Woman's Relief Corps.

for many years.

THIRD DISTRICT DEMOCRATS.

They Meet at Columbus and Nominate William H. Thompson for Congressman.

KEM STOOD NOT A GHOST OF A SHOW.

Little Preliminary Skirmishing Had Been Done, and the Proceedings Were Absolutely Featureless -The Platform.

COLUMBIS, Neb., August 13 .- [Special Telegram to TRE BEE. |- The democratic congress sional convention here today was comparatively a tame affair. Scarcely two hundred persons were present and a number of counties in the district had no representation. No preliminary skirmishing had been dene by any faction and when the hour arrived. everybody was at sea as to what would be the result. Kem had some faithful followers, but the impression prevailed that he was a prohibitionist and not a good democrat, and for these very important considerations he was defeated by an ample majority.

No other name than that of William H. Thompson was presented for nomination as a straight democraw and his unanimous endorsement in convention showed him to be the only lamb that could be led to the slaughter. Expressions of opinion by Kemdelegates are to the effect that Thompson will make a poor run and that the alliance vote will be withheld from him because of his prohibition proclivities.

The convention was absolutely devoid of Incident worthy of mention and there was little or so enthusiasm manifested. Many of the delegates left for Omaha tenight to attend the state convention.

The Convention.

The democracy of the Third congressional district fell upon this city this afternoon 200 strong. Fifty-three countles were more or less represented by men whose constituency numbers nearly five hundred and fifty thousand people. This district gave Congressman Dorsey over forty-two thousand votes two years ago as against 31,000 votes for Weatherby, Dorsey's democratic opponent. Before the convention met there was some quiet work done in the interest of Thompson of Grand Island, while the delegations from the north scemed to favor the endersement of Kem, the alliance candidate.

At 3 o'clock the convention met in the opera house. Chairman Frank Campoell rapped it to order, and C. Hollenbeck of Dodge moved that Judge Crawford be elected temporary chairman, which was carried.

The judge thanked the convention warmly for the honor, and said it was always an honor to preside over a democratic convention. He hoped that the action would be harmonious and appeal to the voters of the district with

On motion of Mr. Hollenbeck Judge Crawon motion of Mr. Hollenbeck stage Craw-ford of Cuning was elected permanent chair-roan. W. H. Eller of Washington county was elected secretary, with H. E. Phelps of the Howe Journal and Ira Thomas of Burt as assistants.

permanent organization was appointed by the chair as follows: J. G. P. Hildebrand of Howard, Judge Williams of Dodge and F. J. Hall of Madison. Upon metion the temporary organization was n

The committee on credentials as appointed was: Harrington of Holt, McGiven of Stanton, Oak Green of Nance, F. Biakely of Holt and J. M. Templeton of Howard.

secretaries was adopted. The committee on resolutions was appointed as follows: Loomis of Dedge, Dayis of Platte, Zeutmyer of Coffax, France of Cuming and Patterson of Sheridan.

When the committee retired Hildsbrand of Howard moved that the convention proceed to nominate a candidate for congress O'Neill of Custer affered as a substitute that O. M. Kem of Custer, the alliance candidate, be endorsed. He had known Kem for seven years and could heartly endorse him. This was so opportunity of a life time; if the convention endorsed the alliance man Kem would go into congress and assist the democrats in organizing the next bases that

crats in organizing the next house; that he was a true friend of democratic farmers. [A voice; "Was Kem ever a democrat;"] [Laughter and no response.] But Mr. O'Neill evaded the question and started out again to eulogize Kem.

Then Mr. Gooding of Cedar county said it had been stated that Kem was a prohibition-

st, and if so the speaker's constituents would have nothing to do with him. The people of Cedar county were strongly with the alliance people but hotly opposed to prohibition and e wanted to know Kem's convictions on this subject.

