OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1890.

The Senate Passes a Bill to That Effect by

WOLCOTT MAKES HIS MAIDEN SPEECH.

The Senator From the Centennial State Delivers a Masterly Address-Proceedings in the Lower Branch.

Washington, June 17.- In the senate today the house silver bill was taken up and Mr. Wolcott addressed the senate. Mr. Wolcott said that when senators who lived in silver producing states were accused of bolding sordid and unworthy and unpatriotic opinions, and when it was said those who were demanding that silver be restored to its old place with its sister metal were speculators and adventurers, and were indifferent to the true welfare of the country, he would have to be pardoned for feeling that he had a right to claim the attention of the senate long enough to protest against such intimations and against such methods of conducting debate. If it were true (as it was not) that the people of the silver producing states were governed in the matter by a desire to protect an industry on which their prosperity depended, a large warrant was given to them for such a course by some of the eastern states. The country, particularly the northern states, seemed to have fallen on days when politics were rated at a commercial value alone and when political featty was made to depend upon whether the prosperity of the locality where the voter resided was to be better fostered by competition with other countries or by large and prohibitory duties which practically excluded foreign competition. The practically excluded foreign competition. The prosperity of the people of the mountain states of the west had ever to rest chiefly on the products of their mines. Yet, while they were less benefitted than any other region of the country by a high protective tariff, they were asked every session to stand by the duties which the cust formulated, and when they asked that silver should also be prested. asked that silver should also be protested they were told that they were sordid and un-patriotic and that their ideas were those of dissatisfied and visionary people. Mr. Wol-cott went on to criticise the unfriendly atti-tude of the administration toward the silver question, and said that when Harrison was pominated his record was searched in vain for any noteworthy act or saying; that the re-publican leaders of the west made great efforts among the farmers and miners and secured the sneers of the ticket; that the president had not exactly materialized on the silver question and the awakening had been silver question and the awakening had been rather rude. He ventured the opinion that if the president's opinion on that question had been announced before the last election not a single state west of the Missouri river would have given a republican majority, not be cause a majority of the people of those states were not true and staunch and earnest republicans, but because they would have wished licans, but because they would have wished to rebuke overwhelmingly the party that se-lected as their standard bearer one who was

lected as their standard bearer one who was unmindful of the interests of the country and disregardful of the will of the great majority of the members of the party. An open foe was to be preferred to a secret enemy. The recommendation of the country of the cou als and to prevent its again taking its place as a standard of value. In conclusion, Mr. Wolcott said the silver bill was of far greater importance than the election bill, the antigerrymandering bill or the tariff bill. The conclusion of Wolcott's maiden speech in the senate was attended with great ap-

plause and compliments from the senators.

The senate then voted on the amendment reported by the finance committee striking out of the house silver bill the provision that treasury notes issued for silver "shall be legal tender for all debts, public and private." The amendment was rejected yeas, 14; nays, 50 and the provision remains in the bill. The second amendment, striking out the bullion redemp the clause, was agreed to—yeas, 57: mays, 7.
The third amendment, striking out the sixth section for the free coinage of silver when the market price is \$1 for 371½ grains of pure silver, was rejected—yeas, 16; mays, 46. The amendment fixing the limitation of the act to ten years was rejected—yeas, 4; nays, 64. On motion of Mr. Plumb the following was substituted for the first section of the house

bill—yeas, 43; mays, 24;
That from and after the date of the passage of this act the unit of value in the United States shall be the dollar, and the same may be coined of 41% grains standard silver or of 28-10 grains standard silver or of shall be legal tender for all debts, public or private; that thereafter any owner of silver or private; that thereafter any owner of silver or private that thereafter any owner of silver or private that thereafter any owner of silver or private that thereafter any owner of silver of private that the states to be formed into standard dollars or bars for his benefit and without charge, but it shall be lawful to refuse any deposit of less value than \$100 or any bullion so hase as to be unsuitable for the operations of the mint. yeas, 43; nays, 24;

Mitchell addressed the senate on the general merits of the bill and in the course is remarks declared that any administration which would set itself up against the free and unlimited comage of the silver dollar would be, as it deserved to be, hurled from Mr. Piumb moved to add a new section, to ceme in as section 2, as follows:

That the provisions of section 3 of the act to authorize the coinage of a standard silver dollar and to restore its legal tender character, which became a law February 28, 1858, is hereby made applicable to the coinage in this act provided for.

Agreed to without division. Mr. Reagan offered the following amendment as a substitute for sections 3, 4 and 5: ment as a substitute for sections 3, 4 and 5:
Section 3. That the certificates provided for
in this act shall be of denominations of not less
than \$1 nor more than \$100, and such certificates shall be resicemable in come of standard
value. A sufficient sum to carry out the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated out
of any money in the treasury not otherwise
appropriated. The provision in section 1 of
the act of February 28, 1878, which requires
the secretary of the treasury to purchase at
this market price not less than £100,000 or
more than \$4,000,000 worth of sliver buillon per
month, is hereby repealed.

