FARMERS AND LABORING MEN

The Two Minnesota Bodies Hold a Fusion State Convention.

M'KINLEY'S TARIFF BILL DENOUNCED.

The Editor of an Agricultural Paper at Minneapolis Nominated for the Governorship-Tennessee Democrats.

Sr. Paul, Minn., July 17 -- At the farmers' alliance and union labor convention this morning the first business was the report of the committee on resolutions, which was adopted. It demanded that the "war tariff" be radically revised, especially denouncing the McKinley bill as the "crowning infamy of protection;" demands government control of railroads; demands free and open markets for grain and proper facilities for transportation thereto; believes the Minnesota railroad commission should be governed by the lowa schedule of rates; holds that mortgage Indebtedness should be deducted from the tax on realty; demands lower interests and a severe penalty for usury; favors an increase in the volume of money and demands the free comage of silver; favors the improvement of the great water ways; asks for the Australian ballot system for the whole state; holds that United States senators and railroad com-missioners should be elected by ballot; de-mands the prohibition of child labor; favors arbitration to settle labor troubles and equal pay for equal work, irrespective of sex; siders the recent supreme court deci

pay for equal work, irrespective of sex; considers the recent supreme court decisions frought with danger to our form of government and invites to its support all who toil and all who agree with them in opinion. The balloting for gubernatorial candidates then commenced. The first ballot resulted: Total number of ballots east, 422; necessary for choice, 217. Ignatius Donaelly reserved 172, R. J. Hill 170. Knute Nelson 16. Daniel Buck 17, General K. H. Baker 5, Pilkham and Gamble 3 each, Owen, Rahilly, Herrington and Armstrong 1 each. ton and Armstrong 1 each.

The afternoon session was an exciting one, at which there was some expression of bit-terness on the part of a faction of the alliances against the leaders of another, but the the ticket finally nominated was said to be fully acceptable to all, although there are those who doubt this. The first ballot of the a fermoon resulted: Hall, 222; Donnelly, 220; Ruch, 6; Owen, 10; Baker, 5; Dalrymple, 1. Upon the anabuncement of the vote Donnelly took the floor in the interest of harmony Hallowed the second of the control of the

meny. He believed the nomination of Hall would be inadvisable and would result injuri-ously to the alliance. Hall had publicly infrom the district convention, and his (Don-nelly's) friends would not forget it. He con-sidered a compromise inadvisable, and pro-posed as a compromise candidate, P. H. Rahally.

Hall released his friends, supporting and favoring a compromise candidate. Any result would be wholly satisfactory to him.

Then there was a row—over—the ruling of Hall on some motion, and some one suggested that he call a man to the chair not interested in the result.

Finally someone yelled, "Compromise on

Owen."

The roll call was resumed. A few votes were cast for either Hall or Doanelly, but the current was all in the interest of S. M. Owed, editor of Farm, Stock and Home, published in Minneapelis. When it was apparent that a majority had been cast for him General Baker moved that the momination be made unanimous and the convention so ordered.

Owen made a brief speech, in the course of which he said others in offices and stores. which he said others in offices and stores must be made to understand that the productive industries are not receiving a tithe of what is their right. They should reap dol-

lars where they now reap cents.

Donnelly made a speech, warmly commend-Without further trouble the ticket was completed as follows: Lieutenant governor, J. O. Barrett, Brown's Valley; secretary

of state, M. Wesenburg of the Duluth Skandinavian; state auditor, P. H. Rabilly, Wabasha county; state treasurer, Eric Mat-teson, La-Qui-Parle; attorney general, J. M. Burlingame, Owattona. After providing for the election of an excommittee the first political conven-

Izations of Minnesota adjourned sine die DeadlockAmongTennessee Democrate NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 17 .- Five more bal lots were taken for governors at the demo

tion of the farmer's alliance and labor organ

cratic state convention today, with no mate rial change.

Affairs at Hot Springs. Hor Springs, S. D., July 17 .- [Special to

THE BEE]-Hot Springs has voted to incorporate and the first officers of the city government will be elected on August 2 This a msove in the right direction. A city that can honestly boast of the finest re sort in the country, should have the enterprise and pride to make it worthy of the

omaha and Lincoln are well represented at the Springs this week. The hotels are all well filled and still the number of health and pleasure seekers increases

pleasure seekers increases.

The Chautanqua society of the Black Hills helds its session here beginning on August 4. The programme will be the best of the season. The B. & M. railroad officials have left here. It is generally believed that a contract has been let to grade their line into the Springs at these.

Omahaus at Hot Springs, S. D.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., July 17 .- | Special THE BEE.]-This is getting to be quite a summer resort for Omaha people who, tired of the heat and dust of the great city, seek a period of rest and recreation which can readily be found in this delightful neighborhood Among the many Omahans can daily be seen the following: Louis Heller and family, B. Holmes, Euclid Martin and family a Mrs. D. Cushing, mother of Mrs. Euclid Martin, H. B. Lockwood and wife, J. M. Metcalf and wife, George P. Bemis, W. N. Nason, Dr. George S. Nason, Judd Grant, E. J. Bierbour, J. G. Taylor, H. D. Brown, Miss Lizzie Hoeker, Mrs. O. M. Brown, and Mrs. George Keeline of Council Bluffs

To Entertain the Editors.

DEADWOOD, S. D., July 17 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-The members of the board of trade, city council and newspaper men met and organfied to make preparations to entertain the South Dakota editors, who are expected to meet here July 29. Mr. Warner of the Times and Mr. Bonham of the Pioneer, assisted by a committee of three, have the matter in charge. Elaborate preparations will be made to give the editors a hearty welcome.

