THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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NEW YORK CENTRAL STRIKE.

The Whole Length of the Road Tied Up With Startling Suddenness.

COMPLETE PARALYZATION OF TRAFFIC.

Trains Abandoned Immediately Upon Receipt of the Order to Strike —The Fast Mail the Only One Sent Out.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The rumblings of the expected storm among the thousands of employes of the New York Central and Vanderbilt lines, owing to the discharge of Knights of Labor and Brotherhood men, broke like a flash from a clear sky tonight. All the length of the Central was tied up. Trains were left by crews where they stood when the order came. Two passenger trains were left at Eighty-sixth street in the tunnel. The latest report is the West Shore road is tied up throughout its length, as well as the New York & New Haven railroad.

Great throngs of people crowded into the Grand Central depot trying to have tickets exchanged. No one seemed to know how it was or who had ordered the strike. Even J. J. Holland, the labor leader, denied that he knew who ordered it or even that it was ordered.

A representative of the railroad company called upon Acting Superintendent of police Byrnes for protection and all the reserves on the east side above Forty-second street to Yonkers and on the west side from St. John's park to Yonkers were placed on duty guarding the tracks and property. The depot at Forty-second street was under the protection of a full force of police, assisted by members of the boat patrol. Inspector Byrnes' detectives guarded the switches and signal stations along the road to Yonkers.

After these arrangements had been made word reached police headquarters that some of the strikers intended to take possession of the switch house at Seventh street and Fourth avenue. Inspector Byrnes immediately detailed two detectives to watch that part. The inspector himself decided to remain at headquarters all night.

Vice President Webb of the New York Central, on being interviewed by a reporter, said the strike extended only to West Albany. All the men who went out tonight would, he said, be promptly discharged in the morning. Those men who remained would be taken care of and amply protected, as well as men who came to work for the road. The road would take all good men who applied for work in the morning as far as they were needed to fill the places of the deserters. With great emphasis the vice president announced that he would fight the strikers to the bitter end. He said the new set of demands he had never seen, and knew nothing whatever about. In effect these demands were for a minimum day's wages of $1.40; station agents to receive an increase of $5 per month. The men in the yards at Troy and Green Island shall receive the same compensation as at Schenectady and East Albany. All firemen on six wheel connected engines shall receive 2½ cents per mile, and all engineers on the same 4 cents; on four wheel engines, engineers 3½ cents per mile, firemen 2 cents per mile; for all men over time double pay. Webb announced that the fast mail had pulled out of the depot at 9 o'clock with four mail cars, but no passenger cars were attached to the train. The vice president further announced that no attempt would be made to run any trains tonight. There are no means to get to Albany or New England tonight, but the opening of the great avenues of trade will be begun tomorrow.

The strike was ordered on account of the discharge of certain employes. Under the orders every train was abandoned no matter where it might be. Travel was not only blocked on the Central road, but also on the New York & New England, and New York & Harlem roads, which use the tracks of the Central as far as Melrose. There is great excitement at the depot, where great crowds of people had gathered, who expected to take trains out of the city. The hotels in the neighborhood are crowded with disappointed travelers.

At a late hour Vice President Webb stated that in the yards of the Grand Central depot at Forty-second street, Fifty-sixth street and at West Albany there were about eight hundred and fifty men out. These men were all switchmen and there was no trouble with the engineers or firemen. He intended to clear the tracks of a few stray cars tonight and get ready to run trains after 7 o'clock. He said that there might be trouble when this was attempted, but the company would be afforded ample police protection. Webb stated that outside of local short distance trains there were fourteen trains that ought to have left the station between 7 o'clock and midnight. Only one of these went out—the fast mail train. They surely would have trains running in the morning.

J. J. Holland of the executive board of the Knights of Labor was seen a few minutes later. He expressed himself as firmly as did Webb, only his way of putting it was that trains would not move for several mornings.

In Webb's office a telegraph instrument was clicking. A reporter, who could read the instrument, heard Utica call up New York and ask for men to be sent there to get passenger cars out of the yards. Another message from Palmyra said that the freight yards at that point were blocked and all freight at a stand still. Then New York called up Syracuse repeatedly, but could get no answer. It was rumored that a number of operators would go out at midnight. These messages seem to contradict Webb's statement that there was no trouble west of Albany.

A notice was posted in the Grand Central depot to the effect that the sale of tickets had been suspended temporarily and the ticket agent would refund all money paid for tickets if called upon to do so.

Late tonight J. J. Holland stated that he had not ordered the strike, but thought the head of the local division of the Knights of Labor might have done it. Several strikers were interviewed on the matter, but declined to talk further than to say that it would prove to be the biggest strike before it was over that people in the east had seen for some time.

At a late hour it was stated by some strikers that the Lake Shore road as far as Chicago was in the same tied up condition as the Central. This rumor, however, could not be verified.

The scene about the depot five minutes after it became known that a strike had been ordered was one that will long be remembered. The waiting room was crowded with passengers. For some time the real state of affairs did not dawn upon them. When the fact at last become known there was a wild rush for baggage and a raid was made on the hotels.

The West Shore line was in a shaky condition tonight, but up to midnight a strike was averted.

