VERY LITTLE PROGRESS MADE.

Continuation of the Jawbone Contest in the House of Representatives.

SILVER STILL THE BONE OF CONTENTION.

The Senate Votes to Increase the Salary of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Yesterday's contest was renewed in the house this morning.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was not read and the speaker announced the pending question to be ordering the previous question on the motion made by Mr. Mills of Texas to approve the journal of Wednesday as amended by the resolution of yesterday. The previous question was ordered—yeas, 12; nays, 122.

Mr. McKinley of Ohio, before the announcement of the vote, changed his vote to the affirmative and then moved a reconsideration.

Mr. Tracy of New York voted with the republicans. The republicans voting with the democrats in the affirmative were Messrs. Bartine, Carter, Dehaven, Herrman, Kelly, Morrow and Townsend of Colorado.

Mr. Mills moved to table the motion to reconsider. The motion to reconsider was tabled—yeas, 131; nays, 129.

The question then recurred on approving the journal of Wednesday's proceedings as amended. The motion as amended was agreed to—yeas, 132; nays, 130.

The clerk then proceeded to read the journal of yesterday's proceedings.

The journal having been read and approved, Mr. Stewart of Vermont asked for recognition with the conference report on the anti-trust bill and Mr. Bland of Missouri was on his feet raising the question of consideration.

Mr. Bland's purpose was to offer the following resolution:

That house bill 5,381, directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes thereon and for other purposes, with the senate amendment be concurred in.

The house determined—yeas, 144; nays 102—to consider the conference report.

After a short debate, in the course of which Mr. Kerr of Iowa declared it was the first bill directed against trusts that had ever passed an American congress, and that in fourteen years' control of the house the democratic party had not produced a syllable of legislation of the kind, the report was adopted—yeas, 232; nays, none.

Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania presented the report of the elections committee in the contested Mississippi election case of Chalmers vs Morgan, in favor of Morgan; and Mr. Rowell of Illinois presented a report from the same committee upon the case of Miller vs Elliott, in favor of Miller.

Mr. Bland then offered his resolution to take up the silver bill.

Mr. McKinley made the point of order that the motion was not privileged, and that the only way to reach the speaker's table was to follow the order of morning business.

Mr. Conger of Iowa added as a further point, amidst sarcastic democratic laughter, that the bill was not on the speaker's table, but in the hands of the coinage committee.

Mr. Bland argued in opposition to the point of order and held that the bill was on the speaker's table and therefore within reach.

Mr. Springer said the effect of the special order under which the bill was originally considered was to take the bill out of the committee of the whole. The only question was whether the senate had added new matter—a new amendment—that was subject to consideration in committee of the whole.

After considerable further debate on the point Mr. Butterworth declared that there were not twenty-five men under the dome of the capitol who believed upon their oath that the bill was incorrectly referred. [Republican applause.]

Mr. Marrow replied that a majority of the house declared otherwise. He was here to carry out the wishes of the people—a majority of the people.

Mr. Butterworth said there was no tyranny like the tyranny of a majority that acted in disregard of the law. [Great democratic applause.]

Mr. Williams of Illinois said that yesterday, while a motion to reconsider was pending and the resolution had been adopted, the chairman of the committe on coinage walked up the speaker's desk, took up a bill that he (Williams) believed was the silver bill and handed it over to the clerk of the committee on coinage. This looked like a conspiracy to obtain physical possession of the bill.

Mr. Conger of Iowa, chairman of the committee on coinage, said the bill was delivered to his clerk before 11 o'clock yesterday morning. During the afternoon, upon the request of the journal clerk, it had been put in his possession for a short time in order to make some clerical endorsements, but he (Conger) had again taken it back to the committee clerk.

Mr. McCreary maintained that under the constitution the bill had never been properly in charge of the committee on coinage. The constitution required the house to keep a journal. Until that journal was approved it was not proper to send a bill anywhere. The entry in the journal was void. He held that the bill was on the speaker's table and should be placed before the house for action.

After further discussion by Mr. Bland, the the speaker and others Mr. Bland modified his language so as to direct that the speaker, under rule 24, lay matters on his table, including the silver bill, before the house for action.

The speaker said that perhaps he could simplify the matter and suggested to Mr. Bland that he understood his wish to be to get at the matter when it naturally came up, supposing it was on the speaker's table, not passing upon the matter this time. What the chair proposed to do was that when the bill was reached it should be brought before the house. But the gentleman did not seem to consider that this was Friday—private bill day—and that private bills alone were in order.

Mr. Bland asked whether the bill would be laid before the house tomorrow morning.

The speaker declined to answer that question until the proper time.

Mr. McComas demanded the regular order.

