THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTIETH YEAR. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1890. NUMBER 16.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Senator Plumb Institutes an Inquiry Regarding Union Pacific Transactions.

THOSE UNDELIVERED LAND PATENTS.

They are Again Brought Up in the Senate for Discussion—Both Houses Adjourn Over Until Monday.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—In the senate today messages from the president as to Indian lands in Kansas, postal and cable communication between the United States and the Latin-American states, the celebration of the fourth centennial of the discovery of America and as to the agreement between the Cherokee commission and the Iowa Indians in Indian territory were presented and referred.

Mr. Allison moved that the adjournment today be until Monday.

Mr. Plumb offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the secretary of war for information as to whether articles are being manufactured at any of the national military homes that come in competition with private enterprise, and if so the reason and authority therefor.

Mr. Plumb also offered a resolution directing the secretary of the interior to inform the senate whether he has knowledge of guarantee, actual or proposed, by the Union Pacific railroad company of bonds or stocks of any other corporations—especially those of the Oregon Navigation company and of the Denver & South Park railroad company, whether the Union Pacific railroad company has paid out of its surplus earnings or otherwise the indebtedness or any part thereof of those or other companies, and if so whether such guarantee or payment or both is in accordance with law and consistent with the obligations of the Union Pacific to the United States.

Mr. Edmunds suggested to add to the resolution the words "and that the secretary of the interior communicate all information in the possession of his department on the subject."

Mr. Plumb accepted the amendment.

Mr. Butler sarcastically suggested that the secretary of the interior also report if he had any knowledge why the senate does not proceed to consideration of the report of the committee on Pacific railroads. He supposed a caucus had acted on the matter.

This led to a tilt between Messrs. Butler and Edmonds, which consumed some time.

Mr. Edmunds said that so far as he was concerned he would be glad to have the resolution embrace a call to know whether the interior department is in possession of information that at least one of the government aided roads has not, ever since the passage of the Thurman act, deliberately disobeyed its injunctions in respect of increasing obligations and making dividends. If it be true that in spite of the penalties imposed there had not been force enough in the administration either under democratic or republican auspices to compel these companies to obey the law he did not know that there would be any use of passing a settlement bill at all. The resolution was finally agreed to.

The subject of the bill passed yesterday as to land patents remaining undelivered and the facilities afforded a firm of Washington attorneys to take a list of them was brought up by Mr. Berry of Arkansas, who had a letter read sent by these attorneys to the clerk of Columbia county, Arkansas, offering to supply patents in that county for $4 each, of which fee the clerk was to retain $1. A letter from Assistant Commissioner Stone (then acting commissioner) to this firm, extending such facilities to it and a letter from Assistant Secretary Bussey, certifying to the reputable character of the firm, were also read. Mr. Berry said that if any explanation could be given of that transaction or any excuse for that most scandalous conduct on the part of government officials he would be glad to hear it. There were 250,000 of these undelivered patents, and this firm would, at the low rate mentioned in its letter, wrench $1,000,000 from citizens unjustly and without authority. He understood that one member of the firm, Thomas H. McKee, was an officer of the house of representatives.

The matter was discussed at some length by Messrs. Teller, Paddock and Cockrell. Mr. Paddock stated that under the present administration the number of undelivered patents had been reduced by 70,000.

The senate bill to establish a United States land court was then discussed until 2 p. m., when the postal and ship subsidy bills came up.

Mr. Vest continued his arguments against the bills. He was as anxious as Mr. Blaine to bring back the supremacy of the United States on the ocean and to open the ports of South America to American products. But the question was as to the means to bring about that end. The senator from Maine (Frye) wanted subsidies. He (Vest) opposed them in toto. Mr. Vest went on to speak of the late Pan-American conference and sent to the clerk's desk and had read a clipping from the New York Herald of Buenos Ayres correspondence to show what Senor Pierra, who accompanied the Argentine delegation to Washington, thought of the conference, of Blaine and the United States delegates.

As soon as the clerk finished reading this very caustic criticism Mr. Hawley asked Mr. Vest whether he knew who wrote that, and whether it was quite fair and decorous to have printed such a mass of irresponsible blackguardism.

Mr. Vest replied that the gentleman's name was given in the communication.

Mr. Hawley—I affirm what I said, that the man who speaks as he does of an honorable gentleman and who says of American colleges that degrees can be obtained for $30 says what is false.

Mr. Vest—He is secretary of a society in Buenos Ayres and accompanied the delegation from the Argentine Republic to this Pan-American conference.

Mr. Hawley—And you may add to that description that he is a liar and a blackguard.