Just at this interesting point Hildebrand

of Howard stuck another pin into Kem. He read from the platform of the alliance convention that nominated Kem, on the tariff was diametrically opposed to the democratic doctrine. The speaker had no use for Kem and said he thought the convention was with him. [Applause.]
O'Neill again came to the defense of Kem

who he said had been outspoken on the tariff ad promised that Kem would vote with the democrats in the organization of the next house; and that the alliance nominee had re-peatedly pronounced the republican platform peatedly probounced the republican olafform the most iniquitous document ever before the American people. [A voice: "How is Kem on prohibition!"] This question again threw a cold wave on the convention, and Robert Kittle took advantage of the momentary ces-sation of hostilities to make a speech. Kittle said Kem was stumping the district for the alliance and was not a straight demo-crat. He opposed him is forcible language. E. F. Gatewood of Dawson said if Kem ha

E. P. Gatewood of Dawson said if Kein be endorsed Dorsey would be done up. George M. Hein of Hall in rich German ac-

cent said the speaker must be joking. He wanted a straight democrat and one who was to be against prohibition. Nebody knew how Kem stood on that question. Let the alli-ance seek the democrats—we cannot go to them. Gentlemen, are you for a prohibition candidate! [Cries of "No, no!"]

The committee on platform here came is and their report was unanimously adopted. Pending the vote, Gooding of Cedar moved to amend the clause reading; "That we are unalterably opposed to all samptuary laws."

After a bot cross fire the amendment was smothered with a whoop.

Then Smith of Dawson got the floor for om. Judge Higgins of Hall opposed him with great strength and repudiated Kem to the

Judge Higgins asked his colleagues whether emposed a democratic convention or an an alliance sideshow. It seemed to him that it was a straight democratic convention, called together to nominate a democrat. He asked what Kem could do that a democrat could not do and do it better. "Who is this man Kem, anyway?" he asked. 'I never heard of him mit he was received. heard of him until he was nominated here by the alliance convention the other day. Whether he is a political adventurer I do not know. He may not be a professional agitator, but it is charged that he is. Who will undertake to say! It is an uncertainty and we are

not condy to accept uncertain things.

Now if you nominate a democrat whom you all know—a straight man—these questions wont be asked. You will know how be stands on prohibition. You will know him and wont have anything to explain. Now what would ken do in congress if elected. The tariff will probably be settled this season. All we could gain by nominating Kem is possibly he might support tariff reform, but on every other issue you would had Kem could gain the would find the meaning on the wombiles you would had kem voting on the republican side of the bouse. We can nominate a man whom we all know, one who will vote with the party against prohibition and with us on every issue to which the democratic party is committed. I stand here to make an urgent appeal for straight

oods." [Applause.] Hildebrand moved that the convention proceed to nominate a candidate for congress The chair announced that the vote would

test Kem's strength, as those in favor of the latter's endorsement would know, if the motion carried, that the convention opposed The roll was called and the chairman of each county delegation announced the vote, which stood his for and 59 against.

Having thus disposed of Mr. Kem, andd deafening applause, Judge Higgins of Hall placed William H. Thompson of Grand Island in nomination for congress.

William Neville of Holt seconded, and on

William Neville of Holt seconded, and on motion Thompson was nominated by acclamation underload applause.

Being voriferously called for, Thompson appeared and made the same old stereotyped arraignment of the republican party.

The central committee was then named and the convention adjourned.

The Platform.

The following was the platform adopted: We the democrats of the Third congressional district of Nebrasica, in convention as

mal district of Nebraska, in convention asmolod, declars:
First—Our allegiance to and faith in the
inelpies of the democratic party as set forth
the platform of the antional denomatic
months of itses.
Second—We condemn the high protective
rift polley of the republican party, by which
tasts and monopolies are fostered and neavy
irdens thereby laid upon the producing and
moring allasses, and we demand a reduction
tariff duties to the lowest point consistent
its the needs of a government economically
lambstered, and so as to bear more lightly
pen the needs of a government economically
for the invaries.
Taird—We demonde the member of conrest from this district for his vote in favor of
the Mckinicy bill, the crowning indury of the
retection policy of the republican party.
Fourth—We declare in favor of the so-called
distralian ballot system, so modified as to
action to our great system of government.
Fifth—We denomnee the se-called force bill
s an attempt by the party in newer to mainain supermacy by means inimical to the
lights of the states and the liberties of the
cople.
Sixth—We favor the election of the president

scople. Sixth—We have the election of the president of the United States and United States senators by a direct vote of the people. Sixth—We have an appending at the the state constitutions of that the board of transportation may be closed by a direct vote of the people, believing thereby the interests of the people can be best protected against exactly server freight and passenger rates.

The Central Committee.