The speaker said the regular order was a private bill, which he passed to the reading clerk.

Mr. Springer wished to know when the chair might be expected to decide where the bill was.

The Speaker—Whenever the bill is in order, providing the views of the other side are correct (about which the chair expresses no opinion) because he does not think it is the proper time.

As Messrs. Bland and Springer finally insisted on a specific ruling the speaker finally ruled that Mr. Bland's resolution to proceed to the consideration of the silver bill was not in order under the rules.

Mr. Bland appealed.

Mr. McKinley moved to lay the appeal on the table.

The yeas and nays were ordered, pending which Mr. Crisp moved that the house adjourn.

The motion was defeated, but the hour of 6 having arrived, the house under the rules took a recess, the evening session to be for pension business. No business was transacted at the evening session, however.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—In the senate today Mr. Stewart, rising to a question of personal privilege, denied the truth of the story recently published, giving an account of an imaginary conflict between himself and Mr. Reagan. Mr. Reagan also stated that there was absolutely no foundation for the report.

The postoffice appropriation bill and the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was recorded and placed on the calendar.

Consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was resumed. After some discussion the amendment increasing the salary of the commissioner of the general land office from $4,000 to $5,000 and the assistant commissioner from $3,000 to $3,500 was agreed to. The motion to increase the compensation of the surveyor general of Oregon from $1,800 to $2,500 was agreed to. The bill was then formally reported to the senate and the amendments in committee of the whole agreed to. A motion was made to increase the salary of the commissioner of Indian affairs from $4,000 to $5,000.

Mr. Stewart moved to strike out the item of $3,000 for an executive officer of the geological survey.

This gave rise to a long debate. Major Powell was harshly criticized by Mr. Stewart and others and defended by Mr. Ingalls.

At the close of the discussion the amendment was withdrawn by Mr. Stewart. The bill then passed.

Adjourned.

A PRESIDENTIAL VETO.

The Scheme of an Arizona County Sat Down Upon.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—President Harrison today returned to the house without approval the bill to authorize the board of supervisors of Maricopa county, Arizona, to issue bonds at the rate of $4 per mile in aid of the construction of a certain railroad. The president treats the matter in great detail and says the bill seems to have passed the house under a misapprehension of its true character. The report of the committee on territories stated that the county would receive bonds in payment of the sum proposed to be advanced. The bill, in fact, did not provide for the loan to be secured by bonds, but a subscription of stock. The bill does not submit the question of granting this aid to a vote of the people of the country or confer direct authority upon the supervisors to issue bonds. It is said, however, that in April, 1889, an election was held to obtain the views of the people on the question. It does not appear from the papers, says the president, who were the managers of this election, what notice, if any, was given, or in what form the question was presented. There was no law providing for such election, and, being wholly voluntary, it was of course under the management of those who favored the subsidy. I have been given what purport to be the vote at twelve points, standing 1,795 ayes and 154 nays. But of the affirmative vote 1,543 were given at Phoenix and 188 at a town very near Phoenix. If there are no other objections to the bill I should deem this alone sufficient—that no provision had been made for submitting it to a vote of the people at an election after due notice and under the sanction of law the question whether this subscription should be made. The president considers at length the question of limitation of municipal and other indebtedness and says Maricopa county is one of great extent and this great area is to be taxed to construct a road which can be of advantage to but a fraction. Of the existing bond indebtedness Maricopa county is $272,000, and the tax assessment about $5,000,000. The bonded debt, to say nothing of the floating debt, is already largely in excess of the legal limit, and it is proposed to increase it by a subscription that will certainly involve nearly $250,000. If the bill should become a law the bonded indebtedness will closely approximate 10 per cent of the value of the property of the county. The president feels the force of the argument that the freight charges now imposed by the railroad in operation are oppressive, but the bill does not afford much relief in that direction, as there would be but one competing point—Phœnix. He does not think any one will insist that the true and permanent property of communities will be promoted by loading them with a great debt.

BANK FAILURE IN CHICAGO.

The Park National Closes Because it Did Not Make Safe Loans.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The Park National bank of this city closed its doors this morning and a crowd of depositors now surrounds its place of business. The causes of the failure are not yet known. A notice posted on the door says it is in charge of J. D. Sturgis, national bank examiner. Charles P. Packard is the president. It has been organized only a few years. Its stock sold at par yesterday. No statement of assets or liabilities is obtainable at this writing. The bank was not an important one, its capital stock being only $200,000. The report of the condition of the bank May 17 last showed loans and discounts amounting to $630,000; notes and bills rediscounted, $629,000; surplus fund $21,000, and undivided profits, $18,000. The failure was not unexpected in banking circles. Its president made considerable money in the hat business and took charge of the bank, it is said, without sufficient knowledge of banking. The result was that its loan department was understood to have been conducted less strictly than conservative bankers consider necessary, with the result of getting rather a poor line of paper.