Mr. Vest—The article is a criticism of a public assembly and I had it read to show the impression made upon a prominent man who attended that conference in respect to the personnel of the conference and its object. It was in order to show that no wining and dining, no public exhibition, nothing but self interest would affect our commercial relations with the people of South America. I have had that article read as a communication published all over this country and South America to show that those men who are among the keenest, shrewdest and most far-seeing merchants of the world, and that when we, by any international American conference or by any other spectacular means, seek to draw them away from self-interest, we are simply fooling ourselves and throwing away the money of the public. Mr. Vest went on to say that if the subsidy system was established it should be made equal. Cattle raisers should be subsidized. If he wanted to emasculate and enervate the people he would teach them to depend upon the government.

Mr. Wilson of Maryland addressed the senate in opposition to the bills, which went over.

The conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill was presented and agreed to.

Adjourned till Monday.

House.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—In the house today Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts asked for a reprint of the federal election bill as passed, with marginal notes.

Mr. Rogers of Arkansas demanded the regular order.

Mr. Lodge suggested that there was no necessity to get cross about the matter.

Mr. Rogers retorted that the house had enough of the bill, whereupon Mr. Houk of Tennessee suggested that the democrats might get more of it.

The request was not granted.

Mr. Dorsey of Nebraska asked consent to offer a resolution requesting the president to return to the house the bill extending the time of payment to purchasers of land of the Omaha tribe of Indians in Nebraska, but objection was made.

Mr. McComas of Maryland presented the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

After debate and pending a vote on the conference report the house at 1:45 adjourned until Monday.

AN EX-NEBRASKAN SUICIDES.

John M. Dyer, a Former North Platte Editor, Shoots Himself.

OGDEN, Utah, July 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—John M. Dyer, who was once a cowboy in the employ of William Paxton of Omaha, and for five years prior to last fall edited the North Platte Telegraph at North Platte, Neb., with marked ability, shot himself last night in this city. He had joined with others in opening a large restaurant here to run during the carnival. It was on a scale to feed 5,000 people and lost money from the start.

It was closed by attachment yesterday. He felt deeply humiliated at the loss of the money loaned him as well as his own. Late last night he wrote a letter to his lawyer and one to his brother; in the latter he said, "I claim the privilege," meaning, doubtless, the right to commit suicide; he also said he proposed to end his existence and stop his roaming and troubles. He then went out near the reform school to a lonely spot, sat down by a log and sent a bullet into his head, just behind his right ear.

His friends found the letters he left and hunted for him all night, but did not discover his body. It was accidentally found this morning by two young ladies who were out walking. The remains will be buried today at 10 o'clock by the Knights of Pythias. One brother was here when the deed was done. His other relatives live in Lincoln, Neb.

NEW PRESIDENTIAL TIMBER.

A Little Boom Started in Texas in Favor of General Miles.

NEW YORK, July 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Considerable interest is being taken here in political and army circles by the mild boom being worked up for General Miles as the next republican candidate for the presidency. Word has just been received from San Antonio, Texas, that a very lively little boom has been started there and it is said Russell Harrison during his recent visit had much to do with helping it on. General Stanley is said to be at the head of the movement.

A prominent officer said today: "You can say that a tremendous effort is going to be made to nominate General Miles as the republican candidate for president. He has all the requirements of a winner. He is closely related to Sherman by marriage, and will have this powerful influence, with its immense following at his back. President Harrison, I think I am safe in saying, will not apply for a renomination and favors General Miles. All things considered, you can announce to the world that General Miles is a candidate for president of the United States, with a mighty good chance of success."

IS HE FROM OMAHA.

The Body of a Man Found in the Lake at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The body of a middle-aged man was picked up in the lake near Stanton avenue this morning and taken to Kloner's undertaking establishment on Monroe street. A letter postmarked Omaha and addressed to E. Coleman Root, and a written card bearing the same name and address, 3126 Vincennes avenue, was found in the pocket of his coat. There was nothing else on the body which would lead to its identification. An inquest will be held.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Their First General Reunion Commences at Chattanooga, Tenn.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 3.—The first general reunion of the confederate veterans commenced in this city today and will continue three days. The city is brilliantly decorated with blue and gray bunting, stars and stripes and large pictures of the prominent generals and other leading characters on both sides in the late war. Several thousand people are here from the various southern states, among them being General Kirby Smith, General Gordon and others.

American Boilermakers' Association.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The American Boilermakers' association today decided to organize a local board in various cities to have control of local matters. The next meeting will be held in St. Louis. President Curran of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, who was present, delivered an address, in which he denounced as untrue the statement that the brotherhood was arrayed against the manufacturers. Referring to the report that the manufacturers were to have a black list, he said organized labor was opposed to such a step and the man who first adopted it would be sure to go under. Several of the manufacturers in reply said no such thing as a black list had been thought of.

