sunk deep into the stone. The faculty will expel the criminals and hand them over to the police if identified. They have announced that this puts an end to all inter-collegiate contests. The students as a body have called a mass meeting to denounce the outrage.

A TENEMENT HOLOCAUST. Five Persons Lose Their Lives in

St. Louis Fire. St. Louis, June 2 .- A tenement occupied by several families burned this morning. The firemen found the family of George Schlothman struggling in smoke and flames on the second floor. Schiothman and his wife and two children were burned, and his father, an old man seventy years of age, smothered to death in his bed. The wife of Charles Hauss and child were caught in the flames and dangerously burned. Schlothman is not expected to ously burned. Schotnman is not expected to live. The recovery of his two children is also doubtful, though Mrs. Schlotman may pull through. George Hyde the lessee, has been arrested on suspicion of having fired the

ALL IS NOT LOVELY YET.

A Row Arises in the Settlement of the Rate War.

MORE TROUBLE YET TO COME.

The Central Traffic Lines Break Loose With a Slash in Tonnage Rates -Resignations and Appointments.

CHICAGO, June 2 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A row has arisen in the settlement of the western passenger rate war. The agreement was to go back to the basis in effect December 3, which allowed no street cemmissions and a commission to ticket agents of a ticket. The Wabash over its Niagara Falls route, however, pays street commissions from St. Louis, as do all eastern lines. This affects business between St. Louis and Chicago, and the Alton claims the right of paying the same commission as the Wabash. This will open up a big source of trouble, which a meeting of the general managers was today unable to settle. The whole subject will be fought in the passenger meeting tomorrow which convenes for the purpose of reorganizing the Western States Passenger association. The annual meeting of the Rock Island will be held Wednesday and that of the Northwestern Thursday. It is given out that both will show a great improvement in earnings.

A Slash in Tonnage Rates. CHICAGO, June 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The central traffic lines broke oose today with a slash in rates, which in volves a tonnage on all grain and grain products, except oats and corn, which are already on a 20-cent basis. The basis was reduced to 2214 cents, a reduction of 214 cents. This makes a reduction to eastern points of 21/2 cents a hundred on the following: Wheat, flour, ship stuff, hominy, groats, screenings, bulled corp, malted sprouts, faring, linseed meal bran, corn flour, pear wheat, corn-meal, buck-wheat, oat hulls, malt skimming, cerealine, flax seed, rye, middlings, barley, cracked wheat, pearl barley, shorts, ground corn, rye flour, sprouted barley, potato flour, sugar meal, mill feed, gritts, oat meal, brewers meal, cracked corn, milt, barley, sprouts, cotton seed, meal and buckwheat flour. The above action was taken because of the receipt by Chairman Blanchard of the Central Traffic association of the following letter from Gen eral Freight Agent J. R. McKay of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad: "Taking effect on June 9, we propose to make the rate on wheat and wheat products from Chicago to New York 22½ cents per 100 pounds with the usual differentials to other scaboard points, etc. We have carefully constants sidered the question of the rate on wheat as compared with corn, and as we have but little corn originating on the line of our road, and being in the wheat territory, we feel that the present difference in the rates on wheat and that on corn is too much." The letter also requested a call for the meeting held today, at which all lines agreed to make the rates announced. Another very important reduction was also made on dressed beef rates which were lowered 45 cents per hundred to meet the rate made by the Wabash and Pacific to Boston and New England points. This will almost surely end in a war in dressed beef rates, as the new Wabash-Canadian Pacific route claims the same differentials as the National Dispatch. It is expected the Wa-bash will issue a 42-cent tariff in a day or two, thus preserving the 3-cent differential.

A Rumor Corrected.

CHICAGO, June 2 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-Ex-Chairman Abbot of the Western States Passenger association has been appointed assistant to President Hill of the Great Northern instead of assistant to the general man ager as rumored Saturday. The announce ment of the appointment of General Passen ger Agent Kenyan, of the Burlington & Northern, as general freight agent, in addition to his present office, and that of Super-intendent Hastings as general manager, will e made in a few days. The appointment takes effect June 11.

A MEMORIAL LIBRARY.

The Pan-American Congress Decides to Establish One.

Washington, June 2. - The president today sent to congress the letter of the secretary of state relative to the recommendation of the pan-American conference on the subject of custom regulations. The president sets forth the conference's recommendation The conference at its final session decided to stablish in Washington a fitting memoriala Latin American library—to be formed by contributions from the several Latin Ameri can nations of historical, geological and literary works, maps, manuscripts and official documents relating to the history and civilization of America, and expressed the desire that the government of the United States should provide a suitable building for the shelter of such library, to be solemnly dedi-cated upon the 400th anniversary of the dis-covery of America.

cretary Blaine in his letter recommends that congress appropriate \$250,000 to provide a safe and suitable building to receive and protect the proposed collection, which building may also be used for the offices of the proposed international bureau of information and contain a hall or assembly room for the accommodation of such international bodie as the two conferences that have just ad journed.