President Packer insists that the bank is solvent and will be reopened soon. The government examiner refuses to talk.

Why It Was Closed.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The comptroller of the currency said this afternoon that his action in closing the Park National bank of Chicago was based on the report of the bank examiner. It appears, the comptroller says, that the bank made large loans on doubtful security, and some officers of the bank have been heavy borrowers on its account. The comptroller says a receiver will certainly be appointed unless there is a change in the management and the contribution of new capital to put the bank on a sound basis. The comptroller says it is not likely the failure will effect any other institution.

A Blow at Western Lines.

CHICAGO, June 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The report of the interstate commerce commission to the United States senate on the result of its investigation into western freight rates was a stunning blow to western lines. The report finds that the present minimum rates on corn and oats of 20 cents from the Missouri river to Chicago, and 15 cents from the Missouri to the Mississippi river, are excessive and should be 17 cents and 12 cents respectively.

It finds further that corn and oats from Kansas and Nebraska points to the river should be 2 cents lower, and finally that the rates of 46 cents on grain and 51 cents on flour and meal from Kansas to Texas are grossly excessive for the longest distance of 800 miles and are likewise discriminating in that the same rates are charged for distances of 250 miles.

As already noted, Chairman Walker of the Interstate Commerce Railway association made a vigorous protest against these findings and the commission have issued a notice that prior to issuing an order enforcing the rates as recommended they will give additional hearing to roads interested, beginning July 8, in Washington. Chairman Walker, who has made a careful study of the question, declares the enforcement of the proposed rates will be disastrous.

The roads themselves hardly know what to do. Such prominent men as General Manager Chapell of the Alton and St. John of the Rock Island see only a loss in such rates, even with such a crop of last year. The strongest possible argument will be presented to the commission to induce them to forego the making of the reductions.

Pacific Road Matters.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Representative Dalzell today reported to the house from the committee on Pacific railroads the bill agreed upon by the committee authorizing the secretary of the treasury to negotiate with the Sioux City & Pacific railroad company for a settlement of its indebtedness to the United States. The report accompanying the bill says: It appears from the report of the Pacific railway commission that the methods by which the construction of this road was originally effected were such as seem to have pointed to the construction of all bond-aided Pacific railroads, and if a proper remedy could be found the government might be entitled in law to recover from the original constructors of the road moneys by them unlawfully appropriated to their own use. For this reason the committee has embodied in the bill a proviso, the intention of which is to save to the government the right of action, if any such it may have, for the recovery of these moneys.

More Cloakmakers Locked Out.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Another firm locked out 100 of their cloakmakers this morning, making twelve firms in all now who have locked their men out. About seven thousand men and women are idle in consequence of the strike, but they are cheerful and say they are able to hold out all summer if necessary to make their employers recognize the union.

Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Bonds offered: $1,250 at $1.03.

SUGAR AND WOOL SCHEDULES.

Senator Blaine Endorsed in the Position He Has Taken.

EFFORTS FOR RECIPROCAL TRADE URGED.

The President Will Not Make Known His Views Regarding Silver Until the House Takes Some Action.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.

Mr. Blaine has received today from all parts of the country a great many letters and telegrams commending the position he has taken on the sugar and wool schedules of the tariff bill and urging him to continue his efforts until some reciprocal trade is secured. The first caller at his house this morning was Senator Morrill of Vermont, the chairman of the finance committee. He did not succeed in seeing Mr. Blaine, who was too busily engaged to see anyone, but afterwards wrote him a letter, in which he asked, in behalf of the finance committee, the co-operation of the secretary state of in amending that portion of the bill which refers to the sugar and wool tariff. Mr. Blaine will doubtless have an interview with the committee before many days.

THE PRESIDENT AND SILVER.

Several attempts have been made to draw out of the president some kind of a committal on the silver bill by members of the house of representatives and the senate. Three or four statesmen visited the white house today and by one way or another sought to elicit an expression from the chief executive as to what he would do in the event of a free coinage bill, such as was passed by the senate, being sent to him. The president in the early part of this session indicated that he would like a bill passed such as Secretary Windom proposed and sent to congress, but since that has been cast aside and a free coinage measure substituted no word has been uttered by him which would indicate his position on any other silver proposition than the present. The president indicated very clearly what kind of a measure he wanted when steps were taken toward the formulation of the bill prepared by Secretary Windom. Now that congress has taken it upon itself to present an independent measure the president intends to wait until congress has done what it considers its duty, then he will proceed to the duty devolving upon himself. He is free to say that he is anxious for a judicious silver bill to be finally adopted. He believes it will be to the best interests of the country, as it will increase the volume of the circulating medium. He does not want to see a bill passed which will be objectionable to any considerable section of the country, as it would not be a thorough success if it was antagonized by any formidable element of business. It is believed, although it is not known, that he does not look favorably upon the free coinage bill, but whether he would veto it remains to be seen.