No Quorum Keeps Wyoming Out.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The senate amendment to the Wyoming admission bill would have been concurred in today had a quorum been present. A point of no quorum was made and Cannon of Illinois appealed to the house to permit the adoption of the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill and concurrence in the amendment to the Wyoming bill without a point of no quorum being raised, saying he would move an adjournment immediately thereafter. The house, however, refused to take action. The Wyoming act was enrolled and ready for signature.

A Reciprocal Agreement.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—An agreement has been entered into by Secretary Blaine and Romero, Mexican minister, providing for the reciprocity crossing of the international boundary line by troops of the United States and the republic of Mexico when in close pursuit of hostile Indians. The reciprocal crossing agreed upon shall only occur in unpopulated or desert parts of said boundary line. In no case shall forces of the two countries respectively establish themselves or remain in foreign territory for any time longer than is necessary to make pursuit of the band whose trail they follow.

The Cruiser Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The secretary of the navy today received the official report of the board appointed to try the cruiser Philadelphia. It says the average speed during the run of four hours was 19.678 knots per hour and that during the trial the engines and boilers worked in the most satisfactory manner. The report says the vessel is in all respects complete and ready for delivery in accordance with the requirements of the contract, with certain slight modifications.

A Striking Tailor Shot.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Abraham Rosenburg and a crowd of about thirty striking tailors visited the tailoring shop of Samuel Dillot today and began an indiscriminate attack upon Dillot, his wife and workmen in the shop. Dillot fired into the crowd and shot Rosenburg in the back, inflicting a serious and probably fatal wound.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicinity—Fair weather.

For Nebraska—Fair, warmer; westerly winds.

For Iowa—Fair; stationary temperature; northerly winds.

For South Dakota—Fair; easterly winds; warmer.

IDAHO IN THE SISTERHOOD.

The President Signs the Bill for the Admission of the Territory.

OMAHA INDIAN RESERVATION LANDS.

Some Important Corrections to Be Made in the Measure Granting Purchasers an Extension of Time.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3.

The Idaho bill was signed by President Harrison at 10 o'clock this morning. Promptly at that hour Delegate Dubois walked to the white house and was admitted to the president's office. Attorney General Miller was present and reported that he had carefully examined the bill and found it ready for the president's signature. As telegraphed last night, President Harrison had indicated a wish to affix his signature to the bill today rather than on the Fourth of July because under the new law a new star is put on the flag on the Fourth of July following the admission of a state. Delegate Dubois this morning, when he entered the room, informed the president that he was in accord with his suggestion and was ready for the immediate admission of Idaho. As the president drew the parchment toward him Secretary Blaine entered the room. Delegate Dubois leaned expectantly across the table and watched the president as he took a new pen, placed it in an equally new plain cedar holder, dipped it in ink and wrote carefully the signature which, the instant it was completed, gave to the union the forty-third state. As the president blotted the paper he arose and extending the pen and holder to Mr. Dubois, now no longer a delegate, said: "You may, perhaps, like to receive this pen with which I have performed a very pleasant official function. It has completed the final act of the admission of your territory and is on that account probably not without interest to the people of Idaho."

Mr. Dubois thanked the president and accepted the pen, which he will present in person to the new state of Idaho for preservation at the state capitol. Secretary Blaine then congratulated Mr. Dubois upon the admission of the state and promised to forward a certified copy of the bill at once to Governor Shoup.

By the terms of the bill Idaho is now within the sisterhood of states. As she is no longer a territory Delegate Dubois ceases from being the official representative here. He will, however, be recognized as the Washington spokesman of the people of Idaho until his successor is elected. As chairman of the territorial republican central committee Delegate Dubois has called a meeting of the committee at Boise City on July 15, at which he will be present. The committee will at this meeting provide for the calling of a state convention and for all other preliminary work necessary for the election of state officers and congressman and members of the legislature. Under the provisions of the admission bill Governor Shoup is required to issue a proclamation calling an election within ninety days. It is not likely that the date of election will be set earlier than the last of September. The country committees must be called together, state conventions must meet, and it will take five or six weeks to get the candidates properly before the people, leaving only five or six weeks for the campaign. Nearly one hundred telegrams have poured in upon Mr. Dubois, congratulating him upon the happy result of his labor. Many of the senators and representatives have looked upon him as one of the senators from the state. Senator Paddock said this afternoon: "If the state of Idaho does not send Fred Dubois to the United States senate on the first opportunity which presents itself it ought to be turned out of the union, and in saying this I voice the sentiment of every senator and representative who knows his magnificent work."