Indian Appropriation Bill.

Washington, June 2.-The Indian appro priation bill for the fiscal year 1891 completed by the house committee. It carries an appropriation of nearly \$6,000,000, which is some what below the appropriation for the current fiscal year. It includes an appropriation of \$60,000 to enable the secretary of the interior to employ practical farmers in addition to the Indian agency farmers now employed at wages not exceeding \$75 per month to superintend and direct such ndians as are making an effort for self port. For the support of Indian industrial schools and other educational purposes \$772,700 is a ppropriated, and for construction on Indian reservations of school buildings and repairs to bulldings, \$100,000.

An Interview With McKinley.

New York. June 2.- A Washington spec ial says that Major McKinley said this after noon: "I beliers the silver bill will become a law by an act of this session, although it is not a sure thing by any means. There is demand for it from every direction and I do not think we ought to adjourn before the silver bill is passed. The house will devote itself to the measure within a few days. Yes, this will be a long session We will not adjourn, in my judgment, till late in August. The senate will talk tariff for a whole month, I presume. No, I don't believe we will pass either the federal or the antigerrymanaering bill."

In Defense of Bismarck.

Bellew, Inno S.-(Special Cablegran to The Bee.)-The Hamburgen Nachrichtan is defending Prince Bismarch from the repreach that in his interview with Russian and French journalists he has confided to the enomies of the empire, and declares that only those who desire a war can object to the in terviews in question. Many of the freissin dge aserrations have adopted resolutions do faring that the military bill should be defeated unless the term of service is reduced.

Ex-Treasurer Noland's Case. Kansas City, June 2.—A special from Jeferson City, Mo., says the case of ex-Treasurer Noland was today continued until the December term of court. Noland is out on

CONGRESSIONAL PR SEDINGS.

Senate.

ate today a Washington, June 2 .- In the conference was ordered on the 'al appropriation bill, and Messrs Haley, Uson and Gorman were appointed referees on the part of the senate.

Among the petitions presented were two from New Hampshire and Vermont against further concessions to the Pacific railroads, and in favor of the government taking possession of them.

Mr. Plumb introduced a bill prepared by St. John of New York for the purchase of silver to use as lawful money. * Referred to the committee on finance.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Spooner, calling on the attorney general for information as to the practice of the United States courts at Fort Smith, Ark., and Paris, Tex., in regard to offenses in Indian Territory was taken up, discussed and agreed to. CMr. Dawes gave notice that he would to-

morrow ask the senate to consider the fortification bill.

The Culver bill was taken up and Mr. Mor-

rill addressed the senate.

He said the wage carners of the United States were to be counted by the million and were the most numerous class of the country. It was that class it was now proposed to pay off in cheaper or depreciated standard money, and to require to pay higher prices for everything they had to buy. Could there be anything, he asked, more likely in all parts of the country at an early day to provoke strikes for higher wages. The silver miners of Nevada and Colorado wanted everything about gold struck out and simply say, "We want 40 per cent more profit." He believed that by wise and moderate legislation a sufficient amoun of silver might be used, and yet the bimet-allie standard be maintained. He did not want to have the United States divorced from the commercial world, but that was not the policy of those who led off in the debate. Their transparent design was to go by a sin-gle bound to a silver standard. If the country was to have but a single standard he pre ferred that the standard should be gold rather than silver. He would, however, like to have both maintained and with the expectation that with the very liberal increase of silver and with good management on the part of the treasury department the parity of value could be preserved, silver advancing

and gold receding somewhat in value,
Mr. Morrill argued against the proposition
to issue legal tender treasury notes (in exchange for silver) as unconstitutional. The conference report on the milit-acedemy appropriation bill was agreed to. The conference report on the army oriation bill was again taken up, and juestion in regard to canteens was discussed

"Mr. Allison, who presented the report, spoke in defense of it.

Mr. Halo predicted that if this canteen system went into effect it would become so obnoxious that it would last but a little Mr. Plumb suggested that the movement

against the cauteen system was in the interest of post traders Mr. Hale said it was a serious and grave juestion whether the United States govern ment should now, for the first time, embark in the selling of liquor to its soldiers.

Mr. George remarked that if the proposition ould not be made to apply to the officers as well as to the men, he would vote to strike the whole thing out. The conference report was agreed to-yeas. 35; nays, 8. The nays were Measrs. Blair, Colquitt, Dixon, George, Hale, Sanders, Teller and Turple.