The votes in the house today relating to the silver bill stood about the same as yesterday, an unwavering majority of two or three against any movement to send it to the committee on coinage, weights and measures, where it is known that it would be amended and reported back in a form similar to the original Windom bill. The democrats are not solidly for free coinage, but are solid in the present fight because they believe they can cast a reflection upon Speaker Reed. The fact that a number of republicans voted with the democrats to rescind the action of the speaker in referring the bill back to a committee cannot be construed as a reflection at the hands of republican members upon their republican speaker. It only means that there are a number of free coinage advocates who have so much pressure upon them from their districts that they feel compelled to stand against movements intended to weaken the cause of free coinage.

Mr. Dockery of Missouri, who is one of the leading democrats now fighting the speaker's rulings, acknowledged today that the democrats were standing together simply to "sit down on the speaker." He says that he knew that there were a lot of democrats who were opposed to free coinage and that they were voting solidly for "cussedness." But he took satisfaction out of the fact that there were some republicans voting with the democrats.

The bill still rests upon the speaker's table and is yet considered as in committee of the whole. The journal of yesterday, which showed that the bill had been committed to the committee on coinage, weights and measures, has been amended so that it does not show any action on the bill whatever. Mr. Bland of Missouri moved to lay the bill before the house and direct the speaker to present it for immediate consideration, but there were dilatory motions which consumed the time up to the hour of adjournment, and the motion is yet pending. No one is able to forecast the outcome of this contest. Many of the free coinage advocates are frank to say that the Windom bill with the bullion clause stricken out is better in the long run for the country than the measure which was adopted by the senate, and that it is sentiment and principle that they are fighting for, but they refuse to recede from the position they took in the beginning.

THE STORY GREW.

The widely published story that the president had informed "a well known intimate friend" that he would not be a candidate for re-election is based upon a remark he made to John H. Woodward, formerly the correspondent of a Cincinnati paper and now a railway traveling agent. Woodward formerly lived in Indianapolis and knew the president well, although of opposite politics. Being in town he called at the white house and was cordially received. In the course of the conversation the president incidentally remarked that when his term closed he should go back to Indianapolis and resume the practice of law. This remark was repeated until it grew to a story to the dimensions published.

LAX NEBRASKA ENUMERATORS.

Information has been received here today to the effect that at least one or two census supervisors in Nebraska have been very lax in their efforts to secure a full census of all the citizens of their district. Some time ago Senator Manderson wrote to the supervisor at Omaha asking him what, if any, effort had been made to take the census of the one or two hundred citizens of the state who are temporarily located in Washington, and he received no reply. Subsequently he telegraphed to the supervisor, making the same inquiry, stating that there were a large number of Omaha people here who should be noted in the census of that district, but he has received no indication yet that any effort has been made to take the census of Omaha citizens in Washington. A number of Nebraska people have gone to the trouble of sending statements of their citizenships to the census office, but it is not likely that in the hurly burly of the season proper notation can be given of the information in the returns.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ex-Governor West of Utah, who has been in the city for some time, says: "The rest of the territories may be ready for statehood, but the same cannot be said of Utah. I am a democrat, but it took a residence in Utah to convince me that the situation there can only be controlled by the most rigid and effective legislation. The people of Idaho have secured the laws they needed to shut out the Mormons from the polls. In Utah we have secured legislation escheating the property acquired by the church for purposes contrary to the spirit of our institutions and punishing polygamy. Why, then, should we not have laws to break the power of Mormonism at the polls? That is where it must be struck."

General and Mrs. Van Wyck and daughter left this afternoon for Nebraska.

Today's Post of this city has an interview with General Van Wyck, in which he says: "The farmers' alliance is growing, not only in Nebraska, but in all the northwest. Party lines are loose and a tendency is developing to make independent nominations. In Nebraska the corporations have for years controlled a majority of the republican leaders and a minority of the democratic leaders. The latter have been used to insure straight nominations and disastrous defeats for their party. This fall we elect full state, legislative and congressional tickets and the people are trying to throw off the monopolies. The producers are working everywhere for their board and clothes practically. They are not prospering and the monopolies are. The people are pushed to the wall, and now they must fight."