The postoffice authorities received a telephone message at 10:30 o'clock from the Grand Central station saying that no more mails would be received over the New York Central tonight.

At Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 8.—The New York Central & Hudson River road is tied up from Buffalo to New York. All switchmen have deserted their posts. Trains are allowed to proceed to terminal divisions, and then switch service is refused.

The 6 o'clock train out of New York arrived here on time, but now lies in the yards. The night boat to New York tonight had an unusual large passenger list. It looks as though the only direct route to New York tomorrow will be by the day boat.

At 10 o'clock tonight a New York train, which is stalled at Van Woert street, was started with the aid of a helper. The engineer and fireman were badly stoned, the cab windows being broken. The freight department, running west, is at a complete standstill. The Tenth battalion of the state militia has been ordered to be in readiness to respond to a call. An extra force of police is also ready for an emergency.

Switchmen's Strike Ended.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., August 8.—The strike of switchmen in the Evansville & Terre Haute freight yards here came to an end today by the company conceding all the demands of the employes.

LOUISIANA'S SHAME.

The Lottery Swindle Shown Up in an Address to the Country.

BATON ROUGE, La., August 8.—The anti-lottery league has issued an address to the people of the United States reciting at length the history of the lottery in Louisiana, its corrupt purchase of legislators to do its will and to override the wishes of the people. Because of its enormous revenues, greater than all the banking capital of the state, it is in every available way calculated to hold its monopoly by the corruption of the moral sense of even good people and its utter carrying away of the ignorant, many of whom suffer privation or steal to get money to play the lottery. "The aggregate of the scheme of the monthly and semi-monthly drawings is the fabulous sum of $28,000,000 per annum, and the aggregate of their daily drawings is over $20,000,000 more. They receive annually $1,250,000 from written policies sold on the numbers of the daily drawings, aside from the sale of the regular printed tickets. The schemes of the last drawings are so arranged that they can sell 75 per cent of their tickets, pay 10 per cent for selling them, lose all the prizes provided for in the scheme, pay $1,000,000 for expenses, and still make $3,000,000 profit per annum.

This, the address says, shows the scheme is fraudulent and unfair. It pays but 53 per cent of the money received, while the licensed lotteries of other nations require the payment of 70 per cent. The address recommends to congress the immediate adoption of an amendment to the federal constitution prohibiting any state from chartering or licensing any lottery or gift enterprise, abolishing those already established and giving congress power to enforce the prohibition by appropriate legislation; pending that, that all lottery matters be excluded from the mails and express companies.

THE ODDFELLOWS.

Ruth Rebekah Lodge of Omaha Takes Fourth Prize.

CHICAGO, August 8.—In the Oddfellows' cantonment today the exemplification of work in the Rebekah degree was continued by Ruth lodge of Omaha and Elite lodge of Chicago. The canton contests were resumed on the lake front this afternoon, Canton Indianapolis and Canton Marion of Indiana participating. Tonight a magnificent full dress ball took place, at which the Rebekah degree prizes were awarded. The results were as follows: Rebekah degree lodges, first prize, Naomi lodge No. 6, Columbus, O., $500; second, Elite lodge No. 2, Chicago, $300; third, American lodge No. 1,888, Chicago, $200; fourth, Ruth lodge No. 1, Omaha, set of regalia and jewels. Subordinate lodges—First prize, North Star lodge No. 6, Minneapolis, $500; second, Wicker Park lodge No. 281, Chicago, $300; third, Fort Dearborn lodge No. 214, Chicago, $200.

A suit for $5,000 was begun this afternoon against General John C. Underwood personally and as grand sire of the Independent Order of Oddfellows. The plaintiffs are William Thompson, caterer, and M. F. Gallagher, florist, and the suit grows out of the management of the triennial cantonment. Thompson and Gallagher secured the restaurant and refreshment privileges on the lake front for the week of cantonment, paying therefore $1,000 each. They claim that the representations made to them of the value of the privileges were very much bigger than the realization has been. The performances on the lake front, they say, have been less attractive than it was promised they would be and they think the grand sire has damaged them by alleged misrepresentation $5,000 worth.

ARMY CHANGES.

Assignments to Command Ordered by the President.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—By direction of the president the following changes and assignments to command are ordered to take place September next.

First—Brigadier General John Gibbon will relieve Major General Miles in command of the department of California and the division of the Pacific, consisting of the departments of California and Columbia.

Second—Major General Miles is assigned to the command of the division of the Missouri, comprising the departments of Dakota and the Platte.

Third—Brigadier General Alex McD. McCook is assigned to the command of the department of Arizona, with headquarters at Santa Fe, N. M.

Fourth—Commanding generals of the departments of Missouri, Texas and Arizona will report directly to the headquarters of the army.

Fifth—So much of the state of California as belongs to the department of Arizona is transferred to the department of California. The state of Illinois is also transferred to the department of the Missouri. Troops serving in that state will report directly to department headquarters.

St. Paul Gets Another Count.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—Secretary Noble has approved the recommendation of superintendent Porter, submitted today, that the original order directing a recount of the population of the entire city of St. Paul be put into execution. An examination of the reports discloses the fact that among other irregularities at least 4,000 duplications of names were made.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicinity—Fair; slightly warmer.