NEEDS CORRECTION.

In the house today Mr. Dorsey attempted to have adopted a resolution recalling for correction the bill extending the time of payment of purchasers of lands of the Omaha tribe of Indians in Nebraska, but the democrats howled him down, saying they did not propose to help the president out of a hole, that "if he wanted to do so, let him veto it and we will pass it over his veto," etc. The bill, however, had just been received from the white house by Senator Manderson, and it will soon come up in its order and receive the necessary corrections. Accompanying the bill are letters from the attorney general and Commissioner Groff. The attorney general says: "It seems to me that the provision that all the lands, etc., payment for which is hereby extended, shall be subject to taxation in all respects by and in the state of Nebraska as if fully paid for and patents issued, is essentially vicious. It is clear, I think, that under that provision the lands might be sold for state, county or other municipal taxes, probably also for special assessments, and, as a result, the government might be deprived entirely of its security. It seems to me also that the second section is liable to create trouble. If an entry is amended it might be questionable whether the amendment will not relate to the time of the original entry and thus create dispute as to priorities. It would seem much better to provide, as the commissioner of the general land office suggests, for a new or additional entry. This second objection, however, is a matter of details, but the first one, it seems to me, ought to prevent the approval of the bill."

Land Commissioner Groff says that, to prevent any construction which would in effect render the land subject to sale for taxes before the United States had received the full purchase price, the bill should be amended by adding the following: "Provided, that no sale of any such land for taxes shall operate to deprive the United States of said lands or any part of the purchase price thereof, or interest due thereon. But if default be made in any installment of the purchase price, or interest, as aforesaid, such tax sale purchaser or his or her legal representatives may offer such default has become final, under the foregoing provision and before the cancellation of the entry by the commissioner of the general land office, pay so much of said purchase price and interest as may remain unpaid, and shall thereupon be entitled to receive a patent for the same as though he had made the due settlement thereon; and, provided further, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to deprive or impair the right of the settler to the right of redemption under the revenue laws of the state of Nebraska." Commissioner Groff says further: "The second section of said bill provides that entry men on said lands who have taken less than 160 acres may amend their entries and purchase at the appraised price additional land contingent to the land included in their original entries, but limits the area covered by such amended entries to 160 acres. In such cases where patent had issued upon the original entry the rules of the office would require, where amendment was desired, the relinquishment and cancellation of the patent, and the amendment of the final certificates, which would cause considerable work, and I therefore respectfully suggest that section 2 be so amended as to allow of an additional entry instead of an amendment to the original entry, and to that end I recommend that the words 'amend his entry' be omitted from the third line in said section. For the reasons stated I am of the opinion that the bill should not become a law in its present condition."

CONFERENCE ON THE SILVER BILL.

The conference committee on the silver bill was in session for several hours this morning, but came to no conclusion. They simply talked, and the principal topic of discussion was whether the bill could be construed so as to make the outstanding silver certificates legal tender as well as those to be issued hereafter. The silver men argued that the bill ought to be retroactive in this respect, but the strict constructionists declared that it did not say so. Then the point was raised whether it was in the power of the conference committee to make a change in the text of the measure so as to cover this point, and on this there was an animated discussion until the time for adjournment came. There is no doubt of a final agreement. It is down in the books, but when it will take place is difficult to predict. Mr. Sherman said this afternoon that he thought they would come to an agreement before the end of the week.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

Mr. Valentine, the new sergeant-at-arms of the senate, has made a discovery and introduced a great reform. The discovery was that never in the history of the government has the United States flag decorated the capitol on independence day. It is the custom and the rule of both houses of congress to raise a flag on the capitol when congress is in session and lower it when they adjourn, except when one of the members dies, when the flag remains at half mast until after the funeral. As congress always adjourns over the Fourth of July the flag staff has been bare. Mr. Valentine thought this was a neglected duty and called the matter to the attention of Speaker Reed and Mr. Ingalls, the present pro tempore of the senate. They both agreed with him that the flag ought to float over the seat of government on the Fourth of July, but it would be a violation of the rules of both bodies to put one on the regular flag staffs, so new flag staffs have been ordered to be erected at the foot of the dome, one on each corner of the main building. As a consequence four flags will be found floating there when the sun rises tomorrow.

A REVOLUTION AVERTED.