They Reside at Frem at.

DENVER, Colo., July 17 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-It is announced this afternoon that the parents of Mrs. John J. Huddard who was drowned in Sloan's lake on Sunday with the business partner of her husband, re-side at Fremont, Neb. They were expected

Three Killed by Lightnin . NORWALK, O., July 17 .- A violent wind and rainstorm struck Monroeville, this county, tonight, doing terrible damage. Lightning struck Otto Golaner's house, killing three sons-Freddie, Willie and Otto. Kate Smith, a neighbor, who was in the house at the time was badly burned.

Dedicated to a Worthy Cause, CLEVELAND, O., July 17 .- The National Woman's Relief corps' home for soldiers' mothers, wives and army nurses at Madison, Lake county, Ohio, was dedicated today under the auspices of the Woman's Relief

SEVERE STORM IN THE EAST.

Many Places Visited By Destructive Wind and Rain.

CAMDES, N. J., July 17 .- Tonight's storm n this locality was very severe. A small yacht containing five men and a boy was overturned in the river. One man was drowned and the others were rescued with great difficulty. The terra cotta works at the seashore were struck by lightning and badly damaged. ALLENTOWN, Pa., July 17 .- A violent rain and wind storm passed over the city this afternoon. The roofs of a number of houses were blown off and many other buildings damaged. Trees in every part of the city

were toro up. Nearly all the wires are pros-trated and telegraph poles and wires badly damaged along the railroad. damaged along the railroad.

South Bernement, Pa., July 17.—Acyclone swept over Hellertown this evening. Hotels and residences were unroofed and church steeples blown down. The Hellertown agricultural works were totally demolished. Seven workmen sustained severe bruises. John Freeman, aged eleven, was instantly killed. Two passenger trains on the Lehigh Valley encountered the storm and both narrowly escaped being wrecked. Trains had to feel their way along

to allow telegraph poles and trees to be re-moved from the track.

Ashtash, Pa., July 17.—This town was visited this evening by a rain and hall storm the like of which has never been seen here before. Hallstones broke every window on the north side of every building in town. Houses were unroofed and fruit crops in

farming villages entirely destroyed.

Louisville, Ky., July 17.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—There have been several severe but brief storms here in the past few days. At noon today several chimneys and a number of signs were blown down by the winds, which lasted only twenty-four minutes. Thomas Birden, Mrs. Cook and Mrs. Richette, living in the same neighbor-hood, were all rendered unconscious by the same thunder bolt. About the same time, in another part of the city. Mrs. William Burns was knocked senseless by a current of elec-tricity which played about her sewing ma-

Perona, Ill., July 17 .- A small cyclone visited the country just across the river from this city this afternoon, wrecking a freight train and tearing down trees and small buildings. One man samed Emerson of Auburn, N. Y., was struck by lightning while running from the cyclone and instantly killed. Much damage was done to crops, fences and timber. Phiradenella, July 17.—A severe wind storm, accompanied by a heavy rain and thunder and lightning, passed over the city this evening. The wind blew a burricane this evening. The which blew a hurricane and considerable camage was done to prop-erty. At Lorsdale, Pa, a terrific thunder and hall storm flooded the streets to an impassable condition. John Cletamer's barn was struck by lightning and entirely consumed. Several other fires could be seen in various directions. At Morrisville two men were killed by lightning. Dispatches from Norristown and Lock Haven report a heavy storm, with damage to property.

A number of salling vessels were capsized and for'a time grave apprehensions were en-tertained as to the safety of those known to

have been on board. It was ascertained later, however, that all were rescued.

THENTON, N. J., July 17.—A destructive storm of wind and haid, rain and lightning visited this city this afternoon, unroofing a number of houses. Michael Corroran and Louis Schlegel were struck by lightning and killed. Four persons were stunned and felled to the ground at the base ball grounds.

to the ground at the base ball grounds.

Utica, N. Y., July 17.—The steamer St.
Lawrence collided with the pleasure yacht
Catherine on the St. Lawrence river, near
Alexandria bay tonight. Of the party of
twelve on the yacht five were drowned.
They were Edward Pemberton, Mrs.
Edward Pemberton, Mrs. W. D. Hart,
Miss Margaret Henry and Engineer
John Senescal, all from Bradford, Pa.
Captain Estes of the St. Lawrence says he
signalled the Catherine and the latter ansignalled the Catherine and the latter answered, but instead of trying to keep the starboard side immediately endeavored to cross the St. Lawrence's bow. The engines of the St. Lawrence were reversed, but too late to avoid a collision.

ANOTHER MINNESOTA STORM. A Tornado Does Slight Damage in Several Towns.