Mr. Edmunds—Without interfering with

Mr. Edmunds—Without interfering with the fine symposium we are having I wish to say that I am opposed to the bill as it now stands and to every one of its amendments, in general and in particular, and therefore I am not to be called upon hereafter to account for having allowed the amendment to pass without calling for the yeas and mays. I am willing to deliver over to the decreasing willing to deliver over to the democratic party the management of the finances of the country for the time being. I only state this in order that I may not trouble the senate with demanding the years and nays on the various ornamentations that are be negiven to this hoedlam which is set up. [Laughter.]
Mr. Plumb retorted sharply and asked
what Mr. Famunds was going to do with the
republican platform, and intimated that Mr.
Edmunds did not represent the republican

Mr. Edmunds replied that he stood by the republican party platform, but that the democrats and their deluded followers have abandoned that platform, and transformed it into one which no democratic convention ever dured make, and which no democratic admin istration and no democratic house of repre sentatives ever dared propose, because they knew the people of the United States would swiftly find out that they had been deluded and wisled by that cry of expansion, and when the break came it would not be the noor

when the break came it would not be the near or the debtor who will have profited, but the very prophe whom these gentlemen are now howling against so strongly that they will have uncle all the money.

Mr. Vest called Mr. Edmunds' attention to the fact that a democratic house in 1817 passed a free coinage act, which, he said, was mutilated by a republican senate.

Mr. Edmunds—The democratic party, teing in the majority in the house in 1877 or

SILVER AS A LEGAL TENDER. 1878, did pass a contrivance of this kind (just as it is trying to pass it now) in order, by appeals to the worst instincts of the people, to do something which might bring it into power. It accomplished its purpose and Cleveland was elected, and, having been elected by their votes, Cleveland was wise elected by their votes, Cleveland was wise enough and brave enough to tell his democratic supporters that that sort of a delusion could not be carried into practice. The democratic party was wise enough, for a wonder, to be absolutely silent for four years on that topic. No patriot epened his mouth to bark at the administration of President Cleveland because he persistently and steadily declined to be betrayed or seduced into destroying the prosperity of the people of the United States by advising such a measure as this we have now. No democrat in either house during the four years of Cleveland's administration opened his lips to relieve the suffering people—suffering from want of the coinage of silver dollars. And therefore \(\begin{array}{c}\) say, with great respect to my friend from Kansas and to everybody else, that this bill is the new platform (renewed from 1878 to 1800), of the democratic party when it has no responsibility (and I arree a Vote of 42 to 25. when it has no responsibility (and I agree that it ought never to have any), and that its purpose is to entangle the republican party and deliver it over to the democratic party.

The question was taken on Mr. Reagan's amendment and it was agreed to without di-

Mr. Teller moved to add the following as a

That certificates provided for in this act shall be receivable for all taxes and dues to the United States of every description and shall be legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private. After a long discussion it was modified, at the suggestion of Mr. Eustis, by adding the words, "and all silver certificates already issued," and as so modified it was agreed to—

yeas, 34; nays, 22.
Mr. Plumb moved to insert the following

s an additional section:

Owners of builton deposited for colour e shall have the option to receive comortis, equivalent in the certificates provided for in this act, and such builton shall be subsequently coined. Agreed to without division.

The bill was then reported to the senate and all the amendments agreed to in committee of the whole were agreed to in the senate —veas, 100 mays, 26.

yeas, 100, nays, 26. Chandler moved to insert the following No gold or silver bullion shall be received by

the treasury department under this act except such as shall be shown to be the product of mines within the United States. Mr. Teller moved to lay the amendment on the table. Agreed to—yeas, 42; nays, 25. The bill as amended was then passed— yeas, 42; nays, 25; as follows: Yeas—Bate, Berry, Biedgett, Butler, Call,

Yeas—Bate, Berry, Bledgett, Butler, Call, Cameron, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Daniel Eustis, George, Gorman, Harris, Hearst, Ingalls, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Kenna, Manderson, Mitchell, Moody, Morgan, Paddock, Pasco, Payne, Pierce, Plumb, Power, Pugh, Ransom, Reagan, Sanders, Squire, Stuart, Teller, Turpie, Vance, Vest, Voorhees, Walthall, Wolcott—42. Navs—Aldrich Allen, Allison, Blair, Casey

Voorhees, Walthall, Wolcott—42.

Nays—Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Blair, Casey, Chandler, Cullom, Dawes, Edmunds, Evarts, Frye, Gray, Hall, Hawley, Hiscock, Hoar, McPherson, Morrill, Platt, Sawyer, Shrman, Spooner, Stockbridge, Washburn, Wilson of Maryland—25.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "An act to provide for the free coinage of gold and silver hulling and for other pur-

of gold and silver buillion, and for other pur-

The bill for the admission of Wyoming was taken up so as to make it unflushed business, and the senate adjourned.

House.

Washington, June 17 .- After some unimportant business the house went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill. The committee soon rose and reported the bill back to the house. The amendant adopted in committee of the whole making specific in lieu of indefinite the ap

whole on the Indian appropriation bill. The appropriation of \$20,000 to refund to the Che-rokee Indians the expense of their removal to

the Indian territory was stricken out.

Pending further action the committee rose and the house adjourned.

Opinion on the Senate Silver Bill. Washington, June 17 .- Opinions as to the possible action of the nouse on the senate silver bill differ very widely. There is a belief on the part of some that before any action is taken, a caucus will be held to decide upon the course to be pursued. There is a sentiment even among the friends of the bill as it passed the senate, that it will get into conference and that out of that conference will be involved a bill providing for the purchase of 4.500,000 ounces of silver monthly, the certificates issued in payment thereof to be legal tender and not redeemable in bullion. Such a measure it is generally believed would receive the president's approval. The free coinage advocates express the opinion that the house will pass the senate bill.

MARY ANDERSON MARRIED.

Antonio Navarro at Last Claims the Actress as His Bride.