There came near being real revolutionary proceedings in the house last night. Several democratic members—among them Springer of Illinois and Breckenridge of Kentucky—were in favor of such work, but Mr. Mills of Texas checked them. Just as the final vote was being reached a number of democrats clustered around Mr. Mills and begged him to join a revolution. They told him that the republicans, having but 125 members present, could not pass the elections bill if all the democrats except one would rise in a body and leave the hall of the house and scatter to points where the sergeant-at-arms could not find them. Mr. Springer was to be left on the watch to raise all the disturbance possible and see that the Record contained the fact that a quorum was not present. Mr. Mills heard the proposition carefully and declined to give it recognition. He said the country would brand such a proceeding as revolutionary and outrageous, and it would ruin the democratic party. It was with considerable difficulty that the Texan quelled the uprising and induced the members on his side of the house to remain and face the inevitable result.

A REGULAR LOTTERY.

All of the three classes of terms in the senate are full now, so that Idaho and Wyoming senators will have a wide range of fortune to select from when they appear at the bar of that body. There will be two expiring March 3, 1891, and one each March 3, 1893, and 1895. There are but the three periods for expiration of senatorial terms—one, three and five. The drawing will be so that neither of the states can be given two terms expiring on the same date. For instance, if Wyoming and Idaho senators should appear to be sworn in at the same time for the second term of expiration on March 3, 1891, a blank would be put in so that if it is drawn by a senator having a colleague who drew 1891, the one drawing the blank would have an opportunity to draw a term expiring in 1893 or 1895. If the election bill is taken up in the senate after the tariff and silver are out of the way and the democrats carry out their threats, the four new senators may present themselves for the oath before the adjournment, as elections are to be held in the new states within ninety days. Meanwhile these two states will be without representatives on either floor of congress, as the delegates in the house can be legislated out of office with the signing of the statehood bills, but both of them are to come here as senators.

MISCELLANEOUS.

With the final adoption of the election bill the house, like Othello, is without an occupation. It will devote itself to bankruptcy, original package and a number of senate bills of minor importance.

Senator Pettigrew and family of South Dakota have gone to the seashore at Atlantic City till Monday. Mrs. Pettigrew and children will go to their home at Sioux Falls next week.

Representative Gifford said today that he could secure the relinquishment of the postoffice lobby leases at Pierre and Aberdeen, S. D., if they are not desired by the lessees. The postoffice department desires to cancel all such contracts.

Delegate Dubois intends to ask to make a speech in the house next Tuesday in favor of the Couer d'Alene Indian bill and test the rule which says no man not a member of the house shall be allowed to address the house.

Superintendent Porter has appointed the following special agents to take statistics of manufacturers for the census in Iowa: John Jericho, Mount Pleasant; M. W. Mitchell, Fort Madison; Harrison Tucker, Keokuk; James E. Nesbitt, Burlington.

The following fourth class Nebraska postmasters were appointed today: Neaparell, Box Butte county, Mrs. M. J. Richardson, vice Mary C. Pease, resigned; Zimmer, Frontier county, E. Doll, vice P. L. Zimmer, resigned.

The following transfers in the Sixth infantry have been made as follows: Lieutenant Richard E. Thompson, from Company E to Company F; First Lieutenant Thomas G. Townsend, from Company F to Company E. Lieutenant Townsend will join his company at Fort Lewis, Colo. PERRY S. HEATH.

A Price on His Head.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A reward was offered today by the Wyoming authorities for the apprehension of John Knapp, who shot and killed Albert Lippie on Horse creek. This evening it was learned that the killing occurred in Nebraska a short distance from the Wyoming line and the further search for Knapp will probably be under the charge of the Nebraska officers.

The murder was wholly unprovoked. Lipple was herding horses near Knapp's ranch, at which Knapp became incensed, and without warning shot Lipsie, killing him almost instantly. Although a large force of men have been on Knapp's trail efforts to capture him have so far been futile.

Suing the Stockholders.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Assignee Smith of the defunct Bank of America, which closed its doors May 1, owing depositors over $900,000, today filed bills in equity against the holders of the stock of the bank with a view of recovering $100 for each share of stock held. The capital stock was $500,000, divided among about one hundred and forty stockholders, who, according to the law of the state, are liable for the amount of their holdings. A large quantity of the stock is held by the Work-Pfeffer-McFarlane syndicate, and from these three men it is not thought that much will be realized.

The Government Defrauded.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 3.—The Examiner today devoted thirteen columns to an alleged exposure of fraudulent methods in furnishing government supplies to the Mare Island navy yard. The article contends that the coal contract has almost invariably been given to James McCudden, ex-member of the legislature, and that the newspaper representative, in pursuing his investigation, found several shortages in the amount of coal delivered under the conditions of the contract. The facts were made known to Commodore Benham, commander of the yard, and under his instruction the matter was laid before the department at Washington. The secretary has ordered payment of the fraudulent bills stopped pending investigations by the department.