J. Lowe of Omaha is here.

Scully county, South Dakota has asked to be taken out of the Pierre land district and attached to the Huron district, and it is said Commissioner Groff will recommend it.

Probably sixty years ago a young man named Van Cleve was appointed a second lieutenant in the army of the United States. After five years of service without promotion he resigned. When the war of the rebellion broke out Mr. Van Cleve entered the union army and was soon in command of a brigade. One of General Van Cleve's colonels was Senator Manderson and the senator discovered not long ago that his old commander was in destitute circumstances. The president has nominated Mr. Van Cleve as a second lieutenant and as soon as he is confirmed he will be retired with at least enough pay to keep body and soul together. The law allows such action where the nominee was previously in the regular army.

Postoffices have been established at Searles, Crawford county, and E. Searles appointed postmaster, and at Dixon, Dixon county, W. A. Needham appointed postmaster.

Captain R. O. Phillips left for his home at Lincoln tonight.

The chief of postoffice inspectors has called for the resignation of Charles J. Browne, postoffice inspector for the division of Denver, and has notified the Nebraska delegation in congress that a new officer is to be appointed. The Nebraska delegation hopes to secure the appointment and will immediately recommend a man for the place.

The vote of the senate today by which it raised the salary of Land Commissioner Groff from $4,000 to $5,000 a year was 28 ayes to 16 nays. Just before the vote was announced it lacked one of a quorum, but Senators Manderson and Paddock succeeded in rustling up a quorum before the result was announced and the vote was one more than a quorum.

There is no doubt that the house will agree to Senator Manderson's bill with its amendment increasing the time of purchasers of lands on the Omaha Indian reservation so as to pay the Indians interest as well as the principal.

The secretary of the interior has discovered that no provision was made in the sundry civil appropriation bill for expenses in operating the sixteen land offices which have been established, and he has, through Secretary Windom, recommended appropriations in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill giving $3,000 salary to each of the new officers. Among them are the two land officers each at Pierre and Chamberlain, S. D.; Lewiston and Missoula, Mont.; Lander, Douglas and Sun Dance, Wyo., and Alliance and Broken Bow, Neb., with the recommendation for a notice from the land commissioner that land officers have been instructed to make full and final settlements to the general land office monthly. This ruling is the outgrowth, it is said, of the manner in which the accounts were recently kept by one of the officers at Lincoln, Neb.

PERRY S. HEATH.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

United States District Attorney Ewing Accused of Conspiracy.

CHICAGO, June 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—United States District Attorney Ewing, a hold-over official of the Cleveland administration, will have a serious accusation to answer, as Postoffice Inspector James Stuart charges him with conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice.

Several months ago the inspector, after months of investigation, detected James V. Devine, the son of a prominent South Side merchant, stealing valuable packages from the mails in the Chicago postoffice. Devine was held on heavy bonds by Commissioner Hoyne and indicted by the grand jury.

A petit jury in Judge Blodgett's court found Devine guilty. It was the most important case the postal authorities have had for a long time. A few days after conviction Devine was hurried before Judge Blodgett and accepted and paid a fine of $300.

"I can't see through this matter," said Captain Stuart today; "we had enough evidence to send the defendant to the penitentiary for several years. Suddenly and without much warning he was released with a paltry fine which does not nearly cover the amount taken from the mails. Devine was indicted under the United States statutes, which provides for imprisonment only from one to five years at hard labor. I am thoroughly satisfied that there is something wrong here. The United States attorney did not confer with the postal department before he asked for a $300 fine. We would have never consented to that disposition of the case."

United States Attorney Ewing, when asked about the matter, declined to make any statement. Devine is the son of a prominent and wealthy democrat, who is a great friend of District Attorney Ewing.

LOUISIANA'S SEDUCERS.

The Juarez People Outbidding the Old Lottery People.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The complications in the lottery fight are daily increasing and the offer made by "New York and English capitalists" to give more for the charter to do business in this state than the Louisiana company proposes has still further mixed things. An investigation was set on foot today to find out who the men are who are rivals for the Louisiana company's business, and the result has set everybody to talking. One thing has been demonstrated and that is that the state will get an enormous revenue if the lottery is permitted to continue.

The syndicate is the Mexican International banking company, which has a concession from the Mexican government for the Grand Lottery of Juarez, with headquarters at the City of Juarez, formerly Paso del Norte, Mexico. The tickets of the Grand Lottery of Juarez are backed by General John S. Mosby and the El Paso National bank of El Paso, Tex. The company has not been organized long, its first drawing having taken place last April, but it is hard after the Louisiana company and will prove that it is a dangerous competitor.