The silver bill was again taken up and Mr. Harris addressed the senate. He said he should vote for the free coinage of silver and if he falled in securing that he should support the nearest approximation to it that he might be able to secure,

ment of a postal telegraph. Referred. A number of bills were passed including e transferring the expense of the Indians for crimes committed on other Indians in territories from the territories to the

CLEOPATRA'S SARCOPHAGUS. For Sixty Thousand Dollars it will Be

United States. Adjourned.

Sent to the World's Fair. CHICAGO, June 2.—Alexander Taglieferro of Alexandria, Egypt, writes to the directors of the world's fair that he is in a position to furnish them an interesting exhibit. He has sent the officials a shatograph a sarcophagus, which he believes and claims is that of Cicopatra. It was recently discovered in Caesar's camp near Alexandria by archaeologists. After paying the Egyptian government its dues, the writer says th old it to a friend for a speculation. the sarcophagus was opened its contents fell in ashes with the exception of the skeleton, which is still preserved. Raglieferro says he was prompted to negotiate with the exposition authorities from notices which he has seen in newspapers of the United States announcing that the khedive of Egypt had been asked by the directors of

price is \$60,000 free on board cars at Alexandria,
Governor Fifer has announced that he will call a special session of the legislature on the 17th inst. to act upon the suggestion of the vays and means committee that the city of empowered to issue \$5,000,000 in

the exposition for a mummy of Rameses

bonds in aid of the fair.

AN ERRONEOUS REPORT. The Original Package Decision Not Contrary to Precedent.

Washington, June 2,-The report exten-

ively circulated that a lawyer had uncarthed decision made by the United States suprem court a few years ago in which the court took exactly opposite ground to that held in the original package decision turns out to be incorrect. There was an obvious distinction between these cases. The case decided several years ago arose out of the taxation by a state officer of a cargo of coal brought to Louislana by ship, but before the coal was taxed part of it had

been sold, so it was no longer "original pack-age," Moreover, it is erroncous to state that the court appers to state that the court appers to have overlooked its decision in this case. This Louisiana case was brought to the attention of the court in the argument of coun-sel and was considered in the opinion of Chief Justice Fuller, who showed wherein they dif

Nebraska, Iowa and Dakota Pensions. Washington, June 2.-[Special Telegram to The Bee.]-Pensions granted Nebrasicans:

fered.

Original-John W. Scott, Greenwood; Ben jamin Campbell, Exeter; Alfred L. Brink Wilsonville; Stephen D. Roblyer, Purden George W. Kinyon, Benedict; D. Davis, Ansley; Alfred H. Stockville; Aaron Bishop, Reissue Andrew J. Gilford D. Davis, Ansley; Alfred H. Bell, Stockville; Aaren Bishop, Atkinson, Reissue—Andrew J. Garcy, Beaver City; Henry J. McKenzie, Friend, Original widows—Elizabeth R. Goodwin, former widow of James Green, Gresham. Iowa: Original invalid—Thaddeus S. Clark, Wilsonville; George W. Parks, Hibbsville; Josepheus A. Beem, Lehigh; Hiram F. Ray, Knoxville; Trace Collins, Charles City; Charles Whipple, California Janction; George G. Blake, Shellock; Xenophon S. Loomis, Laureus, Reissue—James M. Zimmer, Centreville; Silas Luke, Keesauqua, Original widows, etc.—Emma, widow of William Dill, Muscatine.

South Dakota: Original—Robert Kneofsky, South Dakota: Original—Robert Kneofsky Huron. Reissne—John Blundell, Carring.

Lit the Fire With Kerosene. DURANGO, Col., June 2.-Mrs. Robert Mor. row attempted to light the fire with kerosene.

An explosion followed and she and two chil-

dren were burned to death.

THE OMAHA GUARDS ABROAD

National Drill and Encampment Openal at Kansas City Yesterday.

OUR BOYS MAKE A GRAND SHOWING

Magnificent Parade Over a Mile II Length-Companies Present from Every Portion of the

United States.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 2 .- [Special Teld gram to THE BEE.]- The national drill and encampment opened here today with a magn! fleent parade of over a mile in length. The following companies are already here and more will arrive in the morning; Omaht Guards; Merchant Zonaves, Memphis, Tenn. Atlanta Zonaves, Atlanta, Ga.; Walsi Zouaves, battery A, and Branch Guards, St Louis; Muscatine Rifles, Muscatine, Ia. Phoenix Rifles, Dayton, O.; Indianapolii battery and Brunswick Rifles, Brunswick Ga.; Paris Pickets, Paris, Tex.; Jacksonville Rifles, Jacksonville, Fla.; Dallas Light artil lery, Dallas, Tex.; National Invincibles Washington, D. C.; company C, First regi ment, Denver; the Eagle Rifles, Wichita Kan.; Battery A. St. Paul; Ford's Chicage Zouaves; the Lineks of Nashville, Tenni Danville battery, Danville, Ill.; Rockville battery, Rockville, Ind.; Buck rifles, Olatho. and a company from Topeka and Lawrence

