THE REBELS ARE VICTORIOUS.

The Revolution Practically Accomplished the Argentine Republic.

A TRUCE FOR TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

The Gastemalas Army Again Defeated by the San Salvadorians-Official Cablegrams from the United States suppressed.

Burnes Avers, July 27 .- Evening-The revolationary movement continues to spread. The fighting between the government troops and the revolution ists tolay has been desper-The government forces were defeated and 1,000 of them killed or wounded. The may has plued the revolutionary movement. The issurgent artillery bombarded the government house and barricks today. A twenty-four hour trace has been arranged between the opposing forces. The triumph of the revolutionists appears to be assured.

Lospon, July 28.—A Times dispatch from Buenos Ayres says that Posident Column's police and cavalry suffered terribly in the attack yesterday. A heavy artillery fre was reopened at dawn Sunday on the troops under Vice President Pellogram. A terrible mistake occurred during the fighting. The eleventh regiment, sucdenly turning in favor of the provisional government, approached the artillery and before they could make their friendly intentions known to the insurgents they were mown down in the narrow streets. The minister of war was wounded and the Marmer of finance taken prisoner. Colonel Marmendia, Major Camps and other officers were killed and the commander of the firmen was shot by his Wumen A shortarmisticewasheldat noon and an effort was made to stop the batchery The armistice lasted one hear. At 10'clock the ships began fring on the government house, Pellogrini laving refused to accept the terms of the provisional government. The in-surgents sened tweaty tug bosts and the gun bosts Chacabaco, Mespa, Can-nonade and Retire. The British gan bosts Beagle and Bramble have arrived to protect

English inhabitants.

3 p. m.—The whole mavyhas declared in favor of the provisional government. The Patagonia is bombarding the government house and the Parana shelling President Celman's residence, Gusboats command the railways from the north.
4. p. m.—The war ships have ceased bom-

barding. Builetins amounce that the revo-futionists have triumphed. It is certain that the provisionals up to the present have had

ine best of the fighting
Monday, 9 a. m.-President Celman's
troops have occupied the houses around the
Plaza Mayo and placed light artillery in the
plaza. The demands of the insurgents have been reduced to a request that President Celman resign. The feet lies a good way outwith steam up. The armistice has been extended until 20 clock. Il a. m.—President Celman's officials assert

that the Civicas are treating for a surrender, but this is not believed. Forty-six cannon have arrived for Celman's forces, also 1,240 The foreign ministers have instructed the commanders of the American British and Spanish gunboats, if the fleet resumes the bembarding to protect their inter-est jointly; that it is contrary to the rules of war to bembard an open city without

3p. m.—The government troops have re-sumed firing. The streets leading to the Plaza Maye are blocked with bals of hay. Celman offered terms to the civicas, promising not to proceed against civilians surrending and to proceed against civilians surrending and to permit the officers supporting the civicas to reign. The troops of the civicas show no signs of yielding. Colman's troops tried to carry the artillery positions of the civicas, but were repulsed with heavy lass.

5:40 p.m.—The chiefs of the civica union have rejected Celman's terms. The troops halled the decision withvivas. The firing has been resumed. has been resumed.

Telegraph Suspended.

BUENOS AYRES, July 28 .- The authorities of the Argentine Republic have notified all telegraph companies whose lines connect with the lines of that country, that telegraphic communication will be suspended until

furthernotice.

An Arrival from Buenes Ayres. New York, July 28 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Among the passengers on the steamer Umbriathis morning was one who left Buenos Avres July 12 He said: "When I left Buenos Ayres there had been several public or civic meetings held there, at which revolutionary speeches were made. One of the meetings I attended. It was held the public baseball grounds. There were probably fifteen or twenty thousand persons present. A. M. Arem presided and the speeches were of a fiery nature. One cause for complaint was over the issuing of land bonds. Such bonds in the province of Buenos Ayres alone have been issued to the amount of \$300,000,000. The meeting resulted in a denunciation of the government and its method of figureiering ad calling for a reformation of its ways Then Urithurn was made financial minister. He started in for a thorough reorganization. The new financial minister asked for the resignation of the president of the National bank and several other high cials, but President Celman would support him in these requests. This resulted is Uribum's resignation. Sense Garcia, whom the cable says the revolutionists want succeeded by Sense Romero as minister of fluence, was then appointed. har cla was for many years president of the national Hypothecating bank an institution that has issued redulas or land bonds in enor-mous quantities, aggregating fabalous sums of money. He is a very efficient man, but aterrible "paper" man. The country itself is one of wonderful resolvece. In fact, Ido not know of any country or any section of any country that promises a more brilliant future. The great and only tourble is too much paper. Its fluctuations leave a business man in a state of uncertainty from day We need meacy down there-read Even workmen and clerks are paid in paper that comes into their hands today at one price and tomorrow has dropped several points. We can't get enough money for our wants. My hat, my suit of clothes, everything I possess comes from London. I for it with paper and the merchant who sold it to me must pay his creditors for gold. A merchant has a hard time of it. are not a manufacturing country, therefore have to rely upon Engiand mostly for our goods. The government wants \$100,000,000 more paper. The people don't want it. The overament, however, is perfectly good so far as standing by the amount of paper it issues. It will never regulate it. President Celwan is a headstrong fellow and will have things gohis own way at all hazards. He has always taken excellent care of histriends in governmental and other ways."

Composed of Home Talent.

