DEATH IN A BURNING BARN.

Iwo Little Girls at Perry, Ia., Meet With a Terrible Fate.

In Eddyville Man Fatally Injured By a Gasoline Explosion-A Brakeman

Killed-Struble Nominated for Congress.

PERRY, Ia., August 5 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A small fire here this evening was attended with frightful results. Three thildren were playing in Mr. Hall's barn, aged five, four and two years. The little four-year-old girl struck a match on foundation of the barn and an instant a pile of straw around them and the whole structure was ablaze. The five-year-old boy got out and gave the alarm, but it was too late. The two ittle girls were burned alive before any ald whatever could reach them. Bessie was four rears old and the daughter of John Sceley. Gracie was two years old and the daughter of Ransom Hall. Both fathers tre prominently connected with the Milwau-kee road. The mothers of the children are Almost insane with grief, and it is feared they will lose their minds. Before the fire had been subdued the chief of the fire depart-ment, Arthur Wilds, and Fireman Hart eshed into the burning barn and secured the et burning bodies of the two little victims, but their heroic efforts were too late to save

A Lynching Threatened.

Wateratoo, Ia., August 5.- [Special Tele-rum to The Bre.] - At a late hour last night Vexter Jones, a young man living near Cedar alls, was shot by Deputy Marshal Thomas Stingley, and died an hour afterwards. His companion, named Albert Miller, was also shot by the officer, but not fatally. Jones and Miller had been town during the evening and Miller had been drinking. Jones was trying to get him home when the officer appeared and tried to arrest Miller. In the nuclee that followed Stingley drew his revolver and shot Jones through the body. Miller started to run and Stingley fired at him, the ball taking effect in his leg.

Stingley was at once brought to Waterlan, and places.

Waterloo and placed in jail for safe keeping. This morning a crowd of men, headed by the father of young Miller, made their appearance here and openly threatened that Stengley would be lynched if taken back to Cedar Falls, The same sort of threats have been upon the same sort of threats have been upon. threats have been made at Cedar Falls, and it is possible that trouble may result. The officer says that they had him down and were choking him when he shot. Others claim, however, that the shooting was unprovoked.

The Bresce Trial. Missouri Valley, Ia., August 5 .- [Special to THE BEE. |- The Bresce habeas corpus case was tried here today before Judge Car-- son of the Council Bluffs district. The court room was crowded to its utmost capacity, there being a large attendance of ladies. A considerable portion of the day was spent in wrangling over pleadings and points of law. County Attorney Deweil appeared for the the sheriff, and Hon. G. F. Boulton of the Bluffs and L. Brown of this city for the Bre-sees. Over one hundred witnesses have been subponed to testify, so that the prospects are for a long drawn out case. The plaintiffs have introduced considerable evidence tending to show their sanity and illegal detention. None of the startling developments as to the vast fortune of Mrs. Bresee have yet appeared. After the noon adjournment the Bresees' attorneys moved to dismiss the case after having introduced a considerable portion of their evidence. This motion was overruled by the court, but upon another motion tion Sheriff Garrison and Bailiff Grange were required to amend their answer.

Closed the Saloon. CLARINDA, Ia., August 5 .- Special Telegram to Tun Bee.]-Ten days ago J. S. Arnold opened an original package saloon here, He was permitted to run until last Thursday unmolested, when fully one hundred ladies called on him and presented a petition with 600 names of the women of this city upon it, asking him to close up and leave. Although he treated them very courteously, he refused to leave. That afternoon he was arrested on barty-eight different counts. His trial was set for today, when the defendant's attorneys

made a proposition to pay all costs, take the stuff away, permit an injunction and leave town. The committee on prosecution accepted the same and Clarinda is still without

Struble Nominated.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., August 5 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The Fifth congressional district republican convention was held in this city today. Hon. James Wilson of Tama was nominated by C. A. Huston of Lynn and G. R. Struble of Tama by G. Malin of Tama. In the formal ballot Wil-son received 10.7-19, J. D. Nichols 2.1-19 and Struble 75.11-19, but before the ballot was read the votes for Wilson and Nichols were changed to Struble, and he was declared the ununimous choice of the convention for congress. On recommendation of the committee on resolutions the last national and state platforms were endorsed.

Frightfully Burned by Gasoline. DES MOINES, In., August 5. - [Special tele gram to The Bee.]-At Eddyville yesterday a gasoline stove exploded in the drug store of T. J. Williams, and Mr. Williams and Wiltiam J. Gordon attempted to carry it into the street. Both men were fearfully burned. Gordon's clothing became saturated with the gaseline and ignited, and in his agony he ran frantically through the streets some time before aid could be rendered. He finally jumped into a pend of water and citizens ran to his rescue. As his clothing was torn from his bodyithe flesh in many places followed. It is

DES MOINES, Ia., Augut 5.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The executive committee of the state fair have just completed arrangements with C. W. Williams of Independence to have his renowned stallion Allerton at the grounds during fair week to give exhibition miles to try and lower his record. He will also have other horses on 1.3 race course. The speed entries closed them. From indications some fast time is going to be made on the truck this sensor. going to be made on the track this season.

CHARITON, Ia., August 5 .- | Special Telegram to The Bee.] - About 2 o'clock this morning a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy brakeman named Hughes of Ottnmwa was knocked off the top of a freight car by the sp. of a water tank which the engine men had failed to raise after taking water in the Charton yards. Hughes fell between the cartiti was instantly killed, several cars passing over his body.

A WHITE MAN'S VICTORY.

