THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

NINETEENTH YEAR.

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1890

GENERAL CROOK'S MANHOOD.

How It Was Appreciated by a Confederate He Once Favored.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 6.-[Special to THE BEE.]-Not half the thrilling incidents of the

war have ever been written for the public.

If one could connect the stories on file in the pension office and in the committees of con-

gress in such a way as to make a continuous

narrative, they would excel all the works

which have heretofore been put into book

form. In the preparation of committee re-

ports letters and statements are often found

which tell of incidents quite as affective as the

one related of Damon und Pythias. The

senate committee on pensions has been con-

sidering a bill to grant a pension of \$2,000 a year to the widow of the late General Crook, the great Indian fighter who recently died in command of the division at Chicago. This

formed me of your capture. "During General Hunter's advance

CYRUS W. FIELD FORGOTTEN.

Indignant Because He Was Not Invited to the Garfield Dedication.

CONFERENCE ON THE PENSION BILL.

The Senate Conferees Unyielding-**Progress** of the Finance Committee-Washburn Surprises Everybody - Silver Talk.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE,]

513 FOURTRENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6. The venerable Cyrus W. Field has written some very indignant letters to friends in Washington complaining that he was not invited to the dedication of the Garfield monument. After the assassination of Garfield it was he who raised the fund of \$400,000 for the benefit of the widow, and during the memorial exercises held in the house of representatives in 1882 he was the guest of honor and sat with the president and cabinet. He thinks he should have received similar distinction at the Cleveland ceremonies, but was entirely overlooked, although thousands of invitations were sent to others. It is not possible that any slight was intended. The local committee who had charge of the arrangements at Cleveland simply forgot him.

STUBBORN SENATORS.

Representative Morrill, the chairman of the Representative Morrill, the chairman of the conference committee on the part of the house on the pension bill, told me this afternoon 'that the committee would have another meet-ing tomorrow and that he hoped that they would be able to agree. He was not entirely certain of it, but still was confident. "We cannot afford to let the bill fail," he re-marked. "And if the senators will not yield, we will have to." Mr. Morrill thinks that if the senate conferees would permit them to submit the points of difference item by item to a vote of the house that an agreement might be reached much earlier, but the sen-ate committee insists that the bill shall be ate committee insists that the bill shall be voted on as a whole.

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Senator Aldrich, who is very active in his work on the tariff bill, told me this afternoon that the senate sub-committee on finance would complete its work on the measure and would be able to submit it to the full committee some time next week. He thinks it may be reported to the house by the 15th of the month and that it can be got through the sen-ate before July 1, but the other members of the committee are not so sanguine as Mr. Altrich and are expecting a long session. It is probable that the duty on lumber will

be reduced from \$2 to \$1 per 1,000 feet, al-though the Michigan, Wisconsin and Maine men are working hard to maintain the present rate. They would be likely to accept a compromise of \$1.50 per 1,000, which was the rate fixed in the bill that passed the senate last session, but they still insist that they will not do so. Senator Washburn of Minnesota has created a great deal of surprise by introducing an amendment to the tariff bill, placing white pine lumber on the free list, and as he comes from a state that produces a great deal of lumber, his motive is not thorughly understood, but it is said that the senater is more interested in railway transporta-tion than he is in saw mills and wants to stimulate importation by railroad from Canada.

PADDOCK'S INSPECTION BILL.

The committee on agriculture today in-structed Senator Paddock to report favorably to the senate his bill for the inspection of live cattle and beef products intended for export to foreign countries. This measure provides that the secretary of agriculture shall make a careful inspection of all live cattle whose meat is intended to be exported to foreign countries, with a view to ascertability.

all. The free coinage republicans are very firm tonight. They say that there are four-teen who still adhere to their original inten-tion of voting to recommit the bill unless the bullion clause is stricken out, and that is a sufficient number to carry the propo-sition, but the wires are being pulled as they have seldom been pulled before to secure a solid party support for the bill as it was adopted by the caucus. The free silver senators are assisting in the canvass and are giving assurances that they will strike out the objectionable clause when the bill gets to that end of the capitol, but the bill gets to that end of the capitol, but this does not satisfy the free coinage repub-licans in the house. They argue that their constituents are in favor of free coinage and will not forgive them for not voting for it, now that the opportunity offers. Their re-nomination to congress is at stake and they must take care of themselves. Just what the result will be is hard to conjecture, but the result will be is hard to conjecture, but the

result will be is mard to conjecture, but the republican leaders will not permit the bill to go back to the committee if they can prevent it. They realize that if a free coinage bill passes the house it is likely to pass the senate also by a combination between the democrats and republicans from west of the Missouri, and then it will certainly be vetoed by the president. president.

A HOT WEATHER INCIDENT.

There was a funny scene in the house this fternoon. The heat has been intense here afternoon. for the last three or four days and the ther-mometer has ranged over ninety in the hall of representatives. The venerable Mr. Walker of Massachusetts, who is a very stort man, became so warm in discussing the silver bill that he removed his coat and collar and cuffs, whereupon he was greeted by a tremendous round of applanse on both sides of the nouse, but the speaker did not quite approve of this informality and sent a page to inform Mr. Walker that he had better resume his garments. The latter declined to do so, pre-ferring comfort to formality even at the risk of violating the rules and offending the speaker, who soon after rapped him down and declared that his time had expired. Many of the representatives and several of the senators are adopting the neglige shirt and linen coats, and the sor-geant-at-arms issues fans to each of the members every morning. The senators have a big tub of lemonade in one of their cloak rooms and are making themselves as comfortable as possible. A tremendous thunder storm came on late this afternoon which cooled the atmosphere and tonight the tem-

MONEY FOR THE MISSOURL.

perature is tolerable.