St. Paul, Minn., July 17 .- Another heavy storm prevailed in this state yesterday even ing. At Red Wing and Lake City the rain is thought to have done some damage to crops, but that is all. Marine, a little town near Stillwater, as well as Stillwater itself, was reported wiped out, but the latest reports from there discredit the story. Anoka suffered some loss from leveled fences, but the worst of the storm there passed north of that city from which section nothing has yet been heard. Clear Lake, Wis., according to on report, was a severe sufferer, but more defi nite statements from there state that the dam age was very slight. The worst of the tor-nado was felt in St. Paul's northern suburo, North St. Paul, where the storm played havoc with property, but no less of life resulted. There was the wildest consternation for a short time, but the storm veered off to the east and moved on The only damage was to the plant of the Acme chair company, which was totally wrecked. The loss will probably reach

CAPTAIN WETHEREN'S STORY. He Tells How the Ill-Fated Sea Wing

Was Wrecked. Sr. Paul, Minn., July 17.—Captain Weth eren and six of the crew of the ill-fated steamer Sea Wing, which was wrecked at Lake City Sunday night, have arrived here and Government Inspectors Yeager and Knapp are conducting an investigation of the affair behind closed doors. Cantain Weth erea and Clerk Niles have given to the press statements of the disaster. They say the steamer Sea Wing had been recently inspected and found in good condition, and with the barge she had in company, was allowed 250 passengers. The number of passengers on board at the time was under one hundred and seventy-five. There were on the boat and barge 200 floats, 187 cork and tule preservers and seven skiffs.

The boat left Lake City at 8 o'clock and proceeded up the lake about five miles. When the storm struck the steamer it was com pletely and instantly overturned. Captain Wetheren was at the wheel and did all in his power to keep the boat headed into the wind and remained in the pilot house until com-pletely submerged. Then he broke through the side and succeeded in reaching shore. The engineer stood at his post until the water filled the engine room and then made his escape When the boat upset there was no water in her hull and nothing but the force of the

wind upset her. The barge was not cut loose until the steamer capsized and then only to save it from being swamped also. The crew were all able men and understood their business. all able men and understood the No liquers were on board and none of the crew drank a drop that day. And more,

one of the crew were drinking men.
When the boat left Lake City the storm seemed to have passed and the crew deemed it safe to start. The passengers also wanted to go, and the boat started on her return trip.

Disastrons Lake Cellision.

DETROIT, Mich., July 17 .- This evening at 3:30 as the steamer City of Detroit with an excursion party aboard was near the city her steam steering apparatus gave out in some unaccountable manner and she sheered about and ran into the steam barge Kesota, cutting her completely in two amadships. Captain Fick and the crew of seventeen were rescued by row boats and yachts that were in the vicinity of the accident at the time. The mother of the steward was drowned. Judge Nichols of Batavia, O. an excursionist on the City of Detroit, was severely injured by the breaking of some shrouds, and three or four passengers were slightly hurt. The City of Detroit was dam-aged to the extent of \$30,000. The Kesota, valued at \$120,000, is a total loss.

The Republican Party Without a Quorum Because of Absentees.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE TO BE REVOKED.

The Old Men in the Senate Suffering From the Heat and Some Important Measures May Go Over.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMATA BEE,)

513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17. Speaker Reed promises to get a quorum of republican members of the house here next week, although it is rather doubtful whether he will be able to do so. There are yet some measures which he desires to have passed before the adjournment of congress, particularly the original package bill and the bankruptcy bill, but there is no use in attempting to consider them until the republicans have a Imajority, which means a quorum on their own side. There have not been in Washington during the last ten days, nor in fact since July 4 more than two-thirds of the representatives, and at present at least one-third of the whole house is absent from Washington with leave. The first step will be to revoke all leaves of absence and then use the party last to bring the absentees Washington. But many of the members will find more reasons for remaining away than for returning, and if the weather continues to be so uncomfortable as it is now it will be a very difficult thing to keep the wheels of legislation on the house side moving, and the weather is beginning to tell on the old men in the senate Several of them, particularly Smators Edmunds and Morrill, are sectously affected by the heat and there are a number of others who have not sufficient strength to endure it much longer. Even if their spirits are willing the flesh is weak, and as a matter of safety they will be compelled to leave Washington for a cool climate. The effect of the heat upon the proposed new rule of the senate and the elections bill is already being felt and will be noticed to a greater degree soon, and a party of senators who, in conver sation last evening, were discussing the probabilities of the future unanimity, agreed that if the present temporature kept up both the tariff hill and the election bill would go over until next session. REMONSTRANCES BEING RECEIVED.

The members of the senate are receiving letters of remonstrance, particularly from the commercial and legal associations of the country, against giving so much attention to political measures like the election bill when there are other matters before congress which to them appear of greater importance to the people. There has been a formidable de-mand for the passage of the bankruptcy bill at this session of congress and many commit tees representing various commercial organ-izations of the country have visited Wash-ington several times to urge its immediate consideration by congress, and the members of the bar of the supreme court are also very urgent in their demands for the passage of some bill to relieve the docket of that body. A bill passed the house some months ago creating a number of additional district and creating a number of additional district and circuit judges and was referred to the senate committee on judiciary, where it has slumbered ever since. Mr. Evarts is responsible for the delay, and it is said that he is now preparing a substitute which proposes to create an appellate court and which is an altogether new measure, but both the bankruptcy bill and the bill to provide additional judges for the United States courts have received the endorsement of the national bar association, and they will not relish the substituciation, and they will not relish the substitu-tion of a new scheme for one to which they have given their approval after a great deal of discussion and reflection. A great deal of impatience is shown at the neglect of the business interests of the country in this particular to promote the political prospects of some members who want an election bill

ONLY SENSATIONAL RUMORS. The published reports about the intended resignation of Mr. Blaine are absurd. His relations with the president are as pleasant as they ever were and when he left here fo Bar Harbor on the same train that took the president to Cape May they were as cordial and confidential as any two men in the world. Nothing has occurred since that time to disturb their harmony and the statements that their relations are otherwise are only inspired by those who would have them so While the president is not so enthusiastic as Mr. Blaine in regard to the latter's plan reciprocity, he has endorsed it and he sha the views of his secretary of state affecting ther pending legislation. GENERAL WHIPPLE'S SUCCESSOR.