The central committee is composed of the following members: Antelope, E. T. Best of Neligh; Box Butte, Frank Broom of Alliance; Brown, H. R. Bisbee of Ainsworth; Hance: Brown, H. R. Bisbee of Ainsworth;
Blaine, R. D. Shambast of Brewster; Burf,
R. Thomas of Oakland; Boone, G. M. MeCamber of Albion; Buffalo, H. P. Mason
of Kearney; Cedar, A. M. Goodling of Hartinton; Cheyenne, G. P. Blakely of Sidney;
Cuming, T. M. France of West Point; Colfax, O. F. Brown of Richley; Custer, S. A.
Holcomb of Broken Bow; Dakota, James P.
Twoig of Dakota City; Dawes, John J.
Maber of Chalcon; Dawson, A. T. Gutewood

Twoilg of Dakota City; Dawes, John J.
Maher of Chadren; Dawson, A. T. Gatewood
of Cozai; Olxon, A. Averof Concord; Dedge,
W. M. Jones of Fremont; Hall, E.
J. Hall of Grand Island; Holt,
A. J. Watson of O'Neill; Howard,
John Thompson of St. Paul; Knox, W. L.
Henderson of Creighton; Lincoln, W. L.
McGee of North Platte; Madison, F. M.
Claffin of Nortelk; Mecrick, S. E. Sterrick of
Clarks; Nance, O. E. Green of Genoa;
Plerce, William Spencer of Plerce; Platte,
C. P. Murchy of Humphreys; Rock, J. J.
Cortin of Bassett; Sheridan, Patterson of Russwille; Sherman, R.
J. Nightingale of Loup City; Sioux, E. T.
Satterly of Harrison; Stanton, Levy Miller
of Stanton; Thursten, J. H. Mullen of Pender; Valley, R. H. Clayton of Ocel; Wayne,
S. V. Russell of Wayne; Washington, W. H.
Farnsworth of Biair; Greeley, T. J. Doyte of Farnsworth of Biair; Greeley, T. J. Doyle of

E. D. J. Hali of Grand Island was elected chairman and Henry Garm of the same place was elected secretary.

Notes.

Hildebrand bobbed up with an eight-hour resolution and was very forcibly sat upon. "It was "probioition" pure and simple that

colord Kem's goose.

The convention proved not to be "an alliance side show," as Judge Higgins put it.

Before the convention met a number of delegates tried to work a prohibition plank into the platform, and secured quite a following. Mr. Thompson heard of it and said if ing. Mr. Thompson heard of it and said if they did he would not necept a negrination if the convention should tender it.

John Pollock of Thurston was there. He

set up a box of cigars and some wet goods and asked the boys to partake. What was his surprise to see them all call for lemonnde He declared then and there that they were not good democrats. Jim North was there and it came his way.

He was the only unterrified democrat of state reputation there, and that's his home. Candidate Thompson says he is against the prohibition amendment first, last and all the

It was straight goods all the way through, as a Jefferson un member said. The republicans will now have a walkaway," said a disgrantled Kemite.

The Candidate.

William H. Thompson, the nominee, has resided in Grand Island since 1881. He was boru in Carroll county, Ohio, in 1854, and has voted the democratic ticket ever since he be-came of age. He has served his county five years as attorney and has been city attorney of Grand Island for a term of three years. He has a wife and two children, and is comfortably well off in worldly goods and chat-tels. He has been active in every local cam-paign since he took up his residence in Hall county, but his name has never before been upon a state or district ticket. He has been lentified with the anti-monopoly wing of the democratic party, being an uncompromising advocate of reduced and reasonable transportation rates. In personal appearance Mr. Thompson would be taken for a man whom the world has used kindly and who has a faculty of seeing only the bright side of life. He is small in stature, has a smooth, round face, and is apparently chock full of energy and mental force. He is strongly opposed to

THEY REMAIN FIRM.

Western Roods Will Not Reduce Their Grain Rates.

Cmexao, August 13 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The policy of the western railroads in fighting the reduction in grain rates, ordered by the interstate commerce commis don, has been fully formulated. No action whatever will be taken on the decision until the commission goes so far as to order its en-forcement on a certain day. Many of the roads believe the commission will not take the stand, but if it does this order will be discommission takes legal steps to enforce its,

A prominent traffic manager, who of course would not allow the use of his name, said today: "This fight, if there is one, will forever settle hot only the question as to whether any political body can reduce a reasonable rate, but whether any such body can reduce any rate. The commission, a

body of lawyers and worn out politicians finds the present rates unreasonable. That they are not unreasonable is shown indirectly by the fact that not half the western roads are paying dividends, and directly by the fact that the rates are under a cent a ton a mile, a very reasonable rule in the west. We have confidence that the supreme court will decide that there is no power which can compel the reduction of a reason-able rate. It has already decided that no power can order a non-paying rate, so that the order of the Kansas commissioners will be inoperative."

As foreshadowed, the Western Passenger As foreshalowed, the Western Passenger association will at its September meeting discuss the advisability of forming a new agreement. Not a solitary Chicago line favors the present agreement and it will either be changed or the association go out of existence. No shipper authorized to act will meet the joint committee of the central traffic and tempt lines. traffic and trank lines tomorrow to discuss the bill of lading matter.
It is the general opinion of east-bound lines

that the committee will not agree to advance east bound dressed meat and cattle rates, al-though the lines jointly are now losing more than \$10,000 a day by the present reduction in

OTTAWA, Ont., August 13.-Prof. Alphonse Faure, the eminent Swiss geologist, is dead. pointed interstate commerce commissioner

AUGER TO THE VETERANS.

The Commander-in-Chief Delivers Ris Annual Address in Boston. .___

GLORIOUS - HERITAGE OF HEROISM.

His Position on the Pension Question -Colonel Wheelock G. Veasey of Vermont Chosen to Succeed Alger.

Boston, Mass., August 13. - The convention of the twenty-fourth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic came to order at 11 o'clock this morning. Prayer was offered by Past Chief Chaplain Foster. Commander in-Chief Alger then delivered his annual address, of which the following is

a summery: "Fortunately for us we are permitted to gather here in this historical city, justly named the cracke of liberty, to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the surrender of the armed forces against this government to the union army. We also celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the actual freedom of all races within our borders. Near here was fired 'the snot heard round the world' and were fought the first battles of the revolution. How many patriots in later days have been inspired to perform heroic deeds by the example of these patriots who first declared that this land should be free and have tried to emulate their examples on scores of fields that have tested the courage of these generations, those who are gathered here today will

"The condition of the organization, I am happy to report, is with few exceptions excellent. The official reports presented Jane 30, f890, gave the number of comrades in good and regular standing as 427,981. The total membership borne on the rolls is

In speaking of pensions General Alger said that no matter what a man's financial condition might be if he is physically disabled from performing manual labor, he is entitled to a pension." He then suid: "Let us be just to our lawmakers even though they have not given us all we asked. No country on earth is, or ever has been nearly so generous

to its soldiers as ours." General Alger then referred briefly to the subject of the care of the Grant cottage at Mount McGregor and to the progress of the movements for monuments to Generals Logan, Hancock and Sheiridan, and said in regard to the Grant monument: "An ordinary, plain vault, on the banks of the Hudson, marks the resting place of our great chief-tain. This is not creditable either to us or to this nation. There should be erected at the capital of this government, dedicated to the memory of this great man, a memoria building such as will be a credit to the whole people. Not a shaft, not a statue, but a monumental structure such as has not been builded in this or any other country; one to which every citizen within the domains of this great land can refer with just pride.
"I recommend that a committee of five be appointed by this encampment, empowered

appointed by this encampment, empowered to solicit aid from the general government and from individuals."

In closing Mr. Alger paid a warm tribute to the memory of John F. Hartranft, fifth commander-in-chief of the order.

The address was received with frequent

expressions of approval.

The reports of Adjutant General Hopkins

and Quartermaster General Taylor weae then Inspector Genera Griffith reported the furthering the grand objects for which it was organized. He presented a table showing that the number of posts in the Grand Army June 30, 1800, was 6,928; comrades in good standing in the posts inspected to June 30, 351,241; number of posts inspected, 5,010; number of posts not inspected, 1,051; total amount expended for charity, \$382,556; amount remain-

ng in relief fund, \$475,350. The report of Surgeon General Porter recom aends that inspectors be required to ex-amine post officers as to their knowledge of department and general matters pertaining to the organization and the care of destitute and needy comrades, "Pension laws," the report says, "should harmonize with the natural history of all disability contracted while the victim was in the service of the United States and in the line of duty and which is not the result of his own vicious

At the afternoon session officers were elected, the principal positions going to the east, in pursuance, as it is claimed by some, of a plan to give the encampment to the west three successive years—Detroit in 1891, To peka in 1892 and Chicago in 1893,