The senators from the states of Montana and North and South Dakota were before the senate committee on commerce this mornthe senate committee on commerce this morn-ing and made arguments in support of their demand for an appropriation to improve the upper Missouri. They showed that there are 1,500 continuous miles of the Missouri river in their states which may be made navigable by the expenditure of \$1,000,000, 500 miles in South Dakota, 400 in North Dakota and 600 miles in Montran while 100 miles may be miles in Montana, while 100 miles may be made navigable above Great Falls, Mont-They left the committee feeling confident that an appropriation of \$400,000 or \$500,000 for this purpose will be inserted in the river and harbor bill.

A PRESENT FOR MRS. HARRISON.

This afternoon Mr. McLean, the editor of the Philadelphia Ledger, came to Washing-ton and met the postmaster general by ap-peintment at the white house. The two pentiment at the white house. The two gentlemen called upon Mrs. Harrison and presented her the deed and the keys to a cottage at Cape May Point. It seems that Postmaster General Wanamaker some time ago invited Mrs. Harrison to this place and the bady with the lady was so delighted with the old cottage, which is some-what lonely, that some of her friends determined to present it to her. Mr. McLean resides at Cape May Point and he undertook the task of securing the title to the property. He succeeded and the result was that today he presented the deed to Mrs. Harrison. The president knew nothing whatever about the matter until the presentation had been made and was greatly surprised to learn of the action of the visitors. It is learned that Mrs. Harrison and the family will go to the cottage

in about two weeks and spend some time there. The cottage contains twenty rooms. APPIRMED THE DECISIO At the interior department today Assistant Secretary Chandler considered the appeal of James C. Stafford from the decision of Com-James C. Station from the decision of Com-missioner Grouf, rejecting his pre-emption proof for the south half of section 29, town-ship 3 north, range 6 east, Rapid City, South Dakota land district. The assistant secretary, after receiving the evidence submitted, af-

The Wabash, Missouri Pacific and Alton Take a Firm Stand.

THEY WANT A SQUARE DEAL.

THE TARIFF MAY NOT BE RESTORED. At Least the Roads Mentioned May

Not Do So Until the Burlington Toes the Mark-Interesting Railroad News.

CHICAGO, June 6 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The Wabash, Missouri Pacific and Alton have given notice that they will not advance passenger rates until the Burlington redeems the 500 tickets sold to Samuel Scott for \$2 each, and good between Kansas City and St. Louis until June 17. The agreen at was to advance rates on June 9, but this decision of the three roads will postpone mat-

ters. General Passenger Eustis of the Burlington says he will redeem every ticket found in illegal hands at the old tariff rate of \$15 for the round trip. This does not suit

the other roads, however, as if they advance rates as agreed they will be carrying passen-gers for \$15, while the Burlington, until the 500 tickets are used, will carry them for \$2. Until this matter is arranged there will be no advance in western passenger rates. Chairman Cooley on the War Path.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 6,-[Special Telegram to THE BEC.]-Chairman Cooley of the interstate commission has apparently recovered all his old time vigor. He has now entered on a vigorous campaign against ticket scalpers and as soon as he has his facts in hand he will bring action on a class of people whom he has denominated "the abomination of the railroad business, people who live on the life blood of railroads, but whom the railroads are too weak or cowardly to drive out of business." Chairman Cooley has written a circular letter to western passenger agents, the following

being a copy: DEAR SIR: Nothing is more noticeable to one DEAR SIR: Nothing is more noticeable to one who gives even casual attention to the rail-road business of the country than the fact that in all considerable towns there are persons who apparently are doing a large as well as a prosperous business in the sale of tickets for passenger transportation, though they seem not to be in the service of the road. The inference is that the tickets are either issued under circumstances which would not bear investigation or for some reason after having been properly purchased, have not been made use of by the persons who bought them or only used for a part of the dis-tance which the parties purchasing were en-titled to travel thereon. From the contro-versies which arise when these tickets in disregard of the conditions under which they were originally issued and persons are either refused a passage on them altogether or are subjected to great annoyance and in-convenience before they are received. Your attention is directed to this subject for the purpose of obtaining your views upon the fol-lowing questions: I. Whether the evil.

wing questions: 1. Whether the existence of this business is

Whether the existence of this business is not a serious public evil.
Whether the profits of the business and the cost of transacting it do not necessarily either come from the revenues of the rail-roads or in the end to increase the charges which they impose upon passenger traffic with a view to a sufficient revenue.
What are the chief causes which afford a field for the business and which are responsi-ble for its existence?
If, in your opinion, the business should be brought to an end, what remedy or remarks would you suggest for that purpose?
A full and free expression of your views is invited and you need not limit yourself to the questions above proposed.

questions above proposed. Very respectfully, THOMAS S. COOLEY, Chairman. Office of Interstate Commerce Comm

answer returned to Chair

THE GREAT SILVER DEBATE. Representative Walker of Massachusetts Says More Money Means More Misery. BUT WE ALL DEARLY LOVE MISERY.