An appointment to the adjutant general's corps of the army to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of General Whipple will be made the first of next month, and there are a large number of candidates, the reading ones being Captain John G. Bourke of the cavalry and George W. Davis of the Four-teenth infantry. The latter is the son-in-law of Admiral Annen of the navy and will bring a very strong social influence to bear in his behalf. His record is also a very good one and only surpassed by a few off in the army. Captain Bourke without doubt the best record without doubt the best record for active service of any captain in the army. He came into service a boy of sixteen from Philadelphia and served through the war as a vol-inteer, after which, on the recommendation of General Thomas, he was appointed a cadet West Point and graduated with hig nors. For fourteen years he was an aide honors. de-camp to General Crook and participated actively in all the battles of the campaigns which the latter was the commander. deeds of gallantry, as recognized by the records of the army, make a long list and he has never received any recognition for them. Last year Captain Bourke came very near being appointed a major in the inspector general's orps, but another candidate was successfu through personal influence with the president. There is likely to be another vacance in the same corps soon, as Adjutant General Kelton is now hopelessly ill and will never be able to assume his duties. His life is dis-paired of by his physicians, but even should he recover he will never again be fit for ac-tive service and will doubtless go on the re-tired list before many months. tired list before many months.

FOURTH CLASS POSTMASTERS APPOINTED. The for wing fourth class postmasters were applicated today: Nebraska—H. L. Kilgore, Kilgore, Cherry county, vice A. L. Johnson, resigned; Mrs. L. Osborn, Stowe, Frontier county, vice W. S. Dalley, deceased, South Dakota—H. Dilly, Brant Lake, Lake county, vice E. C. Keith, resigned; A. J. Austin, Butte county, vice Mrs. N. M. Collins,

MISCELLANEOUS. Congressman Dorsey tried to get up the Omaha Indian reservation bill today, but owing to the fact that there was such a slim attendance in the house it vras deemed best not to make the attempt and the whole sub-ject went over till Monday next, when it will

se called up.
In the senate today the entire afternoon was spent in discussing the amendment in corporated by the senate appropriation com-mittee providing for the repeal of the act of August, 1888, which gives Major Powell power to withdraw from settlement all the ands west of the 101st meridian. Schater Moody of South Dakota paid his respects to the survey and did not bandy words in ex-pressing his opinion as to the methods in vogue there. The senator spoke for more than two hours and it is safe to assert that the western senators generally acquiesced in

ds opinion.

Congressman Connell has been asked to suggest the name of a democrat to fill the va-cancy on the board of pension examiners at Nebraska City caused by the death of Dr. Wilson. The board must contain two republicans and one democrat, and as Dr. Wilson's

LEGISLATION IN THE HOUSE death leaves a vacancy for a democrat Mr. Connell will have to put his political preferences aside and find a physician of the oppo-

ences aside and find a physician of the opposite party to fill the place.

It appears that not only Mrs. Harrison but all of the president's family and the attaches at the white house have invested in suburban lots just outside of the limits of Washington. lets just outside of the limits of Washington. The records of the record as office show that plots of ground in the new addition have been sold to Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. McKee, her daughter; Mrs. Demick, her nicee; Rev. Dr. Scott, her father; Miss Sanger, the young lady whom the president brought from Indianapolis to Washington as his stenographer; Mr. Halford and his brather, Mr. Cook, the excentive officer at the white house, and other employes. The new addition to Washington in which these investments have been made is one of the most attractive of the submade is one of the most attractive of the sub-urbs, as it lies upon the bank of the Potomac just beyond Georgetown, is 400 feet higher than the city and surrounded by beautiful groves and picturesque hills.

Perry S. Heath.

DEED OF A COLORED FIEND. A Handsome Mulatto Murdered by

Her Brother-in-Law. Augusta, Ga., July 17.—[Special Telegram to Tue Bee.]-Sunday evening the body of Lucina Sims, a handsome looking mulatto girl eighteen years old, was found in the Savannat river a mile below the city with her throat cut. She had been missing from her home since Friday night. Her mutilated face showed that she had been the victim of foul play. After the discovery an old fisherman, who was coming up the river about 10 o'clock on Friday night, reported to the coroner that as he was passing Kirk's bar, where the body was found, he heard some one cry: "Oscar, don't kill me. Let me speak to

you one minute." The fisherman fired off his gun with the

hope of searing the culprit away. This statement caused suspicion at once to fall on Oscar Johnson, the dead girl's brother-in-law, and he was arrested. He stoutly denied the accusation of murder and tried to implicate a white man named Smith, a fish dealer here who had been living with Lucina for quite a while. But this morning Oscar sent for the dead girl's mother and sister and the man he tried to implicate and in their presence made a confession. He gave as his motive for killing Lucina that she caused his separation from his wife (her sister), and that by getting her out of the the way he could be reconciled and be reunited to his wife. He admitted that he yed Lucina from home last Friday night il her. When he got down to Kirk's bar, to kill her. When he got down to Kirk s bar, just outside or the city, he knocked the girl down, assaulted and brutally beat her. The scared him and he stopped his assault for a few minutes, and then he got out his razon and cut nor throat, watching the blood spurt from the wound until she was dead. He said he left her on the bank that night, but returned the next night and threw her into the river. The next morning he remembered that his room key was in Lucina's pocket, so he returned to the spot and swam out in the stream, tore the girl's dress off, and came back to shore with the key.

The colored population is greatly excited and talk of lynching the flend is heard, but the

jail is well guarded and all violence can be averted.