Negroes Didn't Care to Vote at the Alabama Election.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 5 .- Returns from all over the state show a large democratic victory. In Jefferson county very few negroes came to the polls, stating that they did not care to vote. There was danger of serious trouble at Dallas. Negroes had planned to capture the ballot box at Safford when the polls closed and a few armed men from Selma under orders of the sheriff went out and dispersed the mob and brought in the box.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

WASHINGTON, August 5 .- In the house today- a motion was made to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the house passed the bill to grant leaves of absence to cierks in the first and second class postoffices. The motion to reconsider was THREATENED LYNCHING AT WATERLOO. tabled.

Mr. Snyder of Minnesota, rising to a question of privilege, denounced as a falsehood the article appearing in a Detroit paper stating that at a conference between the Minnesota delegration and Speaker Reed relative to certain improvements of the Sault Ste. Marie canal the speaker declared "to h-1 with your

Mr. McKinley, from the committee on rules, reported as a substitute for Mr. Cummings' resolution a resolution asking the secretary of the navy for the reasons for the in-crease of the force at the Kittery navy yard. In speaking of the resolution, Mr. Cam-mings of New York said that he rose in defense of public morality and public law, which had been menaced by a high public official. The order increasing the force of official. The order increasing the force of the Kittery navy yard looked as though the design was to use executive power for partisan purposes. He re-ferred to the great evil which would result from the introduction of politics into navy yards and commented severely upon the action of the forest head of the navy design. action of the former head of the navy depart-ment in filling navy yards with partisan friends just previous to congressional elec-

Mr. Boutelle said that in the remarks made and in the newspaper comments there was a strong implication that somebody had the idea that in Maine and New Hampshire there was a purpose to practice the colonization method. He suggested to the gentleman from New York that the election in Maine was held in September, so that if there were ten thousand men transported to the Kittery yard under certificate of the secretary of the yard inder certificate of the secretary of the navy, not one of them could vote. Applause on the republican side, The con-stitution of Maine provides that every voter should have a legal every voter should have a legal residence of three months at the place where he was to vote. In justice to his colleague the speaker said he desired to say that after all aponeor said he desired to say that after all the feeling the gentleman from New York had piled up in his own bosom over the al-leged packing of the Kittery yards in the in-terest of Reed, that the greatest majority ever cast for Thomas B. Reed was 2,32 over his democratic opponent and 1,628 round majority in 1888, when the navy yard had been packed by a democratic administration. [Loud ap-plause on the republican side.]

The resolution was adopted-yeas, 121; Mr. Lacey of Iowa submitted the majority report on the Clayton-Breckenridge election case. The report, which declares the seat va-The house then went into committee of the whole on the general deficiency bill. With-out disposing of the bill the committee rese and the house adjourned.

lause on the republican side.

Washington, August, 5.-The senate met at 10 a, m. and immediately proceeded to consideration of the tariff bill, the pending item being the paragraph relating to cylinder and crown glass, polished. Mr. Berry addressed the senate on the gen-

eral subject of tariff legislation. He denied

the correctness of Mr. Hiscock's assertion

that the question had been finally settled at the last presidential election. The majority of the American people, Mr. Berry asserted, had not then declared in favor of the protective theory, but rather in favor of the party that advocated a tariff for revenue only. Sooner or later right would prevail, and then, and not until then, could it be said that the question was finally settled. He denounced the bill as a bill of false pretences smiing under false colors, and neither honest on its face nor in its purpose. It professed to reduce taxes, but it increased taxes. It professed to equalize duties on imports, but it made them grossly unequal. He believed that taxes should be levied and duties imposed for ome purpose of revenue on articles of luxury some purpose of revenue on articles of luxury and not on articles of necessity. Otherwise than the prudent and patriotic administration of Grover Cleveland the surplus in the treasury had accumulated. The question was now how it should be disposed of. But now, at the close of one seasion of congress under a republican administration, the question was how to guard against a deficiency. And yet, instead of meeting that deficiency in a way somewhat just, instead of imposing an income tax on the wealthier classes, it was proposed to add just, instead of imposing an income tax on the wealthier classes, it was proposed to add to the burdens that were borne by the poor.

Mr. Wilson of Iowa replied to Mr. Berry. He read for that gentleman's information an article from the Fort Dodge, Ia., Messenger, contrasting the condition of the farmer and the workingman now and ten years ago, and showing the great reduction that has taken place in prices of household and agricultural place in prices of household and agricultural implements and necessary commodities within that decade. As to the talk about depression in farming interests and about the enormous amount of farm mortgages, Mr. Wilson said the farm mortgages of Iowa had been published at \$567,000,000, when in fact, that was the total assessed valuation of farms in 1886.

The outside limit of farm mortgages in Iowa was \$51,000,000.

The discussion continued for a long time. and at its close the amendment offered by Mr. McPherson to paragraph 106, as to sizes of window glass, was accepted by Mr. Aldrich and agreed to.

The paragraph referring to fluted, relied or rough plate glass was, on motion of Mr. Aldrich, agreed to as it came from the house except that the description in the proviso was modified so as to make it apply to all such glass when ground or otherwise observed. cured, and the committed amendment was

next paragraph, as to "east polished plate glass, unsilvered," was, on motion of Mr. Aldrich, made to read "east polished plate glass, finished or unfinished, and un-

The next paragraph referred to "cast polhed plate glass, silver and looking-glass

Mr. Vest moved to reduce the rate on the lowest size from 6 to 4 cents per square foot on the ground that this German looking glass was used in cheap furniture and was not produced in this security. luced in this country. Rejected.

In the paragraph referring to spectacles the inance committee's amendment to the substitute for mixed rates by the house (and increasing the existing rates very largely) a uniform rate of 60 per cent ad valorem was

agreed to. The next paragraph, imposing a duty of 45 per cent ad valorem on all manufactures of glass, was amended, on recommendation of the finance committee, by striking out the words, "lenses" of glass or pebbles, wholly or partly manufactured, and fusible enamel. The marble and stone items were passed over without any material change being made

Schodule "C," "metals and manufactures of, ' was then taken up. The paragraph putting a duty of 75 ceats per ton on iron ore was discussed at length.