London, June 17 .- Special Cablegram to The Bre. |-Miss Mary Anderson was married this morning to Antonio Navarro in the Roman Catholic chapel of St. Mary's in Hampstead. The marriage was strictly private. Miss Anderson was driven from the house of her stepfather, Dr. Griffin, to the church in a close carriage. The curtains were drawn so that no glimpse was caught of the bride till she left the carriage to enter the sanctuary. The marriage ceremony was per-formed in as quiet and simple a manner as There was no choir, the only mus being that of the organ. The immediate friends of the bride and groom were present.

The interior of the chapel was tastefully decorated with a profusion of ferns, palms and white flowers on the altar. Twelve candles were burning. It was not quite eleven o'clock when the bridegroom, accompanied by his brother, Alphonso Navarro, reached St. Mary's in a cab. Both young men were in mourning garb for their uncle, who died three weeks ago. A few minutes later a carriage drove up to the chapel in which were seated. Miss. Anderson's sister and her step-brother. This was followed by one containing Miss Anderson's own brother and his wife. A third contained Miss Anderson's mother and her step-father, Dr. and Mrs. Griffin. Immediately behind this was Miss Anderson's carriage and with her was her step-sister, Miss Blanche Griffin, who acted as bridesmaid. Miss Anderson's gown was of white satin heavily broaded. She carried a magnificent boquet of white

She carried a magnificent boquet of white roses, libros, stephanotis and delicate ferns. Above the bridal veit, which completely covered her, was a tiny wreath of orange blossons. Miss Griffin was also dressed in white and carried a boquet of beautiful plak roses in her hand, her gown being adorned with many rows of the same kind.

The coromony was performed by Cannon Pursell. Dr. Griffin gave the bride away. After the marriage the party drove to the Griffins', where breakfast was served. The happy pair started tits afternion for Venice where they will spend their honeymoon.

Biver and Harbor Lill Increases. Washington, June 17 - Among the more important increases made by the senate committee in the river and harbor bill are the following: Mississippi river from head of passes to the mouth of the Ohio, \$1,033,000, (\$1.000,000 of which passed the house by a joint resolution, and was therefore stricken from the house bill and restored by the senate com-

Big Tannery Burned.

CINCINNATI, June 17 .- The extensive tannery of the Cheinnati oak leather company was almost entirely destroyed by fire last night. It is supposed that lightning ignited the shed. The loss is estimated at \$80,000, with being in the majority in the house in 1877 or | an insurance of \$50,000.

THE SILVER MEN VICTORIOUS.

A Big Majority in the Senate in Favor of Free Coinage.

THE HOUSE LIKELY TO FOLLOW SUIT.

Crowded Galleries Take Great Interest in the Proceedings-The Mc-Kinley Tariff Bill to be Reported Today.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE, 513 FOURTHEAVER STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.

Free coinage wins. There is to be unlimited free coinage of American silver if the bill which has passed the senate is adopted by the house and signed by the president. The senate was the scene of very lively action this afternoon from the moment Mr. Welcott of Colorado took the floor to "round up" tue single standard men and severely criticize the attitude of Secretary Windom towards silver coinage until the final vote on the amended bill was taken. The galleries began to fill as soon as Mr. Welcott commenced to deliver his maiden effort, and when he had finished there was a hearty round of applause. The seats above and on the floor were all occupied and a large portion of the house were commingling with the senators, and not only did the free coinage amendment, which has been pushed by Mr. Teller of Colorado, succeed, but also an amendment offered by him, making the certificates which are to be issued for the purchase of bullion a full legal tender for the payment of all public and private debts. The free coinage amendment was adopted by a vote of 43 to 24. There was, in the parlance of the west, "a hustling to get on the band wagen." As amendment after amendment was proposed and voted upon senators who had proclaimed openly against placing silver upon the same footing with gold and legal tender notes seemed to be caper to vote for the amendments elevating silver to the highest possible standard. After several of highest possible standard. After several of the amendments were adopted Mr. Edmunds of Vermont, who led the opposition to free colonge and a full legal tender provision, arose and declared that he was dis-gusted with the whole proceeding, desired to wash his hands of it and was willing to turn it over to the democratic party, where it belonged. This precipitated a very lively exchange of senti-ment between the senator from Vermont and Mr. Plumb, but when quiet was restored Mr. Plumb, but when quiet was restored other amendments were proposed and adopted with an increase of majority, the accessions coming from the republican ranks. So overwhelming were the votes upon the amendments that it was freely stated by the strongest stagle standard men on the republi-can side that only a free coinage bill could pass the house, as many free coinage men who had been coerced by Speaker Reed when the bill was before that body a short time since would feel at liberty, in view of the large majorities in the senate, to consult their own convictions and be guided in ac

It is conceded now that the senate bill will pass the house despite the opposition of the speaker, but it is not thought probable that the president will sign such a measure. The friends of free coinage give Senator Teller the credit of having wrought the wonders which were shown by the votes in the senate today. He was the first man to come out boldly for free coinage and continued to fight for the control of the control rejected, and the motion to recommit the bill, with instructions to the committee on appropriations to report it back with a clause making specific appropriations for back pay and bounties, were rejected. The bill was then passed.

bounded to fight for free coinage and continued to fight for it till last week, when it looked as though a majority of the entire sentence of the republican side would sign a pledge to vote against free coinage. Mr. Teller never lost faith in the ultimate success of his position, and he was very heartile ext. gratulated when the bill was finally passed this afternoon. Mr. Plumb of Kansas was also a prominent laborer in the vineyard of

> It is stated by members of the committee on rules that under the rules the silver bill, when it goes to the house, will be placed upon the calendar, and that unless Speaker Reed desires it adopted it will not be considered at this session. Mr. Reed is committed against free comage and the legal tender provisions.