For Nebraska—Fair; northerly winds, becoming variable; warmer in northwest, stationary temperature in southeast portion.

For Iowa—Fair; northerly winds; stationary temperature.

For South Dakota—Fair; warmer; northerly winds, becoming variable.

Further Investigation of Raum.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—Representative Enloe today introduced a resolution, which was referred to the committee on rules, to further extend the investigation of the charges against Commissioner of Pensions Raum, so as to inquire into the business relations existing between the commissioner and his son, John Raum, who is engaged in prosecuting pension and bounty claims.

Anti-Lottery Convention Adjourns.

BATON ROUGE, La., August 8.—The anti-lottery convention adjourned sine die today. Among the resolutions adopted is one to boycott the Times-Democrat and Daily News of New Orleans on account of their pro-lottery sentiments. The newspaper committee reported $30,000 guaranteed for a newspaper to be published in New Orleans in opposition to rechartering the lottery.

A Surprise Party Surprised.

AURORA, Ill., August 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—About twenty-five friends of Oscar Palmer planned a surprise party for him last evening. They arrived after he had retired and he, having a sum of money in the house, mistook them for burglars. He fired his revolver through the glass door and seriously wounded Mrs. Annie Hardin in the face. The surprise was immediately turned into mourning. The wound may prove fatal.

The Queen's Message to Heligoland.

BERLIN, August 8.—Copies of the message from Queen Victoria have been placarded in Heligoland. In the message the queen wishes the people of the island continued prosperity and contentment under German rule, and she feels assured that the German emperor will use all his power to promote their welfare.

SANDERS' MAIDEN EFFORT.

The Montana Statesman Addresses the Senate for the First Time.

HIS ADVOCACY OF A GOOD CAUSE.

The Action of Several Western Senators in Voting for Tariff Reform Commended in the East—Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE,
513 FOURTEENTH STREET,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 8.

Senator Sanders of Montana made his maiden speech in the senate today. It was during the consideration of the sundry civil service bill, and when that section was reached which should have provided for additional clerk hire for land offices. He could not see why it was that postoffices were provided with ample clerical forces, spacious rooms, with fuel, light and all that is necessary to afford convenience and prompt service and land offices are not half provided with these necessary adjuncts. Both branches of the government service are supposed to stand upon an equal footing. He severely criticised the conferees on the part of the senate for agreeing to the demands of the house to strike out $75,000 for the thirteen or fourteen land offices created in Montana, Nebraska and other states in the northwest. If the officers were not to be given proper support they had better be closed. In some places the registers and receivers are compelled to pay for rooms in which to hear contests out of their own pockets and attend to so much clerical work that the interests of the people suffered greatly. He said the claim of the house that the proper place to grant this relief was in the deficiency bill could not stand. It was untrue and was doing business by indirection. This was the proper bill. The deficiency bill sometimes fails of passage, the sundry civil never. Senator Sanders thought congress was failing to do its duty by the settlers in many particulars. He spoke of the lands held in Montana and elsewhere by railroad companies without any warrant of law. Some of the broad areas of land were covered by timber, and that timber was necessary to the comfort of settlers, yet it could not be obtained by any character of entry. To withdraw timber from the settler would depopulate any northwestern country. The government maintained a large army of timber agents, ready to pounce upon any one who took timber from the lands held fraudulently by railroad companies, but would not give land offices a sufficient clerical force to do their work properly or expeditiously. He made a splendid attempt for relief and was assisted by Senator Paddock and others, but the report of the conference committee, refusing relief, was adopted.

Judge Groff was an interested listener to the debate upon the conference report. It was Judge Groff who first called the attention of Senator Paddock to the effect of the irrigation law in the west, and who has since that time manifested great interest in such action by congress as would throw open to the people of the United States the great area, two-fifths of the areable lands of the country, to settlement. Judge Groff said today: "I do not believe that when congress passed the law of October, 1888, that they had any idea of the damaging effect that this execution would have upon the west. The result has been to suspend the opening of all the land throughout that vast section of the country lying west of the one hundred and first meridian and which includes many hundreds of thousands of thousands of acres in Nebraska, while the intention was plainly to provide a proper basis for the storage of waters and other distribution on the best possible plan throughout the west. The result has been that a great blow has been struck at the prosperity of that section of the country. The interior department, under the construction of the law given by the attorney general, had nothing to do but withhold these lands from settlement, and congress is now attempting to untie the knot which they themselves tied two years ago. The demand for the opening of these lands has come, not from corporations, but from homesteaders and pre-emptors throughout the west, who now find their titles assaulted. It is to be hoped that congress will arrive at some solution of the question which will relieve the west and the land office from the embarrassment under which it is suffering."

WESTERN SENATORS COMMENDED.