Mr. Morgan moved to insert after the words "iron ore" the words "containing more than 1-10 of 1 per cent of phosphoric acid.
Without voting on the motion the senate

FATAL FIGHT WITH MEXICANS. Bloody - crimmag - Betweena Party of

Texas Men and Greasers. MARIA, Tex., August 5.-News has been brought in by the fereman of the mines at Shafter of the ambushing by Mexicans of a party of miners, rangers and deputy sheriffs yesterday. L. F. Graves, a state ranger, was instantly killed, and alldeputy sheriff and deputy marshal were seriously wounded. The fire was returned and it is believed one Mexican was killed and several wounded. Mexican was killed and several wounded.

The miners and rangers have about one hundred Mexicans surrounded and are guarding them until further assistance can get to them, when they will pick out those connected with the shooting and bring them to Marfa for safe keeping.

The trouble is said to have come from the problem of a Mariona some months are.

lynching of a Mexican some months ago.

THE SECOND DAY AT SUPERIOR

Thousands of Veterans From Every Direction Flock to Camp Lincoln.

DESCRIPTION OF THE TENTED FIELDS.

In the Evenings, While Bright Camp Fires Dispel the Gloom, Vetcrans Will Revive Their Tender Memories.

SCPERIOR, Neb., August 5 .- [Special Telegram to Tue Bee. |-The second day of the great interstate reunion is here and Superior is decked in her gavest colors. From almost every bailding in the business portion of the city flags and streamers of bunting are being wafted to the breeze. Store windows are prettily arranged with exhibits in the national colors, while everywhere pictures of the military heroes of the late war look forth from variously ornamented frames. Many of the residences are handsomely decorated to show their occupants, loyalty on this occasion.

Everything is in motion-men, women, animals and vehicles-either going to or coming from the camp grounds. The latter are but a half mile from the city and have been located with a view to every convenience for pitching tents. An extensive, level, low-lying plateau is comprised in the camp, which is surrounded on the north by a few gently rising hills and on the east by a small grove. The surface is covered by short, green grass, giving an agreeable floor to the campers.

The entrance to Camp Lincoln is at its southeast corner, whence a broad street called Lincoln avenue leads due west. At the right, as one enters, are located the officers' headquarters; on the left extend the half thousand canvas houses pitched side by side, back to back, facing avenues running north and south and connecting with Lincoln aveand south and connecting with Inneed as nue. These thoroughfares have been designated by the names of the different leaders of the civil war. Beginning at the entrance the names run as follows: Sherthe entrance the names run as follows: Sher-man, Sheridan, Hancock, Thomas, Logan, Hooker, Grant, Custer, Cook, Ingalls and Manderson. Only the last two are named in conor of living comrades as a compliment to the two states which they represent in the United States senate.

The camp grounds present a busy scene, On each side of the gate is a large dining pa-vilion, where the campers may be fed. Within the large tents tables are arranged in Within the large tents tables are arranged in long rows, at the side of which are placed numerous wooden benches. These are the comforts of camp life, for a great part of those camping may be seen getting their own meals as best they can with their limited supply of kitchen utensils. West of the dining halls is the commander's numerous a roomy tent in which quarters, a roomy tent in which Communder Adams may be found at almost any time of the day. Next to this is located the telegraph office, a place where a branch postoffice has been established and where also the reporters are supposed to congre-gate. The speakers' stand is in the grove just east of the camp and is surrounded by plank seats, laid circus-fashion among the

oung trees.
Large vats containing ice water are stationed at convenient intervals, protected from the dust by canvas covers. The water is ob-tained by a pipe line from the city works, which receives its supply from a well. Stock, in order to be watered, must be driven either to the mill race or to the Republican river, each about a half mile dis-tant, and at this time running rather low.

In former times the camp followers com-prised the contraband negro and those who followed the army's wake for trade or booty. Now a different class of attendants hover about the veterans gathered for reunion. In fact, a second camp is found just outside the limits of Camp Lincoln. Between the cries of hucksters and sideshow men a veritable pandimonium is let loose. Lemonade and sodawater, ice cream and watermelon are set out in enticing booths to attract the weary veteran who, having passed unscathed through so many fights, is now compelled to surrender person and pocketbook to the onsurrender person and pocketbook to the on-slaughts of hungry venders. The shooting gallery coaxes him forth to test his at one time steady aim. The 'knock-down-one-baby, get-one-cigar' recalls with pride his former baseball proclivities. Rows of cames or glistening pocket knives are only waiting to be ringed, and who is more capa-ble of taking the tradesman's wares than the tried and treaty solding. tried and trusty soldier? And besides all this, the peanut seller has his patent reaster on the ground, and the corn popping utensils have gone into camp. The "merry-go-round" with painted horses and wonderful organ is ready to furnish a ride equal to that of Sher-idan on the famous field of Winchester, and at the same time accompanied by the most inspiring of martial music.

spiring of martial music.

Yet there are other amusements to while away the veterans' spare hours. An enterprising pension agent has located his office as near the camp as possible, where he calls upon every soldier to make application for a pension on the spot; A freak museum offers some stupendous attractions. Not only a calf with eight legs but also a cat and a rig each, with the same but also a cat and a pig, each with the same number of pedal extremities, may be viewed for a small sum. Add to this a four-legged chicken, a two-headed calf and a wild cat and the list of attractions is almost irresistable. Still it is a most perplexing question how thirty-six legs can be stowed away in so small a tent, especially when the illustrations portray them extending in every cenceivable direction. Then, also, there is a frame theatre erected upon the scene of action, in which a professional troupe of comedians will attempt to extend the will attempt to entertain the assembled mul-

titude. The morning was given up entirely to the reception of veterans and incoming troops.

The marching of soldiers, accompanied by martial music, gave a military aspect to the camp. Besides numerous arrivals of veterans and their families, the Geneva guards came in with their band.

These were followed by the Minneapolis These were followed by the Minneapons (Kan.) guards, the Fairbury (Neb.) guards and a brass band from Arapahoe.

The Woman's Relief corps of Red Cloud, with Mrs. Kate Pond, president, and Mrs. Belle Miller, secretary, at their head, were accompanied in a special car by 200 residents of that city.

of that city.

The exercises of the afternoon were placed in charge of the ladies of this corps. About 3 o clock they repaired to the speakers' stand. where an interesting programme was carried out. After prayer by Rev. Randall of Red Cloud, Commander Adams introduced excongressman Lewis Hanback of Osborne, Kan., who made a brief address, and then gave way to Mrs. Kate Poud.

Addresses were made by Mrs. Rolle Miller.

gave way to Mrs. Kate Poud.

Addresses were made by Mrs. Belle Miller,
Mrs. Kate Judson, Mrs. Cora Garber and
Sergeant Cole. Pieces were recited by Miss
Nellie West, Mrs. Lizzie Willis, Miss F.
Crosby, Miss Nora Nice and Mrs. A. J. Wood
of Burr Oak, while Mrs. Emma B. Knight
gave a history of the relief corps.

About 6 o'clock a call of the states was
had. The veterans lined up in double rows
and then marched off as their states were
called. Iowa han the largest number present.
Later the individual regiments were called

Later the individual regiments were called but only in a few instances did more than two or three respond to any one name. In the evening the companies in camp gave a parade and drill, after which the campfire was lighted, about which the old veterans

gathered to talk over old times. Numerous stories were told, songs rendered and a general good time enjoyed by all.

Judge W. A. McKeighan, alliance candidate for congress in the Second district, came to the reunion with the Red Cloud delega-tion. When asked what his chances for the democratic endorsement were, he replied that there were no chances at all, but a sure thing. Senator Hayes of Kansas and General Colby are also here.

Temorrow was to have been governor's day, but Governor Thayer cannot come and Governor Humphreya' visit has been postponed until Saturday.

The Western Union telegraph headquarters tent is up. This is also to be used as head-

tent is up. This is also to be used as head-quarters for the reporters and press corre-

spondents. General Baggagemaster Wittie of the Northwestern is in charge and a regu-lar press operator will be here tonight from Omaha.

Omaha.

Among the crowd the following Omaha people could be seen: Messrs: John M. Loomis, R. T. Cooper, W. P. McFardand, Edmund Bartlett, F. Kingsbury, George Howard, J. E. Erskine, William Graham and wife and C. W. Graham and wife.

The following noted speakers will be present and address the camp: ent and address the camp:
August 6—Hon. Lewis Hamback, Colonel
A. R. Green, General J. C. Coldwell,
General J. N. Roberts, Hon. Tim MeCarthy, ex-Governor George T. Anthony,
Hon. B. P. Wagoner and Captain Johnson of

Kansas,

August 7—Senator John J. Invalls, Colonel
D. R. Anthony, Colonel S. G. Stover of Kansas and General G. H. Van Wyck. General J.
C. Roberts, ex-Governor O. A. Abbett, Hon.
L. D. Richards, Colonel Thomas J. Majors,
Hon. George H. Hastings and Hon. Church
Howe of Nebraska, Also general parade of
national grands and veteran soldiers, sham
battle, field managuves and drill.

August S—Governor David Butler, Hon.
John C. Watson, Judge W. H. Morris, General Thomas Applegate, Colonel G. M. Humphrey, Captain J. E. Hill of Nebraska and
Colonel U. B. Brown of Kansas. Also, mili-

Colonei U. B. Brown of Kansas. Also, mili-ary prize drill and band contests will take place on this day. August 9—General Grand Army day and Prophing camp. V. R.

breaking camp. COULDN'T SINK OR SWIM.

A New York Saloonkeeger Saved from Drowning by His Fatness.

NEW YORK, August 5 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Ferdinand Schiffer, a saloonkeeper, is the hero of one of the most remarkable occurrences that has ever happened in the neighborhood of the metropolis. Schiffer is fifty-five years old, weighs 300 pounds, and it is owing to the latter fact that he is alive this morning instead of being reported missing and eventually turning up at the morgue as a "river mystery." He spent the afternoon at South Beach and at \$:30 last evening took a tug to return to this city. While sitting on the saloon rail at the rear, in a spot that was dark, he fell asleep and fell overboard. When he realized his whereabouts he saw the tug a couple of hundred yards off. He could not swim and, what was better, found he could not sink, so he began to shout for help. Ferryboats passed, but all too far away to hear him. In exactly one hour and a half from the time he fell into the water the South Beach steamboat Eliza Hancock passed within a hundred yards of the man in the water, whose cries were heard by those on beard. A boat was lowered, two of the deck hands jumped in and the boat was rowed in the direction of in and the boat was rowed in the direction the cries. When the boat hove in sight, still quietly floating, his face turned upward with an expression of meek resignation, was the unfortunate Schiffer. The men tried to get him into the boat, but the task was too much so a rope was passed under his arms and in this manner he was towed astern. Then came the problem of getting him on board, and this was at last effected by a derrick. His body was well rubbed, and when he was landed he seemed none the worse for his float. He was taken home by the police, who had learned that he was missing from the JONES ON MONEY.