Says Perkins of Kansas-Mr. Dorsey Strongly Objects to Bullion Redemption-Plumb Talks on Silver in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 6 .- The silver debate was resumed in the house this morning. Mr. command of the division at Chicago. This great warrior left his widow in absolute need, although he was upon a good salary for a quarter of a century and had hundreds of op-portunities to have made a splendid compe-tence if his ambition had run in that Lind of Minnesota, the first speaker, said he represented an agricultural district, the farmers of which were not 1000r. but who were prosperous. The depressed condition was due to the

There have been many stories published prices of agricultural products. about General Crook illustrative of his bravery and kind heart, but in its prepara-tion of a favorable report upon the bill to pension Mrs. Crook the committee has been given a letter from the files of the pension He thought prices were affected by the amount of money in circulation. The increase in the purchasing value of gold was due to the fact that its production was decreasing while its use in the arts was increasing. If silver had been allowed to rotain its place as given a letter from the files of the pension office which has never been seen by the pab-lie and which relates an incident showing the remarkable type of manbool which was not only possessed by General Crook, but a man who was once at the great warrior's mercy and received unusual act of humane treat-ment. The letter should be introduced by the statement that General Crook in Feb-ruary, 1865, one day left his command in the vicinity of Cumberland, Md., to pay a visit to his sweetheart, now his widow, Miss Mary Daly, and while in Cumberland was cantured solver had been allowed to rotain is place as money throughout the world, it, too, would have enhanced in purchasing power. Silver should be restored to its former position. This was demanded by the great mass of the American people. It was no argument to say the people didn't understand the question. The people could think and reason as well as people could think and reason as well as members of congress. The judgment of the popular mind, like a woman's reasoning, was usually right. Commenting on the three measures before the house, he said the to his sweetheart, now his whow, shis shary Daly, and while in Cumberland was captured by confederate soldiers. The letter below was received by him while in prison: "BELLEVUE, Bedford City, Pa, "Sir: The morning papers have just intreasury bill was the most objectionable Under a friendly secretary it may be usefu in increasing the volume of currency, bu under an unfriendly secretary it might be dangerous. Personally he thought the free colnage bill showed not only the best but the quickest way to settle the ques-tion, but he thought it was Lynchburg last summer the column of the army under your command encamped within sight of my residence. Your headquarters

tion, but he thought it was always best to yield something even to preju-dice, if by deing so legislation almost equally efficacious and less objectionable could be se-cured. Such a measure was the republican were with Mr. Wilks, my near neighbor. On my return from the British provinces in Oc-tober this gentleman stated to me that in caucus bill. Mr. Flower of New York confined his re-

tober this gentleman stated to me that in conversation with him you mentioned inci-dentally that my house was on a list of those ordered to be burned. Mr. Wilks stated that I had been absent many months from the country and that my wife, daughter and a few young ladies were the only persons on the place. The result was in entire accord-ment with the sometation was in entire accordmarks not to the silver question, but to a constitutional amendment relegating to people within prescribed localities the choice of such administrative officials whose function of office lies mostly within a prescribed area and whose choice is of consequence only to the people whom they immediately serve.

the place. The result was in entire accord-ance with the reputation you have acquired amongst our people during this war, that although my premises were visited by a de-tall of men who took the corn and meat of which your troops were in need, my family were treated with perfect respect and no other property in any degree molested. The incident has probably passed from your recollection. Your own sense of duty and propriety alone controlled your conduct, but it always will be gratefully remembered Mr. Lacy of Iowa said the country was met with a contraction of the currency. The pending bill proposed to give the country an increase to offset the contraction and even more. It was practically a free coinage bill. more. It was practically a free coimage bill. The capacity of the mints was \$50,000,000, The output of the mints was \$51,000,000, The free coimage of every dollar of American silver would be about \$51,000,000, yet this bill proposed to give \$54,000,000 of legal tender treasury notes. It was a free coimage meas-nre because it provided that when silver was at par the mints should be opened to free coimage. The country needed an expansion but it always will be gratefully remembered by me and every member of my household. "I presume that under the arrangements for exchange your confinement will be a brief one. If during its existence there is any mode coinage. The country needed an expansion of the currency in a safe way, and this bill provided for it.

one. If during its existence there is any mode in which I can possibly contribute to your comfort I trust you will not deny me the gratification. I have directed my sor, Lieu-tenant Holcomb, who is about returning to his command, to call and see you. If you have the slightest pecasion for any thing can cheen as one confiderate Mr. Walker of Massachusetts spoke against free coinage. He asserted that the de-monetization of silver was not the cause of the decrease of prices. Prices had been going down for 100 years. More money meant more minore u thing so cheap as our confederate currency, he carries a blank check which I beg you will fill to any amount and he will furnish the money. His mother also asks your acceptance of a small basket of pro-

misery." Mr. Perkins of Kansas remarked in that connection, "We all love misery." Walker added that he was going to vote for the pending bill because the members of the visions which may be an improvement on visions which may be an improvement of your ordinary. "If my son informs me to at your exchange will not promptly take place, I will go to Richmond to pay my respect to you in person and to ascertain whether. I can in any way help to expedite it. With the highest re-spect, JAMES P. HOLCOMB. MAJOR GENERAL CROOK, U. S. Army." the pending bill because the members of the house from 1868 up to the present time, for the purpose of getting back here, had urged and encouraged the people in their folly until they had come to such a state of mind that something must be done or they would break the members up. [Laughter,] It was pure politics. That was all there was about it. Mr. Blount of Georgna contended that sil-ver demonetization had cast a blighting "curse over everybody except the capatalist. To increase the volume of circulation was the only way to relieve not only the agricultural

wealth and prosperity of the country, but if the picture was true why was it the senator and his committee (the finance committee) were piling up protective duties! His (Plumb's) idea was that not not only should the vacancy of the national bank circula-tion be made up, but there ought to be added to that at least as much as would result from the free coinage of silver. He was willing to abandon his idea of flat money and to widen the base of the credit structure by adding to it all the silver that the United States could turn out. According to the best data there was less than \$60,000,000 worth of silver mined every year in the United States. Of that some \$30,000,000 was coined, \$5,000,000 was used in the arts and only \$17,000,000 could be used in free coinage. It was to be remem-bered that the national bank circulation was being retired, the amount to be retired this year being \$15,000,000. Mr. Plumb went on to speak of silver in

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connection with the question of protection. The senate had been appealed to yesterday by the senator from New York (Hiscock) against the bill in the sacred name of protection. Silver was an American product, be senator than wany others a much larger product than many others which were to be protected by duties of 200 to 300 per cent under the new tariff bill. He would like to ask the senator from New York, who was so anxious about foreign commerce, what he intended to do with the tariff bill which would prevent the United States from having any foreign commerce. He hoped he might interpret the senator's remarks on that senator on the bill now before the finance committee, a bill which would raise the price f nearly everthing used by the masses of the

The silver bill was then laid aside. A message from the president relating to the heating of an armed force from a revenue cutter at Cedur Keys, Fla., was read and re-ferred to the committee on judiciary. Ad-

CLEARING AWAY THE DEBRIS.