> THE MIKINLEY TARIFF BILL. The McKinley tariff bill is to be reported from the committee on finance to the senate tomorrow and ordered printed. The committee will not submit its report under a day or two, and it is understood that the report will consist only of an explanation of why the various changes in the bill were made and none of the usual arguments in favor of a protective tariff will accompany the report. been customary to submit a political argu-ment with tariff bills. The senate commit-tee has contented itself with making reductions of the duties fixed by the McKinley bill. The duty of about half a cent a pound upon the low grades of sugar is the one important increase over the proposition of the McKin-ley bill. Among the most important reduc-tions made in the bill as it will come from the committee are the removal of the proposed incommittee are the removal of the proposed in-crease of duty on tobacco, leaving as at pres-ent a sliding scale of about 20 per cent on bar-ley and some other farm products, the duty upon which was almost doubled by the McKin-ley bill, and a cut of about 30 per cent upon the duty on common bagging. It is likely that the bill will not be called up in the senate for debate before July 1, as it is the desire of the appropriation committee to get all the pending appropriation bills out of the way before the end of the present month, which is the end of the fiscal year. The debate on the tariff will be very long and will probably last until the end of August. It is generally understood that the democratic senators have entered into a pledge among themselves to keep up an endless supply of tariff eloquence in order that the senate may become so tired out before the end of the debate as to be willing to take up the subject of a federal election bill.

OMISSIONS IN TAKING THE CENSUS. When I handed Superintendent Porter a dis-patch tonight from Tax Bas, stating that there were egregious errors in the work of taking the census of Nebraska's metropolis, and that The Bee had proven beyond doubt that hundreds of legal residents had been omitted from the returns, Mr. Porter expressed no surprise, but seemed considerably worried over the information. He stated that he had heard that complaint from every direction and that a number of states had gone to the trouble and expense of employ-ing out of their private funds enu-merators to run down the errors of the federal enumerators and make an unofilthe federal enumerators and make an unofficial census for the purpose of protecting themselves against misrepresentations and against the inaccuracies of the government work. He said that Kansas City had complained that the federal census would show a decrease of 40 per cent of the anticipated population, while some of the cities which have employed enumerators at their own expense would undoubtedly be able to show that the figures of the public and private enumerators were at wide variance. This, he stated, was a condition of affairs which the government could not help. There was no remedy, although the fullest extension of time allowed by the law to enable the enumerators to secure a census of persons who could not upon cure a census of persons—who could not upon the first, second or more—calls—be—found—at their places of—business—or—residence would be given. He stated that it was necessary to make a limit of time when the official returns should be made to the supervisors and that should be made to the supervisors and that fourteen working days were ample, especially since the enuncrators' districts were cut up into small territories. Mr. Porter is unable to do anything in the way of rectifying omissions, and it looks as though the descendanted figures representing the population of Omaha would have to stand in the permanent consus report unless the supervisor can unnear to have the have to stand in the permanent consist report unless the supervisor can manage to have the overlooked people of Omahavoluntoer to send in statements to him before he makes his re-port to the general office hers. It is beyond the power of the superintendent of the cen-sus to extend the time for taking the census in any locality. A number of cities through-out the country have appealed to the recomwho have not given their census to the enumerators to immediately report to the supervisors before the returns are forwarded here.

EXTENDED THE TIME. The senate committee has amended the but extending the time of payment for purchase of lands in the Omaha indian reservation by directing that the secretary of the trensury shall compute and pay all interest heretofore received by him, whether added to the principal or not and now in the treasury, to the The senate committee has amended the bill cipal or not and now in the treasury, to the secretary of the interior, and by him paid to

MISCELLANEOUS. W. H. Remington of Omaha called at The Ber bureau this afternoon. W. E. Peebles left for his home at Pender

Democrats in the house and senate are Democrats in the house and senate are going back to their old doctrine that all lands west of the 100th meridian should be withdrawn from public catry till all lines east of the line, both public and private, have been properly inhabitated for agricultural and other purposes. There is no doubt that if they had a majority of congress and the presidency they would accomplish this object, placing the far western lands into retirement under the arid land act. This would enhance the value of lands in the cenrould enhance the value of lands in the cen-

tral states and south.
It is understood that the senate will this

It is understood that the senate will this week take up the conference report on the dependent pension bill and agree to it. The house adopted the report last week, but the senate has delayed final action until the silver bill was gotten out of the way.

There seems to be a very wide divergence of opinion held by members of the house committee on judiciary respecting the propriety of adopting the Wilson original package amendment to the interstate commerce law. Some of the stannehest prohibitionists in the amendment to the interstate commerce law. Some of the staunchest prohibitionists in the house are not so eager for the amendment as they were some time since, believing that its adoption will result in the final overthrow of the prohibition law. And then the high license principle appears to be gaining ground so rapidly that the amendment may full in the house, even though it should be reported. The most weighty objection laid against the Wilson amendment is that it carries the states back to the days of confederation and gives them so much states' right power that it it should be ndopted there would be a constant centralization of power in the states, eventually resulttion of power in the states, eventually resulting disastrously to the federal interests of

the country.

There was a great deal of talk around the capitel today about the prespects of the federal election bill, which was adopted by the house republican caucus, but there are few who believe it can go through the senate. The democrats intend to talk it to death if possible, while it is an open secret that several republican senators oppose it upon general principles, and especially because they believe it sectional.

PERRY S. HEATH.

A GOODLY LAND.

The Black Hills Empire and the City

of Hot Springs.

Hot Springs, S. D., June 17.—[Special to The Bee.] — Lieutenant Frederick Schwatka, the great Arctic explorer, lingered at the Springs for several days and left yesterday for Chicago. He was much impressed with the resources and surroundings of the town and in fact thinks the Black Hills country an empire in itself. Fall River, the country an empire in itself. Fall River, the southwest country of South Dakota, is undoubtedly one of the best counties in the state and the ceusus returns will show a larger increase, both in population and development, than any other country in the Dakotas. Fall River country is bounded by Nebraska on the south, Wyoming on the west, Custer country on the north, and the Sioux reservation on the cast and contains 1846. reservation on the cast, and contains 1846 square miles, four-fifths of which is fine agricultural and grazing lands. The agricultural lands are of unequalled fertility and the grazing lands will support thousands of head of stock the year around with but little trouble to the owner, as the southern hills excel as a winter range.

Valley and B. & M. roads both run entirely through the county from south to north and will both have lines into Hot Springs within the next two months. Omaha should pay more attention to the trade of this country and especially the southern portion of the Black Hills. Lincoln and Sloux City are both in the field for the trade and are repre-sented by good men who are located here. Hot Springs is certainly destined to become the great distributing point for an immense

trade, and that in the near future. Crops in the southern hills and northern Nebraska are in a splendid condition and never looked better at this time of year. A countiful harvest is now almost assured.

THE ORIGINAL PACKAGE. A Sanctioning Ordinance Passed by

the Deadwood City Conneil. Deadwood, S. D., June 17 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The city council last night passed an ordinance licensing dealers to sell original packages. It reads that "any person who shall sell, barter, exchange, give away or deliver or in any way dispose of any spirits, malt, vinous, ferment, alcohol, mixed, ardent or intexicant liquor of any character in original package within the scope of the recent decision of the supreme court of the United States within the city limits—with-out first obtaining a Beense therefore as herein provided—shall be guilty of a misdecanor and upon conviction shall be fined for

each offense in any sums not less than \$25

and not to exceed \$100 and the cost of prose cution.' Knights of Pythias at Mitchell. MITCHELL, S. D., June 17. - Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A hundred and fifty Knights of Pythias are in the city. The grand lodge convened this afternoon after a speech of welcome by Mayor Bowdle. Many nore knights are expected tomorrow, as this s the day on which the grand parade of with a banquet in the evening. Hon, Georg A. Johnston has consented to be a candidate for governor, having received assurances of support from various quarters.

Laborers Strike.

DEADWOOD, S. D., June 17 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.] Seventy four laborers. at work on the Elkhorn extension between Whitewood and Deadwood, struck today at Herker's camp. They were getting \$1.75 a day and struck for \$2. Herker says he will pay men \$2 who will work for thirty days, but those who remain a shorter period can have only \$1.75. The other camps pay \$2.

A Traveling Man Arreste I. MITCHELL, S. D., June, 17.—[Special Tele-Samuel Toole, in the employ of a Louisville tobacco house, was arcested and fined \$25 and costs today for assaulting a drug clerk and immediately left on a wedding trip, to be gone until the clouds roll by.

Only a Question of Time. Cincinnati, O., June 17, — Special Telegram to Tite Ber.]—Meredith Stanley, the young champion bridge leaper, dived safely from the suspension bridge at 1 p. m. today, a dis-

times of eighty-seven feet to the surface of the water. He was clad in his flesh tint tights with blue clouts and tightly bound shoes. He struck upon his head and shot far beneath the surface. He soon rose and, clambering into the boat, waved his hand and assisted in rowing to the shore. Curexeo, June 17 - Miss Willard and Mrs. Buell, president and secretary of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, have, in behalf of that organization, sent an official letter to the Louisiana legisla-

ture urging the defeat of the lattery bill. The Anti-Trust Conference. Washington, June 17.—The second conference on the antistrust bill has reached an agreement, by the terms of which the bill is stripped of all amendments and remains as it out the country have appealed to the people | originally passed the senate.

BURGLARS TURN A TRICK.

They Enter a Store at Fremont and Crack the Safe.

A TRAMP RUN OVER BY THE CARS.

Lovers From Nebraska City Scorn Parental Restraint and Elope-Custer County Will be Subdivided-Prisoners Escape.

KEARNEY, Neb., June 17 .- [Special Teleram to The Bee.]—Burglars entered Frank Pickering's store last night and cracked the safe, obtaining \$30 in money and about \$10,000 worth of notes and mortgages. The valuable papers were found near the building. The work was that of professionals and the police have no clue to the perpetrators.

Crushed by the Cars.

WAYNE, Neb., June 17.-[Special to THE BEE.]-An unknown man, evidently a tramp, was killed by the incoming Omaha train from Sioux City today between Herman and Blair. He was sitting on the track at a sharp curve when the engineer saw him, and paid no attention whatever to the whistle. The train was behind time and running very fast, and It was impossible to stop it before the man was struck. When the train backed up to him he was dead, the left when of his about 10 him he was dead, the left side of his skull having been crushed in. He was put on the train and taken to Biair. No blame whatever attaches to the trainmen, who did everything possible to prevent the

The Crete Assembly.

CRETE, Neb., June 17.- Special to THE Bug.]-The assembly programme is being well received by every one and is the best that has ever been issued. One of the special features for the assembly this year will be its music. Dr. Paimer is recognized as one of the greatest musical leaders in the United States and he has gotten out a book this year especially for our assembly. All who wish a copy can receive it by send-

All who wish a copy can receive it by sending 50 cents to the president, secretary or superintendent. It is called the "Anthologue." There will be the fluest quariette ever presented to the people. Then we will have the Adelphian quartette, who have made a recoord for themselves wherever they have sung. Miss Annie Park will appear every day. Her cornet solos were a great feature last year. She has made great progress during the past year and will be received with a great deal of pleasure. great deal of pleasure.

Wilcox Visited by a Big Storm. WILCOX, Neb., June 17 .- [Special to THE Bue. |-This section was visited last night by the heaviest rain of the season. An enormous amount of water fell and this morning there are pends in every direction. Crops have been injured by the drouth, but we are sure now of getting a fair amount at least of small grain. About 11 o'clock the two-story brick building of Hvatt & Kennedy was badly racked, part of the roof was blown off and the front wall badly bulged.

The windmill of the B. & M. railroad was

torn to pieces and several other windmills in the town are wrecked and several small build-ings overturned. The damage to the town is probably \$1,500. The damage on Hyatt & Kennedy's brick building is fully covered by

kennedy's brick building is fully covered by tornado insurance.

Some of our citizens were circulating subscription lists on Saturday for the benefit of the Bradshaw cyclone sufferers. We are very thankful this morning that we do not have to ask for help ourselves. It certainly looked for a few minutes as though the Bradshaw disaster was to be repeated.

Custer County Will Be Cut Up. Callaway, Neb., June 17 .- [Special to The BER. |-Saturday the Custer county division convention was held in Callaway. All quarters of the county were represented excepting Broken Bow, the county seat. The division lines decided upon makes the four counties nearly square, but not exactly of the same

In the extreme northeastern corner of the southwest quarter is placed Broken Bow. As usual, the lines proposed do not satisfy all parties. But the divisionists have early un a determined campaign and if it can done they purpose to make a strong effort toward dividing this unnecessarily

A New Camp of Modern Woomen. Dannerrog, Neb., June 17.- [Special Telegram to The Bee.]-A camp of the Modern Woodmen of America was organized here last night by Deputy Consul Patty. Officers were elected as follows: John G. Schlyton, V. C.; P. Klendt, W. A.; Albert Werner, clerk; F. W. Hart, E. B.; J. J. Taylor, es-cort; S. Hanson, watchman; C. M. Peterson, sentry; F. G. Salter, physician; managers, J. J. Taylor, Paul Paulsen and F. Nelson; F. G. Salter, delegate. A number of neighbors from the St. Paul camp assisted at the in

stallation. State Board of Transportation. Columbus, Neb., June 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - The state board of transportation met in this city this afternoon to take testimony in the case of Guy C. Barnum against the Union Pacific railway company

r exorpitant charges on shipping cattle to The commission met in Fitzpatrick's hall in the presence of the stock dealers and many leading farmers from different parts of the county. The shippers made out a good case and a reduction is expected. Great interest was manifested by the farmers and a favorable impression was made on the board.

They Decided to Wait. NEBRASKY CITY, Neb., June 17 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. -At a meeting of the brard of trade last night, in taking action on a petition for another school house, the board decided to do no more building until the pro-hibition amendment question is settled. They argued that they would be unable to build or keep the city schools running at their present rate in the event of the adoption of

Love Laughs at Locksmiths. Nebraska City, Neb., June 17.— Specia Telegram to Tun Bug. - Owing to parental opposition to the match Mr. James Mellrecvy and Miss Emma J. Curtis, two well known young people of this city, were se-cretly married at an early hour this morning

An Omaha Lawyer Defended Him. Elkhonn, Neb., June 17.— Special Tele gram to THE BEE. | - Pat McEvey, who it is claimed made an assault on one Harry Osborne some time since, with a revolver, was arraigned in Justice Smith's court today for a preliminary hearing. McEvoy pleaded not guilty. He was defended by H. Estabrook of Omaha. Judge Smith reserved his decision Omaha. Judge Smith reserved his decision until Friday next.

Gambled in Chicago Options. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 17.- [Special Telegram to Tite Bra | -A. C. Buel & Co., brokers of Chicago, have commenced suit in the district court against James Lowis to recover payment on a note of \$500. This is an-another note, which, it is claimed, was forged by an employe of Lewis, who grantied in Chi-

The Prisoners Escape. KEARSEY, Nob., June 17.—[Special Telegram to The Brit.]—Three prisoners—Frank Brown, Lincoln Hummell and Morris Quinn -who were serving out a ten days' sentence made t escape. They were held as va-grants grave suspicion of being crooks.

er Becomes a Benedict. Neb., June 17.—[Special Tele-Beg.]—The farewell banquet Nouron gram to 1 tendered to embers of the "Bachelors fraternity of N Sprecher way going to leav. own, but has deserted the order of bachelors.

Coroner's Inquest at Auburn. AUBURN, June 17.—[Special Telegram to Tun Ben.]—The coroner's inquest over the body of James T. Whiteman, found dead yesterday, rendered a verdiet at 5 o'clock this evening. It was to the effect that Charles Johnson committed the murder. Up to 6 o'clock this evening no trace of the criminal

Young Man From Wahoo Drowned. Warron, Neb., June 17.—[Special Telegram to TRE BEE.]—Last night about 6 o'clock, near Ithaca, John McLean, the twenty-yearold son of James McLean of this city, was drowned in Wahoo creek, while trying to cross on horseback. Parties have been drag-ging the creek all day without success.

AT THE BURNING MINE.

A Slight Hope Raised That the Imprisoned Men Are Alive.

DUNBAR, Pa., June 17 .- All night long the rescuing parties remained at the mouth of the manhole of the Farm Hill mine, but their efforts to help the unfortunate men entombed in the burning mine were fruitless. The sights about the pit's mouth are all the more pitiable because of the twenty-four hours' anguish that has rolled over the heads of the relatives and friends of the entombed miners, and hundreds stand steadily at the mouth gazing at the columns of smoke, that grow thicker hear by hour. The indications are that the coal is now burning instead of timber and roofing. The mine inspector is making stren-uous efforts to enter from the Mahoney drifts. An air fan to furnish ventilation to the mine will be put in operation this after-neon in the Ferguson pit as work will also be noon in the Fergusen pit as work will also be commenced there. The mine is so located that flooding the fire is impossible and smothering it means certain death to the men below, providing they are living. Nearly all the mines of this region are closed down, and men, money and provisions are pouring in on every train. A slight hope was raised at noon by the return of one of the rescuing party, who reported that far down in the slope he heard a mule braying. This leads to the belief that the men may yet be living.

SEVENTIETH ANNUAL SESSION.

The General Convention of the "New Jerusalem in the United States." Curcago, June 17.-[Special Telegram to The Bee. |-Today began the first general pusiness of the seventieth annual session of the general convention of the "New Jerusaem in the United States," The title is long but a free translation of it means a Swedenborgian church convention. The convention will be composed of delegates from various state associations throughout the country, each association being entitled to one delegate or every 300 members. It is expected that

for every 300 members. It is expected that there will be present 150 delegates outside the Illinois delegation.

No business of public importance will be transacted until Thursday evening, when there will be a public meeting and addresses by Chauncey Giles, L. P. Mercer, E. D. Daniels and Frank Sewell, Chauncey Giles is the president of the convention and is widely known as a writer of Swedenborgian literature. literature.

The convention will continue until June 24 and the council of ministers will hold daily sessions until Saturday evening. The ministers constitute the ecclesiastical committee of the convention and these meetings will be of a private nature. Saturday afternoon will begin the main business of the convention and in the evening Chauncey Giles will deliver the annual address.

ONLY ONE WHITE MAN HURT.

But a Lot of Negroes Were Wounded and Their Leader Killed. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 17 .- A pitched battle between negroes and white men took place

yesterday at Brookside, a mining town sixteen miles from here, and over one hundred shots were fired on both sides. Tom Redmond, leader of the negroes, was killed, and Jimmy Dowell wounded. Seven others were more or less seriously wounded. Only one white man was injured. Several negroes were caught by the whites, who threatened to lynch them. Last night the sheriff sent a force of twenty men to the scene, but at last accounts they had not succeeded in restoring order and more bloodshed is expected, as both sides are well armed. The fight grew out of the hitting of a negro with a stone.

MAINE BOURBONS SPLIT.

Call for Another Convention to Nominate an Anti-Prohibitionist.

BANGOR, Me., June 17.-The dissatisfaction among the democrats owing to the refusal of the democratic state convention to adopt license plank in its platform has culminated in a movement to call a state convention and nominate a candidate for governor. A call is being circulated inviting all who believe that the present prohibitory law is a failure and should be superceded by local option to meet in convention in this city July 15.

The Battle of Bunker Hill.

CHICAGO, June 17:-The one hundred and fifteenth anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill was celebrated here today by the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, which is holding its convention here. About three thousand men took part in the parade, after which a liberty pole, creeted by the order on the lake front, was dedicated. Among matters to be considered at the convention wil be the proposed change of the name of the organization to "United Americans" and consolidated with the senior order.

Ruined by a Dishonest Clerk. CHICAGO, June 17 .- W. C. Albertson. member of the board of trade, ordered his trades on 'change closed out this morning. Albertson's troubles, it is said, are due to the operations of a dishonest clerk, who, in the absence of Albertson, bought a large amount of wheat. When the market went against him yesterday the clerk left the country.

Starved Himself to Death. Augusta, Me., June 17.—Guy Turner, cita treasurer, who last January attempted suicide by shooting while insune, died this morning from brain trouble and starvation. For the past few weeks he had refused to eat. Turner had the crazy idea that he was

a defaulter, though an examination showed his books honestly kept. Three Thousand Laborers Strike. Boston, Mess., June 17.—The building aborers of Hoston, Somerville and Cam orlidge numbering about three thousand men, struck for higher wages this morning. The brickingers' union has agreed to support the

Distillery Company Incorporated. SPRINGPIELD, III., June 17.—The accretary f state today issued a license of incorpora, tion to the Central City distilling company of Peoria with a capital stock of \$50,000. The incorporators are Edward Speliman, George E. Spellman and Timothy C. Speliman.

Louisiana's Lottery Amendment. Barox Rover, La., June 17.—The commit tee reports on the proposed lettery amendment were presented in the house today They go over until tomorrow.

Bond Offerings. Washington, June 17. - [Special Telepramto Tax Bes. - Bonds offered: \$13,550 at I in the city fall, cut a hole in the floor and

THE PACIFIC SHORT LINE,

Before Snow Flies the Union Pacific Will

Have a Rival.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC'S PET SCHEME.

The Atchison Road Fined \$100 for Furnishing Free Sleeping Car Accommodations-Ives and Stayner Denounced.

CHICAGO, June 17.—|Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A local paper says: "Word comes from Sioux City that that greatest of American railroad mysteries, the Paciflo Short Line, is being rapidly pushed to compiction. The mystery about the line is in regard to the persons back of it. A short time ago President Fish of the Illinois Central assured a reporter that neither he nor the Illinois Central had a cent's worth of interest in the Pacific Short Line. Officials of the St. Paul and Northwestern roads are equally explicit in their denials. In spite of these denials by lines supposedly interested, some one is putting up mil-Hons of dollars for its construction and before snow files the Union Pacific may have a competitor which will compete for every pound of freight traffic between Ogden and the Missouri river. "Two explanations of the building of the

"Two explanations of the building of the line are interesting and plausible, but neither can be confirmed. It will not cost half the the amount which the Union Pacific owes the government, it practically parallels the Union Pacific and has all its connections in addition to the northern outlets via the Great Northern and Canadian Pacific. The question is then asked: "Wouldn't it be an extremely profitable plan for the Union Pacific to build the Pacific Short Line and then turn its present road over to the government? The anent road over to the government! The answer is always in the affirmative. Other possible backers of the line are either the Great Northern or Canadian Pacific, either of which would profit immensely by such a feeder?

The Canadian Pacific's Scheme.

feeder.

CHICAGO, June 17.- Special Telegram to THE BEE: [-A local paper says: "Latest reports concerning the proposed Toledo & Western railroad are to the effect that the Canadian Pacific is behind the scheme. It is said they are not content with having to rely for their Chicago business on a mere traffic arrangement with the Wabash railroad. They want a Chicago road that will be entirely under their own control and consequently they have adopted the Toledo & Western and

will furnish the capital required to build it.

However this may be, President Hadley claims that the road is sure to be built and that, too, in short order. He says he has \$3,000,000 cash already on hand and can get whatever additional sum is required to build the road as fast as it is needed. This is said to be the real secret of the aggressive policy to be the real secret of the aggressive policy that the Lake Shore road has recently assumed in regard to east bound rates. While it is nominally fighting the Grand Trunk's differential, its war is really being made on the Canadian Pacific.

That road is securing traffic which the Lake Shore considers should go over its lines, and it wants to show its youthful rival that it will have to fight for every

ful rival that it will have to fight for every pound it gets and carry all given it at a loss or leave the field clear to its old competitor. or leave the field clear to its old competitor. The Toledo & Western railroad parallels the Lake Shore for a considerable distance and runs through a territery which the older road considers belong to itself. The same policy is to be pursued toward it as the New York Central followed in regard to the West Shore.

Chairman Walker Gives His Views. Circago, June 17.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE, |- Chairman Walker of the interstate commerce commission is a thorough convert to the legalizing of division of traffic. Said he today: "Division of traffic is the direct opposite of pooling. Pooling combines traffic and division of traffic is of course the contrary. Should division of traffic be legal-ized, and be under the supervision of the interstate commerce commission conceive of any possible objection to the

"The history of rate-making can be taken to show that no unreasonable rates will be made, nor would the commission allow of any unreasonable rates. Beginning in 1875, the rate per ton per mile was 29 cents on castern lines and 36 on western lines. There has been a constant and gradual reduction year by year until in 1888 rates reached the average of .609 in the east and .934 in the west "The commission could start on this basis and rates could never be raised, while com-

and rates could never be raised, while com-petition will surely tend to reduce them, as they have been every year except 1872 since 1865. There is a popular objection against pooling, but under the proposed plans the interests of all parties are conserved. Ives and Stayner Denounced. CINCINNATI, O., June 17 .- At the annual meeting of the steckholders of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, held here today, the president's report, speaking of the Ives and Stayner trial, says: "The failure of justice in the case on trial in September is a

source of regret, but the prosecution is still

pending and it is to be hoped that Stayner

and Ives will yet be tried with a more satis factory result than a disagreement of the He says further of the question of the validity of the lves and Stayner stock: "Of \$10,000 of alleged preferred stock issued by lves & Co. there yet remains outstanding and claimed against the company \$2,407,000. In retiring the portion that has thus far been taken in, the company has authorized and put out an issue of \$55,400 preferred 4 per case. out an issue of \$55,400 preferred 4 per cent

The by-laws were changed so as to devolve on the president most of the duties hereto. fore discharged by the vice president.

Goddard Grants a Special Rate. CRICAGO, June 17 .- (Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The only change in rates today was the authorization by Chairman Goddard of the making of a \$23 passenger rate from Chicago to Denver to meet the \$18 rate made by the Missouri Pacific from St. Louis.

The Atchison today was found guilty of furnishing free sleeping car accommodations in order to even up on the rate and was fined \$100 by Chairman Goddard. East-bound rates were unchanged, though it is practically certain the Grand Trunk has lowered the rate on dressed beef and kindred

articles to 36 cents in order to preserve its differential under the 39-centrate which the other central traffic lines will make Friday. Merrill Takes the Reins July 1. Chicago, June 17 - Special Telegram to The Bre. - General Manager Merrill of the Burington will take up his new duties July . Superintendent W. C. Brown of the Iowa ines of the Burlington has been officially ap-

pointed general manager of the Kansas, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs to succeed Mr. Mer-Congressman Haich Renominated, KROKCK, In., June 17.—The democrats of

the First Missouri congressional district, met at Reskuk today and renominated William H. Hatch. ZANESVILLE, O., June 17 .- The democrats of the Fourteenth congressional district have renominated James W. Owens,

The Death Record. MONTGOMERY, Als., June 17.-C. C. Shorty, speaker of the house of representatives of Ais-banna, died at his home at Eulaula yesterday.

Gold Ordered for Export, New York, June 17. - Heidelbach, Eickels himer & Co. have ordered \$500,000 in gold for