Lexbox, July 28 .- A dispatch received from Bucnos Ayres states that the leader of the revolutionary movement belonged in that city. The revolution is to are incensed that the best positions under the government were given men from the province of Cordon. The dispatch further states that Sener Roca will probably resume the presidency, as it is believed that he is the only man capable of restring confidence. Previous to the arranging of an armistice the war ships which had just bined thereventionary government, bembarded the loyalist stronghold.

Government Tro . Reinforced. Paris, July 28.-A dispatch from Buchos Avres, sent at 10 a.m., says the government troops have been largely reinforced and Presi-

The Salvadorians Victorious.

La Limerran, San Salvador, July 18 .- It is reperted here from unefficial sources that the dorle Payor, D. D., father of General Roger Salvadorian troops had made an advance A. Pryor, died but night, age deighty-six,

from Atescatempe on the Jutiupa and again. met the Guatameton army with the usual disastrous results to the latter, which had again been badly defeated and was in full retreat to Juliaps followed by the victorious Salvadorians.

Salvadorians Jubilant.

Car or Maxico, July 2: There is great enthusiasm among the Saivadorians. General Rivas, with 6,000 Indians from Coptepeque, has reinforced Ezeta's army. There the rumos of another defeatof Gratemalins whosre till atreting. The Salvadorans are advancing

Gautemala Suppresses Telegrams New York, July 28-Special Telegram to THEBERS-A Herald special from Washington mys: No advices have been received at the State desartment from Minister Mizzer as to the Central American situation, beyond the meagre telegram which arrived Friday aftersoon, stating that consternation prevails at Gauternala, owing to the rumors of the defeat of the Gautemalan troops. In this cablegram Misister Miner remarked that he has not beard from the department for ten days. The State department officials think this singular for within that period of time no less than five cablegrams have been dispatched to him. The circumstances point to the suppression of the cablegrams by the Gautemalan authorities, for clearly Minister Mixer had not received any of them when he cabled the department last Friday.

No steps have been taken at the depart-ment about the provisional government of Salvadorunder General Ezeta. The department is, however, very auxious to see the existing differences between Guatemala and and Salvador come to an ead. Minister Miznerhas been authorized on the part of the government to offer his peaceful offices for mediation in the present dispute.

To use the words of Assistant Secretary Varten: "Wedo not know officially that Whirton: wareven exists. We have had no official notice of the fact from either party to the alleged war. Mexico takes the same view of thesituation which is held by us and wants to see the Central American dispute amicably settled if possible. There can be no doubt that Salvador is sure of the active sup port of Costa Rica and Nicaragua if th worst comes to the worst, and this opinion i entertained at the state department!

Oppose the Presidents Policy Parts July 28.-Members of the Argentine colony is this city publish a note in Luberte halling the avolation in Buenes Ayres because they say President Celman's financial policy has rained the public credit and private fortunes.

Republican Sena terfal Caucus. Washington, July 28.-The republican senatorial caucus tonight was attended by about thirty members. Schator Sherman presided. His statement was that the caucus determined to fix the hour of meeting of the senate after tomorrow and until further or-dered at 10 o'clock and continue the session as long as possible, the tariff bill alone to be considered for several days and then dis-placed for a time at least by the river and harborbill. The object of this policy is to endenver to force the democrats to show their purpose toward me bill, whether or not it is to be one of delay. The republicans hope to do all the talking except when necessary to answersome point. The bill to transfer the revenue marine will be postponed until after the tariff bill is out of the way. According to all reports the election bill is to be discussed only incidentally. There was no analysis of the control of the nonneement by any senators whether or not they would support the bill in the senate.

Texas Fever in Chicago. Currago, July 28 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Health Commissioner Wickersham thinks that Texas fever has taken hold of a pertion of Chicago's cattle. He received word last weekthatsix cows had suddenly died is the southern portion of the Twentyeighthward. "I immediately ordered an investigation," said the commissioner today, "and by temorrow I think that I will be ready to state positively what was the mat-ter with the animals. The cows were not in one herd, but belonged to different people. From what I can learn, I think it was Texas fever that carried them off."

In the House of Lords. Loxnon, July 28 .- In the house of lords to night Buron Straheden raised aquestion as to whether the office of premier ought to be combined with that of foreign secretary. Lord Sallsbury replied that Gladstone had asserted that itwas impossible for one man to discharge the duties of both offices mless possessed of superhuman energy This might be true when the premier was a leader in the commons, but in the lords the case was different.

Leprosyin New York. New York, July 28.-There is a genuine case of leprosyin the city. The victim is Manuel Carutia, twenty years old, son of a soblefamily in Spain, who has been attendng the military academy at Chester, Pa. For a week he has been stopping at a Spanish-American bourding house in East Twenty-lifth street, making tiable to his loathsome, contagious disease au merous boarders.

Ten Eyek Won the Race. DULUTH, Mian .. July 28 .- After a delay of two hourson account of rough water, the following got in the procession for the professional consolation stakes: Ten Eyek, Hamm, Wise and McKsy. Themce was an interesting one. The time was: Ten Eyek, 21:20; Hamm, 21:22; Wise, 21:24, McKay eing distanced. The course was three miles with a tum.

inflated Prices for Postage Stamps. DEXVER July 28. - A Cheyenne, Wyo., special says: George L. Thompson, postmaster at Warren, Wyo., has been requested to reign by PastmesterGeneral Wanamaker Thompson has been charging 5 cents each for 3 cent stamps, telling patons that high freight rates rendered it impossible to sell

Investigating the Sea Wing Disaster. St.Patt, Minn, July28.—Thegovernment inspectors heard further testimony today in the ase of the wreck of the steamer Sea Wing at Lake Pepin. It has been established that Captain Wethern overloaded his boat contrary to law and due caution was not observed to guard against accident.