Willing Volunteers Put Theff Shoulders to the Wheel.

YORK, Neb., June 6.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Much has been accomplished in clearing away the debris in the business portions of Bradshaw. All the carpenters in the county are at work repairing dwellings and getting roofsn o the business houses.

The town was closely guarded today and no teams were permitted to enter or leave

without a pass. A number of fellows were found stealing and one was ordered to leave the camp, strong piece of hemp with a number of 1

strong piece of hemp with a number of pairs of willing hands at one end of it was the ani-mating motive in his speedy departure. Your correspondent finds all the wounded at the Wyoming hotel and elsewhere in a fair way to recovery. Many of them are destitute and are in sad need of financial aid. A great many who owned houses in Bradshaw have lost avecuting they necessar. They are withverything they possessed. They are with-nit food except what has been provided by this immediate vicinity, and nearly without clothing. It is impossible to over estimate the horrors of their condition or exaggerate their need for relief. The total cash subscription at York is

The total cash subscript \$1,00, and is still increasing.

BACK TO THE OLD HOME. Pretty Grace Rowley Returns to the

Parental Roof. MADISON, Wis., June 6.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The affection of doting parents has finally drawn back to the old home a daughter who was one of the principals in an elopement which caused a great sensation about two months ago. Miss Grace Rowley, a very pretty brunctle of nineteen, dampater of M. S. Rowley, one of the most respected me chants of Madison, was wedded February last to Henry Camp, a handsome young banker of Oxford, Neb. Three weeks afterward she cloped with a travel-ing man only four years older than herself, and for a month the pair thought

Aft Aglee-THE NATION HAD A NARROW ESCAPE An Interesting Interview With Cole onel Elliott F. Shepard of the New York Mail and Express. CHICAGO, June 6 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Colonel Elliot F. Shepard of the New York Mail and Express, in an interview, this afternoon said : "Had Grover Cleveland been re-elected he would have carried out a secret compact with the south that would eventually have plunged this country into another war. That compact was to the effect that should he be re-elected the south would be the object of his cherished attention and

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'ILT CASTLES IN THE AIR.

Cleveland's Cherished Plans Gang

lavish bounty, and nothing that the southern origadiers might ask for would be refuse. You know, in the south there is the dangerous ruling white class, and when the ruling white class saw that under a republican rule all classes would be given a fair show they naturally desired a perpetuation of the democratic rule. This Cleveland well knew. He said to them: 'You nominate me; we will say nothing about southern affairs now and I will catch enough free trade northern votes, which, added to yours, will elect me. Once elected, what you ask for you will greater Audonee medeted whit elect me. Once elected, what you ask for you will receive.' And once re-elected what would he have done! Why, he would have divided Texas into four states, which would have given him six more clectoral votes; then of New Mexico he expected to make a state, in which there is so much ignorance and so many peons that he would have secured two more votes-that's eight. Then he had a bargain with those miserable creatures of Utah, the members of the Mortheorem in the second s and would have gained two more votes, which make ten. Then from Montana he ex-pected two votes, because he felt that, with a democratic administration in Washington. Montana would go democratic, and I guess he Montana would go democratic, and I guess he was right, for as it was the result was a very narrow escape for the republicans. And with those two he would have had twelve extra votes in the clectoral college. These, with the solid south, would have made him practically in-dependent of the north and he could have run things as he chose. But you may be sure that the war was not fought for any tem-porary issue. It was for a condition that should last all time, and Grover Cleveland's rule would have overthrown the condition. rule would have overthrown the condition, the republic would have been endangered and war would have resulted.

SWEPT BY STORMS.

Lightning, Wind and Water Cause Havoc in New York State.

NEW YORK, June 6 .- The terrific thunder storms of last evening, lasting throughout the night and long after daybreak, seem to have been widespread. From all points of the compass and from hundreds of miles away stories come in of floods and havoe by light-ming and high winds. Several fives are ro-ported lost. In and about the city several buildings were struck and burned, houses unroofed and fences and trees laid prostrate,

Two Killed by Lightning.

recover.

CHAULESTON, W. V., June 6.-At the Pioneer coal works, six miles above this city, at 9 this morning, during a heavy storm, lightning struck a barn, killing Tom Hicks, stable boss

Dick Alexander. Dills and Alexander will

A Million for a Hospital.

countries. with a view to ascertainin whether the cattle are free from discase an the meat sound and wholesome, and that the inspection shall be authorized to see that all cattle and hogs about to be slaughtered at sharphere have houses and whose carcases are to be transported or sold into any other state or territory shall prior to their sharphere be inspected, and that all such discased hogs or cattle shall be destroved. The bill provides for a regular in spection to be formulated by the secretary of agriculture, for the carrying into effect of its provisions in such a manner that there may be the fullest and most thorough safeguards provided against the sale or exportation of cased live cattle or meats. This measur has been rendered necessary by the continued restrictions put upon the export of American cattle and hogs by foreign countries. It is strongly supported by leading live stock journals and the agricultural interests generally of the country.

NOTHING BUT SILVER TALK.

There is nothing heard at the capitol but liver talk and the debaters seem tireless. But it will be out of order on the house at 3 o'clock tomorrow and the managers of the bill believe the senate will vote upon the bill before the end of the week, so that other legislation can be considered

The fiscal year will expire June 30 and several of the most important appropriation bills are still in committee. A good deal of nervousness is felt on the re-

publican side of the house over the result of the vote on the silver bill tomorrow. Yesterday Representative Payson other republicans declared would vote to recommit that they the bill and instruct the committee to report a free coinage measure unless the republicans would agree to strike out the bullion redemption feature of the pending bill. This reads as follows: "Provided that upon de-mand of the holder of any of the treasury notes herein provided for the secretary of the treasury may, at his discretion and under such regulations as he shall prescribe, ex-change for such notes an amount of silver builtion which shall be equal in value at the market price thereof on the date of exchange to the amount of such notes as presented But under the rules there is now no way by which the speaker can entertain a motio when the spectral of the previous question after it has been ordered on the bill and the pending amendment, and when they have been voted upon there will be only two motions in order. First, to re-commit the bill to the committee, and, second, that the bill do ness

that the bill do pass. Mr. Payson said yesterday that he thought he saw a way to get in a motion to strike out the objectionable clause and he still thinks he can do it, but both McKinfey and Cannon, who are members of the committee on rules,

who are members of the committee on rules, and this afternoon that it was impossible. Mr. Bland insists that the speaker has agreed to recognize him to make a motion to recommit the bill with instructions to the committee to report a free comage measure within forty-eight hours, and that both Mr. McKinley and Mr. Canuon in their speeches yesterday acknowledged that such an agree-ment existed. The speaker declined to ment existed. The speaker declined to be interviewed on the subject, but both Mr. McKinley and Mr. Cannon say that the op-portanity to vote upon such a proposition will be offered. Mr. Bland, they say, may not be the person recognized to make the mo-tion, but probably some free coimage republi-can will be. This causes a row. The speaker is already criticised for refusing to allow the democrats to offer amendments to the bill yesterday. Four amendments were offered, but they were all from the republican side, so that the democrats may properly say that they have had no voice in the legislation. they have had no voice in the legislation. I think the speaker will recognize Mr. Bland if he recognizes any one, and that will depend upon a confidential canvass that is going on this afternoon. The republican lead-ers are counting noses to see how many members will vote with the democrats on such a proposition. If they find that enough will do so to adopt it, no one will be recog-nized, although Mr. Bland will make such a clatter as was never heard before. If they find that there is no danger of its adoption find that there is no danger of its adoption Mr. Bland will be given an opportunity to make a buncombe record.

Although there are at least twenty antifree coluage democrats in the house, they will not be depended upon because they are likely to vote against their convictions to embarass the republicans or else not vote at

firms the commissioner's decision. NEW POSTMASTERS.

The postmaster general has appointed the following postmasters: Rockford, Gage county, Neb., L. B. Clough, vice T. Dowling, resigned; Sartoria, Buffalo county, Neb., H. C. Rhine, vice J. S. Windsor, resigned, Co-burn, Fall River county, S. D., F. Bourne, vice Madea C. Coburn, wairmed vice Helen C. Coburn, resigned.

MISCELLANHOUS. The republican senatorial caucus has been It is expected that by Tuesday evening ex-

Congressman Valentine will know definitely ether he is to be the next sergeant-at-arms of the senate or not.

Some of the friends of Senator Mandersome or the friends of Senator Manders son are trying to induce him to take a trip to Bermuda. The senator is still very weak from the effects of his re-cent illness and, it is believed that the sen voyage would do him good, but there are so bany matters of importance to Nebraska pending in the senate at the present time that It is probable he will not be able to get away. PERRY S. HEATU.

MARRIED ON THE RUN.

A Wedding in a Carriage Going at Breakneck Speed.

WILKESPARE, Pa., June 6 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-A romantic marriage occurred at Scranton this morning. A tall, gay, well-dressed individual of twenty-five, with floating necktie and waxed moustache, came hurriedly into the office of the clerk of the courts and asked the clerk if the office would be open at 12:30. He was informed it would, and thereupon gave his name as Clarence King Brown of Philadelphia. He said he expected a young lady on the 12:30 train from Cortland, N. Y., and wanted everything from Cortland, N. Y. and wanted everything in readiness for the occasion. He departed, and at the appointed time a carriage came dashing along to the court house, and from it the couple alighted. They came hurriedly into the cierk's office and asked for a license. The young lady was a beautiful blonde and so-med rather excited. Brown appeared rather nervous. He said: "I have only eight minutes to catch the train. Hurry with the license." In less than two minutes with the license." In less than two minutes the paper was placed in his hands and he and the woman hurriedly retreated to the car-riage. A minister occupied a seat in the ve-hicle. Brown gave orders to the driver to "fly to the depot." The driver did as re-quested, and while going through the streets at breakneck speed the couple were married. They got to the depot just in time to catch the train and received the minister's blessing

is they jumped on board.

A Buddenseik Affair.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6 .- Mayor Pond has made an investigation of the soundness of the walls of the northwest wing of the new city hall, with the result that in a number of places where the walls were supposed to be of solid brick four feet thick, they are found at an average depth of eighteen inches to be filled with sand, mortee, broken brick and rubbish. In the cross wall, which was a heavy triangular mass of iron intended to support a flutteen ton window and other support a thirteen ton girder and other lighter girders, the condition was found to be the same. Further investigation was ordered.

Cause of the Fire Unknown.

MITCHELL, S. D., June 6.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The large residence owned by George E. Letcher in this city was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, \$3,500: insurance, \$3,000, \$2,000 of which was covered the Firemen's fund. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Flack's Sentence Affirmed.

NEW YORK, June 6 .- The supreme court at the general term today affirmed the convic-tion and sentence of ex-Sheriff Flack.

Cooley this afternoon from a general pas-senger agent acknowledged that scalpers would go out of business in a day or two if railroad companies would maintain their agreements, and recommended interstate WINDSON, Ont., June 6 .- [Special Telegislation to abolish what the writer de-

clared an unmitigated evil. A Cut in Hard Coal Rates.

CHICAGO, June 6.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The Burlington has given notice of a reduction on hard coal rates from Chicago to Omaha of 70 cents a ton, reducing the present rate \$2.50. This, it is claimed, is due to manipulations by other roads, to a reduction made without authority by the Missouri Pacific between St. Louis and Kansas City, and to a reduced rate quoted over the Wabash from Toledo via St. Louis.

FRENCH CAPTURE THE TOWN.

Bloody Battle with the Followers of King Agmagou in the Soudan.

PARIS, June 6 .- The latest news from the French Soudan is given in correspondence to Le Temps from St. Louis, Senegal, dated May 6. The correspondent says: "Commander Archinard, anxious to terminate the campaign, marched with a small column, composed of artillery, upon the town of Unosebougou, in order to disperse the last partisans of King Agmagou. The place is a real fort ress and was defended by about a thousand men. The attack began April 24, and our valiant troops succeeded in a day in occupying a portion of the town, but the Toucouleurs kept fighting inch by inch. The battle raged throughout

the night with great fury. It was not until evening next day that we were masters of the town. As to its defenders, not a single one survived; they were all killed on the spot or blew themselves up by setting fire to their powder magazine. We had fifteen killed and seventy-two wounded. Two Europeans only mean filled and server recorded to were killed and seven wounded."

Just Come to Light.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 6 .- A case of cmezzlement which occurred several months ago by which several prominent residents of Trumbull and surrounding towns were vie-Timized out of \$80,000 has just come to light. The alleged embezzler is Rollin Beers, a son of Legrand D. Beers, a young lawyer of much promise. It is thought that Beers has gone to Canada

Mexico Frightened.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 6 .- The latest statement in regard to the filibustering schemes is that advices have been received to the effect that the Mexican government has requested the government of the United States to send a regiment of soldiers to San Diego to prevent any probable or possible conspiracy to capture Lower California from being carried

A New Railroad on the Tanis.

RAFID CITY, S. D., June 6.-[Special Tele-gram to THE BEE.]-James Wilson and others connected with the Rapid City, Harney Peak & Southwestern railway will arrive in Rapid City on Monday. It is expected that steps will be taken at once towards the construction of the road from this place to Hill City.

Gas at Rapid City.

RAFID CITY, S. D., June 6 .- [Special Tele-gram to The BEE.]-The city council has granted a franchise to a Chicago company to light Rapid City with gas. A \$75,000 plant will be established. The company guarantees to commence work inside of thirty days.

The English Turf. LONDON, June 6 .- The race for the Acorn

stakes was won by Romance, Gavotte second, Jessamy third. Memoir won the Oaks stakes at Epsom day, Signorina second, and Sanza third. The

stakes were 4,000 sovereigns. Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, June 6.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.] Bonds offered: \$75,100 at \$1.22; \$3,000 at \$1.03.

Sol White Elected to the Ontario Parliament from North Essex.

AN ANNEXATION VICTORY.

gram to THE BEE. |-A parliamentary election in Canada, in which the annexation question was the feature, was held yesterday in North Essex riding, of which this town is the largest portion. Sol White, the foremost annexationist of Canada, was one candidate, opposed by Francis Cleary, a strong Catholic, nd Gaspard Guerard, a native Frenchman. Religious questions, race prejudices and sectional hatred were all involved against White, but in spite of it all he carried the riding by over six hundred plurality. His victory is all the more significant us he was not the nominee of any party, but stood alone on his record and well known principles. White is the chief of the Wyandotte Indians, while to all intents and purposes a white man and a suc-cessful lawyer. When the result of the vote was approximately known, White's adherents carried him about the streets in a chair and held a carnival the like of which the district never saw before. The returns, which are very slow in coming in, indicate a majority of over three hundred for White,

Mowat's Administration Sustained.

TORONTO, Ont., June 6 .- The general elecions for the province of Ontario took place today. The Mowat administration has been sustained by a large and increased majority.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, June 6.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.] -Nebraska pensions: David Tullis, Olax; William P. Rydder, Pembroke; John W. Clark, Postville; Amos Arohart, David City; George W. Demmon, Grand Island; Stewart Burright, Gordon; Hugh Kelly, Ballfton; Royal P. Peck, St. Paul; Marriedy Hubby, Blackbird; James W. Small, York. Increase-Zachariah T. Craw Small, York, Increase—Zacharhan I. Craw ford, Kearney, Reissue—Hiram Schover, Brownville, Reissue and increase—John C. Russell, McCook, Original widows, etc.— Minor of Marion Dalton, Clarks, Mexican and Clarks, Mexican

Minor of Marion Palton, Clarks. Mexican survivors-George Lamphre, Utica. Iowa pensions: Orignal invalid-James Lawrence, East Des Moines; Chester P. Cozens, Mystic; Joseph Horton, Ottumwa; John V. Brown, Center Point; John V. Dinges, Atlantic; Philip Shuits, Marble Rock; Robert Allgood, Tejan; Francis L. Dow, Clarion; Joel B. Merchant, Garrison; Robert H. Buck, Osage; William Kirtuat-Dow, Clarion; Joel H. Merchant, Garrison; Robert H. Buck, Osage; William Kirtpat-rick, Oskaloosa; William Daniel, Dennis; John Huffman, Harlan; Joshua N. French, Manchester; John H. Cole, Marshalltown; Amun Amundson, Tho-ten; Morrison Dunnings, Anamosa; Levi Corbin, Jofferson; Joseph Richards, Fairbanks; John P. Spaulding, Perry, Re-issue-John A. Brockway, What Cheer; James H. Walsh, Muscatine; John N. Wiley, Lohrville; Martin C. Hall, Oakville, Orig-inal widows-Elsie Catherine, widow of inal widows-Elsle Catherine, widow of Thomas Rominger, LeGrand; Msrgaret G., widow of Ambrose Sherrow, LaSalle; Mary, widow of Patrick Sullivan, Muscatine,

Suing Ex-Treasurers,

CHICAGO, June 6 .- Special Telegram THE BEE.]-Corporation Counsel Hutchinson has begun suits in the circuit court to recover the interest said to have been drawn by the ex-city treasurers during the last nine by the extently troublets of the city. Rudolph Brand is sued for \$100,000, his bond being \$4,500,000; John M. Dunphy is sued for \$125,-000, his bond being \$7,000,000; W. M. Devine is sued for \$125,000, his bond being \$7,000,000; C. Herman Plautz is sued for \$550,000, his bond being \$1,000,000. bond being \$9,000,000. The sureties are made parties defendant.

An Omaha Boy Injured.

HASTINGS, Neb., June 6.-[Special Tele-gram to Tun Bin.]-Johnny English, the four-year-old son of Attorney English of Omaha, who is visiting his uncle, Father English of this city, was run over at no Hastings avenue by a passing team. The ex-tent of the injuries sustained is not known at this writing. He had escaped the notice of his attendant when the accident occurred.

only way to refleve not only the agricultural interests, but every other interest in the country. He criticized the treasury bill decharing that it was intended to stop the fur-ther coinage of silver dollars. It was a Wall street measure. He also criticised the cau cus bill and advocated a free coinage meas-

Mr. Bland said he could only protest against the abolishment of the right of men bers of the minority to offer amendment The gag law was placed upon the minority for the purpose of passing the bill through the house, the effect of which would be to de monetize silver. The bill was a Wall street scheme and a gold bug scheme to change the rate between gold and silver. It recognized silver bullion according to its gold value. Silver was being mur-dered in the house of its friends. He es-pecially criticised the bullion redemption hause, arguing that it would prevent any ap preciable expansion of the currency, would hold out the temptation to the s tary of the treasury to make millions of dol-lars out of speculation in Wall street. The free coinage of silver would not appreciate ilver bullion, but would depreciate gold bul silver bullion, but would depreciate gold bul-lion and bring the two metals to a parity. The government must either issue flat money or give unlimited use to gold and silver. Mr. Kerr of Iowa advocated the bill as a Mr. Kerr of Iowa advocated the bill as a

long step in the right direction. It would result in the demonstration of silver and in the two metals ultimately going hand in hand. Mr. Townsend of Colorado said that prosperity would not return and that the down-ward course of prices would not be arrested ward course of prices would not be arrested until silver was returned to its proper place. The only complete and perfect remedy was to reverse the action of 1573 and go back to the free add unlimited coinage of silver. □Mr. Dorsey of Nebraska said that if Secre-

tary Windom had purchased and coined the maximum amount of silver allowed under the existing laws (\$4,000,000 per month) there would have been no need of this discussion and he would have strengthened the administration of President Harrison. To that see tion of the substitute which provided for bullion redemption Mr. Dorsey emphatically objected. "Would it not be better to cover the \$4,000,000 redemption fund into the treasury and use as a part of the circulating medium and in case United States notes were presented for redemption and three was no money to meet the demand or allow the secretary to sell the bonds to meet the demand?" The bullion redemption feature should be stricken out, and he ap-pealed to his side of the house to allow a vote on the proposition.

Mr. Morgan of Arkansas appealed to the entlemen on the other side who believed in ree colnage to restore silver to its proper place, not step by step, but as it was de stroyed—In one jump. The house at 5 o'clock took recess until 8.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 6 .- In the senate today the house amendment to the senate bill establishing a public park in the District of Coiumbia was disagreed to and a conference asked.

Mr. Mitchell moved to reconsider the vote by which the senate yesterday passed the bill authorizing the construction of a railway bridge across the Columbia river near Vincouver. Motion entered.

The silver bill was taken up and Mr. Plumb addressed the senate. He believed it was all but the unanimous opinion of the people that a very considerable increase in the volume of the currency was necessary. The circulation today was \$200,000,000 less than the framers of the financial legislation of 1875 an-ticipated, although the commercial business of the country had doubled. The total amount of money the people of the United States had for the transaction of daily business would not exceed \$000,000,000. He believed to use that \$500,000,000 that believed it was leas than \$500,000,000, and upon that narrow foundation had been built an enor-mous structure of credit, propped here and

. It is said they southern home of the the parents and Summer Stephenson, a colored boy, and partially paralyzing William Dills, the com-pany's store superintendent, and a boy named of the drummer. A short time ago the bride of three weeks reached Chicago. Her father was notified of her resence there, and with a heart overflowing with love for his child he hastened to her She is now at home again, with parents happy and herself anxious that the mentle of oblivion shall quietly settle over the past.

therewas no couple but themselves any-

WASHINGTON NOTES.