A Patriotic Petition.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Senator Teller today presented a petition from several hundred residents of Colorado, urging that congress purchase the historic field and lands surrounding the headquarters at Valley Forge and convert them into a permanent public park.

CHAIRMAN FAITHORN DID IT.

That Gentleman Brings Western Roads Into Line and Secures An Advance.

"DROVE PEGS AND HUNG RATES ON THEM"

Clarence G. Wilson Made Superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Lines in Iowa—Latest Railroad Gossip.

CHICAGO, July 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Chairman Faithorn of the Western Freight association today won for himself the credit of bringing the western roads into line and securing an advance in rates, when, last night, but for him, the whole matter would have been thrown up in disgust. He secured an adjournment until this morning and before 3 o'clock this afternoon it had been decided to raise the Missouri river basis to 70 cents and the St. Paul basis to 50 cents.

The exact advances can be seen from the following: Present rates to Missouri river: 1-60, 2-50, 3-35, 4-25, 5-18; A-25, B-20, C-15, D-14, E-13. Agreed advanced rates to Missouri river: 1-70, 2-58, 3-42, 4-28, 5-21; A-8, B-23, C-18, D-16, E-15.

Present rates to St. Paul are on a 40 cent basis and the agreed advanced rates are: 1-50, 2-40, 3-30, 4-10, 5-15, A-17, B-15, C-12, D-10, E-10. It was likewise agreed that the tariffs on the above basis should be the only ones established.

In other words, there will be no other than local tariffs published, and the lines carrying through traffic to St. Paul will ignore the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce act. The advanced rates were made to what are known as basing points, such as Sioux City, Kansas City, St. Paul, Dubuque, etc.

As Chairman Faithorn expressed it: "We have simply driven in some pegs and hung rates on them. The figuring necessary for the consequent advances to intermediate points will begin Monday."

The day on which the restoration is to take effect will be decided by Chairman Faithorn when the figuring is ended. It will probably be twenty days, allowing ten days for figuring and ten days for legal notice and printing tariffs.

A main feature of the advance is that the official classification will no longer apply on business west of the Mississippi. The western classification will be used exclusively.

To no one was the action of today's meeting more of a surprise than to the railroad men themselves. Last night such men as Vice President Newman of the Northwestern, Traffic Managers Sage of the Rock Island and Bird of the St. Paul, the original committee on advancing rates, had completely given up the idea of any present advance and it was only the insistance of Chairman Faithorn that brought them together today.

Clarence G. Wilson Promoted.

BURLINGTON, Ia., July 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The announcement was made here this evening that Clarence G. Wilson, now superintendent of freight terminals in Chicago, has been appointed to fill the position of superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Iowa lines made vacant by the advancement of W. C. Brown. His headquarters will be in Burlington.

JACK DEMPSEY TALKS.

He Acknowledges He Would Stand No Show With Sullivan.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Jack Dempsey, who is in this city with his combination giving a sparring, wrestling and athletic exhibition, was asked a direct question in regard to the oft-repeated assertion that he was willing to meet John L. Sullivan, notwithstanding the difference in their weight. Dempsey laughed and said: "The big fellow would pick me up, turn me over on his knee and spank me. There is only one Sullivan."

"Fighting is dead in San Francisco?" ventured the reporter.

Dempsey chuckled. "The best people of San Francisco," said he, "love pugilism, and it will never die there. I said I would stop the fight between young Mitchell and La Blanche, and I think I succeeded. I am convinced La Blanche never intends to meet me again and that I will never get a chance to wipe out that single defeat."

"What about Jackson and Sullivan?"

"They are sure to meet sooner or later, and when they do it will be a fight. I am so warm a friend of Sullivan that my opinion of that score is hardly worth having."

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Twenty-Eight Miles Further East Than Heretofore Supposed.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Word has reached Winnipeg from the Hudson Bay fort in the Mackenzie river country confirming the report that a remeasurement by American surveyors of the Alaskan boundary shows it to be twenty-eight miles farther east than heretofore supposed. This places Forty Mile creek and the rich gold districts of that country in American territory. The Hudson Bay company will have to abandon Fort Rampart house, which by the new demarcation of the boundary is within United States territory.

An Omaha Lawyer Married.

MADISON, Wis., July 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Last evening a notable wedding was celebrated at the splendid farm home of George Keenan, in the town of Dunn, this county. The bride was Miss Stella Colladay, granddaughter of Mr. Keenan, and the groom Harry B. Stoddart, an Omaha lawyer. The Rev. John Stoddart of Black Earth, father of the groom, officiated, and the attendants were a brother of the groom and Miss Ada Keenan, a young aunt of the bride. Representatives of the Vilas, Fox and Keenan families, to all of which the bride is related, were present.