IN SAN SALVADOR.

Details Connected with the Killing of President Menendez.

New York, July 16 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A letter has been received in this city which gives the following facts in regard to the change of president in San Salvador and the death of President Menendez. The letter is dated Guatemala, June 26, and says: "On June 22 the president of Salvador was to give a review of the troops stationed at the capital and a ball in the evening in honor of the fifth anniversary of his entering the capal under the banner of the liberal party

"Everything passed off quietly during the day, but in the evening, when the president was dancing, the building was surrounded by troops and an attack made upon it. The president pushed to his private room and seizing his sword and pistol ran to the main entrance and fired into the crowd of soldiers in front. He then stepped back and immediately fell dead into the arms of the at-

"The report was given out that he had died from a stroke of appoplexy, brought on by excitement, but this is dealed, and it is stated he was shot through the heart by one of the soldiers. General Eyeta seized the palace and issued a proclamation declaring himself president, but did not mention his party.

"In the attack upon the palace cleven mer were killed, among whom was General Mar-cial, son-in-law of President Menendez. The quiet. General Eyeta, the new president, was raised by Menendez from the post of a petty officer to the governorship of Santa Ana. Several days before the uprising Eyeta came up to the capital with 1,500 soldiers, pretending that he desired to join in the festivities

'In making his arrangements for the over throw of the government, he gave orders that Menendez should not be harmed, but it turned out that his orders were not obeyed. The situation of the Central American states been signed by Honduras, San Salvador and Guatemala, while a favorable report has been received from the senate of Costa Ricco in regard to signing it.
"The convention will also be presented to

Nicaragua next year, it being too late this year, as the senate had already met. Eyeta has sent word that he will agree to every policy of the four other republics except that upon the union of the states. This, as it stands, is almost an open declaration of war, and it remains to be seen whether Guatemala and Honduras will try to make San Salvador

BELLE HAMLIN CHALLENGED. Sunol Will Be Pitted Against the

Great Mare. NEW YORK, July 17 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-In reference to a dispatch from Buffalo anent the proposed match between Sunol and Beile Hamlin, the Turf, Field and Farm of today says: "The owner of Sunol, Robert Bonner, is not a betting man. He never made a wager in his life Senator Stanford, who controls her this season, is also opposed to match-making. Mr. Marvin, driver and manager of Sunol, has objected to trotting the great four-year-old against aged horses. Mr. Hamlin understands this, but he is persistent. We now make him a proposition which he can accept or carry with him to the woods. Although the telejust trotted a furlong in 14% seconds, which is better than a two-minute gate, we are authorized to match Subsi against Belle Hamila for \$1,000 a side, half forfeit, winner to take the entire stance and entire gate money, the track to be mutually agreed upon O. A. Hickok will find the money for Sunol. The record of Sunol, by the way, is 1% seconds slower than the record of the queen, Maud S. This proposition is open for ceptance until Wednesday, July 30, 1890."

The Weather Foreast. For Omaha and vicinity-Fair weather. For Nebraska-Fair; northerly winds; stationary temperature except in eastern por-

For Iowa-Fair; northerly winds; lower mperature. For South Dakota-Showers; southerly winds; warmer.

National Educators of the Blind. JACKSONVILLE, III., July 17.-The National association of education of the blind to lay ected officers as follows: President, J. H. Dye, Arkunsas; Secretary, B. B. Herntoon, Louisville, Ky.; executive committee, A. G. Clement, New York; F. D. Morrison, Mary-land; A. H. Dymonk, Ostario; William B. Wait, New York; T. B. McCune, Iowa.

THEY DECIDE TO ADJOURN.

General Managers of Western Lines Find It Impossible to Agree.

THE MATTER REFERRED TO A COMMITTEE.

Chairman Goddard Orders the Present Rate of \$16.70 Advanced to the Old Figure of \$25 -Rail News.

Cuicago, July 17 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-After another day's conference, in which every proposition was voted down. the general managers of western lines adjourned today. It was found impossible to agree on a proposition to advance rates east-bound from the Missouri river and it was finally resolved to put the whole matter in the hands of a committee consisting of Chairman Walker, President Cable of the Rock Island, President Manvel of the Atchison, Vice President Newman of the Northwestern and General Manager Chappell of the Alton.

Should this committee agree on a re port it will probably be adopted unani-mously by the interested reads, as it embodies all the conflicting elements. The division of traffic at Kansas City is now the one thing which keeps the lines from an agreement. The Atchison, with its immense mileage west of the Missouri, refuses to turn over any of its traffic to competing Chicago roads at the river, while the Alton, St. Paul, Kansas City and Wabash roads would only have the small share of traffic the Union Pa-cific could not turn over to the Northwestern in case all lines adopted this policy.

All the other lines today were willing to compromise except the Atchison, and now everything depends on the committee, although confirmatory evidence came from Washragton today that the interstate comerce commission would insist on reduction in the grain rate from the Missouri cago. It was impossible to find a railroad man who took the matter seriously. The general advances discussed at the meeting do not include grain rates and there will proba bly be a slight reduction, in any event, to meet the manifest manipulations constantly going on, and which have really reduced the rate to a point below that ordered by the interstate commerce commis-

This very manipulation is the cause of much of the trouble. Chairman Micgley's statement for the first fifteen days of July shows a state of affairs which the interstate coumerce commission undoubtedly took into con sideration in ordering the reduction. port shows east bound shipments from Kan port shows east bound shipments from Kan-sas City, St. Joseph, Leavenworth and To-peka as follows on corn, rye and oats: Alton, 64 cars; Burlington, 106; St. Paul, 6; Rock Island, 280; Atchison, 162; Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City, 301, and Wabush 243. This shows 614 cars by lines ending at the Missouri, as against 548 cars on lines extend-ing into trans-Missouri territory—a manifest absordity. The statement from Omaha is

absurdity. The statement from Omaha is nearly as bad, the Union Pacific being unable to turn over any grain of moment to the Northwestern. It is openly charged that grain rates are cut as high as 50 per cent to produce these astenishing results.