Armison, Kan, July 28.—General Selictor Wagenner of the Missouri Pacific, has received instructions from Jay Gould to comnence proceedings against the Kassas City union depot company to compel it to slow the Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern trains to enter the union depot.

Sioux City Pontoon Bridge Opened. SHUX CITY, Ia., July 28. - The Pacific Short Line postoon bridge acress the Missouri river was opened for traffic today. An order was gived today for work on the Short Line between O'Nelli, Neb., and Ogden to be egan atonce.

The Johnstown Relief Fund. Harmston, Pi, July 28-Secretary Kremea of the Johnstown flood relief committee hasissued a report, showing that the total of the contributions received was \$2,912,346.30, and the total expenditures \$2,84,140.83. The commission has \$67,303.45 cash in hand.

Fatal Bridge Accident. CHATIANOGA, Tenn., July 28 - Whitemen were placing a trestle is the new railroad bridge near here teday it broke and fell, striking a barge containing tweaty-live men. One was drowned and two tatally hart.

beath of General Pryor's Father. RICHMOND, Va., July 28.-Rev. Dr. Theo-

WILL REMAIN UNTIL OCTOBER.

Republicans in the Senate Have Settled Bown to That Belief.

CERTAIN BILLS WILL SURELY BE PASSED. An Incident Which Goes to Show

That the Federal Elections Measure Will Undoubtedly Become a Law.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE, WISHINGTON, D. C., July 28. If there existed in the minds of any one a doubt as to whether the republicans in the senate are determined to pass the federal elections bill at this session it must have been dissipated by the positive statement made in thesenate this morning by Mr. Ingalls of Kansas, who is the vice president pro tem of the senate, and certainly the best posted man in the apper branch of congress as to the order of business andwork likely tobe accomplished. Mr. Ingallssaid, while making a plea for a morning hour each day, that the tariff, appropriation and elections bill must and would be passed before congress adjourned. As he spoke these words he looked about over the senste with a significant air and his manner and words impressed those within his hearing that he spoke ax cathedra. The republicans in the senatehave settled down to the belief that they will not get away from here before October and that they will see the tariff and the elections bill, together with all regular approprintion bills, become laws before they comminglewith their constituents at their homes It may be added also that a majority of the republican senators, as well as the republicans in the house, are confident that a bill reapportioning the congressional districts will become alaw at this session and in time to effect the November elections. It may not be that this asnouscement will emanate from the proceedings of a republican senatorial cancus, but all the same they are arguments reached by a general understanding. Thesenate will meet each day at 110'clock and adjourn at6. And the hour between 11 and 12 will be devoted to bills on the calendar. SEELETONIZING OF COMPANIES.

Senator Manderson said today that the skeletonizing of companies I and K in each regiment of infantry would instead of operating against the adoption of his twelve batalion bill argue in favor of it, as i would demonstrate that there are not a suffi-cient number of men in the infantry to fill the companies. The senator is yet hopeful of his bill being adopted, if not at this sesion, surely at the next session of congress The primary effect of this new departure of skeletonizing two companies in each regiment of infantry and also companies L and M of each regiment of cavairy will of course be to practically put an end to seventy troops and companies and by the distribution of from three thousand to four thousand men the remaining troops and panies to give these latter a better working forceinstead of the meagrearrays which many of them now show. Besides the advantage thus gained for purposes of drill, one benefit to the soldier will be a lightening of guardduty, which falls heavily on small garrisons and is one of the most in-some of routine military tasks. In cases of re-emistment one of the inquiries frequently eard from the veteran who knows all about garrison life is as to the number of full nights of sleep he can count onduring the week at the post to which there is talk of sending him. The present strengthening of the companies will diminish the frequency of the turn of guard daty and fatigue duty. Again in another direction will be a decrease in expense, since the withdirection drawal of these seventy companies will lead to the abardonment of several small military postuand a concentration of forces in the larger one, with a consequent saving in the transportation of supplies and other current expenses. The abandoned forts and the surounding forts can then be sold. It is pro-ided by the orders that 'as far as practicable the transfers will be made to companies serving at the same post and in any event so as to involve the least practicable cost of transportation." Of the other features of this order in question the officers now on duty with companies I and K of the infanty will be transferred to other companies in the same regiment in the places of officers who are absent on detached service or prolonged leave, while the absent officers whose places are thus filled are to be assigned to the ominal cornuanies, I and K.

TRANSMISSION OF LOTTERY MAIL. It is understood that President Harrison is not disposed to let the matter of legislation against the transmission of mail matter for lotteries to rest in its present state. If there should be no indication on the part of the house to act upon the bill reported list week from the committee on postoffices and post-roads the probabilities are that the president will send a message to congress calling attention to the necessity for such legislation and the general public demand therefor. This message if it is prepared and forwarded as expected, will contain a large amount of in-formation respecting the volume of the mat-ter which is transmitted to and from the lottery through the medium of the mails. is now being prepared at the postoffice de-partment, under the immediate directions of

Postmaster General Wanamaker. OP GOES THE PRICE OF SHVER All Washington dealers in silverware have been notified by the manufacturers that prices have been increased 15 per cent owing to the rise of silver bullion occasioned by the adoption of the silver columne bill. Further notice has been given by the manufacturers that a still greater increase in prices is antici-pated and they have been advised to give orders for future delivery. It is stated at the treasury department that the price of sliver bullion is expected to go to \$1.15 per omnce within a few weeks. Parity for silver bullion is about \$1.20, and it was stated during the discussion of the silver bill that if there should be absolute free coinage, bullion would reach parity within ninety days after the measure became a law. At any rate, purchasers of silverware are all paying 15 per cent more than they were paying thirty days since and a further increase of at least 5 per cent is expected within the coming month,

MISCELLANZOUS. Therewere 177 members in the house today when the roll was called upon a proposition. This number has not varied one way or another to the extent of ten during the last live or our weeks. It has been just a sure quo rum, asit is not often that all the member n the city can be drummed in upon a vote Speaker Reed is looking very closely to the matter of pairing and says he does not pro-pose at any lime to permit a quorum of the house to be absent for any reason.

Governor Shipp of Idaho his written a let ter to Representative Dorsey thanking him for his untiling and effectual work for laho' statched and inviting him to make some speeches in the campaign now impending The governor says the republicans will clear a full state ticket and a legislature in labor at the approaching election. The governo and Fred T. Dulois are to be the first United

States senators from Idaho.

During Mr. Cleveland's administration some enthusiastic pairons of the postoffice a Burnett, Madison county, Nebraska, had th name of the office changes to filder in honor of the ste distinguished democratic leader of New York. Recently the republican parron of the office have become disatisfied with the name and patitioned Postmaster General Warmmaker to have it changed back to Bur-tatt. Mr. Warmmaker says that the name cannot be changed, as there are other names similarin soundand orthography and then

An asswer has been made by PersionCom missioner liaum to the petition for a pension board to belocated at Sutton, Clay county, Nebrasia. The commissioner says that in asmuch as there are already boards at Genea and Hastings aboard at Sutton would divide

the territory so closely that it would not be possible to induce the most serviceable physicians to remain in it, and be therefore declines to establish a board at Sutton.

C. G. Clause of Gandy, Neb., is here and

has borne an examination for a position in the census office. Sensior Paddock and Representative Dersey have been invited to address the Grand Army of the Republic at their annual reunion

Amy of the Republic at the first week in September. They will be compelled to decline owing to the setting of congress and important legislation under consideration.

Daniel Binkerd, the postmater at Dorsey, Daniel Binkerd, the postmaster at Dorsey, whose removal was recently demanded by patrons of the effice upon the charge of gross immorality, has made partial answer to the allegations, denying them in tote. He says the object is to blackmail him and then get the postmastership, which, he says, is not worth more than \$200 or \$225 a year. Binkerd has asked pennishn to make a fall answer to the allegations and it will be granted. His removal has been held up till he can make a fall answer to the charges.

The postoffice at Armado, Buffalo county.

The postoffice at Armsdo, Buffalo county has been changed to Miller and removed to the railroad, a short distance from ocation. Albert B. Cherry, jr., is the post-

Mrs. C. E. Conner was today appointed Mrs. C. E. Conner was today appointed postmaster at Ridge. Spink county, Sould Dakota, vice E. J. Cheney, resigned.

Senator Pierce is in receipt of a leagthy letter from Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribane, now at Bar Harbor, upon the subject of his reciprocity amendment to the tariff bill. Mr. Medill says that while the amendment does not go so far in the direction of reciprocity as he and other friends of Mr. Blaine's scheme represented by the Hale amendment would desire yet in view of the fact that the adoption of the latter by congress is involved in so tauch doubt they will accept the proposition of the in the Pierce accept the proposition of lined in the Pierce amendment, and be pressits passage. In this connection a ramor current about the capital today is of interest. It was to the effect that Mr. McKinley, chairman of the conmittee on ways and means, was experiencing a change of heart and that he would be ready to support the administration's desire for reciprocity by the time the tariff bill was returned to the house.

PERRY S. HEATH. BLOODS HED IN CHURCH.

The Turko-Armenian Troubles Result in a Sanguinary Riot.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 28 .- A large crowd of Armenians gathered in the American cathedral in this city yesterday for the purpose of remonstrating with the patriarch of the church for the weak action toward the porteregarding the outrages perpetrated by the Turks in Armenia and to demandhis resignation. The partriarch protested at 6.

Mr. Aldrich moved to proceed to the conagainst the action of the mob and dedared that the sacred edifice was to place for such a demonstration. This answer to their demands exasperated he mob and they rushed upon the patriarch, dragged him from the pulpit and otherwise maltreated him. The patriarch finally broke away from his assailants and made his escape. Military assistance was asked for to quell the disorder. A body of Turkish troops wassentto the church, and when they entered they were met with a desperate resistence. The mob was armed with reolvers and spiked stares and a bloody con Four of the soldiers and three of the ristors were killed and others were injured before the mob was driver from the building. The cathedral is now closed. It is reported that the Armenians were acting under secret in

THE BRIDEGROOM CAMENOT.

Faithless Mr. Johnson Married Tillie While Nora Waited in Vain.
Fullertos, Neb., J.J., 2.— Special Telegram to The Bee. — Glenwood, a little town near here, is in a fever of social excitement. A young man from here by the name of H. E. Johnson, has been keeping company with a young lady named Miss Nora Smith daughter of Jacob Smith, of Glenwood. In vitations were printed announcing that they would be married on Thursday evening. All arrangements were completed, the house was full of guests, and the hour arrived but no bridegroom put in an appearance. At 12 "clock the guests de paried for their homes. The next moming word came from Central City that Johnson had been there with Miss Tillie Tilford from Fullerton, and that he and Miss Tilford wer married there. Great indignation is ex-Johnson, and the end is not yet. Miss Smit enjoys the acquaistance of a large circle of friends, who keesly sympathize with her is herembarrassmeat. No cause is assigned for his strange conduct.

Victims of Quacks. MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 28.- Special Tele gram to THE BEE | - Since the arrest of the Gun Wa crowd of alleged physicians, but in reality quacks, letters have been pouring int the local postoffice from their dupes throughout the northwest, and the United State authorities have now confiscated several thousands of these missives. Their contents indicate that the unfortunates have been swindled out of sums varying from \$40 \$200. The former figure being the fee consultation and cureby mail. Much of th consultation and cure by mail. Much of the correspondence is from people of means and considerable education and exhibits an astonishing degree of susceptibility and gullibility. Many of the writers will be compelled to appear as witnesses in the coming trial of the gangand several sushels of let-ters, many of them racy and sensational, will bedumped out in the court room.

Mormons Hiding Their Prop rty. SAN FRANCISCO, Clala., July 28.—The Chron icle says it has been ascertained that al thoughonly \$700,000 worth of property longing to the Mormon church was found be the United States marshal in Utah when is structed to seize all Mormon funcis, fro \$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000 of Mormon capital invested in San Francisco and other Cali-fornia cities. This money is invested under the names of individuals adparently for themselves. This method has been adopted with the hope that the United States governmentwould find no truce of the money.

Half a Million Dollar Fire. SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., July 28.-News reached here last evening that the town of Wallace, Idaho, a great mining camp of the Cosur D'Alene mining district, one hundred miles southwest of here, had been sompletely destroyed by fire with the exception of the depots of the Union Pacific and Northwestern stronds. The fire started in the Central business portion of the town. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

Sunk in a Collision. Boston, July 2s. - The steamer D. H. Miller, which has arrived here from Bultimore reports that on the 26th inst. when off the five fathom light ship, she pleked up two boats containing twenty men, the crew of the British steamer Charles Moran, which had been sunk in a collision, with an unknown schooner the same day.

River and Harbor Bill Dormed. Washington, July 28. - [Special Telegram to The Bee.]—It is conceded on every hand now that the river and harbor bill has very little if indeed any show of success at this session. The determination of the majority to cutoff further disbursements of the sur-plus settled the fate of the measure for the

Depression on London 'Change Loxpon, July 28.-A feeling of depression provails on the stock exchange. Argentine and Uruguayan issues are practically un-saleable and have decided from 4 to 9 per

Four Briganis Kitted. Loxnon, July 28 .- A dispatch from Canca, Crete says a detachment of gendarmes surprised a number of brigands in a cave and

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

A Change in the Moming Hour Adopted by the Senate.

CONSIDERATION OF THE TARIFF RESUMED.

Vest Consumes Most of the Time in a Speech-Reading of the Bill by Paragraphs Commenced - House Doings,

Washington, July 28.-In the senate oday the senate bill to pension all of the surviving officers and men of Powell's battalien of Missouri mounted volunteers, raised during the war with Mexico, was passed. Mr. Aldrich offered a resolution fixing the faily hour of meeting at II a. m.

Mr. Ingalls suggested that the understanding be that the business of the moming hour shall be considered closed at 1 o'crock. Mr. Allison did not wish it to be implied that the senate would devote two hours a

day to morning business. Mr. Ingalls said he did wish just such an implication. He remarked that as seen as the tariff bill, the appropriation bills and the election bill were passed congress would undoubtedly adjourn promptly. Therefore, whatever was to be done between now and the time of adjournment is the consideration of measures on the calendar would have to be done in the morning hour. He respectfully submitted that there were several hundred bills on the caleadar that were entitled

to consideration that had been reported from

committee and that ought to receive atten-

tion from the senate at the same time. Mr. Cockrell asked what was the use of thesenate passing bills when the distinguished gentleman in charge of the house aid not give any attention to them. There were now on the calendar of the house hundreds and hundreds of bills passed by the senate and no attention was paid to them.

Mr. Hawley did not quite agree with Mr. Cockrell. He wanted his own ammunition to be in order so that he could go home with a clear record. As to what was done else where that was not his direct business. The resolution was agreed to with the understanding that the senate shall adjourn

sideration of the tariff bill.

That motion was antagonized by a motion to proceed to the consideration of the house bill for the transfer of the revenue marine to the navy department, and the latter motion was agreed to. The republicans voting in the affirmative were Messrs. Cameron, Ingalis, Manderson and Spaoner. Mr. Cockrell was the only democratic senator who voted in the negative, so the senate resumed consideration of the bill for the transfer of the revenue marine from the treasury department to the navy and Mr. Cockrell continues his negument in opposition to it. Mr. Cockrell had not concluded his speech when, at 2 velock, the presiding officer laid before the senate the tariff bill as unfinished business

Mr. Gray moved to continue consideration of the revenue marine bill. Mr. Frye said the friends of the revenue bill had occupied but an hourand a half upon it its enemies, a small majority) all the rest of the time. It was as evident to the senate as if the purpose had been announced that the time had been excupied for the purpose of preventing a vote on the messure. That as if the purpose had been amnounced that the time had been excupied for the purpose of preventing a vote on the measure. That only indicated (what he believed in) the necessity of the previous question in the spandle—of some way to stop debate, of some way to prevent a senator from getting up every morning for three or four mornings in succession and reading from a report of a clerk in the treasury department. Why should be the major part of it is attractions as well as the major part of it is attractions as well as the major part of it is attractions. v should not a vote be taken on a bill! If there is a majority of the senate in favor of it why should it not be permitted to say set The senator from Ohio (Sherman) had made speeches on bills and in the course of them read the same identical articles which a senator from Missouri had occupied the last three

Finally Mr. Gray's motion was rejected— The tariff bill was taken up and Mr. Vest addressed the senate in apposition to it. advocates of a high tariff inxation, he were confronted by agreat peril. Th pression is agricultural interests and the em phatic demands of the fermers for something lesides lying statistics and frothy declamations had caused President Harrison and Secretary Blaine to urge upon congress leg-islation for subsidies to steamships and for reciprocity treaties with South American states in order to obtain a foreign market for American products. Very little was heard now of a home market, but a great deal of a South American market. So at last the protectionists had been driven from their pretentious humbug about a home mar-ket and were forced to adopt the principle of free commercial intercourse which had so long opposed and derided. Mr. wenton to criticize the provisions of the wenton to criticize the provisions of the pending bill that are supposed to be for the benefit of the farmers, and said that what the farmers wanted was the opening and en-largement of foreign markets for their sur-plus wheat, corn, cattle and pork, and a de-crease of the fariff duty on clothing, hard-ware, tin and other necessary articles of in-cessant use by the farmer and his family. The pending bill be declared was to repre-The pending bill, he declared, was to repay the mill owners for their contributions to the campaign fund of the republican party dur ing the list presidential canvass, and as the planters of the south were democrats, the duties on northern manufactures were in-creased, while the duty on rice was dimin-ished. The consumers of the United States were being systematically plundered unde the pretense of protection to home industries No further coacealment was possible. The truth was at last revealed. The manufacturers, who were persistently asking higher auties to exclude foreign competition, were availing themselves of the manufacture by an exclusive tariff to charge the people of this country from Manufacture. of this country from 20 to 70 per cent higher for their goods than they could sell the same articles for in the protected markets of the world. It was no longer protection, but pure simple, naked plunder. Americans boastes of their free institutions, of equality and in liberty, but who, he asked, could call him-self a free man except in mockery, when by the course of law the proceeds of his life and were unjustly taken to enrich an Mr. Turple addressed the senate briefly or

Mr. McPherson's resolution to recommit the bill with instructions to report a bill to reduce the revenue and to equalize the duty on imports, in which the average ad valorem rate of duty on all dutlable rate of duty on all dutiable articles shall not exceed the average ad valerem war tariff rate of 1984. He declared himself not satisfied with the in He declared himself not salisfied with the instructions. If there was a choice to be made between the pending bill and the Morrill terriff of 1864, he would choose the Morrill tariff. But as the proposed instructions were simply an expression of opinion, he thought if instructions were to be given in line with the opinion of that great lender of the people who polled a majority of the people for his re-election, the scheme would be an imposition of lower duties on things in general use and of higher rates on articles of luxury and refinement, the total sum of the key not to exceed the necessary expenses of the government and the interest on the national dest. mest and the interest on the national debt The question was taken on the motion recemmit and was defeated by a strict part;

vote—Yeas, 19; mays, 29.
The reading of the bill by paragraphs for amendment was begun, the first schedule beingthat as to chemicals, oils and paints.

Mr. McPherson moved to reduce the duty on aceth or progenous acid not exceeding a specific gravity of 1471,000ths from 1½ cents to least per pound, and on seid exceeding that specific gravity from 4 to 3 cents as pound. The vote was—Yeas, 15; nays, 23-

Plumb offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the sceretary of war for information as to the rules established for admissions to soldiers homes, if such almis-sions are based wholly or in part on the amount of a pension, and whether exceptions

to these rules were made and in what cases and for what reasons. The senate then adjourned.

House. WASHINGTON, July 28 -In the hou - lay a motion matteby Mr. Campon of Illin 🗏 the house go into committee of the wh the further consideration of the senate ments to the sandry civil appropriation was antagonized in the interest of That Columbia legislation, but prevailed, recommendations of the committee on a printions were agreed to without much tion, the bone of contestion-the senate gation amendment-being pissed over until

ther matters were disposed of Mr. Cannon made a strong effort to throw into conference the senate amendment in creasing the appropriation for the publication of the official records of the war of the robel-lion from \$452,100 to \$25,000, but was de-feated, the house deciding to concur. With-out disposing of all the amendments, the committee rose and the house adjourned.

CLARKSON RETURNS.

The Assistant Postmaster General En-

thus lastic About the West. Washington, July 28.—Assistant Post-master General Clarkson returned from a tour of the westers states last night and assumed his official duties here today. He said an Associated press reporter "My tour comprehended all the important cities west of Chicago and north of Kansas City. No one can understand how rapid y that great country is developing until he sees it. It hasn't had in any of the departments it. It has t and in any of the government the official facilities that it is entitled to. I traveled on the fast mail from central lows to Portland, Ore., which makes good time, and the service is very efficient, and other fast mails are being brought up to a standard of efficiency. The postoffices in cities that have been doubling every year or two were looked over and I returned with strong recommendation for increased allowances for nearly all of them, and some of these have already been granted. The department is anxious to try and account with that country in its prodig-ious growth and increase of population and business. The development of the states in the mountains and Pacific slope is simply wonderful."

Ricking Against the Lake Front. SPHINGPIELD, Ill., July 28.—Today a circu lar, reprinted from an agricultural paper. was placed on the desks of members of both houses of the legislature, and several hundred copies left at the office of the state board of agriculture for distribution. It vigorously opposes the use of the lake front as any por

tion of the site for the worlds' fair. A letter has been received from a live stock paper of Cheyenne, Wyo, also protesting against the use of the lakefront, and adding that the west was bulldezed at the last meeting of the commission in Chicago

but will not be at the next one.

Secretary Shafer of the Iowa state beard of agriculture has telegraphed the secretary of the Hinois board that if a double site is finally chosen Iowa will make so agriculture. tural exhibitat the fair. Telegrams urging the state board to do all inits power to se cure a single site were also received from ex-Governor Furnas of Nebraska, Secretary Moon of the state board of agriculture of Kansas, Secretary Downey of the Dakota state board and other representatives of western states. Hon. D. W. Smith, ex-president of the Na-

brille is situated on the luke fromt will agricultural exhibit; he did not think that there would be any general objection.

Starved Herself.

CHICAGO, July 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.] -A few bankers and wealthy money lenders and several of the members of a German church were the only persons who attended the inquest held on the body of Caroline Glazer at 628 Wells street this morning. When the old lady died suddenly last night the valise which was lying under the pillow on her bed was opesed and within were found books and papers proving her to be the possessor of a fortune of \$50,000 largely in 8 and 10 per cont mortgages. There are no relations in this city to mourn her death, indeed only one of her kin is known to be living—a sister, now in Neustard or Haardt, Bavaria. She was seventy-four years of age. She and her husband came to the city in 1848 and lived in a most frugal marmer, saving nearly every cent they made. Since her husband's death last March Mrs. Glazer has lived in a most miserly fashion. Semetimes she would not buy enough to cut, and at all times she was very careful not to allowher expenses to get

nourishment," one of the witnesses at the inquest said. "She would not est enough to keep a cat slive. "When we told her to cat more she would say she could not afford it."

Steamship Arrivals. At New York-The Moravia, from Hamburg; the Bremerhaven, from Bremen. At Bremerhaven-The Werra, from New

At Greenock-The State of Pennsylvania, from New York. Passed the Lizard—The Rhineland, from York for Antwerp.

Moville—The Anchoria, from New York, for Glasgow. At Scitty-Passel: The Wieland, from New York, for Hamburg

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicinity-Fair ; warmer. For Nebraska-Fair; variable winds, coder except in eastern portion; stationary temper-For lows-Far: southerly winds; station ary temperature except cooler in western por

For South Dakots-Fair; northerly winds: Chicago Foard of Trade Failures,

Curcago, July 28.-Emest Hess, a membe of the board of trade since its formation failed today. He was short 2,000,000 bushels of outs and the recent rapid rise forced him to the wall. His Habilities are estimated at \$1,500, 000 and he had about \$80,000 up in margins In addition to his out speculations, Hess had said a line of May corn. R. G. Tennast, a small trader in provisions, was also forced to order his trades closed today.

· A Police Officer Killed. Osmosa, Wis., July 28.-Police Officer Louis Harder, while attempting to arrest Henry Ripple, a desperate character, was shot and Killed this evening. Ripple was captured after a short chase. Threats of lynching are made.

Death of Rev. Robert Collyer. SAUSBURY, Md., July 28.-Rev. Robert Laird Collyer, one of the most widely known Unitarian divines of this country, died yes terday at his country home about twelve miles from here from a stroke of paralysis.

End of the Cloakmakers' Strike. New Yeak, July 28. - The balance of the locked out cloakmakers returned to work today under the new plan of agreement and the troubles between the employers and the men are caded.

The Fire It cord. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 28.-The plant

of the Monitor plow works burned this afternoon, entailing a loss of \$115,000. Fully

THE PEOPLE'S CONVENTION.

The Second District Preliminary Skirmish Takes Place at Hastings.

JUDGE :M'KEIGHAN FOR CONGRESS.

He Accepts the Nomination and Makes a Declaration of Principles-Preparations at Lincoln-Conventions Everywhere.

HASTINGS, Neb., July 28.-[Special Telegram to the Ber.]-The people's indopendent convention, comprising the farmers' alliance, Farmers' Mutual Benefit association, Knights of Labor, grange, farmers' and people's union, union labor organization. and the several labor organizations of the Second congressional district of Nebraska convened in this city this evening at Liberal hall. John Powers, chairman of the confercace, called the convention to order. W. O. Dungan of Kearney county was made temporary chairman. H. B. McGaw of Hastings was selected as secretary, A. C. Tempkins, assistant secretary. A committee of three was then appointed on permanent organization. The committee on resolutions, consisting of Charles Radeliffe of Phelps county, C. G. Wilson of Webster county, J. M. Walfee of Kearney county, Samuel Bryan of Furnas county and N. L. Johnson of Clay county, was then appointed. They were given

instructions positive to act at once. John Powers moved that all resolutions be referred to the committee without debute. Adopted. Every county in the district was represented with the exception of Thayer. John Powers of Hitchcock county moved that the temperary organization be made permasent. Adopted.

The following is the congressional central committee:

Adams county, Francis Phillips; Butler, H. R. Craig; Clay, H. L. Saunders; Chase, C. L. Bruinard; Dandy, J. D. O'Neill; Filmore, G. M. Pierson; Franklin, D. H. Delasenn; Frontier, G. W. Balley; Furnas, Josiah Carnean; Gosper, W. H. Stone; Hayes, William Black; Hamilton, W. H. Severy; Harlan, Jehn Huff; Hitchcock, W. P. Philbert; Jefferson, Lewis Grander; Kearney, Pat Driscoll; Nuckolis, J. B. Nesbitt; Polk, F. W. Johnson; Phelps, James C. Stanley; Red Willow, J. F. Black; Saline, W. Savare; Seward, Henry Bedford; Webster, MattFulton; York, Dennis McCarty.

A motion to make H. B. McGaw chairman of the congressional central committee was lost. A collection was then taken up to defray the expenses of the hall, etc., while the several coatral committeemen relired to siah Carnean; Gosper, W. H. Stone; Hayes,

defray the expenses of the hall, etc., while the several contral committeemen relired to select chairmen. The committee on resolutions gave as their report the declaration cubodied in the state call, which was read to the convention. It was moved that the convention proceed to an informal ballot for congressman by the committee on motions. An informal ballot was then taken for congressman, resulting as follows: Horn 85, Chambertain 85, McKeighan 123, Powers 32, Chambertain 85, McKeighan 123, Powers 32,

Casper S.

John Powers, upon the reading of the informal ballot, requested that his name be not used in the candidacy for congress, which created consternation and objection at the hands of delegates. The first formal ballot resulted as follows: Horn 84, Chamberlain 45, McKeighian 139, Powers 7.

I. D. Chamberlain, in a neat speech, requested the convention not to use his name, A second formal ballot resulted as follows: Horn 141, McKeighen 152, Powers 3. It was moved that the nonlination of McKeighen and the second formal ballot of McKeighen McKeigh

moved that the nomination of McKeighan

Judge William A. McKeighau was been in 1842 in Camberland county, Pennsylvania, of Irish parentage. He moved to Fulton county, illinois, in the spring of 1848. He spent the cars between this and 1891 in farming and raining as education. When the war broke outhe emisted at once in the Eleventh His-nois cavalry, Coinnel Bob Ingersell's regi-ment, serving the entire four years. After his return he sectiled in Pontine, III., and Le-came a farmer again until 1880. He moved to Webster county, this state, settling on a piece of university land, engaging again in farmer. of university hand, engaging again in farm-ng, in which employment he is now engaged. n 1886 he was elected probate indee, serving two terms. He also ran against Laird for congressman. He has always been a promient leader in the alliance movement since its national organization.

Harn, the defeated candidate, gave a few

words of congratulation to McKeighan, and declared his firm confiden to in the nominee. He appealed to every farmer for his full support of the candidate in his Francis Phillips of Adams county was made chairman of the congressional central committee, and Hastings was named as the

place for headquarters for the congressi central committee. Judge McKeighan appeared before the convention and in a few words tendered thanks for the demonstrations of confidence in his nomination. He gave an expression of his views. He was in favor of schedules for freight and passenger rates; of giving the companies fair profits and no more. The interstate law should be amended so that every one could understand it. He was in favor of the free coinage of silver; opposed to nadional banks. The great want of the day is more money. He was opposed to money lenders giving the financial policy; the farmers should make financial policies. He thought that the alien landheider must go; was in favor of freer land precluse laws; in favor of the Australian ballot system; in favor of the eight-hour system; opposed to Chinese and cheap pauper labor; opposed to a high tariff; in favor of the service pension bill, the repeat of the limitation clause in the arrears of pea-Judge McKeighan appeared before the con-

of the limitation clause in the arrears of pen-sion act; wanted a more economical manage-ment of the government; a more liberal policy to soldiers; accept the nomination in the full realization of his duty, and will do his full duty for the people and net for Wall street.

Getting Ready at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 28.—|Special to Time BEE. |-About three hundred delegates to the independent people's convention are in the city this evening. They are holding out at the McMurtry block, in a vacant store room, and several of their war horses are speaking, among them O. M. Kemm, candidate for congress in the Third district on the people's. ticket. Mr. Kemm took occasion to roast. THE OVAHABEE and refer to it as a scavenger sheet. He told the same old dismal story of his children and the \$1,500 mortgage that he told the wearied delegates of the Columbus convention. His speech was not long and. he was followed by C. H. Van Wyck, who is speaking at this hour. The indications are here tonight that Van Wyck will be nominated for governor; Powers, president of the

alliance, will be his competitor. On two trains coming into the city today a vote was taken among the delegates, result for Powers. On the other train it was forty-two for Van Wyck and forty for Powers.

Dave Butler has taken rooms 37 and 38 at the Capital hotel and is now in the field for

the Capital hotel and is now in the field for governor also.

B. A. Chambell of Broken Bow and Judge. Ewing of Central City are candidates for attorney general. W. L. Williard of Hall-county is talked of for secretary of state. J. H. Edmands of Dawson, P.S. Sturdevant of Fillmore and J. N. Wolfe of Lancaster are talked of for state transurer. W. L. Poynter of Boone county is mentioned for auditor. A number of men who were in the legislature two and four years ago are here as delegates to dils convention. A stormy session is predicted tomorrow at 3 p.

m, when the convention opens. County Conventions. Business, Neb., July 28.—[Special Telegram to Tas Bas.]—The Gage county demo-