The roll was called, and the representative of each state had an opportunity to name their choice for commander-in-chief. Califorma presented Celonel Smeaberg, a retired forma presented Colonel Smedberg, a retired officer of the regular army. Connecticut nominated Colonel Whoelock G. Veasey, and Maine seconded the nomination. Indiana and Ohlo gave their support to General Alve P. Hovey. Montana supported Smedberg, and Minnesota, Idaho and Iowa expressed their preference for Colonel Veasey. New York Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas and Verment supported Colonel Veasey. Utah, Virgbia and Alaska wanted Colonel Smedberg, and Illinois was the last Veasey. Utah, Virghia and Alaska wanted Colonel Smedberg, and Illinois was the last state to respond for Colonel Veasey. As the roll call eaded Colonel Smedberg and Gen-eral Hovey withdrew their names. This action was greeted with great ap-plause and by a unanimous vote Colonel Veaseywas declared elected as commander in-chest. Colonel Veases Colouel Vensey accepted the honor in

Next in order was the selection of a can'll date for senior vice commander in chief, and it being considered that the office out of cour-tesy belonged to Massachusetts, the matter was left with the delegates from that state. The name of Richard F. Tobin was presented as the unanimous choice. George P. Cramer of Baltimore was unani

mously elected junior vice commander. The remainder of the officers will be elected to norrow. General Alger temporarily surrendered the chair to Hoa. Warren Miller, who in a few brief remarks moved that the next encamp ment be held at Detroit. The motion pre

ment to held at Detroit. The motion prevailed by a unanimous vote.

Among the members of the committee on resolutions are P. S. Clark, Mattoon, Hi.:
W. C. McHenry, Denlson, Ia.; H. C. Russell,
Schuyler, Neb.; C. H. Baxter, Lancaster,

Adjourned till tomorrow. THE NEW G. A. R. COMMANDER.

Colonel Wheelock G. Veasey of Vermont : elected. Boston, Mass., August 13.-Ceneral Wheelock G. Veasey of Vermont has been elected commander-in-chief of the Grand

Army of the Republic.

Colonel Wheelock G. Veasey, one of the Colonel Wheelock G. Veasey, one of the interstate commissioners, who was today elected commander-in-chief the Grand Army of the Republic, is a native of New Hampshire and has just passed his fiftieth year. He was graduated from Darimouth college with honor and is one of the present board of trustees. He was also graduated from the Albany law school, and, taking up his residence at Ruthland, Vf., was admitted to the bar of Vermont in 1869. Upon the to the bar of Vermont in 1860. Upon breaking out of the war he enlisted as a vate and in 1862 became colonel of the Six-teenth Vermont regiment. He served with great distinction through the war and won credit for his galtant fighting on many fields.
Upon the mustering out of his regiment
Judge Voasey returned to the practice of his
profession, being associated in business for a
while with Proctor, now secretary
of war. He was for ten
Years a judge of the superme court of Ver years a judge of the supreme court of Ver-mont and resigned that position when ap-

He has been a member of the Grand Army

Boston, Mass., August 13.—The eighth annual convention of the National Woman's Relief Corps opened in Fremant temple this morning with Mrs. Annie Whittenmeyer, national president, in the chair. Mrs. Whittenmeyer, in her annual address, stated that

the membership of the corps now reaches nearly one hundred thousand; that a reserve fund of \$123,000 is on hand in the trensuries of local corps, and the charity work for the year amounted to over \$10,000. In the absence of amounted to over \$10,000. In the absence of Mrs. Charity Rusk Crair, past national president, a gold badge voted to her by the encampment was presented to her father, Secretary Rusk, for her. In his reply, Secretary Rusk said the prosperity of the Grand Army of the Republic largely depended upon the efforts of the Woman's Relief Corps.

Mrs. Logan, who is a member of the national passion committee of the Woman's Relief Corps, gave an interesting account of the nurses bill now pending in coursess.

nurses bill now pending in coursess.

A vote of thanks was given Mrs. Alger for co-operation with her husband in aiding the Woman's Relief Corps work.

Naval Veterans. Boston, Mass., August 13.-The annual conventien of the National Association of Naval Veterans opened this morning. A resolution offered by President Brown that "we pictre ourselves as individuals, and as an as-sociation, to use all honorable means in our power to develop and strengthen the newy and arge upon congress liberal legislation in its behalf," was adopted.

CARDINAL NEWMAN.