"If it is merely a question of money as to which company shall run the lottery business in Louisiana we will show that we have all the capital needed," said Mr. Wells of Richmond, who made the proposition to the house on behalf of "New York and English capitalists," agreeing to give $1,250,000 per annum to step into the Louisiana lottery company's shoes. "The syndicate I represent means business and we shall get the franchise. Our offer raised the Louisiana company's bid $250,000 per annum. If the Louisiana company makes a bid of equal amount, we will offer $1,500,000 and are prepared, in case the Louisiana company comes to our figures, to pay the state $2,000,000 per annum."

BATON ROUGE, La., June 20.—The Newgass bill offering $1,250,000 a year for lottery privileges has been introduced in the house by Pipes. Shattuck denounces the Newgass proposition as a fake and classes it as an infant born of a blackmailing scheme. The Morris lottery bill was yesterday engrossed and passed to its third reading in the house, the vote being 65 to 34, and the lottery members claim that the governor will veto the lottery measure and that its friends cannot secure the necessary two-thirds to pass it over the veto.

Bread Cast on the Waters.

CHICAGO, June 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Carl Gustav Poch of Oakley avenue, Chicago, was a soldier in the Franco-Prussian war. While he was on sentry duty at the fortress of Dijon one of Garibaldi's men attempted to escape and Poch spared his life. The Garibaldian died a few days ago and left Poch an income of $2,500 a year. He will return to his old home in Germany.

To Welcome the Riflemen.

HAMBURG, June 20.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The Hamburg Rifle association has made extensive preparations to welcome the American riflemen who are coming from New York on the Hamburg-American line steamer Wieland, to take part in the Berlin festival. A contest has been arranged to take place here between five New York riflemen and five members of the Hamburg club for the challenge cup.

Sentences Confirmed.

SOFIA, June 20.—The sentences passed upon Major Panitza and other conspirators who were found guilty of attempting to overthrow the government have been confirmed.

HE DISOBEYED HIS ORDERS.

An Engineer's Mistake Causes a Bad Wreck at Beatrice.

THE CARSON MURDER TRIAL FINISHED.

Gage County Veterans Meet and Effect an Organization—Big Bridge Contract Let—A Shoe Stock Attached.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A disastrous wreck occurred at 7 o'clock this evening in the B. & M. yards. A special passenger train, destined for Wyamore and running wild, entered the city at a twenty-mile rate, crashing into the tender of the yard engine, which at that moment was backing toward the incoming train.

The tender of the switch engine was driven into the cab, completely demolishing both. The front end of the passenger engine was knocked into splinters. The damage will reach several thousand dollars.

The crews of both engines saved themselves by jumping. The blame is attached to the engineer of the passenger train, who disobeyed orders in not having his train under control after entering the city limits.

Werner and Secrist Were Friends.

HEBRON, Neb., June 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The citizens of Hebron were startled to receive news from Omaha that J. J. Werner of this city was there, held on a charge of ohe attempted murder of L. O. Secrist. Both gentlemen are well known here and the closest friendship exists between them. Their attachment for each other is is great that they have been almost inseparable companions.

Mr. Werner has resided in Hebron for over ten years and is deputy county treasurer and a member of the firm of Werner Brothers.

Mr. Secrist is a carpenter, has resided here for more than six years and for the past four years has been at work on the new Central house. He is favorably known by the traveling public.

Werner went to Omaha on Tuesday to attend the Masonic grand lodge at the earnest and repeated request of Secrist. Both are men who enjoy the esteem of the citizens of Hebron and no one here believes for a moment that Jake Werner would attempt to injure any man, much less his bosom friend, Lou Secrist.

Public opinion here is positive that the affair was an accident of some kind. Mr. Werner's wife and his brother, A. D. Werner, who is county treasurer, are prostrated by the news. The other brother, H. W. Werner, is now in Omaha.

O'Neill Gossip.

O'NEILL, Neb., June 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—O'Neill comes to the front with a big school building. The Catholic congregation began today the erection of a $20,000 brick and stone convent school building. The money is all subscribed and the work will be pushed rapidly. Father Cassidy is entitled to great credit for his untiring efforts in securing the school and the people of O'Neill are jubilant over the prospects.

The building will be erected and ready for use by November 1. This will give O'Neill better school facilities than any town on the line of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley.

The depot material for the short line is here and the erection of the building will be begun at once. O'Neill will not celebrate this year till the short line arrives, which will be about July 15. Then she will give a "rouser."

St. John addressed a large audience in the court house last night on the amendment.

The prohibitionists held a county convention yesterday and decided to place a county ticket in the field.

A Boy Fearfully Mangled.