The action of several western senators in standing for a reduction of duties is freely and favorably commented upon by the papers throughout the east in favor of tariff reform. In an extended editorial in a New York paper this morning the action of Senator Paddock yesterday in inducing the senate committee on finance to consent to a reduction of 36 per cent in structural iron was shown to Senator Paddock this evening. The senator said: "I do not care particularly for democratic commendation. In my few remarks to the senate I simply appealed on behalf of my section of the west and particularly on behalf of my state, whose prosperous towns are yearly using more iron in the construction of buildings which are everywhere going up. I don't like the assaults made by the organs of the highly protected manufacturers. In the position which I have taken on the tariff question I believe that I represent the republicans of my state and am using perfectly proper discretion, which should be allowed to every representative of the people. There has been no vote of mine for reduction which has not been on protective principles and which can not be shown to be within the lines of affording ample protection to equalize the differences in labor cost. The people of the west, who are in favor of tariff revision, believe that it should mean as far as possible tariff reduction. By saying as far as possible I mean as far as possible within protective lines, which shall safely encircle the American laborer and guarantee to him wages in proper proportion to the protection afforded the manufacturer. I am confident that the position assumed by several western senators, including myself, has had the effect of making the senate committee on finance more inclined to yield to those who demand a revision in the line of reduction, and that many of the reductions made during the tariff debate in the senate have been full of a feeling that western senators had represented loyal republican sentiment on the tariff question in the far west."

THE LOTTERY COMPANY SHOWING ITS TEETH.

The lottery company is showing its teeth. It has begun to strike back. It threatens vengeance in various ways upon those who oppose it. The men in congress it cannot hurt it will intimidate. Thomas Broughton of North Dakota, who was a bitter opponent of the lottery getting a charter in his state, says he was defeated for renomination by the use of its money. The gentleman nominated to succeed him is probably not aware of this fact. Other members are to be defeated for renomination or re-election because they have opposed the lottery. The company threatens to control the next house as it did the Louisiana legislature. This gigantic octopus has flooded Washington with detectives, plug uglies and lobbyists for the purpose of using money and strategy and brute force to prevent the consideration of the anti-lottery bill in the house, and its influence is being felt despite the fact that over one hundred members have petitioned the house committee on rules for a day to consider the bill. Some members who have heretofore been for the measure are out of the city or silent. Two well known newspaper correspondents who have been demanding in their dispatches a hearing for the bill have been hounded by detectives and threatened with personal violence. It is becoming dangerous, politically and physically, to oppose this gigantic evil, but the bill will be given a hearing and passed and members who are absent from the city when it comes up or vote against it will be asked to explain their actions. Money from the lottery is flowing like water and scoundrelism is becoming common to defeat the anti-lottery bill. It is time for the people at large to speak on the subject.

OF INTEREST TO THE BLACK HILLS.

The Black Hills of South Dakota will be interested in the additional amendment proposed today by Senator Spooner to the tin plate paragraph in the tariff bill. This is as follows: "Provided, further, that on and after October 1, 1894, tin plates of No. 28 wire gauge and of thinner wire gauges shall be admitted free of duty unless it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the president (who shall thereupon by proclamation make known the fact) that the aggregate quantity of tin plate of said gauges produced in the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, shall equal one-half the amount after plates of the same gauges imported during said fiscal year or any prior fiscal year after the passage of this act."

LAND CASES DECIDED.

Today Secretary Noble revoked the order for a final hearing in the pre-emption entry of David M. Robinson for the southeast ¼ of section 32, township 124, range 65, Aberdeen, S. D., district.

The assistant secretary of the interior has ordered that the contract of Carolina M. Shipman and Henry Allen vs Emmons, involving the latter's timber culture entry for the southwest ¼ of section 14, township 119 north, range 54 west, Watertown, S. D., district. He also decided against the appeal of Anna V. Powers, Aberdeen, S. D.

CLARKSON TENDERS HIS RESIGNATION.

First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson has tendered his resignation, to take effect September 1. The president urged him to withhold it until after the elections, but he said he was anxious to get into business. He has not made an engagement to engage in business, but will find no lack of opportunities.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Daniel Ferguson of Grand Island was today appointed to a postal clerkship with a run on the Union Pacific between Omaha and Ogden.

The request of the patrons of the Kearney postoffice for a change of time when the mails shall leave Valentine for that office has been denied by the second assistant postmaster general, who states that the patrons of Brownlee and Conquest would be inconvenienced by any change.

Mr. Dorsey called upon the secretary of war today and requested the loan of tents to be used at the soldiers' reunion in Washington county this month. This afternoon he received a telegram granting the request and directing the commanding officer at Omaha to make the loan.

C. T. Clouse of Logan county, Nebraska, has been appointed to an important position in the financial division of the census office.

Sutton has withdrawn her petition for the establishing of a pension examining board at that place, believing that the objection made by the commissioner of pensions is sufficient. He said the close proximity of the boards at Geneva and Hastings would make a board at Sutton undesirable by the physicians appointed and it would be difficult to make three boards in that territory.

Superintendent Porter has appointed the following named special agents to collect statistics of manufactures in Iowa: H. M. Buxton, Dubuque; E. M. Thompson, Independence; T. J. Hall, Ottumwa.

At the census office today it was stated that the population of Nebraska as ascertained from the card returns of the supervisors was 1,042,212; Iowa, 1,458,330; South Dakota, 336,942; North Dakota, 181,600. These are but the estimates of the supervisors, and the official count may change the figures materially. The supervisors' estimates for Kansas have not yet arrived. It will be some time yet before the official count is known.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

Nebraska — Franklin, Franklin county, James A. Caitwood, vice J. A. Walsh, resigned; Verona, Clay county, J. F. Ashby, vice G. M. Bachner, removed.