S lemn and Impressive Ceremonies Over the Remains,

[Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett,1 BIRMINORIAM, August 18 .- New York Herald Cable - Special to Tite Ben. 1-Shortly after 10 o'clock this morning a procession of white robed priests entered the santuary where the late John Henry Newman is lying in state, and advanced slowly up the aisle to the chancel. It was a little band of oratorium fathers come to pray and chast over the earthly remains of him who had founded their order, and whom they had so dearly loved. Every seat in the church was taken, and as the procession moved every head was bewed in prayer,

In front walked two priests bearing long lighted candles and behind them came the fathers, two by two, while three priests in robes of state came last. As they passed the catafalque the fathers turned reverently and low; the priests only lifted their berettas and passed into the inner chancel. Two acolytes keelt motionless, at the foot of the catufalque, around which four monster candles stood like sentinels. Then the organ and choir burst forth, while prayers and meense rose. Most impressive were the moments which followed the reading of the psalms. One of the youngest of the order brought a yellow candle to each of his brother priests, who held these lighted during the elevation of the host.

As the bell rung not a sound broke the still ness save the stifled breathing of the men and women, many of whom were moved to tears. A devout worshipper beside me became almost hysterical. The coremony reached the climax of interest when the fathers, leaving the altar, formed a solemn circle around the aged and withered body. At the head stood a priest bearing a crucifix, with a father at his right and left holding massive gilded candlesticks on either side of the catafalque. Others were ranged, each with lighted candles, while at the foot was the officiating father, William Neville, the last man to whom the dving car dinal spoke.

The music had died away and the hush broken by the regular click of a censer, from which clouds of incense sent out suffocating fragrance. Then Futher Neville, very palean attendant on either side supporting his skirts of heavy embroidered vestmentsmoved slowly around the catafalque, sprink ing it with holy water as he went. A second time the same way he described a solemn circle swinging the incease first over the richly slippered feet, then above the head with a long pointed, silken mitre, whose snowy white made the deathly tinted features still more deathly, and finally over the breast, laden with gorgeous purple garments, on which

shone golden chains and crosses. Finally the fathers, having in unison re peated the solemn prayers, turned away, and chanting de profundis moved down the aisle and out of the sunctuary, leaving crowds gathered far and near to push forward with respectful curiosity for a farewell look at the departed prelate. Later in the day I rode out to Rednal, a little village about seven miles from Birmingham, whereis situated the lovely house and grounds, serving the fathers as a retreat during their lifetime, and a burial ground at their death. There, amid trees and lawns and neat kept flower beds, lay fine oratorians passed away, each grave marked

with a Greek cross in time stained stone. Near there is another grave, where the widow of Joan Wooten was buried in 1876. This rare permission was granted her as a reward for a lifetime devotion at the oratory. When her husband died at Oxford his last words to his wife were: "Follow Mr. Newman." This, woman did follow Mr. Newman and when he became a Roman Catholic she left the English church

also and gave up home, position, everything, to minister to the cardinal and his oratorians. Though she never entered the oratory-no woman has ever set footinside-she was given rooms adjoining. It was her one desire buried with the fathers.

Calling at the oratory toward evening I learned that at the burial, next Tuesduy, the sermon will be preached by Dr. Clifford, sermon will be preached bishop of Clifton; also that Cardinal Man-ning has written to say he regrets very deeply that his feeble health will prevent him from being present.

They Will Sail September 24. Copyrighted 1890 by James Gordon Bennett 3

London, August 13,- [New York Herald Cable-Special to Tue Bue. |-I am in a position to say that Comte de Paris will sail with Duc d'Orleans for New York September 24 on board the White Star steamer Germanie Teller's New Silver Bill.

Washington, August 13. - Senator Teller today introduced a new silver bill in the shape of an amendment to the bill to disconinue the coinage of three dollar and one dollar gold pieces and three cent nickel pieces, The bill differs from the present law principally in that it requires the continued monthly coinage of 2,003,000 onnees of silver into standard dollars, strikes out the pro-vision that the rate of coinage shall be until July 1, 1891 only, does away with the dis-cretion given the secretary of the treasury to redeem treasury notes issued in payment for builion, either in gold or silver, and provides for the free coinage of silver when the market price for 371.25 grains reaches \$1.

A Missing Kentucky Forger. Pagis, Ky., August 13.—Nothing has been heard of the missing Hume Clay, who disappeared several days ago, but the amount of his forgeries continues to grow. His property at Winchester is in the hands of the sheriff. It is alleged that his liabilities will amount to more than \$100,000. The whole of eastern Kentucky is startled, as Clay stood high in social and commercial circles. His plan was to attach his grandfather's signa-

SOUTH DAKOTA TIN MINES.