Twelve Hundred Men Out of Work.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A disagreement has arisen between the Union Pacific coal department and Rock Springs miners over the plan of payments for coal mined. The company want to screen the coal before weighing, but the men refuse to work under the proposed plan and the mines are closed, 1,200 men being out of work.

A girl of fourteen was drowned in the Medicine Bow river on Friday near Elk mountain. She attempted to ford the stream and was swept away by the current. The father, John Hard, recovered the body five miles down the stream.

A Bank Officer Suicides.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 3.—Nicholas Grathan von Bonnchorst, secretary and treasurer of the People's savings bank in this city, shot himself through the right temple this morning at his home at Ingram Station. The cause of the suicide is not known, but it is believed to have been caused by a fear that the new board of directors just elected intended making a general change of officers. The bank officials say that the dead man's accounts are all right.

Portuguese Steamer Lost.

LONDON, July 3.—The Portuguese steamer Benguella, which left New York June 20 for the Azores and Lisbon, has been lost. The crew was safely landed.

Mrs. Langtry Convalescent.

LONDON, July 3.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Mrs. Langtry is convalescent.

LONDON PRESS COMMENT.

Caine's Victory as Viewed by Both Sides—The Newfoundland Fisheries.

LONDON, July 3.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The Daily News considers the result of the election at Barrow-in-Furness the greatest liberal victory since the general election.

With reference to the Newfoundland fisheries, the Daily News says: "Lord Salisbury has to determine not whether, but only how, the existing treaties may be abrogated. They are already doomed and their speedy extinction would be the truest mercy to all concerned."

The Chronicle says: "The votes for Mr. Caine were requested and given specifically in condemnation of the government, for whom the result is a crushing defeat. Every day they hold office longer imperils the cause of union. A reconstruction of the cabinet is imperative." The Chronicle also says that Chamberlain's proposal for a conference on the Irish question is worthy of consideration.

The Telegraph and Morning Post read Mr. Caine a lecture on vanity. The Post thinks the result shows the hollowness of the agitation against the licensing bill.

ALL QUIET AT LEEDS.

The Strikers and the Gas Company Fail to Come to Terms.

LONDON, July 3.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Order has been restored in Leeds, but the contending parties are as firm as ever and the prospects of a speedy settlement of the strike is not promising. A committee of the gas company has held a conference with a deputation of strikers in an endeavor to arrive at an agreement under which the men should return to work, but owing to the obstinate adherence of one party to a determination not to yield and the refusal of the other to modify their demands, no conclusion was reached and the meeting adjourned. An effort was made to have the dispute arbitrated, but even this proposition was unfavorably received. There is much public sympathy with the strikers and troops of angry and excited townsmen are constantly forming in the streets to discuss the situation and denounce the company. There is no suggestion of violence in these gatherings and the police confine themselves to keeping the streets open to traffic.

Any Celebration Forbidden.

VIENNA, July 3.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The Cracow police have forbidden any celebration on the occasion of the reinterment of the poet Mickiewicz. Many deputations from Switzerland, France and America have therefore abandoned the idea of attending the ceremony.

The archbishop of Lemberg has forbidden the clergy to refer to the poet, because M. Renan delivered an oration on the occasion of the disinterment of the remains at Montmorency.

The Hungarian government has transferred an order for repeating rifles from the Hungarian to the Styr factory, the former establishment being unable to execute the order soon enough.

Banquet to Lord Reay.

LONDON, July 3.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The East India residents of London gave a banquet to Lord Reay, ex-governor of the presidency of Bombay, last night. A large number of prominent guests were present, including three members of the royal family. The presence of these latter was much commented upon in view of Lord Reay's strained relations with the government being greatly aggravated by his lordship's recent speech arraigning the ministry as incompetent and denouncing many of their acts. Lord Reay is a man of exceptional abilities, and it is surmised that neither the royal family nor the government care to drive him to act with the opposition through neglector antagonism.

The Publicans' Petition.

LONDON, July 3.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The parliamentary committee to whose consideration the monster petition of the publicans in favor of compensation was referred has advised the house of commons to decline to receive it. The committee states that it has carefully examined the petition and found many objections to its reception. The chief of these, however, and the ones on which the report is based, are its obscure phraseology and palpable evidence of fraud in respect of the signatures attached, a large percentage of which, it is found by the committee, are fictitious. The inevitable rejection of the petition will be another triumph for the opposition.

Everything is Tranquil.