The Nevada Sonator Talks of the Far-

mers' Alliance Demands. New York, August 5.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Senator Jones of Nevada expressed himself very freely in an interview on the farmers' alliance. Ho thought the farmers might secure twenty or thirty, or forty alliance members in the next congress. "Then the end of the movement will come," said he, "because when they are there they

will have nothing for which they can to be done that is not being done. The part of their movement on which I look with the most intense interest is the demand for the issuance of money upon products-corn, wheat, oats, etc. It is going to make the men who have been crying for years that money must have an intrinsic value, take a new view of things. If the gold men are right, then the farmers are right. There is more intrinsic value in wheat, corn and oats than in gold, because these products supply and sustain life, whereas gold will not. If it was left to man's choice to take wheat or gold on which to subsist for a number of years on a barren island, how quickly he would choose the wheat. But while it will awaken the gold men to the foolishness of their position in reference to what money should be, it will not awaken an intelligent discussion and understanding of the real basis of money, which should be quantitative. No matter what the medium of exchange be tween people, it is patent that if the popula-tion increases 3 per cent or 5 per cent, it will require 3 per cent or 5 per cent more money to effect exchanges—that is, to transact busi-ness among people, if the money condition is to remain unchanged. This is why I and many others believe that the medium of exchange once decided upon may be anything which the government selects and gives the name of money, and its value will always be relatively determined by the ratio of its limits to the population and the demands put

CALVIN BRICE'S AMBITION. He Buysa Paper to Boom Him for the

Presidency. WASHINGTON, August 5,-[Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-It is stated upon the most excellent authority that Calvin S. Brice, United States senator-elect from Ohio, has bought the Indianapolis Sentinel. The sale of the Sentinel was made about two weeks ago. In New York it is stated that the purchase of the Sentinel means a boom for Mr. Brice for the presidential nomination in 1892 There is Standard oil money in the purchase out the advocacy of Standard oil interests is to be but secondary. Its primary object it to bring about the nomination of Ohio's new senator for the presidency. This move is certainly in direct conflict with the ambitions of Mr. Cleveland, who is not admired by Mr. Brice. The general policies of the paper are to remain as in the past except Mr. Cleveland will likely slip out of the mind of its editor. Mr. Brice's object in investing largely in Indianapolis real estate is regarded in New York as a shrewd move to capture the dele

SOUTH OMAHA'S POSTMASTER. Dr. Glasgow Will Receive the Nomin-

ation Probably Today. Washington, August 5,- Special Tele gram to The Bee.]-Dr. J. M. Glasgow will be postmaster at South Omaha. Representative Connell was at the postoffice department today and was assured that the appointment would be recommended by the postmaster general to the president tomorrow, when the nomination may go to the senate. Dr. Glasgow is strongly recommended by the business nen of South Omaha, who made serious complaint against Postmaster Peter Cock-rell. They made such representations to a special agent recently that the officer recommended Cockrell's removal. The special agent's report says that owing to delays and mistakes in the office quite a number of business men have for some time been taking their mail for deposit to Omeha. Postmuster Cockrell will be removed and Dr. Glasgow will take charge as soon as the nomination is confirmed by the senate.

A Timely Storm at Huror

HURON,S. D., August 21.—[Special telegram to THE BEE.]—A heavy shower this afternoon saved corn, flax, millet and roat crops. The babkboac of the drouth is probably broken. Snayanhdinayjin Searcton, a reservation Indian, arrested near Lake Truverse for horse stealing, and brought here for examina-tion before the United States commissioner, was held on his own recognizance to appear the next term of the court

THE QUESTION OF IRRIGATION.

Senator Allison Foreshadows Congressional Action on the Subject.

NO MORE MONEY WILL BE APPROPRIATED.

The War Department at Work on the Proposed Changes in the Military Divisions of the Country-Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE,) 513 FOCATEENTO STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 5.

Senator Allison, who is a member of the onference committee having under consideration the sundry civil appropriation bill, said to your correspondent today that while an agreement had not been reached upon the irrigation feature of the bill, he believed he could foreshadow the result. He stated that the act of 1888 withdrawing from public entry arid lands shows that the director of geological survey could locate irrigation basins, Canals and artesian wells would be repealed and that there would be no money appropriated for irrigation purposes. The bill as it passed the house appropriated \$720,000 for continuing the survey. There are some minor details of the compromise, he said, to be agreed upon at the next meeting of the conference but the rest of the arid land act and the refusal of irrigation funds to be placed in the hands of Major Powell are the leading features of the compromise.

CHANGES IN MILITARY DIVISIONS. At the war department every attention is being given to the proposed changes in the division of the country into military divisions and departments. The work is under the personal direction of Secretary Proctor. At present the entire country is divided into lantic, the division of the Missouri and the division of the Pacific. These were subdivided into eight depart ments. This arrangement was made when General Sherman was in command of the army. Since Major General Schofield has been in command of the army it has been necessary to make different arrangements. The department of the east has been under direct command of the ratios street. direct command of the major general manding the division. The department of maintain the division. The department of California has also been under the direct command of the general commanding the division of the Pacific, and the department of Arizona has been in command of a colonel. The recent changes in the general officers of the army consequent on the death the army consequent on the death of General Crook and the retirement of General Grierson has made it necessary to make some changes in the stations of offi cers and the question of changing the present system of divisions and departments is being considered at the same time. It is probable that the three divisions will be done away with entirely and the eight departments left as at present. The department of the east and the department of California, being of he most importance would be in command of Major Generals Howard and Miles respec-tively and the other departments would be distributed among the six brigadiers. If this is done it is understood that the headquarters of the department of the Missouri will be removed from St. Louis to Chicago, where the headquarters of the division of the Missouri are located at present. These headquarters are to be moved from St. Louis at any rate, and if the division is not abolished will be located at Fort Leavenment. worth, from which place they were moved recently on account of friction between Gen-eral Merritt, the department commander. and Colonel McCook, the post commander at Fort Leavenworth. Colonel McCook, having recently been promoted to be brigadier gen-eral himself, he will be in command of an other department, so that General Merritt