NORFOLK, Neb., June 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—An accident occurred at the Union Pacific depot this evening as the southbound freight was switching across the yard. George, an eight-year-old son of Richard Morgar, a Union Pacific car inspector, undertook to his subsequent sorrow to crawl through between the cars while they were not in motion.

The train suddenly started and caught his body just as he had nearly succeeded in getting through safely. The wheels passed over one leg, completely severing the foot and ankle, and but for the heroic effort of a boy companion, the accident would probably have resulted fatally.

Doctors were hastily summoned to attend the boy's injuries, and at last accounts he was as comfortable as could be expected. No blame is attached to the railroad employes.

Veterans Meet and Organize.

ALMA, Neb., June 20.—[Special to THE BEE.]—At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon there assembled at the Grand Army hall in this city a large number of veterans of '61-'65, who organized a County Veteran association by electing the following officers: C. P. Manville, president; Samuel L. Roberts, secretary, and A. A. Brown, treasurer.

The following parties were chosen as delegates to the State Veteran association to be held at Lincoln June 25: Dr. S. Sadler, A. D. Hedden, C. P. Manville, John Gibson and Samuel L. Roberts. It was an enthusiastic meeting of the soldier boys.

The Carson Murder Trial.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The testimony in the Carson murder trial was concluded this morning. R. W. Sabin opened the argument for the state and was followed by R. S. Bibb for the defense.

Mr. A. Hazlett for the defense and County Attorney H. J. Dobbs will conclude the arguments tomorrow, and the case will probably be given to the jury tomorrow night. It is thought a verdict of manslaughter will be returned.

Gage County Veterans.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—An organization of the veteran soldiers of Gage county was effected here yesterday by the election of J. A. Smith president and J. W. Ebersol secretary. Twenty-two delegates were elected to the meeting of the State Veterans' association at Lincoln June 25.

A Big Contract Let.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At a special meeting of the city council last night the contract for the extension of the city water mains was let to W. H. Duffett & Co. of this city at $9,112.

Hack Licenses Regulated.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The city council last night passed an ordinance fixing the licenses for hacks and omnibuses at $15 per year and drays and freight wagons at $10 per year. The owners of the vehicles are also required to give a bond of $200.

Murderer Johnson Surrenders.

AUBURN, Neb., June 20.—Charles Johnson, who shot and killed his brother-in-law, James Whiteman, last Monday, surrendered himself to the sheriff and is now in jail here awaiting his preliminary hearing. It is said that Johnson has acknowledged the commission of the crime.

Geneva Graduates.

GENEVA, Neb., June 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At the Geneva high school exercises last night, which were under the direction of Prof. Chaplin, three young ladies graduated: Misses Dempster, Emerson and Moulton.

A Shoe Stock Attached.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—An attachment was today issued against the stock of shoes of William Tuomey for $790.70 in favor of a Boston firm, which claims that the transfer of the stock to Tuomey from a former owner was with fraudulent intent.

Bridge Contract Let.

SHELTON, Neb., June 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The county board let the contract today for a bridge 2,400 feet long and ten feet wide with three turn outs to be built across the Platte river south of here to Contractor Rose. This will open up a large new territory to Shelton.

Successful Ceremonies at Nelson.

NELSON, Neb., June 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The corner-stone of the court house was laid today. W. H. Morris, judge of this district, deposited the county papers, lists of societies present, etc., and corn, wine and oil were poured on. The procession consisted of the Superior and Nelson cornet bands, corps national guards, Sons of Veterans, uniformed rank Knights of Pythias, Royal Arch Masons, master Masons, Oddfellows, Grand Army, Modern Woodmen and United Workmen.

The governor and citizens then marched to the grove. Fully three thousand people were present and all were satisfied with the barbecue. S. A. Searle, esq., presided and introduced the speakers, Governor Thayer, Judge Morris and others. It was the largest gathering and the most successful ever held in Nelson. The weather was warm but bright.

A DOUBLE HANGING.

Josiah Potts and His Wife Executed at Elko, Nevada.

ELKO, Nev., June 20.—Elko has been in a state of excitement and people poured in to witness the execution of Josiah Potts and his wife Elizabeth for the murder of Miles Fawcett in January, 1888. Over sixteen women applied for permits to witness the execution, but the sheriff refused them. The conduct of Mrs. Potts for the last five days was alternately hysterical, crying, screaming and swearing at her husband. Owing to the apprehension of trouble on the part of Mrs. Potts, the officials kept the hour of execution secret. Yesterday morning Mrs. Potts attempted suicide by gashing her wrists, but she was prevented from further injuring herself by the vigilance of the death watch. The execution occurred at 10:43 this morning.