South Dakota—Bailey, Hand county, H.M. Sparks, vice W. H. Gill, resigned.

Miss Florence H. Kendall of Nebraska has been promoted in the office of the first assistant postmaster general from $1,200 to $1,400.

Miss Baldwin of Des Moines called upon the president today with Representative Conger.

Sergeant-at-Arms Valentine, by order of President-Pro-Tem Ingalls, has directed the assistant doorkeeper of the senate to put a stop to smoking in the corridors of the senate. This order does not extend to the various offices or committee rooms. Nebraska's new senate officer is making many radical changes, much to the comfort of those who visit the upper branch of congress.

Frank Carden of Iowa was today promoted from $1,200 to $1,400 in the general land office.

PERRY S. HEATH.

BIG CROWDS FOR BOSTON.

Railroads Taxed to Their Utmost Carrying Capacity.

CHICAGO, August 8.—Every passenger train arriving in the city today on all the western roads brought large bodies of excursionists en route to Boston and New York, who are taking advantage of the cheap rates consequent on the Grand Army encampment in the former place. Grand Army of the Republic delegates and the Third regiment of the Missouri national guards from Kansas City arrived at the union depot this morning over the Burlington. The Northwestern road brought in a special train in three sections from Wisconsin points. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul brought the California department and all the roads had one or more contingents. The Rock Island will bring in four special trains tomorrow from Kansas and Colorado points. The crowd from Chicago east is unprecedented. At the Michigan Central office today they were obliged to turn people away in large numbers, unable to give them accommodations. This road has already sent out some of the finest special trains that have ever left Chicago and will send two tomorrow evening to Boston. They have also arranged for a new line of Chicago and Boston sleeping cars to go into service on the North Shore limited trains. It is said that not 50 per cent of this extra travel is made up of Grand Army men. Ordinary tourists are taking advantage of the cheap rates in great numbers.

A CHICAGO PAPER RETRACTS.

The Herald Tenders an Apology to Russell Harrison.

CHICAGO, August 8.—The Chicago Herald makes the following apology to Russell Harrison in its editorial columns today: "Several weeks ago the Herald received from a source that it had reason to believe was entirely trustworthy a letter devoted to a gossipy consideration of the ladies of the white house and of Mrs. Russell Harrison. After the publication of this article it was discovered that it contained an intimation that Russell Harrison had not treated his wife as he should have done and that there was good reason for the unpleasantness between the couple and the unhappiness on her part. The Herald is informed and believes that the statements in this article are without foundation and untrue and it regrets that they gained publicity through these columns. It has never been the policy of this journal to involve women in political antagonisms and the appearance of things to the contrary in this case was the result of accident rather than of design."

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Alexander Clark of Iowa to be minister resident and consul general to Liberia. Consuls—Adam Liebernecht of Illinois at Tampico; Samuel McNutt, Iowa, at Maracaibo; Herbert L. Rand, Illinois, at Pnape, Caroline islands.

Three Hundred Tars Desert.

NEW YORK, August 8.—A general alarm was sent to all the police precincts yesterday, announcing the desertion of 300 sailors and marines from the men-of-war Chicago and Atlanta and ordering their arrest. By 10 o'clock last night fifty of the deserters had been captured and lodged in the police stations.

WAGNER VERSUS PULLMAN.

A Fight Between These Companies Cripples Transportation East.

THE SHIPPERS' BOYCOTT SPREADING.

Roads Using the New Bill of Lading Pulling Empty Cars—Railway Promotion—Gossip.

CHICAGO, August 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The fight between the Wagner and Pullman companies has made a mess of the transportation of passengers east-bound from Chicago. The Vanderbilt lines using Wagner cars have contracted a large share of the Grand Army excursion business and the crush has been so great as to render the equipment of sleeping cars entirely inadequate.

Pullman would not allow a line using Wagner cars to run a Pullman sleeper, and the consequence is that every berth on the Vanderbilt lines is sold a week ahead, and even in common cars passengers for Boston leave Chicago standing in the aisles. A trip to the various offices today showed that it was absolutely impossible to secure sleeping car accommodations on any east-bound line for a week to come. Mobs of thousands of people besieged the depots, clamorous for any kind of accommodations to Boston, but a majority of them must return home or wait in Chicago until the middle of next week.

In spite of the immense crowds there is no question that various eastbound lines have indulged in the idiocy of rate cutting. To such an extent has this cutting been carried that it is estimated 20 per cent of the whole business will be done at a cut of from $1 to $8 under the established half-fare rate. The climax to the railroads will come on the return business. Thousands of tourists and people with homes in the east have awaited until the present time to reap the benefit of the reduced Grand Army rates.

These tickets are so numerous that, all being sold to scalpers, they will flood the market until their limit has expired. All the issue via St. Louis read to return via New York, and thus the demoralization will be so extended that a competent authority estimated that after the Boston encampment and until the return portions of the excursion tickets run out fully 75 per cent of all the east-bound business from the seaboard will be on Grand Army tickets. The consequent loss to the railroads of the United States will be nearly $2,000,000.

The Shippers' Boycott.

CHICAGO, August 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The boycott of the shippers against the railroads using the new bill of lading is assuming national proportions. From all over the United States come letters to Secretary Stone of the Chicago board of trade saying the shippers, in various sections heard from, have routed goods over lines not using the bill of lading. Especially is this the case with merchants who receive goods from the east and are influenced by shippers to aid in the boycott.

The only figures obtainable until Monday are on the lake and rail shipments. Of these Commissioner Iglehart of the Chicago freight bureau said today: "Here are daily figures of shipments by lake to Buffalo which show how the boycott is progressing. The Anchor line of boats, controlled or owned by the Pennsylvania road, is the only lake route using the new bill of lading. For the last eight days, or since the boycott was declared, not a boat has left Chicago less than 1,500 tons short of a full cargo. On the other hand the Western transit company (New York Central), Union steamboat company, Erie, Lehigh Valley transportation company (Lehigh Valley & Lackawanna line), Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, none of which use the new bill of lading, or special contract rather, have invariably gone out with full cargoes for each of their boats.

"Secretary Stone has charge of the organization of the National Shippers' association, and it will soon be in running order. It will be as formidable an organization as that of the railroads, and it will see that shippers are in all cases treated justly and fairly. The present difficulty will be a fortunate one if it only leads to the organization of the shippers. I have no doubt that we will win in our fight on the bill of lading. I even think we will win without testing its legality in court.

"We are all the time receiving evidence that various lines are weakening, and as the result of a conference I think we will gain almost or quite every point asked. The trouble now will be in getting a conference, as there is no definite authority to again call a meeting of the shippers."

An Ignorant Decision.

CHICAGO, August 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—"The decision of the interstate commerce commission, establishing grain rates from the Missouri river to the Mississippi river and Chicago, simply emphasized the need for a practical railroad man on the commission," said a western railroad official today. "The commission made its decision in complete ignorance, apparently, of the relation of rates as between St. Louis and Chicago. Any railroad man could have told them of their error in giving St. Louis 6 cents a hundred advantage over Chicago. The rates on every pound of grain from the west are arranged on a basis giving St. Louis a 5 cent differential.

"This is equalized by the lines east from St. Louis charging 5 cents more than from Chicago. The addition of another cent breaks the camel's back. We can't stand it, and more than that will not be called on to do so. The interstate commerce commission will be notified of its error and if it doesn't rectify the lines west from St. Louis will simply refuse to take advantage of the decision. You can set it down as a fact that St. Louis will never be given, and more than that will not ask, for a 6 cent differential."

Railroad Promotion.

CHICAGO, August 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—S. Francis Lee, commercial agent of the Canadian Pacific railroad in Chicago, has been promoted to be district freight and passenger agent in charge of all territory in the United States west of Indiana, south of the "Soo" line and east of the Pacific slope states.

Nebraska, Iowa and Dakota Pensions.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Pensions granted Nebraskans: Original—James H. Wood, Huntly. Reissue—William E. Hatcher, Wallace. Original widows, etc.—Minors of Daniel Criton, Dawson; Emily J., widow of Wilkinson Farrar, Osceola.

Iowa: Original—Thomas T. Holloway, Centerville; John H. Wilde, Washington; Jekiel G. Warner, West Union; David A. Shoon, Montezuma. Increase—John Sulthaer, deceased, Windham; Thomas M. Davidson, Elkador; Alexander Marshall, Waucom. Reissue James Handlin, Seymour. Reissue and increase—William Egleoff, Sidney. Original widows, etc.—Minor of David C. Wagner, Wora Springs; Aurelia, widow of James Story, Mull; Jane E. Hirst, former widow of Matthew L. B. Martin, Mormontown; Lydia J., widow of James R. Gailey, Avery; Clara, widow of John Shulthaer, Windham; minors of L. E. Martin, Mormontown and Blackton; Ann F., widow of Edwin M. Farnsworth, Decorah; Adeline, widow of Justin B. Harlan, Selma. Survivors of 1812, special act, increase—Samuel Chandler, Newtondon.

South Dakota: Original—Abner R. Wells, Plainfield. Increase—Miller Stocking, Claremont; Edward A. Rowley, Huron. Original widows, etc.—Minor of David C. Wagner, Elkpoint.

MIZNER MUST EX[illegible]AIN.

Our Minister to Guatemal[illegible]s Many Questions to Answ[illegible]

CITY OF MEXICO, August 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The United States is no longer without communication with its minister in Guatemala. After having, figuratively speaking, been buried in the capital of that country by the holding of his dispatches to the state department at Washington since the opening of hostilities with Salvador, Minister Mizner will be heard from, perhaps today. He has left the City of Guatemala for San Jose de Guatemala, to take either one or the other of the United States men-of-war, Ranger or Thetis, to Acapulco or Libertad, to communicate with his government. While it is apparent that the charge d'affairs of the Mexican legation in Guatemala has kept his government posted as to the actual state of affairs in Central America, and that the Guatemalan legation has been receiving regularly its dispatches from its foreign department, the messages of the United States government to Minister Mizner have either been detained or suppressed by the Guatemalan government. The newspapers here believe that in view of such action the United States has been favoring Guatemala or that Minister Mizner has been on his own account especially solicitous for the welfare of Barillas' government because they have not been vigorously protesting against the high-handed manner and undiplomatic course pursued by Guatemala.

It is believed here that Minister Mizner, owing to diplomatic telegraphic correspondence that has passed through the United States legation here from Washington, will have many things to explain. The interrogations will be repeated to Libertad or Acapulco for him. According to the dispatches now here the state department has been thoroughly aroused at Mizner's apparent remissness in not keeping it informed as to what was transpiring in Central America, and for that reason he will have to recite everything from beginning to end as to what has occurred since the war opened between Guatemala and Salvador.

BARILLAS INSULTS CONSULS.

He Takes Away Their Exequaturs Because They Told the Truth.

CITY OF GUATEMALA, August 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—President Barillas is very much incensed at a number of foreign consuls resident in this republic. The alleged cause of President Barillas' displeasure is that these consuls from foreign powers have refused to send their respective governments favorable reports concerning Guatemala's action toward Salvador in the war between the two countries. The government, being authorized by the constitution of the republic to withdraw the exequatur granted to consuls resident in the country, has deemed it advisable to withdraw that granted the consul of Mexico, Don Jose Francesco dez de Bonilla. The cause of the withdrawal was that the Mexican consul was general agent of the Mexican international telegraph company between Mexico and Guatemala, and forwarded all dispatches for Mexico, the United States and Europe via the Mexican land lines. Bonilla refused to falsify war news to please President Barillas, who, in retaliation, took away his exequatur. The exequaturs have also been taken from the consul of the Argentine Republic, from the consul of Peru, from the consul of Ecquador, and from the consuls of Colombia and Bolivia.

Great indignation is felt against Barillas by the whole diplomatic corps in Central America through this wholesale insult to the different powers. All these consular officials have protested to their different governments and much further trouble is anticipated. It is said that the minister of war had to flee from the city in order to escape the vengeance of the widows and wives of the killed and wounded soldiers in the war with Salvador.

A Letter from Mizner.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., August 8.—Dr. Mizner, son of the United States minister to Central America, who is now in this city, is in receipt of a late letter from his father. Dr. Mizner says that in the last letter his father stated that a number of American citizens had taken refuge at the United States legation in Guatemala. Several of the native citizens of Guatemala, some of them ladies, have taken out United States naturalization papers in order to receive the protection of the legation. The letter states that President Barillas inspects every telegram and most of the letters leaving the country. The doctor stated that if Secretary Blaine had not received official notices from Minister Mizner it is because Barillas suppressed his telegrams.

The Argentine People Rejoice.

BUENOS AYRES, August 8.—Telegrams from all parts of the republic report universal public enthusiasm over the change in the presidency. The programme of the new cabinet has been presented to the chamber of deputies.

Crowds paraded the streets bearing banners and joyful devices. The city was illuminated last night. The governors of all the provinces have sent telegrams to Dr. Pellegrini congratulating him upon his accession to the presidency.

Entertaining the Emperor.

LONDON, August 8.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Emperor William and Prince Henry yesterday minutely inspected the dock yards and afterward witnessed torpedo practice on Whale island. They also engaged in a friendly shooting competition. They were accompanied by the prince of Wales and the duke of Connaught. All dined with the queen at Osborne house in the evening, the marquis of Salisbury also being present.

Another Gladstonian Victory.

LONDON, August 8.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The election to fill the vacancy in the house of commons for the last division of Carmarthenshire caused by the death of David Pugh, home ruler, took place yesterday. Thomas, the Gladstonian, was returned without opposition.

Invited to the Festivities.

BERLIN, August 8.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The delegates to the international medical congress have received an invitation from Emperor William to attend the court festivities at Potsdam today. Prince Leopold will represent the emperor at the festivities.

A Trans-Saharian Railway.

PARIS, August 8.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The government will introduce in the chamber of deputies at the next session a bill to authorize the construction of a trans-Saharian railway to connect with France's new territory.

The Welch Railway Strike Ended.

LONDON, August 8.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The strike of employes on the railways in Wales has practically ended. The terms for a settlement of the strike have been arranged and will be ratified at a meeting of the railway directors.

Spain's Swiss Legation Abolished.

BERNE, August 8.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The Spanish government has abolished its legation here. The bundesrath regrets this step, fearing that other powers may imitate Spain's example.

Italy After More Territory.

NAPLES, August 8.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—It is reported that Italy, with the consent of England and Germany, is about to acquire important territory south of Zanzibar.

Exodus of Russian Jews.

LONDON, August 8.—The exodus of Jews from Russia has commenced. Thousands are leaving with the intention of emigrating to Brazil and others are flocking to Algeria.

Ten Persons Perish.

PESTH, August 8.—The Hungarian town of Moor was almost totally destroyed by fire. Ten persons perished.

LEESE AND COWDERY INJURED

Two State Officials Out and Bruised in a Railway Wreck.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER COLLIDE.

The Wife of President Langworthy of the First National Bank of Seward Probably Fatally Injured Near Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., August 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—About 8 o'clock this morning passenger train No. 44 from Grand Island collided with freight train No. 11, bound for Columbus, smashing both locomotives and injuring several passengers, among them being Secretary of State Cowdery and Attorney General Leese.

The accident occurred at the junction west of the Lincoln depot. The freight train was endeavoring to get on the Columbus branch, but the passenger train was coming at such a terrific rate of speed that Engineer Gaynard saw he could not make it and he reversed the lever of his engine so as to make the inevitable collision less damaging. He then jumped to save his life.

The locomotives came together with a terrible crash and were smashed almost beyond repair, while several of the freight cars were telescoped. The passengers on No. 44 were thrown from their seats and several more or less bruised.

Mrs. Langworthy, wife of President Langworthy of the First National bank of Seward, was probably the worst injured. She was jerked from her chair and fell on the third seat in front, striking on her breast and receiving injuries that may prove fatal.

Several other passengers, whose names could not be learned, were slightly bruised.

Attorney General Leese and Secretary of State Cowdery were in the caboose of the freight train on the way to Milford. Both were tumbled into the seat immediately in front of them. Leese's right arm was badly cut and bruised, while Cowdery was hurt in the back, knees, arms and side. The latter was unable to walk and had to be taken home in a carriage.

Fireman Delany was picked up for dead, but later recovered consciousness. He is badly cut. The employes of the road are reticent and the officials refuse to talk, so the damages cannot be stated, but they probably will not be far from $50,000.

BUTLER ON ELECTROCUTION.

The General Believes the Guillotine the Best Instrument of Death.

BOSTON, Mass., August 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—General Butler, when asked today his opinion of the Kemmler execution, said: "I think it was a cruel and horrible punishment and one which never ought to be resorted to again with similar appliances. If the newspaper reports are correct the man Kemmler never received any absolute shocks. A sponge was put on his head and another one on his back, and the electric current passed through him and flowed four minutes before he was dead. He was literally fried to death. The intention was to kill Kemmler instantly, making his death as painless as possible, and yet the appliance was so constructed that his body served as a conductor on the current instead of retaining it. If he had been put into my hands I would have had him insulated or I would have put a conductor in each ear, one conductor smaller than the other. It might have stove his head to pieces the same as lightning staving the side of a roof, but he would have been killed instantly."

General Butler believes the guillotine is the best instrument of judicial death.

WAR ON THE KNIGHTS.

The Trouble on the New York Central Assumes Critical Shape.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The difficulty between the Knights of Labor and the New York Central railroad assumed a critical shape today. J. J. Holland of the executive board of the Knights made three different attempts to have a conference with Third Vice President Webb. The latter refused to talk with him. Holland warned Webb that he would be responsible if a strike resulted. The district committee of the Knights met this afternoon. The impression is growing that war upon the Knights was decided upon some time ago, and that Depew, being opposed to it, went to Europe to be absent when the discharges occurred.

BIBLES IN THE AIR.

Kansas City Church Members Indulge in a Disgraceful Fight.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There was a free-for-all fight at a big meeting at the fine Grand avenue Methodist church, Rev. Jesse Bowman Young, pastor, last night. Several leading members and deacons were hurt by flying bibles, chairs and canes, and the police had to be called in to quell the trouble. There were 200 people present, and when they got out there wasn't a chandelier or a whole window pane left. The fight grew out of the election of president of the church society. The Grand avenue has one of the finest memberships in the city.

THE FATAL UNDERTOW.

Four Residents of Baltimore Drowned While in Bathing.

BALTIMORE, Md., August 8.—Mrs. Mollie Storm, the wife of S. W. Storm, and Edith, his daughter, Mrs. J. R. Russell, and Carroll, aged nine, son of J. S. Graham, were drowned yesterday in Stignoes creek, St. Mary's county, while bathing. The bodies were recovered and brought to Baltimore this morning. The drowned were members of a party of fourteen Baltimoreans. They were in bathing when the undertow from a passing steamer drew them from the shore. Before the captain of the steamer could go to their relief a number of oystermen went to the rescue and saved nine.

Cleveland Training Himself Down.

MARION, Mass., August 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Grover Cleveland is growing thinner. He has since he came here eschewed all meats and he and Mrs. Cleveland are confining themselves entirely to fruits and vegetables. He goes out daily to fish and insists on doing the rowing himself. Many say he takes only one solid meal a day. He has lost over twenty pounds and hopes to make it fifty before he is through. His walks and rowing tire out his companions and his staying powers under his exhaustive exercise cause general comment.

Cutting Down the Regiments.

TUSCON, Ariz., August 8.—The order of the secretary of war reducing cavalry and infantry regiments from ten to eight companies is being put in force in this territory. Army officers express considerable feeling on account of this order of the secretary of war and say that congress is the only power that can decrease the number of companies in regiments.

The Cholera Scourge.

CAIRO, August 8.—Cholera shows no sign of abatement. There are 170 cases of the worst type of the disease in this city. The authorities have forbidden pilgrims who have been to Mecca to embark at Jeddah.

Ogden's Bid for Pugilists.

BOSTON, Mass., August 8.—John L. Sullivan and Peter Jackson have been offered a $30,000 purse for a finish fight at the carnival palace, Ogden, Utah.