can move back to Fort Leavenworth. THE WILSON ORIGINAL PACKAGE BILL. The friends of the Wilson original package The friends of the Wilson original package bill are making every endeavor day after day to have that bill disposed of definitely. With the present large attendance of members they think they are strong enough to pass the bill and they dread the delay which may bring with it the usual absentecism and threaten the fate of the bill. On the other hand the concents of the bill are very than hand the opposents of the bill are very busy and tonight they claim that they can defeat the conference report. They say that at least three republicans—Adams of least three republicans—Adams of Chicago, Leehlbach of New Jersey and Payson of Illinois—will speak against the bill, and they believe that a sufficiently large vote will be cust against it to secure another conference and kill it so far as the form of the Wilson bill is concerned. Of the best information that can be gathered, however, it would seem that they are mistake and that the conference report will be adopted by a safe majority.

THE SUPREME COURT RELIEF MEASURE. Senator Edmunds, chairman of the commit ee on judiciary, from which Senator Evarts today reported a substitute for the house bill for the relief of the supreme court, said that the objection to the house bill was that it was the objection to the house bill was that it was too general in its nature, too sweeping in its changes to meet the approval of the senate committee, therefore the majority of the committee had agreed on the substitute es-tablishing a circuit court of appeals in each one of the judicial circuits. This measure, however, did not meet the approval of the minority of the committee, of whom he him-self, was one, and in a few days account self was one, and in a few days a report would be presented to the senate giving their views upon the subject. They, the minority, believe that the present machinery, if oper-ated in accordance with plans held to be within the constitutional power of congress, is sufficient to provide the relief that is sought. Senator Edmunds said that if the justices would divide themselves into separate tribunals, three of them constituting a quorum for that purpose, they would be enabled to carry on the bearing of three cases at one and the same time, thus trebling the power of the court to dispatch the business on the docket. In accordance with this plan the majority will accompany their report, he said, with the draft of a simple measure authorizing the court to make such an arrangement.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is learned tonight that the secretary of the treasury will be ready to send in his re-port on the Canadian railroads tomorrow. While the details of the report cannot be ascertained at this time there are excellent reasons for making the statement that it will favor the continuance of all necessary leges granted to the Grand Trunk and Michi-gan Central roads and most of those which gan Central roads and most of those which the Canadian Pacific enjoys. The whole tene of the report is friendly to the interests of shippers between the northwest and New England points.

Fourth class postmasters were appointed as follows: C. H. Frizell, Viel, Lee county, lowa, vice, D. Osborn, removed; P. Kozlowski, Duncan, Platte county, Nebraska,

lowski, Duncan, Platte county, Nebraska, vice S. F. Kawinski, deceased.
D. R. Coover of Iowa City, secretary of the Photographers' union, which meets here on the 12th inst., is at the Eublit, arranging the preliminaries of the convention.
Watson Pickerel, special agent of the agricultural department, will not leave for his home at Beatrice till tomorrow or Thursday afternoon.

afternoon. The commissioner of the general land office has agreed to allow as additional clerk for the Neligh land office. Speaker Reed intimates that he will not

ermit congress to adjourn till the efection oil has been passed. Representative Dersey has solved the problem which has been perplexing him over the appointment of a pension board of examiners at Chadron by naming Drs. Waiter Clarcy and A. M. Jackson.

Seastor Manderson says that there needs be no fear of a change of the boundary limits of the Grand Island land district, as no hanges are in contemplation. Seastor Manderson told Tax Bax correspondent today that he could not attend the opening of the sugar palace at Grand Island, owing to official duties. He will, however, do all within his power to induce the presi-

dent and other prominent men to be in at-tendance, so as to make the attraction as great as possible.

J. W. Bixier of North Platte has passed a

successful examination for appointment upon the board of pension appeals department. Mr. Bixler is the interior department. Mr. Bixler is the city and expects to soon receive his app.

Mr. Dorsey has just received it is now engaged in sending out the apports for 1500. He authorized the Ber correspondent to say to his constitution will send their addresses to be will they will send their addresses to be glad to farnish copies of the real the beind of Agent Royer, upper days ago to Pine Ridge agency, is required to give a bond of \$50, will qualify and enter upon his restly after his bond has been acce.

J. W. Hosier of The Bre, who have he in the east for some time and in Washington for two or three days, has left for his home in

two or three days, has left for his home in The provision in the sundry civil appropriaon bill to pay Hon, George A. Matthews of Brookings, S. D., \$1,000 salary as delegate elect for the Dakotas for sixteen months immediately prior to the adoption of the state-hood bill, will be accepted by both houses and become a law. Mr. Matthews is probably the only war with the cole was respected by the cole. he only man who was ever elecgress and legislated out of office before taking

Representative Pickler of South Dakota, says that he will be unable to accept the inviition of the anti-alliance farmers of his state to participate in the impending campaign unless congress should adjourn, as he camp impending campaign leave his scat at this time. Mr. Pickler is confident that the straight republican ticket will be elected in South Daketa by a large mojority and the legislature on joint ballot will have a good straight republican majority. Senators Plumb and Teller today received nany dispatches from the people in their respective states commending them for their utterances in the little talk on the tariff bill yesterday.

Penny S. Heatit. yesterday.

LOTTERY LOBBYISTS AT WORK. They Set Their Lines For a Campaign

in North Dakota. New York, August 5 .- [Special Telegram o Tim Bre.] Something or somebody has called the chiefs of the Louisiana lottery lobbyists to this city. They have been spending everal days here and the surmise is that they are planning a campaign not only in Washington, but also in North Dakota. An ex-senator of the United States, who is known to be one of the best paid representatives of the lottery company, has just returned from North Dakota and has met his associate lobbyists here. He has reported that if the

Washington lobby does its work as well as he has done his, they will earn the sums paid to Notwithstanding the fact that the party platform in North Dakota of both parties contains an anti-lottery plank, this ex-senator declares that a majority of the members elected to the next legislature in North Dakota will vote for a charter under which the lottery company can operate in that state. He says that they will not secure a two-thirds vote, but have been careful to see to it that neither of the men nominated for governor will veto a bill containing this charter, which ever one of them is elected. It is probable that this ex-senator exaggerates and desires to impress upon his employers the value of his work but what he says makes it plain that the lot tery people are still trying to scoure favors from the state of North Dakota and will con-tinue to try until it is evident that public sentiment in that state is as strongly set against any telerance of lotteries as is the opinion in New York and Pennsylvania.

Laramie Incidents. LARAMIE, Wyo., August 5. - (Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The republican convention for Albany county to nominate county officers and select delegates to the state convention was held here today. It was an enthusiastic affair. The principal-nominations were: Sheriff, Charles Yund; county clerk, Charles W. Spaulding; county treasurer, James McGibbon; clerk of district court, M.

James McGibbon; clerk of district court, M. C. Johren; superintendent of schools. Miss Mary Wright; commissioners, Dr. J. H. Finback, William Maxwell and Frank Cook; state senate, John McGill and R. E. Fitch; house of representatives, Herman Langhildt, George Gebnart, A. L. Sutherland, Ora Haley and S. A. Reals; prosecuting attorney, C. E. Carpenter.

The campaign will be the warmest Wyoming ever knew. A half interest in the Beomerang, which recently became by purchase the local democratic organ, has been sold to J. E. Buck, long connected with the Trabing commercial company. McKee & Chaplain. commercial company. McKee & Chaplain, former proprieters of the Boomerang, have purchased a new outfit and will the latter part of the week issue the first number of the Daily Republican. They were given a bonus

by the republicans. CAPTAIN MACKENZIE.

The Great Chess Player Arrives in London. [Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, August 5 .- [New York Herald Cable—Special to The Bee.]—In Simpson's famous divan last evening I found Captain Mackenzie, the American chess player, who had just arrived from London. He was surrounded by a group of English experts, including Blackburne and McDonald, The chief subject of discussion was the approaching Manchester tournament, which will open

August 25. Captain Mackenzie said: "Although the sea voyage from America has done me much good—in fact I never cat so well or feel so well as when at sea—I am still weak after my long illness, forty pounds under my nor-

mai weight and am not yet certain whether I shall be able to enter the tournament."
"Neither are we," put in Mr. Blackborne, laughing, "you see, there has been a little friction in the arrangement of this tourna-

ment and some of us are thinking of going on a strike—it is the fashion nowadays for everybody to strike, why not chess players the "What is the trouble, sir!"

"Well," answered Mr. Blackburne, "there is a certain Hangarian who has been managing the affair and as his way of managing it is not exactly our way, it has become a question whether we will not let him aging it is not exactly our way, it has become
a question whether we will not let him
manage it without us. However, it is only a
kind of family squabble and I dure say will
all be fixed up to the general satisfaction of
all. If so, there will enter besides myself
Bura of Liverpool, Mason of New York
(whom I call Truthful James), Gunzberg,
Muller, Bird and a few English players from
the provinces; also Kubenhaus of Paris and
Laskar and Bardleben, both of Berlin, Paver
of Vienna and others."

"Before I left New York," said Captain
Mackenzie, "I understood that the press club
might send Lipschutz, but I don't know

Mackersie, "I understood that the press club might send Lipschutz, but I don't know whether they will do so." "Don't you enter?" I enquired of Mr. Me-

"Fon't you enter" I enquired of Mr. Mc-Donald, a clergyman.
"No," was the answer, "I have to look after my parish, besides I am busy with a new book on chess, which is coming out shortly, in which, by the way, I will try to prove Blackburne the greatest chess genius the world has ever seen, not excepting your wonderful Morphy."

DASHED INTO ETERNITY.

A Hundred Lives Lost in a Railway Accident in Austria.

INNSPAUCE, August 5.- News has been received of a railway accident that happened at Boel's station near here. An express train suddenly left the rails and roiled down an embankment, three of the cars falling into a stream. There were 120 persons in the cars and their struggles were terrible. It is believed the loss of life was very high, some placing it at 100,

Two Washington Miners Killed. TACOMA, Wash., August 5.-A dispatch from Carbon, this county, states that an explosion of gas occurred yesterday in a mine, killing Henry J. Jones and T. B. Morgan. Thomas Williams was badly injured.

CANDIDATES AND MANAGERS.

Those of the Republican Party Met in Omaha Last Night.

THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Walt Scely and W. F. Bechel Re-Elected Secretary and Treasurer, Respectively-Views on the Political Outlook.

For two hours previous to the meeting at o'clock last evening of the republican state central committee the candidates for socretary did some lively work. By 4 o'clock all the candidates, committeemen and prominent party workers had arrived, and from that time on until midnight things were enthusiastic and full of polictics about the Millard hotel. L. D. Richards, Tom Majors, John C. Allen, Tom Benton, J. E. Hill, George Hastings and George R. Humphrey, nominess respectfully for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general and land commissioner, mingled with the throng. They were closely consulted about the secretary-

Tom Cooke openly declared that his reported candidacy had no foundation. He said: "I would not accept the position if they should offer it to me on a stiver platter. This left the field to Walt Seely, John Colton and J. R. Ager. The fact was developed very soon after Mr. Richard's arrival in town that Ager was his man,

The meeting was called to order by Chairman John C. Watson and Walt Seely called the roll. All the members except G. L. Carpenter of Fairbury, W. R. Morse of Clarks and T. C. Claffin of Friend responded either in person or by proxy. George S. Day of Superior, E. L. Gilbert of York, J. T. Mallileu of Kearney, H. H. Barthing of Nebraska City and P. J. Hall of Memphis were represented by Smith Caldwell, Mr. Frank, Dr. Martin, C. C. McNish and S. T. Shanner. The regularly elected members present therefore were: Hon. James C. Watson, chairman, Nebraska City; Lewis Herbert, Scotia; J. C. Burch, Wymore; W. H. Needham, Coleridge; L. B. Carey, Salney; Ed R. Sizet John E. Haas, Lincoln; A. J. Wright, Tecumsch; W. A. Dilworth, Hastings; H. C. Russell, Schuyler, Orlando Tefft, Avoca; J. A. Piper, Bloomington; C. D. Marr, Fremont; J. R. Wilhite, Falls City; M. B. Malloy, Long Pine; L. T. Shanner, O'Neill; J. L. Trober, Elwood; A. J. Evans, David City; J. L. Chain, St. Paul; S. Skinner, Telcamah; Jacob Horn, Broken Baw; D. A. Scoville, Aurera; W. F. Bechel, William Coburn, John H. Butler, Omaha; James Britten, Waynd county.

The election of a secretary and treasures. man John C. Watson and Walt Seciv called

The election of a secretary and treasurer

The election of a secretary and treasurer was then declared to be in order. Every person not a member of the committee was asked to leave the room, and an executive session was held for that purpose.

Mr. Sizer moved that the election be conducted by ballet, and his motion prevailed, though there was slight opposition to it. Sizer and McNish were appointed tellers, and it was decided by consent to select a treasurer first.

The vetting was about to begin when A. J. Evalus conceived the idea that he would like to hear who the candidates were and what their supportthis he proposed the executive session, and his proposition met with favor.

But the election of these officers proved to be a very much shorter and less exciting contest than had been anticipated. Mr. Evans was anxious to hear somebody make nominating speeches, though no one seemed inclined that way. Everybody said vote, and

vote it was,
The first ballet taken declared William F.

Bechel of Omaha unanimously elected trens-urer. He acknowledged the honor grace-fully in a few words of thanks. Then came on what had all along been ex-pected would be a hot fight, but which proved to be a same and casely determined affair the election of a secretary. An informal bal-iot was ordered and taken, with this result! Walt M. Seely, Omaha 14 J. R. Ager, Fremont Charley Hall, Lincoln 5 J. M. Colton, Lincoln......

There being no choice, a formal ballot was immediately ordered and taken, and it resulted in the election of Mr. Seely as follows: Hall. Colton.....

himself to do yeoman service for the party during this campaign.

This almost completed the work. At least very little business was thereafter transacted. On motion of Mr. Evans nine members of the committee will be sufficient to constitute a quorum at any meeting.
Mr. Dillworth made two motions, both of which were adopted. One was that the chairman be authorized to appoint an executive committee of seven, and the other that Brad

Mr. Seely also returned thanks and pledged

Slaughter, secretary of the state republican league, be made a member ex-officio of thus Mr. Hall then moved that the headquarters of the committee be located in Lincoln. The motion was carried and the meeting ad-

Mr. Watson said he would probably announce the executive committee today.

After it was all over every body expressed perfect satisfaction at the election of a secre-

Among the politicians present, not already mentioned, were N. V. Harian, nominee for congress in the Second district: B. R. Cowdery, secretary of state, John Steen, commissioner of public lands; H. S. Sumner, West Point; W. A. Bridges, Crete; A. E. Harvey, Orleans; J. A. Briston, Broken Bow: C. O. Bates, Will Pickerell and E. A. Watrous, Beatrice; Phelps Paine, Lincoln; E. W. Hayes, Beatrice; Dr. J. V. Beghtol, Friend, C. A. Atkinson and Councilman Burns of Lincoln; W. E. Whitcomb, Pender; M. Höuston, Lincoln; J. W. Johnson, Satton, E. Roggen, Lincoln, and Henry St. Raynor of Sidney, It was a notable guthering.

The generally expressed conviction of these men, and nearly all of them were talked with, is that while the party probably has a harder fight before it than at any time in the history of Nebraska, the republican ticket will be according to the according to the control of the second mainties.

of Nebrasia, the republican ticket will be elected by a good majority.

"I think the outlook for a clean victory in November," said Mr. Richards, "is very good. Still it's hard to size up the situation yet with any degree of certainty, and will be until after the democrats and prohibitionists have made their nominations. The alliance strength is an unknown quantity. Yes, the prohibitionists are sure to put up a ticket, and is all probability it will receive about 10,000 votes."

N. V. Harlan says he has no fears of the

N. V. Harlan says he has no fears of the result in his district. The alliance is stronger than over before, but so many of its members are dissatisfied with the manipulation of their affairs by politicians that they will support the republican ticket."

E. R. Sizer, from Lancaster county, in speaking of the political outlook this fall, said:

spicially of the political outdook this fall said;
"I think the prospect for the election of the entire republican tleket first-class, in soite of the buncombe that is being published to the contrary. So far as the alliance hurting the cause materially, I take no stock in that apprehension. After their leaving Van Wyck out, their treatment of the labor organizations in not acceding to their requests has knocked them higher than Gilroy's kite. Their shabby treatment of Dave Butler, too, will figure conspicuously in their discomfiture. It is strange, but the two men who have so far shouldered all their work and fathered all their schemes, Van Wyck and Butler, have been literally ignored, and it will coat them not less than 15,000 votes."

D. G. Courtaey expressed the atmost coar D. G. Courtaey expressed the utmost com