After the reading of the death warrants Mrs. Potts earnestly ejaculated: "I am innocent, and God knows it," and her husband reiterated the remark. On the scaffold they bore themselves with a bravery unexpected by those in attendance. After they were bound Potts made several endeavors to clasp the hand of his wife without accomplishing it. Finally a touch on her wrist, caused her to turn her eyes toward his and a mute appeal of love caused their lips to meet for one brief moment. They repeated their assertions of innocence and while the clergyman was saying "Put your trust in God," the trap was sprung and all was soon over.

GORED TO DEATH.

An Old Colorado Settler Attacked by a Ferocious Bull.

HOLYOKE, Colo., June 20.—Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A sad and awful scene was witnessed eight miles east of town today by the family of J. Wagner. Mr. Wagner was driving some calves near where a large Holstein bull was lariated on the prairie, when the animal became infuriated, and breaking his fastenings, attacked the old man, who is about seventy years old, and gored and trampled him to death.

Mrs. Wagner made several attempts to rescue her doomed husband, but was each time driven away by the ferocious beast, barely escaping with her life. After driving the terror stricken wife away the mad brute would return to his bloody work, continuing to gore and trample his victim long after life was extinct.

The deceased was one of the first settlers in the valley, a well-to-do farmer, and has a large number of friends. His sad and frightful death will be mourned throughout this entire country.

DOWN AN EMBANKMENT.

Two Killed and Several Injured in a B. & O. Wreck.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 20.—The New York express was wrecked at 2 o'clock this morning at Childs' station on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Two sleepers were thrown down an embankment. The fireman was killed and Charles Ackennin, chief engineer of the Staten Island rapid transit road, so seriously injured that he died before he could be carried to Philadelphia. Bishop Keane of the Catholic university at Washington was cut about the head and body and badly bruised. Ralph Ingalls, son of Senator Ingalls, was among the slightly injured. Harry E. Kelly, son of Congressman Kelly of Arkansas, was among those seriously injured.

BURGLARS INTERRUPTED.

Police Swoop Down on a Gang at Work and Capture One.

WOODBURY, N. J., June 20.—Three burglars were surprised by the police early this morning while breaking into the postoffice. They fled with the officers in hot pursuit and many shots were exchanged. After an exciting race and a fierce struggle one of the burglars was captured. The burglars had about completed the job and were on the point of leaving with their booty.

A Satisfactory Adjustment.

[Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.]

BRUSSELS, June 20.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The anti-slavery conference today yielded to the suggestions and objections made by Minister Terrell on the part of the United States relative to the Congo tariff and decided to incorporate the measure in separate acts to be signed only by the parties signatory to the treaty of Berlin.

The United States is left to conduct independent negotiations with the Congo free state on that subject as per request. Liberia is to be invited to adhere to the treaty. All difficulties that have arisen in the conference have now been disposed of and it is expected that it will finish its labors in a few days.

The Sultan Alarmed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 20.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The leading ulemas and softas are agitating against the course of the sultan in entertaining foreigners with banquets and fetes and ignoring the intense misery in the country and the sufferings of the Moslems. At a meeting of the softas it was declared that the moment had arrived to restore the old regime as alone conducive to the greatness and prosperity of the empire. The sultan is alarmed, and suspects that the movement was prompted by persons in his entourage. Since Tuesday the gates of the Yildiz Kiosk have been closely guarded and ingress and egress have been prohibited. Several civic and military officials have been arrested.

Trespassing Cattle.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The commissioner of Indian affairs has received a telegram from the governor of Oklahoma that trespassing cattle from the Iowa Indian reservation are destroying the crops of settlers. The officials have notified the cattlemen occupying the grazing lands of the Iowas that if further damage to Oklahoma settlers is done by their cattle they will be summarily removed from the Indian Territory.

A World's Fair Banquet.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Arrangements have been completed for a reception and banquet to the world's fair commissioners by the citizens of Chicago next Thursday evening. Besides the national and state commissioners there have been invited the members of President Harrison's cabinet, Chief Justice Fuller, Justice Harlan and Governor Fifer.

A Juvenile Murderer.

KEOKUK, Ia., June 20.—A Gate City special from Blandinsville, Ill., says Otis Pennington, aged sixteen, fatally shot Elmer Hamilton, aged twenty, last night because Hamilton tied knots in his clothing while Pennington was in swimming.

Flooded Fields.

LAMOURE, N. D., June 20.—There was a tremendous rainfall between this place and Fargo yesterday. Fields are flooded.

Detained on Suspicion.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Six Italian and twenty Hungarian immigrants were detained at the barge office today on suspicion that they were contract laborers.

Peculiar

Peculiar in combination, proportion, and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom. **Hood's**

Peculiar in its strength and economy, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "One Hundred Doses One Dollar." Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto