TWENTIETH YEAR.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1890-TWELVE PAGES.

THE HOT WEATHER FIEND. PRINCE OSCAR WITHDRAWN. THE RAILWAY MAIL BUREAU

He Will Not be a Candidate for the Throne of Bulgaria.

THE CONFERENCE AT OSBORNE SO DECIDES.

Family Reasons and Especially the Emphatic Protest of the King of Greece Bring About This Result.

(Copyright 1890 by the New York Associated Press. BERLIN, August 9 .- One of the results of the interview at Osborne between Queen Victoria. Emperor William, the prince of Wales and Lord Salisbury is the withdrawnl of the candidacy of Prince Waldemar for the Buigarian throse. Family reasons, notably the protest of the king of Greece, influenced this decision.

Under the promptings of Emperor William both the queen and the prince of Wales are beginning to take a more active part in foreign politics.

Tonight's Post gives suggestive prominence to a special London dispatch saying that, just as the emperor's visit to Osborne in 1888 afforded the standing point leading to the Angio-German agreement and as the visit of the prince of Wales to Berlin was not without its bearing upon the treaty, so foreign office circles now believe that there was a pohtical significance in the present visit of the kaiser, the outcome of which may astonish the world. 'The Post's allusions, as read here, point to a project of the kalser to obtain the czar's assent to another Berlin congress. aiming at general European peace, a compact implying limitations of armaments.

Lord Salisbury's declaration at the Mansion house that Europe was never more pacific and that the nations were growlingly inclined to compromise indicated the strain of his communications with the powers. The kalser, going to Russia as the apostle of peace, now desires the kaiserine to accompany him. The czarina ignored the approaches of General von Schweinitz, the Gorman ambassador, regarding the reception of the kaiserine, so that the grand duke of Hesse, on the solicitation of Emperor William, has started for St. Petersburg to arrange for the kalseriae's visit.

The belief in official circles here is that the czar will treat the league of peace as a futility unless associated with the restoration of Russian dommance in the Balkans and the permanent satisfying of France. Whatever the kaiser's peace idea may behis movements tend to strengthen Germany in the event of the war. His visit to Norway was immediately successful in inducing the governments to consent to the recountment of Norwegians and Swedes for the German navy, an ample supply of fine seamen being thus afforded.

The Reichsanzeiger publishes an order from Von Capriyi, quoting the imperial decree placing Heligoland under the control of the chancellerie and making Captain Geis-· ler government privy councellor. As soon as the landtag meets laws will be passed making the island a part of Russia. The inhab-Itants of Heligoland are making extensive preparations for the reception of the emperor tomorrow. Thousands of visitors are expected. The interest in the cession has grown in intensity throughout Germany and steamers chartered at Hamburg and Bremerhaven are taking thousands to the island. It is improbable that there will be a sufficiency of food to satisfy the wants of the visitors. The imperial yacht Hohenzollern is timed to arrive at 10 o'clock in the morning. The landing stage has been richly decorated with flags and garlands and palms and a guard of soldiers and sailors will await the kniser. The German national hymn will be introduced by the naval band, the cession of the island will be proclaimed and an address from the leading inhabitants will be read. Bouquets will presented to Emperor William by Heligoland maidens attend in thepicturesque island costume. The kulser will waik the entire way from the landing stage to the government house under flag draperies and floral festeens, His majesty preside at a luncheon to be given by the leading authorities and will spend five hours in viewing the island before his departure. Among the decorations are huge floral keys pending from the cliffs. These symbolize the fact that the island be comes the keystone of the defense of the

The festivities attending the medical congress have constituted the heaviest work that most of the delegates have had. At the opening banquet Dr. Lyden proposed the health of Minister Phelps, who in response pointed to the presence of 623 Americans as the most eloquent testimony to the interest taken in the congress by the medical profession in America. Tonight Pheips moved the close of the congress with a dinner given to Surgeon General Hamilton and other army and navy officials. Among the guests were Baron Von Bunsen, General Wilson, Colonel F. Jones, De Jacobi, Pro fessor Lusk and Captain Bing-Secretary Coleman Wood of Philadelphia at a crowded session read a paper dilating upon the increasing susceptibility of Americans to anaesthetics He said that even American dogs on which he had experimented were more susceptible than European dogs. He showed a new mask for facilitating the disposal of anaesthetics in fine particles and rendering the inhalation easier. Prof. Virchow in his closing address noticed the fact that the congress had brought together the greatest number of scientists ever congregated. The proceedings, he said, had been in every way worthy of medical science and had been characterized by brotherly regard. Dr. Billings of Washington expressed the thanks of the members to the organizers of the congress.

coast of Germany.

An American Lady Dies in Paris.

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Panis, August 9.—[New York Herald Cable Special to Tar Ber. ] - The colony of well known Americans in Paris regretted very much to hear of the death of Mrs. A. S. Kuox, a prominent American resident here, at 4 Ree Marbeuf for many years, and an influential member of Dr. Morgan's church. Mrs. Knox had suffered a painful illness for months past originating with gastritis, to which she succumbed yesterday,

The Island of Heligoland.

London, August 9 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |- Emperor William, Lord Salisbury and Count Von Hatzfeldt, German ambassador to England, have held a conference at Osborne house and concluded all formalities for the surrender by Great Britain of the island of Heligeland to Germany.

Acquitted Because of Insanity. NAPLES, August 9 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]-Caporali, who assaulted Premier He Drives Paris Newspaper Men to the

Verge of Lunacy. (Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.) Panis, August 9 .- New York Herald Cable -Special to Tun Ban. ]-"This is hot enough for anything," were the only original obser-

vations of which Parisians were capable this afternoon. All other ideas seemed to be simply steamed out of them. The sudden hot wave struck Paris straight from the shoulder with a quickness that nothing could resist. Perspiring citizens, with hardly breath enough left to order cooling drinks, assembled outside the cafes, and in short, sharp gasps, with intervals of mopping, expressed their opinions, which for once were unanimous.

The usual discussions, with the flinging about of arms, such as one sees in ordinary weather, were out of the question. There was only one subject, and on that all discussion was impossible. It was not, hot, particularly hot, and that was all there was to it. But the heighth of the thermometer was not the worst feature of the day. The fiend, the man who knows and wants to know nothing about anything but the weather, and meteorology, and storms, and predictions, and gulf streams, and things, who had come back from the holiday, of course set to work enthusiastically. It was his opportunity. Armed with a note book he started to gather opinions on the all absorbing subject. He gathered first of all an asserted collection of profanity, rendered even more tropical by the state of the atmosphere, and then gained the experience. He will never forget strolling past Jardin des Plantes on his way to the observatory to see what the official

meteorologist thought about things. The fiend dropped in to compare notes with the animals-most of them had very wisely retired to the shady corners of their cages-but what was his surprise to find the chief elephant standing under the pleasant shade of a line tree and gracefully fanning himself with a full sized paper fan. This was too much for the flend, so taking a hasty picture of the intelligent animal with lightning photographer

always keeps concealed in he ried. Unfortunately turned his steps toward the Herald office, where he basied himself with various scientille instruments kept there for the reference of usual visitors to the reading room at 49 Avenue Opera, having transferred their headquarters to the fountain on place Con-

The flend contended himself by remarking that the thermometer registered 26° centigrade or 79° fanrenheit, but this did not satisfy his inquiring mind. To the general dismay of the editorial staff the fiend asked what we thought of the state of the weather, and proceeded to give us a dissertation on the temperature of our various departments. After ascertaining that the editorial room registered 83° fahrenheit he started in to interview the editors themselves, but in this effort he was not very successful. The editor-inchief simply went on fanning himself even more gracefully than the elephant, and the sporting editor forgot that he was just then attending to the religious department and nearly fuzed the telephone wires with the

warth of his language. The cable said something about Heligoland which did not seem to have any reference to the subject, and the financial editor mildly suggested that he hoped the thermometer had reached the top figures. Down below in the composing room the fiend was in his glory; meter registered 30 centigrade, 86 fahrenheit-good, big, full bodied degrees in each case—and here the flend a grand opportunity get some original work. He began by asking our big, brawny foreman whether

this was hot enough for him. Before the giant could form one of those fine old Saxon phrases that would use up a case full of capital d's, in less than no time the balb of the thermometer suddenly burst and the fiend fled from the premises followed by the execrations of the whole staff of long suffering, editors, compositors and machine

The Medical Congress.

BEIGIN, August 2.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—At the session of the international medical congress today Prof. Virchow, president of the congress, read a letter from Signor Crispi, the Italian prime minister. stating that he was rejoiced that Rome had been selected as the place for holding the next congress. An invitation had been extended the congress to hold its eleventh neeting in Chicago.

Empress Augusta Victoria visited the nedical exhibition today.

Dr. Van Gossler, a Prussian minister of ecclesiastical affairs, instruction and medicinal affairs, read a telegram from the grand duchess of Baden reminding the congress how her mother, the late Empress Augusta,

was always interested in their labers.

Dr. Samuel Sexton of New York read a paper on "The treatment of deafness, noises n the head, vertigo and otorrhean by excis-ion of the drum head and ossicles." Dr. Sexton traced the great progress made in recent years in the application of surgery to the cure of diseases of the ear, and discussed in detail the beneficial results secured in many cases by excising the drum-head. It had long been known, he said, that an opening in the drum head tended to improve the hearing. It was now possible, by methods recently devised, to establish such an openrg whenever desired. Dr. Wood of Philadelphia read a paper on

The Strike in Wales Not Ended. London, August 9. - Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |- The report that the strike of railway employes in Wales had ended was erroneous. The men refused to accept the terms agreed upon by their delegates and the railway directors and the strike is still on.

The sallors' union has notified Cardiff ship owners that it will prevent Cardiff ships from getting men from any port in the United Kingdom.

A Collision at Sea. LONDON, August 9. - [Special Cablegram to THE BRE | During the fog yesterday a collision occurred between the British steamer Samaria, from Liverpoel for Boston, and the British bark Dakota, from San Francisco via Queenstown. The bark struck the steamer in the port bow, damaging the latter's bulwarks and carrying away her own head-gear The Samaria proceeded on her way.

Salisbury Apologizes to France. LONDON, August 9. - Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |- In course of the negotiations with France in reference to Zanzibar Lord Salisbury apologized to France for his overlooking the existence of the treaty of 1863 in conclud-ing the Anglo-German agreement.