Goddard Asserts His Authority. Cuicago, July 17 .- [Special Telegram to THE Brg. |-Chairman Goddard of the Western Passenger association has used his authority and today peremptorily ordered all lines to advance the present \$16.70 round trip rate between Kansas City and Chicago to the old figure of \$25, effective July 28. With this exception there is at present no troble in regu-lar passenger rates in the west.

The "Soo" line has, however, kicked up a disturbance by quoting from Sioux City via St Paul to the Grand Army encampment at car, as against cluding sleeping car, as against a a \$15.75 rate, including sleeper, via Chicago. The "Soo" route is by nearly 500 miles the longer but it offers in addition a bonus of \$500 train to the Grand Army veterans. rill cause serious trouble, as the rate must be met via Chicago.

GERMAN MUST BE TAUGHT

Important Decision Against the Indianapolis School Board.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 17 .- What is popdarly known as the "German question" was decided by Judge Howland today in the suit of Theodore Sander against the board of school commissioners of the city of Indianapolis, in which the court was asked to issue a mandate requiring the board to have German taught in the lower grades of the public taught in the lower grades of the public schools. Judge Howland holds that German must be taught, that the school commissioners have no discretionary powers in the premises and cannot abolish the teaching of anguages in any of the lower grades of the public schools.

Inquest on the Tioga Victims.

Carcago July 17.—The inquest into the cause of the death of the victims of the explosion on the steamer Tioga last Friday was pegun today. Oil Inspector Crain, who has made an ex-

amination of the contents of the several barreis in the hold, gave some sensational evidence this afternoon. It is said that he found upon examination that a large part of the cargo consisted of barrels of naptha, and that these were labeled simply 'Diamond B" instead of being specifically marked so that anyone could more readily learn their contents as required by law. The coroner has notified the United States district attorney of these developments and that gentleman says he will look into the matter noroughly

James McCarthy, agent of the company at Buffalo, said the Tioga had 320 barrels, sup-posed to be refined oil, shipped by the Gene-see oil company. The line has rules against receiving inflammable or explosive articles on boats, but as it has no inspector of oils it depended upon the good faith of the oil com-

A Curious Strike.

DANVILLE, Va., July 17.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—One of the most curious strikes on record has just ended here. Several days ago a butcher was imprisoned for violating a city ordinance, whereupon all the butchers closed their stalls and swore they would sell no more meats until the ordinance was changed. Since that time no fresh meat could be bought in the market for love or money and the people were put to great in-convenience. The butchers at last decided that they were getting the worst of called strike and all will open at the old stand s tomorrow,

Washington, July 17 .- The secretary of the interior has transmitted to congress a letter from the United States Indian agent at the Sisseton agency, South Dakota, stating that the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians of the Lake Traverse reservation are in a most destitute condition, the drouth of last year having almost totally destroyed their crops, and asking that \$5,000 be appropriated for the purchase of provisions to keep them from

South Dak ta Indians Starvin 7.

Triple Funeral at Deadwood. DEADWOOD, S. D., July 17. | Special Telegram to THE BEE. | The triple funeral of the

miners who were killed in the Highland mine at Lead was the largest that has ever taken place in the Hills. All the mills and mines closed work for half a day. The Finlanders refused to allow the remains of their countryman, Peter Lathip, to be placed in the hearse, but sixteen of his friends carried the body to the grave. The sermons were said in two languages. Three ministers participated.

MIGLYNN'S FRI 98. They Claim He Has G in Fresh Footing in Rom [Copyright 180 by James Gordon 2 12tf.] ROME, July 17.—[New York H 1 1 Cable Special to The Bee.]—There is badow

of a foundation for the statemen Glynn's friends that he has gained footing in Rome. The pape himself, solicitation not long ago said, throug . Cardinal Rumfolla, that McGlynn had either to recant unconditionally and coafess his guilt, or in some way to induce Corrigan to bring his case before the vatican. The truth is McGivnn is regarded here as a person whose mental faculties are no son whose montal faculties are not what they used to be before he was excom-municated. Tremendous efforts were made to bring him to Rome and the most powerful officials of the propaganda sent him assur-nces that he would have a fair and square hearing if he miswered the pope's summons. He refused and was hurled over the preci-

know McGlynn personally and like him I used to report his sermons years and years ago, and I can see no hope for him, not the remotest. If it were not that I was fully noquainted with his status in Rome, I would ave risked asking the pope about it in per The elevation of Corrigan's secretary to the

rank of a monsigner and the sweeping verdict of the propaganda against Burtsell, scaled with the pope's open approval, have knecked all confidence out of McCilynn's enthuliastic followers.

All the arguments used by McGlynn's and Burtsell's friends are familiar to the propagarda, which backs Corrigan fully. The long garda, which backs Corrigan fully. The long absence of the archbishop from New York has no special significance. His trip to Obrammergan was planned long are, as I personally knew; I knew weeks ago that the propaganda had sustained the archbishop and consented to bear Burtsell's appeal at

Corrigan's request.

I was begged not to write a line lest it might upset all hope of a friendly reconciliation, and consented simply because my sympathies were with Burtsell. As far as the vation is concerned, Medlynn's case is sented forever. sealed forever

CLEAR TO RIO JANEIRO.

Uncle Sam Congratulates the New Republic of Brazil.

[Copyrighted 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.] Rio Janerno, June 29.—[New York Herald able-Special to Tun Brn.]-The white quadron, on a mission of friendship to the new republic of Brazil, entered this magnifient bay June 23. Rio de Jaseiro, charming and attractive, stretches along the shores of the noble harbor; the surrounding hills cov ered with suburban residences, standing amidst lefty, royal palms, embowered with tropical foliage. Near the city, to the south and east, are fine parks of sugar loaf corre-No fairer prospect could be imagined. Na-

are, in this favored corner of the earth, is luxurious, lavish, grand. Brazilians attach great importance to the visit of the squadron, regarding it as a distinguished mark of esteem on the part of the United States. They propose to extend every consideration and courtesy during their stay.

As the squadron entered the bay, it was saluted by Fort Santa Cruz, which hoisted the American flag and fired twenty-one guns, a most unusual compliment. Fort Santa a most unusual compliment. Fort Santa Cruz displayed the United States flag and cruz displayed the United States has and dipped the Brazilian ensign in compliment to the passing squadron. As the vessels approached anchorage, the inner forts and Brazilian men-of-war lying near the arsenal continued saluting. Some of the salutes were national and some of them to Admiral Walker's flag as commander-in-chief.

All these contrains were meannily returned.

All these courtesies were promptly returned by the Chicago. In the evening the ships of the squadron were serenaded by boats of the Brazilian squadron, arranged in flotillas and decorated with flags, colored lights, burning fireworks, and carry-

ing bands playing American and Brazilian national airs. The Chicago, Boston and Atlanta, whose crews manned the riggme, acknowledged the compliment by repeated cheers. Admiral Walker called on the 24th on Brazilian Rear Admiral Baltnazer, commanding the fleet, and Vice Admiral Abreu, commanding the naval arsenal. The minister of war, in obedience to a telegram received that morning from Secretary Blaine, communicated to the minis ter of foreign affairs the congratulations of the American government.

EXPERT CHASS PLAYERS.

Blackburn and Lee Struggling for

the Mastery in London. London, July 17 .- | Special Cablegram to THE BEE.] — Ever since the appearance of the young German chess master, Tasker, in Great Britain, and especially after his brilliant defeat of veteran Bird and later on of Miniali of Manchester, a good many challenges have been issued by Berliners in order to bring about a match with Blackburn, Gasneberg, Mason or some other player.

Just when arrangements had been com-pleted for a match with Lee, Tasker had to leave for Berlin and the match fell through. Then Blackburn declared his willingness to make a short match with Lee and the first game of this match was played on Monday in

Blackburn won the toss and elected to play whites. Lee adopted safe "French de-fense" and at one stage of the contest, which proceeded pretty evenly right through, it approceeded pretty evenly right through, it appeared as if Lee had a very slight advantage. However, Blackburn very soon found a pretty way out of his seeming difficulties and after twenty-three moves the players agreed to abandon the game as drawn. The game is a 'six-up' centest— that is to say, the winner is to be the one who first scores six wins, drawn games not to

Blackburn is pretty well known in American chess circles, but very little has as yet been heard of his opponent. Some years ago been heard of his opponent. Some years ago Lee was a stock broker at the London exchange and was then a regular visitor at Simpson's divan, London, and at similar chess resorts in the city. There he used to play with the best masters and was soon sidered a strong amateur. Eventually he re tired from 'change, and became a professional these player at the resorts above mentioned.

Lee made his first appearance as a master in the national tour-nament under the auspires of the British chess association in 1887. In that tourna-ment he played anumber of very fine games. He was, however, not placed. In 1888 he took part in the national masters tournament in Bradford, and distinguished himself by playing a remarkably good game against Gunsberg, who finally beat him, and thus secured the first prize. Next he was a competitor in the Simpson-Dwan handicap, in which he achieved renown by coming out irst. He repeated this performance in a

similar tournament a few weeks ago.
Under these circumstances the match between Blackburn and Lee has been looked forward to with considerable interest in London chess circles. A very handsome purse has been provided for the winner. The cond game of this match was played yes-rday. Lee opened, and Blackburn obtained an advantage in the middle of the game Subsequently, the latter played very erly, and maintained his superiority. n the game in forty-four moves. The score now is: Blackburn 1, Lee 0, drawn 1.

Unveiling the Tablet.

LONDON, July 17.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The tablet in memory of the late Mr. Dalley, the Australian statesman, was unveiled in St. Paul's cathedral today by Lord Roseberg. His tordship made an ad dress, in which he called attention to the facthat the tablet was the first memorial exected in any cathedral to a colonist and said it was a milestone in the path of those having faith in the federation of the empire.

The Fire Becord.

WINCHESTER, N. H., July 17 .- The house, barn and outbuildings of L. E. Doolittle burned this morning. Doolittle was burned

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Passage of the Land Grant Forfeiture Bill By the House.

BYNUM AND CANNON HAVE A TILT.

The Senate Again Takes Up the Sun. dry Civil Appropriation Bill But Fails to Accomplish Anything.

Washington, July 17. - In the house teday, mmediately after the reading of the journal, the house went into committee of the whole on the land grant forfeiture bill. A short debate ensued, but little attention

was given to the discussion because of the Mr. Holman of Indiana, offered as amend-

ment forfeiting all land not carnel within the time limited by the granting net. Lost. Mr. McRae of Arkansas offered an amendment directing the attorney general to institate suit against persons holding lands opposite to the constructed portion of reads which was not constructed within the specified

The amendment was defeated and the bill

reported to the house.

Mr. Holman moved to recommit it with astructions to the committee to report it back with a proviso forfeiting all lands not carned within the time limited in the grant-The bill then passed.

The bill, which is a senate bill with a house substitute, therefore, forfelts all lands granted to aid in the construction of a rail-road opposite to and coterminous with a porion of any such railroad not now completed. In the course of the debate on the bill Mr.
Bynum referred to the coloquy between
Messrs Cannon and Houk the other day, in
which they referred to each other as autiances. This reference was oraited from the
Record, and Mr. Bynum called attention to a
speech by Mr. Cannon during the Fittieth
congress deprecating the mutilation of the
Record.

Record.

Mr. Cannon said that he and Mr. Houk had said things in the heat of debate which they agreed to after to be left out of the Record. This had been done in personal

matters from time immemorial.

Mr. Cunnon scored Mr. Bynum pretty sharply and expressed the opinion that he was are presentative in a house who had a heart on one hand or matignancy on the other to obtrude himself where, under the parlia-mentary usage of the house, he did not be-long. As to his speech in the Fiftleth congress that had been a controvery between Mr. Bynum and himself, Mr. Bynum had not come to him and agreed to strike out what had been said, but struck it out without con-sultation. Adjourned.

Senate.

Washington, July 17.—The senate resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriaion bill, the pending question being on an amendment to add to the appropriation of 8300,000 for a topographic survey provisions that one-half of that sum shall be expended west of the 101st meridian and that the act of October, 1888, reserving irrigable lands, be

repealed. Mr. Callcontinued his argument of yester-Mr. Call continued his argument of yester-day against the amendments. Mr. Call arreed in favor of a continuance of the irrigation surveys. The repeal of the irrigation law would open that vast area of lands of 200,000 square miles to the operations of foreign syndicates, who would selve much-of it under the desert land and timber land laws, and the prople would be deprived of their use and occupation.

ion.
Mr. Moody argued in favor of the amendment and spoke of its importance to the pec ment and spoke of its importance to the become of South Dakota. He ridicaled the pretensions of Major Powell. The region is which he (Moody) lived, and for hundreds of miles west of it, which Major Powell had designated as arid land, was as fine agricultural country as the san ever shown upon. Mr. Reagan spoke in opposition to the amondment and in favor of irrigation surveys. Without finishing his remarks Mr. Rengan yielded the floor for a motion to ad-

jours, no progress having been made with in order at any time to move that debate on any amendment or on all amendments to ap-propriation bills be limited to five minutes for each senator, the question on such motion Mr. Allison offered a resolution making it for each senator, the question on such motion to be determined without debate. He remarked that such a resolution had been tre-

A WHOLE FAMILY CREMATED. tather, Mother and Three Children

questly adopted by the senate.

After an executive session the senate ad-

Burned to Death at Quebec. Queenc, July 17 .- At 20'clock this morning fire broke out in a barroom owned by Dela mere Oulette. The flames made such rapid progress that the whole building was soon consumed. It was only after the fire was extinguished that a fireman came upon a family of five persons who had perished. The fam-ily consisted of Pierre Meranda, his wife and three children, who had recently returned from the United States intending to settle in their native city. It is thought others per-

Usher Known at Ottawa.

ished in the flames.

Kansas City, Mo., July 17 - [Special Teleram to THE BEE.]-A special from Ottawa, Kan,, says that Lincoln J. Usher, son of Judge- P. Usher, deceased, formerly of Lawrence, Kan, and was prominent from having been a member of Lincoln's cabinet. He has large ossessions in that county, owning upwards of one thousand acres of land near Pomona, and is now an extensive farmer and cattleman of Leavenworth county. His brother for-merly operated a foundry in Omaha.

Not Yet Out of Trouble. CRICAGO, July 17 .- Though on his fourth

trial Warehouseman James W. Sykes escaped punishment on the technicality of a missomer as to the prosecuting bank, he is not yet cut of trouble. Two banks which claim to have been swindled out of \$97,000 by him are consulting with the state's attorney with regard to pushing the other indict-Big Soap Company.

THENTON, N. J. July 17 .- The Proctor &

Gamble company with a capital of \$150,000,

composed of New York and Cincinnati persons, organized for the manufacture of soaps, giveerine, oil, etc., filed articles of incorpora-tion today Short in His Accounts. DENVER, Colo., July 17 .- Frank Nillerman, secretary of the German and Centen-

nial Building and Loap associations, is short in his accounts about \$30,000. He has turned over \$10,000 worth of property and resigned.

He has not yet been arrested.

National Capital Notes. Washington, July 17.—The president and private secretary left here this afternoon for Cape May. They will return Tuesday.

W. S. Lerty, United States marshal for Oklahomo, has resigned and the president has accepted the resignation.

Virginia Natural Bridge Sold. GLASSOW, Va., July 17. - The Virginia natural bridge property has been sold to a Mass-

achusetts and Virginia syndicate for \$20,000. It was purchased from Colonel H. C. Parsons and Hon. J. G. Blaine. Bond Offerings.

Washington, July 17.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Bonds offered: \$100,000 at \$1 21; \$30,050 at \$1.03.