LISBON, July 3.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Lieutenant Bibero will start on Sunday for Mozambique to take charge of the Portugese gunboats on the Zambesi river. Official advices have been received that 200 Vatuas met the Zazaland expedition within thirty miles of the mouth of the Limpopo and accompanied the expedition to its destination. Captain Geraldes is now with Chief Bilene. Everything is tranquil.

American Riflemen in Berlin.

BERLIN, July 3.—The American riflemen arrived today and received a grand welcome. They marched by way of the Unter den Linden to the town hall, the famous avenue being handsomely decorated and crowded with people. Chief Burgomaster Forckenbeck made a warm speech of welcome. The flags carried by the Americans were deposited in the town hall, where they remained during the festival.

From Shaving to Stealing.

LONDON, July 3.—Stephen Holmes, alias Stephen Smith, who was arrested here yesterday on suspicion of being the thief who stole the duke of Edinburgh's jewels in May last while his royal highness was in Edinburgh conducting the opening of the electrical exhibition, was arraigned today and remanded for hearing. It is alleged that Holmes is a barber and was formerly employed in Chicago.

Joined the German Service.

ZANZIBAR, July 3.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Mr. Stokes, who recently returned from Uganda, has joined the German service, and will start on July 16 with a caravan of 2,000 persons for Unamwzi, south of Victoria-Nyanza. A German officer and Bishop Tucker will accompany him.

Germany's Colonial Possessions.

BERLIN, July 3.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The North German Gazette says the government is about to establish a colonial council to consider, either jointly with the colonial department or by itself, all the questions relating to Germany's colonial possessions.

The Reichstag and Caprivi.

BERLIN, July 3.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The North German Gazette says that the reichstag, on the whole, has followed the lines of the old cartel majority owing to the conciliatory ability of Chancellor von Caprivi.

Gladstone Will Talk.

LONDON, July 3.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Gladstone will address a meeting at Tarporley in August in behalf of the twice unsuccessful liberal candidate for parliament.

A German Deputy Dead.

BERLIN, July 3.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Herr Grad, who was elected to a seat in the reichstag in Colmar in February last, died today.

Ministerial Crisis in Spain.

MADRID, July 3.—There is a crisis in the Spanish cabinet. It is probable that a conservative ministry will be formed under the presidency of Senor Canovas del Castillo.

The Premium on Gold.

BUENOS AYRES, July 3.—The premium on gold today is 158.

A FARMER MEETS HIS DEATH.

Henry Olmer, Living Near Tecumseh, Run Down by a Binder.

HEAVY ELECTRIC STORM AT ALBION.

The Patterson Comedy Company Throws Up the Sponge at Beatrice—Attempt to Kill Roadmaster Zook of Nebraska City.

TECUMSEH, Neb., July 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Henry Olmer, a farmer living seven miles south of here, was cutting grain with a binder today when his team became frightened and ran away, throwing him in front of the machine and cutting him so badly that he died in a few hours.

Supreme Court Doings.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The session of the supreme court today resulted as follows:

Champion machine company vs Gordon, error from Cass county. Affirmed.

Bradford vs Peterson, appeal from Douglas county. Reversed; decree for plaintiff.

Houck vs Hue & Houck, error from Douglas county. Reversed and remanded.

Alexander vs City of Plattsmouth, error from Cass county. Affirmed.

First National bank of Blue Hill vs Turner, error from Webster county. Affirmed.

Hall vs First National bank of Fairfield, error from Clay county. Affirmed.

Walker vs Haggerty, error from Cuming county, reversed and remanded.

Banks vs Omaha barb wire company, appeal from Hitchcock county. Affirmed.

McPhee & McGluty vs Kay, appeal from Red Willow county. Affirmed.

Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railway company vs Crum, error from Antelope county. Affirmed.

Hale vs Hess & Co., error from Gage county. Affirmed.

Court adjourned until next Tuesday.

No decision has yet been made in regard to the supreme court clerkship.

New Bank at Grand Island.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., July 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Security National bank will commence business here next Monday morning. It has a capital of $200,000 and will be one of the strongest banking institutions in the west. The stock is controlled by parties here, but a number of Washington capitalists are stockholders. The officers are: President, H. J. Palmer of Grand Island; vice president, E. C. H. Newberger; county treasurer and cashier, W. Marsh, ex-cashier of the Bank of Commerce; assistant cashier, A. S. Vest, a son of United States senator Vest of Missouri. They are well known throughout the state in business circles.

Big Blaze at Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Neb., July 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At 10 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the livery barn owned by August Salter and just vacated by Douglas Priest. The fire department was promptly on the ground, but despite their best efforts the flames spread rapidly to the adjoining building, owned and occupied by B. C. Walters as a blacksmith and wagon shop.

Both building are a total loss and covered by small insurance. The pressure on the city water supply