The Omaha guards, who will make their in that drill here, made a fine showing in the parade this afternoon, their fine marching and good work generally bringing out liberal applause from the immense gathering of spec-The following programme will be

Tuesday Reveille at 6 a. m.; gun-fire and march at 6:20, assembly at 6:30, practice drill at 8, recall at 9, interstate drill from 9:30 till noon and 1:30 till 4, sham battle from 4 to 6, guard mount and dress parade at 8; at 10 o'clock the general soldiers informal hop will be given in the exposition building with music furnished by the Third regimen band, Prof. Legs floor master. Wednesday Infantry drill for new come

panies; after dress parade a pyrotechnic display, Thursday—Conclusion of the infantry

drill and beginning of the Zouave drill at 9:30, Friday—Conclusion of the Zouave drill and beginning of artillery drill. In the evening the military officers' ball.

Saturday -Usual morning drills and the racing matince in the afternoon, followed by the batallion drill.

Sunday-In the morning inspection and reigious services, in the afternoon a grand re-iew parade and band concert by the Third Monday, June 9—Conclusion of drills and awarding of prizes by Governor Francis.

A STUPENDOUS SCHEME.

A Plan to Connect the United States With Other Nations.

CHICAGO, June 2 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- "The Argentine Republic is celting upon the proposition to connect the United States with all the various nations of this hemisphere by an incrnational railway with much hope," said Carlos Ortis Basualdo, a prominent capitalist of that country, today There is nothing of an international nature the nearest approximation to it that he might be able to secure.

The silver bill went over till tomorrow and the senate, after an executive session, adjourned.

House.

Washingt 7, June 2.—In the house today a memorial from the Philadelphia board of trade was presented, favoring the establishwe desire so much as close relations with this they care comparatively nothing for busi-ness, and therefore give but little time to it. In the Argentine Republic, however, busi-In the Arrentine Republic, however, bust-ness is our chief concern. We have no leist ure class. Our population of 6,000,000 was in creased last year by 290,000 immigrants. All are working. In consequence we are very prosperous, and such a thing as a man willing to work suffering for want of the necessaries

of life is not known."

Chakir Pasha Puts On a Sub. LONDON, June 2 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]-A dispatch from Crete says that Chakir Pasha, the governor, has started for Constantinople, and that his place will be filled temporarily by Djevad Pasha. Petitions to the powers are being circulated for signatures in Crete, demanding that a governor almost independent of the porte be appointed; that all fiscal revenues be ceded to the Cretan administration; that the decisions of the Cretan assembly be submitted to the governor for sanction without reference to the porte; that the native police be re-established; that the Turkish troops be withdrawn, and that the tribunals be re-

Meeting of Iron and Steel Workers PITTSBURG, Pa., June 2 .- [Special Telogram to THE BEE. |-The convention of the malgamated association of iron and steel workers, which opens here tomorrow, will be the largest ever held. There will be over 250 delegates in attendance and it is expected that the convention will be in session for three weeks. The wage committee has completed its work and will be ready to report to the convention as soon as called on. It is said there will be few changes and these are

not of much importance. A Proposed Sugar Rebate.

Chicago, June 2.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Graeme Stewart, Charles S. Higgins, C. A. Bremer, jr., and M. R. Doble started for Washington this evening. They have been selected as a committee by the sugar dealers of the northwest to appear before the congressional committee to secure a rebate on all sugar stock July 1, the time the tariff bill goes into effect.

Enforcing the Allen Labor Law. CHICAGO, June 2.—The statement is pubished here this evening that a special treasury agent will soon begin proceedings against the officers of the Master Carpenters' and Builders' association for violation of the contract labor law in bringing in foreign carpen-ters to take the place of strikers.

Confirmations.

Washington, June 2.—The senate has confirmed the following nominations: A. J. Daugherty, Illinois, consul at Callao; George C. Girty, marshal western district of Wis-consin. Postmasters: Iowa-Joseph Vos, Orange City; Isaac Brandt, Des Moines. Wisconsin-J. E. Brinkerhof, Waupun

The Oregon Election. PORTLAND, Ore., June 2.-An election was

state and county officers, including members of the legislature, who will choose a successor to Mitchell in the United States senate. Bnai Brith. RICHMOND, Va., June 2 .- The time of the

held in this state today for congressman and

routine work. Run Down by a Street Car.

known actor theatrical manager, was badly injured tals afternoon by being run down by a street car. The Death Roll.

CHICAGO, June 2.-Max Rosenberg, a well

New Your, May 2.-Mattnew Morgan, a widely known artist, died at his residence here this morning.

Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Bnai Brith today was chiefly consumed with