Twenty Nihilists Arrested. BERNE, August 9.—[Special Cublegram to THE BEE.]—The police having received information that nihilists were bolding meetitigs in a house situated at the foot of Mount Blanc, made a raid on the place and arrested twenty nihilists.

Channey Depew at Hamburg. LONDON, August 9.— Special Cablegram to The Ber.!—Chauncey M. Depew, president of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, is now staying at Hamburg. Efforts THE BRE. |- Caporali, who assaulted Premier Crispi in this city some time ago, has been acquitted on the grounds of insanity, are being made to secure an interview with him and learn his views in regard to the strike on his railroad.

It Has Greatly Improved Since Coming Under the Civil Service Law.

WHAT COMMISSIONER LYMAN CLAIMS.

Obstructionist Enloe Runs Against a Snag Himself-General Badeau's Case, Settled-Checkmating the Democrats.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE, ) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON D. C., August 9. President Lyman says the operation of the railway mail service, since it was placed under the control of the civil service commission, has been superior to what it ever was. During his statement before the house committee today, he said the railway mail service came under the civil service on March 15. 1889. This service was put under the system by order of the president. It was the idea of President Cleveland that these rules should go into effect on February 15, but inadvertence March 15 was put on the order. It was, however, impossible to prepare the rules even by March 15.

when the rules should go into effect. In answer to a equestion of Mr. Lehlbach Mr. Lyman said that the first formal suggestion of putting the rallway mail service under the civil service came from the commission in a letter sent more than a year before the action was taken by the president. He thought no formal suggestion had come from the head of the postoffice department.

Mr. Greenhalge wanted to know whether

the present thorough system of marking the

merits and demerits of the clerks on their

and President Harrison issued a supple

mentary order naming May I as the date

service was in vogue before the service was classified, and Mr. Lyman said it was. Mr. Lyman said that putting the railway mail under the civil service had not interfered with the discipline of the service in the slightest, as the same system of examinations was used in the probationary period as was formerly used. Putting the service under the system merely made sure of competent men and removed the appointments from political influences. He said that one class of men who handled the mail en route were exampt from examination. These were the men handling the mails on steamboats. Mr. Lyman thought that of he 6,000 cierks in this service between 1,500 and 2,000 of this number had been appointed through the civil service, the greater num-ber of which he thought had been appointed on account of increase in the service. A certificate from a physician was required as to physical capacity, and from eighteen to thirtyfive was the age limit for appointment. The classification of the railway mail service was considerable of a problem, as to the register especially. It was at first thought best to make a register for each mail division, but it was finally de-cided to make a register for each state and territory. It is the policy of the department that these employes shall live on the line of the road on which they are employed, as often

eligibles resided clear at the other side of the state from the line of the road. This created considerable side of the state from the line of the road. This created considerable trouble, Finally, through the president, the rule of certifying was changed so that the commissioners should certify the highest eligible residing in the counties bordering on the line of the road. This plan has worked fairly well. If there should be no eligibles from the counties are distilled. from the counties an eligible from the est county would be certified, and if there be no eligible from the state one from the nearest state would be certified.

AN OBSTRUCTIONIST OBSTRUCTED. Mr. Enloe of Tennessee has made for him self during the present session an unenviable notoriety, second only to that of Mr. Rogers Arkansas, as a chronic kicker and obstruc-tionist. It is due to him that for the past six weeks no action has been taken on a single pension case, he invariably making th point of "no quorum" at the Friday night sessions, which are always devoted to the consideration of such cases. Today, how-ever, he introduced a resolution which may result in some good. When the call of the house was ordered by Speaker Reed the doors were of course, as usual, closed, and the as-sistant doorkeeper of the house, Mr. George A. Miner, took up his stand inside the main door. Mr. Enloe attempted to leave the chamber, but was stopped by Mr. Miner, who refused to permit him to pass. Mr. Enloe worked himself into a frenzied state of indignation, but Mr. Miner remained firm, and the result was that the member from Tennesses was compelled to return to his seat. He immediately drew up a resolution, full of where-ases, and reciting the indignity heaped on him, intending to summon Mr. Miner before the bar of the house. When the resolution was read Mr. Cannon arose to his feet for some purpose, probably to move its tabling, but Speaker Reed stated that he desired to but Speaker Reed stated that he desired to have the point carefully considered whether a member a member could legally leave the house during a call. Mr. Whithorne of Ten-nessee thereupon asked unanimous consent for its reference to the committee on judiciary, which was done. Mr. Enloe's resolution will be very carefully debated, both in the committee and on the floor of the house. The rules of the house give the sergeant-at-arms full authority to bring into the chamber any and all absent members and described. and all absent members pending a call of the house, but the point whether a member has the right to leave the house is not touched upon. Most of the members, however, take the ground that if the sergeant-at-arms has the right to bring absent members into the house for the purpose of making a quorum he certainly has the right through the door keeper to keep them in so long as the call is pending. The precedent is with Mr. Houck, and it is very likely that the resolution will result in the establishment of a rule that

GENERAL BADEAU'S CASE SETTLED. General Badeau's case has at last been set-tled and he is no longer an officer of the army The claim that because he accepted a place in the diplomatic service he lost his place on the retired list, asserted by the treasury department officials, was disputed by the legal officers of the war department, and the controversy thus created threatened to be quite spirited. The attorney general concludes spirited. The attorney general concludes that when Badeau accepted the duties of a that when Balcau accepted the duties of a diplomatic officer he thereby ipso facto ceased to be an officer of the army, that neither the act of 1875 nor any executive act restored him, and that he has therefore no legal right to have his name borne on the list. The president has directed that Badeau's name be dropped from the army rolls, to date from May 19, 1869, the date when he accepted an appointment in the diplomatic service. The salary paid to General Badeau since that date will be a loss to the treasury department.

CHECKMATING THE DEMOCRATS. Besides the orders coming to them from the senate side, that appropriation bills must be delayed as much as possible, the demo-crats in the house are now actuated by an-other motive for their fillbustering now that the report on the Breckenridge case has been made and Mr. Breckenridge can therefore be unseated on any day. The democrats are using every parliamentary device possible to secure delay. On Friday they had no less than twelve roll calls besides calls of the house and today they kept up the roll calls for the same reason. This lives of active is reason. reason. This line of action is perfectly recognized by the republicans and they will checkmate it as soon as that can be done effectually. It will hardly be possible to call any election case next week, because it is not probable that there will be a republican majority in the house pending the Grand Army encampment at Boston, but as soon as the Grand Army demonstration; is a very the control of the control Army demonstration is over the elec-tion committee will get seriously to work. At present their intention is to call up the cases in the regular order of their pre-sentation to the house, which makes the Breckenridge case the third or fourth one to be called, but it is stated today by the chairman of the elections committee that if the democrats persist in their spirit of obstruction merely for the sake of staving off the Breckenridge case he will make use of the right of his committee and call up the Breckenridge case out of its regular order and unseat Mr. Breckenridge before anything else is done, so that Mr. Breckenridge's tenure is the house will hereafter depend entirely on the conduct of his associates. the conduct of his associates.

ROWELL ON THE ELECTION BILL.

Chairman Rowell, who will be remembered as one of the most prominent men in the construction of the house election bill and who himself framed a bill which by many was considered superior to the Lodge bill, said today that he had no reason to believe that there would be any delay in the acceptance by the house of the senate substitute for the election bill. "It is true," he said, "it apparently makes some great changes, but as a matter of fact it is perfectly satisfactory to all of us who voted for the Lodge bill. I think it simplifies the Lodge bill and it is acceptable, so that any hopes which may be based on a delay in conference are futile. I do not know, nor does any other man know whether an election bill will be passed thus session, for no one can foretell all that may occur in the senate. But I certainly believe one will Chairman Rowell, who will be remembered the senate. But I certainly believe one will pass, and if it passes by the end of October it will yet be in time to be put in operation in most of the places where it is needed. I do not know whether Senator Sherman will persist in his published plan to offer what was the Lehlbach amendment in the house, providing that the bill shall be obligatory everywhere. I do not think he will, but if he does and it should pass the senate, which I consider just as doubtful, I am convinced the house will never agree to it. If the bill passes the senate as it stands it can be passed in the house and become a law within a law if there the senate. But I certainly believe iouse and become a law within a law if there should be any need for such action.

THE SENATE WILL LIMIT DEBATE.

If any one doubted the determination of a

If any one doubted the determination of a majority of the senate to so amend the rules of that body as to limit debate and bring about a vote upon a question without the usual time killing, it was dispelled today when Chairman Hoar, one of the oldest, most sagacious and influential gentlemen on the republican side, presented a resolution providing that after a question has been under consideration for a reasonable time it shall be in order for any senator to demand that debate thereon be closed, and if the demand is seconded by a majority of the senators present the question shall immediately be taken without further debate, tors present the question shall immediately be taken without further debate, and limiting to thirty minutes the debate upon the proposition. It is settled that this resolution, which was referred to the committee on rules and which will undoubtedly be reported with favorable consideration, was recently agreed to or practically agreed to at the republican caucus. Chairman Aldrich of the committee on rules says that although no meeting has been called for the committee one will be held becalled for the committee one will be held be-fore the debate closes on the tariff bill, when action will be taken upon Senator Hoar's res-olution. It is expected that a number of reolution. It is expected that a number of republican senators, possibly five or six, will vote against the resolution, but there is little if any doubt that it will be passed. The adoption of this resolution does not necessarily mean the consideration of the elections bill at this session, but it is improbable that it would have been introduced, especially by Mr. Hoar, and championed by him, if it was not the purpose of the majority to take up the elections bill before adjournment. Your correspondent was today told by a number of republican members of the committee on finance. publican members of the committee on finance that it would not be possible to conclude the that it would not be possible to conclude the consideration of the tarif bill under two weeks, and that it was more than likely the last week in August would be almost exhausted before the tariff bill will be sent to the house, where a conference committee will be ordered. When next riday is reached the republican members the committee on finance will ask a ais trace consideration of the river and harbor bill be postponed till the tariff bill is disposed of, and Senator Hiscock said this afternson that undoubtedly a question of consideration would arise, the solid democratic side solid democratic demanding that the river and harbor bill come up at once, and possibly some of the republicans would vote with the democrats to hay aside temporarily the tariff bill. Senator Hiscock would not try to predict the result, saying it was doubtful, but there seems to be little doubt in the minds of almost every republican senator that the river and harbor bill will not come up until the tariff bill is passed. The river and harbor bill can be disposed of within ten days, so that if it is agreed that the elections bill shall come up at this session it may be taken in hand by

middle of September, and under the operation of Senator Hoar's rule can be disposed of early in October. A QUORUM WANTED. "Has the committee on rules decided to give the committee on postoffices and post roads a day to consider the anti-lottery bill?" was asked of Congressman Cannon today. "Not yet," was the reply. "The committee on rules is constantly confronted by the diffi-culty of maintaining a quorum, and yet those fellows over there (referring to the demo-crats) are fillbustering and wasting time. We had intended to give the committee on agriculture three days next week in which to bring up the pure food bill, the bill to extend further aid to agricultural colleges and the ecompound lard bill and a day to the commit-tee on education. But there is no assurance of a quorum. If the members of the house want the committee on rules to arrange busi-ness for a quorum the quorum must be pres-ent to transact that business."

· POSTMASTERS APPOINTED. Iowa-Foote, Iowa county, Carrie Running ham, vice E. L. Hall, resigned; Honey Creek, Polk county, Joseph E. Treetley, vice A. Fraser, resigned: Lake Manawa, Pottawatamie county, J. T. Wright, vice Peter Rieff, South Dakota-Oakwood, Brookins county

R. P. Devan, vice J. S. Cummings, resigned MISCHLLANEOUS. Charles West, D. H. McClay, Senator Raymond and several others have applied to he comptroller of the currency for a charte for the Columbia National bank of Lincoln

with a capital of \$200,000. Some time ago the secretary of the interior appointed a Mr. Reynolds to take testimony anew in the Murphy family case, involving the rights of the Murphys to be enrolled with the Sac and Fox Indians. There were objec-tions to Reynolds acting in this capacity and his appointment cancelled. Some other man

Representative Dorsey and Senator Manderson were today officially notified of the appointment of Drs. H. T. Clary and A. M. Jackson to constitute the pension board at Chadron, Representatives Gifford and Pickler of

Representatives Gifford and Pickler of South Dakota were very active participants in the discussion on the ladian appropriation bill in the house this afternoon. All of the provisions of the bill for South Dakota will be adopted. Mr. Gifford urged the house to stand by the promise of the Sioux commission in securing the opening of the great Sioux reservation.

First Assistant Postmaster General Clarke First Assistant Postmaster General Clark

son, who has tendered his resignation, to take effect September I, has been urged to accept the chairmanship of the republican congressional campaign committee in place of Mr. Belden, who has not the time to devote to the work, but it is stated by a number of those work, but it is stated by a number of those who have requested him to take charge of these duties that he will not accept unless it is explicitly agreed that the election bill shall be passed in time to take effect at the November election.

PERRY S. HEATH.

Pittsburg, Pa., August 9.-Mrs. Schmidt and daughter and four boarders, all Polish Hebrews, are seriously ill from drinking in which poison was placed. Mrs. Levi, who keeps an opposition second hand store, was seen crawling from a window in Schmidt's house last night and is suspected of the poisoning. The victims will probably

Declined to State the Contents. WASHINGTON, August 9.-The department of state has received a dispatch dated La Libertad, Salvador, from the United States minister to Guatemala, Mimer. The department declined te make public the contents of the message or the instructions communicated by it in reply thereto. THE STRIKE IS SPREADING.

New York Central Railroaders Quit at Buffale and Other Points.

EVERYTHING QUIET AND ORDERLY.

Inspector Byrnes Has Had No Use for His Men-A Reported Conference Called with Brotherhood Engineers.

New Your, August 2.- The first train which left the Grand Central depot this morning passed out at 3:50 o'clock. Four mail cars were attached to this train, but there were no passengers aboard. The tie-up on the road was complete. Every trainman, brakeman, switchman, engineer and conductor except those necessary to attend to the running of the mail trains stopped over on the order of the executive board of the Knights of Labor. The railroad men by mutual consent agreed to furnish enough assistance to allow the mail trains to run, but had determined that not a single passenger nor a pound of freight should be carried on the lines of the New York Central and Harlem river road after 7:10 o'clock last night.

About 6 o'clock this morning a great num-

ber of trainmen who did not belong to the Knights of Labor reported at the yard for work. They were instructed to set about clearing the tracks. Passengers on the in-coming trains were compelled to get off the cars at Mott-Haven instead of com-ing into the Grand Central depot as usual and they had to rely on the elevated railroad and the street cars to bring them down. The strikers all conducted themselves in an orderly manner. They say they are determined not to work until the discharged men are-reinstated. The executive board of District Assembly 246

was in session all night.

Inspector Byrnes remained at his post all night. Today he has detectives all along the bridges and in the tunnels. No freight cars will be run today, but the inspector has received a dispatch to the organization. patch to the effect that the officials will try to run a passenger train at 9 o'clock. Reserves are held at most of the precincts, and the in-spector says he will preserve order at any

rost,
There was considerable improvement in the situation at the Grand Central depot this morning as compared to last night, and the notice announcing a temporary suspension of passenger traffic has been taken down. Between 6 and 10 o'clock seven trains came

in, some through and others local, made cars stulled at Harlem and Mott Haven. cars stalled at Harlem and Mott Haven.

At the general manager's office Vice-President Webb said he did not think the matter would assume any gigantic proportions and that men would be found to man the trains. The majority of those who have left are switchmen and yardmen, and their places are being filled as rapidly as possible.

This morning a large crowd of railroad men came over the ferries from Jersey City. They are mostly switchmen out of work. Those available as competent were employed.

Among the trains sent out this morning

Among the trains sent out this morning was the Chicago limited which left at 9:30. The officers of the road are of the opinion that tonight they will have the road running in fair order. No disturbances of any kind are reported along the line.

At 11:30 Vice President Webb appounces that five passenger trains would be sent out during the day. The Chicago express will go over the Michigan Centrai. Mr. Webb said that the company would fight to the bit-ter end now that the strike was ended. He emphatically declared that all of the men who stood by the company would be re-tained and under no circumstances be discharged when the trouble was over.

Already 200 of the men who went out last night have returned and it is now estimated that the number out is between four hundred and five hundred. A number of men from points up the state and from New Jersey arrived and were at once put to work.

At the yards of the West Shore railroad

everything is reported working smoothly and all trains are arriving and departing on time. In the New York Central yard at the foot of West Thirty-third street not a wheel he urned and the tracks are completely blocked Mr. Holland of the Knights of Labor stated

that he understood that all engineers had been ordered out and that they would probably leave work between now and tomorrow The Brotherhood of engineers and members of the local assembly of the Knights of Labor have arranged for a conference and every-

hing looks as if the engineers would go out. This will virtually stop all traffic.

Not a single freight train left the yards today and none arrived. Webb will make a
strenuous effort to run freight trains Monday,
both on the West Shore and New York Cen-

trai. "We will hold a meeting temerrow,"
Webb said, "and decide what we
will do in regard to freight
trains. I think we will have enough mea
by Monday to get everything in good running order. I am well satisfied with the way in which passenger trains were sent out today and I don't think we will have any more difficulty with freight trains! J. J. Holland spent most of the day in the Grand Union hotel in conference with repre-

sentatives of the strikers. He told the re-porters that he could not say anything about the probabilities for Monday beyond the fact that the men would fight hard. He could not tell, he said, whether the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers would call out their

members or not.
There were many statements made today regarding the number of men on strike. The men themselves said there were three or four thousand, while the railroad officials mainined that there were but three or four

At 6 o'clock tonight sixty-four of the night force of freight switchmen at the West Shore depot at Weehawken reported for duty. At :40 o'clock a locomotive whistle rang shrilly in the yard and afty of the switchmen left their posts, put on their conts and walked to their homes. This action left the yards almost deserted. Preparations

to meet the emergency were immediately made. Freight Conductor Kane, who acted as spokesman for the striking switchmen, told the yardmaster that personally the men had no grievances. They had been ordered out by the Knights of Labor and obeyed. At 10 o'clock everything in the West Shore

yard at Weehawken was quiet and the work of making up trains was going on. All in-coming trains are arriving at the depot on time. The station officials said that no other men were out on the road, but this the strik-At 11:30 o'clock touight it was stated that At 17:30 of clock tolight it was stated that all trains on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad had been gotten through all right. On the New York Central road the 7:30 Montreal express, the 9 o'clock fast mail train and the 9:15 Chicago express were all an hour and a half late in cetting out General Manager Towers and

getting out. General Manager Toucey said that all regular trains would run on schedule tomorrow. It is reported that 200 applicants to take the es of strikers have been notified to be on hand temorrow.

At Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 9.—Master Work-man Lee this afternoon said that if the Central shipped live stock and other perishable goods over the road in any considerable quantity, he would issue an order that would cut that road in two. The situation on the Centhat road in two. The situation on the Cen-tral strike is, if anything, more firm than last night. The only men who are at work are the engineers and a few firemen. Super-intendent Bissell said this morning that he hoped to have passenger trains running as usual tomorrow. It is said that the West Shore employes will go out before tomorrow, Over one thousand men employed in the

over one housand men employed in the car shops went out this morning.

In conversation tonight with a striker, he said: "The company for the past three weeks has been laying off some of its oldest employes and the most loyal members of the Knights of Labor. When asked the reason for this dismissalthay were told they could be the control of the contr this dismissal they were told they could not | great, crops in those sections being ruined.

do their work properly. One of the men has been a machinist in the car shops for twenty years. Another has been a foreman for four-teen years and an engineer for six. The men said it was an effort on the part of the company to broak up their organization. This view was straightened when it was learned that an emissary was in Utica Saturday last, when the convention of district assembly No. 246 was held, and copied from the register of the hotel where the delegates were stopping the name of every delegates. gates were stopping the name of every dele gate who was a Central employe. All these men, one by one, during the past week were dropped by the company. It was then decided that it was time for them to assert their rights."

Large shipments of cattle from the west which were billed ever the Central road and which have been lying in Buffalo since last night, have been ordered reshipped over other

The situation here tonight is increasing in The similation here tonight is increasing in interest. Employee of the West Shore were to have been ordered out this afternoon, but it was thought best by the leaders of the strike to let them remain at work until next week, when, if the New York Central does not come to terms, they say the employes will not only go out on the West Share, but on the whole Vanderbilt system. The train dispatchers, all but one, in the West Albany yards went out teday. Once of the officers of district assembly No. 203 said the engineers and firemen all along the line would be out in twenty-four hours.

At Chicago.

Cincaso, August 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE ]-Officials of the Vanderbilt roads in Chicago know very little of the progress of the New York Central strike. The main thing, however, is that the Lake Shore, Michigan Central and Nickel Plate are re ceiving all freight offered, whether perishable or not. This can be taken care of by the West Shore line, and in case that should be thed up it will be turned over to competitors of the New York Central. None of the Chi-cago Nanderbilt lines apprehend that the strike will extend west of Buffalo. The im-mense passenger business of the Vanderbilt lines in connection with the Grand Army encampricate in Boston is the most embarrassing problem. Trains are run out on schedule time, but what will be done with the passengers after they reach Buffalo is still an unolved problem.

Att uffalo.

BUFFALO, August 9.-A number of New York Central men belonging to the Knights of Labor struck this morning on an order re-

of Labor struck this morning on an order received from New York. This has caused
much inconvenience and delay in the movement of trains. The strike, however, is not
general here so far.

There is no getting over the point that the
strike here is a serious one, with a probability
that it will be even worse. This morning the
scene about the Exchange street depot
was most unusual, and confusion reigned
everywhere. Trains were left by the strikers
standing in all parts of the yards, blocking standing in all parts of the yards, blocking traffic and stopping incoming trains from reaching the depot.

Utica, N. Y., August 9 .- Every Knight of Labor working on the Central Hudson rail road in this city and in the towns east and west for fifty miles has quit work. One or two passenger trains' have been run, but no freights have gone through here since list night. The railroad authorities have many applications from men desiring work, and it is thought the places of the strikers can be

At Jersey City. JERSEY CITY, August 9 .- The Knights of Labor employed on the New Jersey Central held a secret meeting tonight. The men say a strike is ordered for Monday morning in support of the New York Central strikers.

At Troy. TROY, N. Y., August 9 .- Ail gatemen switchmen and trackmen except one, to the

number of forty, employed by the Troy Union railroad struck this evening in response to orders from headquarters. At Syracuse. SYRACUSE, N. Y., August 9,-The night

switchmen and night tricks of brakemen out of here struck tonight. From the Engineers' Headquarters. CLEVELAND, O., August 9.-An effort was made toaight by an Associated press repre-sentative to find Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, but that gentleman had gone on a visit to his Delos Everett, an officer of the daughter. Delos Everett, an officer of the grand division, was seen and said the officers of the order here knew nothing whatever of the situation in New York. They had no idea that there was

going to be a strike of any sort. "Our men are not involved, and as far as I know are not likely to be," said Mr. Everett. "The engi-neers have made no complaint and there is not the least likelihood of them joining the strikers."

A Rather Bold Assertion.

CHICAGO, August 9 .- At 5 o'clock this evening the following was received by the Associated press from O. W. Ruggles, general passenger agent of the Michigan Central: "Am advised by the New York Central that their passenger train serv-ice will be completely resumed temorrow morning. No further trouble or delay is an ticipated."

Returning to Work at Rochester. ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 9.—The men who went out here last night all returned to work this morning except two. Nine baggage handlers struck this morning. They were informed that they could stay out and would not be taken back.

Master Workman Powderly Talks, SCHANTON, Pa., August 9.—General Master Workman Powderly, when asked his views concerning the railway strike, said that some time ago it was reported to him that theemployes of that line were being discriminated against, the discharged men all being known as leaders of organized labor. This strike was taken as the final protest against such discrimination, which had be-come unbearable. Powderly said the em-ployes of the road have a perfect organization rom New York to Bufful All the against and the said of th rom New York to Buffalo. All these organiza-tions are not members of the Kights of Labor, but their action is a concerted one and there will be perfect unity. In conclusion Mr. Powderly said: "I notice a statement made that Chauncey Depew is not held responsible for this trouble, but the discharge of the men didn't take place without his knowledge dign't take place without his knowledge or consent. On the contrary before he went to Europe his men are being victimized, so he is as responsible as he was before he sailed for the old world. He is not a pauper and, as a consequence, can afford the use of the electric cable. He knows all that is transpirng in this country pertaining to his own interests."

Tried to Swindle Russell Harrison. New York, August 9 .- An attempt to swindle Russell B. Harrison, son of the president, by means of the "green goods" game, made about six weeks ago, resulted today in the arrest of three men, who gave their names as Charles Morton, Joseph Barnard and James J. Daly. They are locked up in default of \$2,500 ball each. These men had been sending circulars to all parts of the country and their arrest was brought about by a circular sent to Russell Harrison, who placed it in the hands of Chief Postoffice Inspector Rathbone. spector Rathbone.

An Outbreak Feared. WASHINGTON, August 9 .- The secretary of the interior has received a telegram from Indian Agent Bennett, at Muscogee, I. T., saying the Chickasaw situation is serious and there is great danger of an outbreak on the 13th inst; the day of election, on account of the disfranchisement of squawmen.

Waterspouts in Pohemia. VIENNA, August 9 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE -The western and central portions of Bohemia have been visited by severe storms and waterspouts. The damage is storms and waterspouts.

ESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

NUMBER 53.

An Ai gent to the Senate Rules Introduced by Hoar.

DEBATE TO BE SHORTENED.

Representative Enloc Considers Himself Insulted by the Assistant Doorke per and Wishes Him Declared in Contempt.

WASHINGTON, August 9. - The senate today

Mr. Hear offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on rules;

Resolved. That the senate rules be amonded by adding the following: When any bill or resolution shall have been under consideration for a reasonable time it shall be in order for any senator to demand that debate thereon be closed. If such demand be seconded by a majority of the senators present the question shall forthwith be taken thereon without further debate and the pending measure shall take precedence of all other business whatever. If the senate shall declide to close the debate the question shall be put also the put also to adjourn or take a recess, when such motions shall have been lost or fail of a second it shall not be in order to reliew the same until one senator shall lave spoken upon the pending measure or one vote apon the same shall have intervened. The tariff bill was taken up, the pending question being on Mr. Butler's amendment reducing the duty on cotton ties to 35 percent ad valorem. which was referred to the committee on rules;

ad valorem. After a long discussion it was rejected by a strict party vote.

Mr. Plumb moved to reduce the 21-10 cent additional duty on heeps when cut into lengths for baling purposes to 1-10 of a cent. As no quorum voted the senate adjourned. strict party vote.

House.

Washington, August 9.-In the house today, on motion of Mr. McKinley, the senate joint resolution passed accepting from the Grand Army of the Republic a statue of General Grant.

The speaker then stated that the vote was upon the resolution of the committee on rules providing that after two hours' debate it shall be in order to move non-concurrence in the senate amendments to the Indian approprintion bill. The resolution was adopted. Mr. Enlee, rising to a question of privilege,

said that pending a call of the house he had started out of the house without his hat to attend to business in the capitol. In passing out of the door the doorkeeper told him that he could not pass out. He replied that he would pass out. The doorkeeper thereupon attempted to arrest him. He offered a resolution to the could be seen that he could be seen that the could be seen to be seen that the could be see lution to bring the deorkeeper to the bar of the house for contempt of the house and for a breach of privileges of a member,

a breach of privileges of a member.

The speaker, in ruling upon the question, said that the rights and privileges of all members of the hease in the discharge of their functions were sacred. The chair thought this was a question which ought to be passed upon by the house. The rules of the house made provision for obtaining and the retention of a querum. In order to accomplish that the rules of the house required that whenever a call was ordered the doors should be closed. Such closing of the doors, in the opinion of the chair, prevented any member from leaving the chamber. from leaving the chamber. The speaker had issued no order in regard to the matter, but, in response to a question of the doorseeper as to the meaning of the rule, had stated that be his opinion, and the doorkeeper had acted upon it, always subject, of course, to the decision of the house. As this resolution raised a question which must be disposed of by the house the chair ruled that it be ad-

The resolution was referred to the judiciary The house then proceeded, under a special

The house then proceeded, under a special order, to consideration of the senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill.

Mr. Dockery commented upon the extraordinary rule which took the senate amendments out of the committee of the whole and provided that the house should vote in bulk now followed among the senate amendments. apon 101 amendments. Mr. Perkins approved the resolution and

defended the speaker from the attacks made upon him. The vote then recurred on the motion to non-concur in the senate amendments. This was agreed to, Adjourned.

Official Notice of an Advance. Cincago, August 9,-[Special Telegram to

THE BEE. |- Chairman Faithern of the Western Freight association gave official notice that the advances in the rates from the Missouri river to Chicago on live stock, dressed beef and packing house products will become effective on August 25. The advances average about 35 per cent and involve an immense amount of tonnage. The rates after August 25 will be: On cattle, 22 cents; hogs and sheep, 25 cents; dressed beef, 25 cents, and packing house products, 18 cents. Advances will be made on other commodi-

ties as soon as the rate checking is complete, no meeting has been called to consider the order of the interstate commerce commission order of the interstate commerce commission lowering rates on grain from the Missouri river. It is the present intention to ignore the order until the commission is asked to equalize the rates via St. Louis and Chicago on the old basis of a 5-cent differential to St. Louis. The attempts to create a sensation on the 30-cent proportional tariff of the North-western Chicago to St. Louis has fallen flat. The tariff applies only on Lake and rail business to meet competition of northern routes is higher than that of any of its competitors on similar business.

on similar business. New Schedule Issued.

Kansas Cirv, Mo., August 9.- A special from Topeka, Kan., says the state railroad commissioners this morning issued a new schedule of rates to go into effect September 1, by which there is a reduction of 33% per cent on grain and 10 per cent on merchandise,

The Weather Forecast. For Omaha and Vicinity - Showers; warmer.

For Nebraska-Light local showers; southeasterly wines; slightly warmer; stationary temperature in southwestern portion. For Iowa-Fair, except local showers in extreme western portion; slightly warmer, ex-cept in southern portion; stationary tempera-

ture; northerly winds, becoming variable.
For South Dakots Fair; warmer; winds shifting to southeasterly. In Honor of the Medical Congress, Berein, August 9.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE. ]-Chancellor Von Caprivi and

several other ministers attended an open air concert given at the new palace in honor of the medical congress. The music was furnished by the bands of the guards and the hussars. Prince Leopoid conversed with the guests. A collation was served in the hall of the palace. Délegoa Bay Railway Indemnity. Rome, August 9.—In compliance with the

request of the British, American and Portugese ministers here President Buchounet has appointed a commission of three Swiss jurists to fix the amount of the indemnity which Portugal shall pay for seizing the Delagon bay railway.

Needed Rain in Kansas. KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 9 .- The eastern

part of Kansas get a light rain last night and today. Late corn and oats and pasturage are reviving considerably with the moisture and the outlook is more favorable.