A National Silver Convention-Paddock's Grain Storage Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 6 .- The national execu tive silver committee today adopted resolutions to the effect that in case a satisfactory measure for the full restoration of silver to its former place as a money metal should not be enacted it will call a national silver convention in which the. Farmers' alliance and other industrial orgatizations will be invited to join with the himetalists everywhere with a view to the sinking of politics and the making of the silver question the controlling issue in future campaigns particularly in congressional districts in th next election. The committee regards with malterable disfavor any bullion redemption provision. The house committee on postoffices today

had under consideration a bill to make eigh consecutive hours a day's work for postal derks. Postmaster General Wanamaker opposed the bill, insisting that its provisions were impracticable. He opposed an ironclad rule of this kind, but asserted that if he were allowed an annual appropriation of \$500,000 he would bring the service in first and econd class offices around to the cight basis, which would be satisfactory to the cm-

Paddock introduced in the senate a bill providing for the inspection and storage of grain for interstate shipment. All rail-road companies engaged in interstate commerce are required to construct ele-vators and store houses for the storage of such grain along their respective lines at places to be designated by a state board. The president is authorized to appoint one chief inspector of grain in each state and territory and the secretary of agriculture may appoint such assistant inspectors as may be required to carry out the provisions of the

Secretary Blaine and Mexican Minister Romero says there is no truth in the report from San Diego that the Mexican government has asked the United States to send troops to San Diego to guard against filibustering. The secretary of the interior has received advices corroborating the report that white men were recently murdered ou the Tongue river reservation in Montana, by northern Cheyenne Indians, The settlers are greatly alarmed and troops have been ordered to the scene to restore a feeling of safety. Reports received about the trouble at the Green Bay, Wis.,

about the trouble at the Green Bay, Wis, agency state that it is owing to the hostility of the Indians to the newly appointed agent, Kilsey, and their desire to retain their old agent. Secretary Noble has telegraphed Kilsey to take charge of the office at once or that he would see that an agent was appointed who would do so. The president and Mrs. Harrison left Washington this afternoon on the United Washington this afternoon on the United States steamer Dispatch for a short season of recreation on the Potomac river and Chesa

peake bay.

A Disastrous Flood. ORANGEVILLE, Ont. June 6 .- The most dis nstrous flood ever experienced here occurred as the result of yesterday's storm and lasted over four hours, during which time a seethng torrent swept through a portion of the own, doing great damage to railroad and ther property. BROOKLYN, Ont., June 6. - Yesterdays cloudburst caused a creek which runs through the village to assume the proportions of a river. A great amount of property was destroyed and a number of buildings and bridges carried away. No Conclusion Reached. PITTSHURG, Pa., June 6 .- The Amalgamated association spent the day considering the

MADISON, Wis., June 6.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Segwald A. Qvale, a wealthy Norwegian of Eau Claire, Wis., lately deceased, has bequeathed \$1,000,000 for the establishment of a hospital in this city for born cripples and deformed persons. Mr. Qvale came to this country a poor boy, started in at 539 per month, saved his noney, invested it in real estate and died worth \$1,500,000. He

died without a will, but put his money in possession of three friends for the purpose above named. He also leaves a small amount for a hospital at Eau Claire, some 550,000 to his wife and enough to secure her four-yearold boy by a former husband a good educa-tion. Madison citizens are greatly elated over this splendid bequest and already eligi-ble sites are being discussed of a number that exist among the beautiful lakes. One of the requirements of the bequest is that Mad-ison shall formids guitable grounds for the son shall furnish suitable grounds for the hospital

The Wool Market.

Boston, Mass., June 6.-[Special Telegram o THE BEE.]-There has been a quiet market for wool during the past week, the sales unounting to 14,883,000 pounds. The prices have been firm and remained the same. New spring California wool has been selling at 17(@20c, or 55(@58c scoured, as to quality. Spring Texas wools to a moderate request sold at 20@22c. New Wyoming has been sold at 17@20c and new Utah at 18@23c, as to at 17/0230c and new Utah at 18/023c, as to quality. Eastern Oregon wools were slow at 19/020c for the best and 10/018c for the average. Ohio fleeces in small stock are dull with moderate sales at 30/032c for account and 33/034c for XX Michigan. X fleeces sold in a small way at 30/0/32c for fat sheep. Ohio and Michigan wools are arriving and selling at 20/0/23c for fine and 25/0/30c for medium. Pulled wools are in steady domand with sales of super at 30/0/40c and extra at 23/0/200c, including some 30(240c and extra at 23-230c, including some good lines of A and B super at 32(238c,

Washington Notes.

Foreign wools are quiet and firm.

WASHINGTON, June 5 .- Secretary Blaine has notified the world's fair commissioners that the first meeting will be held at the Grand Pacific hotel, Chicago, June 26, for the purpose of organizing, etc. Chief Clerk Brown of the state department has been ap-pointed as the representative of the state de-partment in the selection, preparation and safe keeping of the government exhibit at the exposition.

The secretary of state has received a dispatch from the United States legation at Rig Janeiro announcing that the cabinet had passed a resolution enthusiastically approving the action of the international American conference in recommending arbitration in all questions of differences between the several governments of America.

After the Indian Murderers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 6.-Telegraphia information has been received at army headquarters that no Apaches have left the San Carlos reservation. It is thought Hardle's murderers have crossed the Mexican border and troops are changing positions along the line. Orders have been issued to shoot the murderers on sight and permission is ex-pected from the secretary of war for troops to enter Mexico.

Alleged Nihilistic Plotters Released.

PARTS, June 6.—The persons arrested on suspicion of being connected with the nihil-istic plot against the life of the czar of Rus-sia have been released, there being no cvilence of their complicity.

Granted One Sweet Boon.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 6,-Among the bills signed by the governor today was one exempting editors and reporters of newspapers from jury duty in New York City.

A new conference was ordered on the de-

pendent pension bill

mous structure of credit, propied are and there by devices of various kinds, and it kept swelling and growing while the base on which it rested did not grow 'n proportion to the structure. The senator from New York (Hiscock) had yesterday described the great. soliermakers' scale, but no conclusion was