Senator Moody Makes a Strong Appeal in Favor of Their Development.

A PROTECTIVE TARIFF NECESSARY.

Representative Connell Receives an Endorsement from Kansas Laboring Men-Restoration of Direct Taxes.

Washington Bereau The Omaha Ber.)
513 Fourteinth Street,
Washington, D. C., August 13. Senator Moody of South Dakota has made very strong appeal to the senate in favor of ncouragement in the way of a protective tariff for the development of the tin mines of the Black Hills. Senator Moody has lived in the neighborhood of the South Dakota immines for many years and says that the lack of development has been due solely to the fact that there has been only a slight duty levied on imported pig tin and tin plate and If the duty is raised to the figures proposed. in the bill now pending in the sen-

ate the disparity between the prices of labor in this country and the straits of Malaca and Banta Biliton and other countries further to the north of continental Europe, where Chinese and Malay labor is employed, will be everence and any quantity of capital accessary to produce tin from the mines of South Dakota will be invested. He declares that within two years this country can be ready to produce all the tin necessary for home consumption and at figures as low as can be made by foreign producers exclusive of the duty against them. In other words, he thinks that the mines of the country are much richer and are so much easier to get at that after the mines are so developed that we can, with our improved machinery, compete successfully with any tin-producing country without any duty whatever, but until the mines are developed we must have a duty as great as

the senate now provides. The bill proposes to almost treble the present duty. Until Senator Moody brought a lot of samples of Senator Moody brought a lot of samples of tin ore and pig ore from the Black Hills mines and delivered his argument before the committee on finance vesterday before the senate it was not be leved that an additional duty could be imposed upon tin, but there is not now a republican who enters opposition and there is little if any doubt that the proposed increase will be adopted. Serator Moody has been assisted in his fight by his colleague, Senator Pettigrew. In his speech before the senate Senator Moody made an able exposition of the wonderful mineral as well as agricultural resources of his state.

REPRESENTATIVE CONNELL ENDORSED.

REPRESENTATIVE CONNELL ENDORSED. Congressman Connell has received a great many endorsements for his labor bills from all sections of the country. The latest came today and he will try to get it inserted in the Record tomorrow as an evidence of the feeling which exists all over the country in support of the proposed legislation. It is from Topeka, and reads as follows:

"Whereas, On April 20, 1890, a bill was in-troduced by Representative Council of Ne braska known as House Roll 9791, and which was referred to the committee on labor and ordered to be printed, and on July 8, 1890, was reported with amendments and committed to the committee of the whole house on the state of the union and ordered printed, the title of said bill being as follows "A bill constituting eight hours a day's work for all laborers, workmen and mechanics emved by or on behalf of the government of the United States or by contractors doing work or furnishing material for the govern-

ment, and providing penalties for the viola-tion of the provisions thereof."
Where, ..., We, the delegates and officers of the trades and labor assembly of Topolca, Kan., an organization representing the organized trades and occupations of the city of Topeka, Kan., fully believe that the inclus-rial progress of the age demands the introduction of a shorter work day for the me-chanics and laborers of the nation in order that they may share in the benefits of the general advancement which have accrued by reason of improvements in industrial mith-

Whereas, Webelieve it is proper and fit whereas, we believe it is proper and fit-ting that the general government should take the initiative in the general movement sought by the said bill; therefore, be it Resolved, That the trades and labor assem-

bly of Topeka, Kan., heartily endorse the bill and the action of the Hon. W. J. Connell in his efforts to have the eight hour system enforced on labor performed for and on behalf of the government of the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions
be placed on the records of our proceedings
and also a copy thereof sent to the Hon. W.
J. Connell, the author of the bill.

RESTORATION OF DIRECT TAXES.

One of the bills which has been on the re-

ublican programme for passage this session is that restoring to the several states the amount of direct taxes paid by them during the war of the rebellion. This bill has passed the senate several times. At the last session of congress it was defeated by flibustering, and this time it is likely to go over unacted upon because of the opposition of Mr. Carnon of Illinois. It passed the senate without any debate or opposition as long ago as last Deember, and it was expected that the louse would dispose of it promptly, but for some reason Judge Taylor of Ohlo, who has charge of the bill, did not bring it up for consideration. The committee on vules, without whose assent there can be no legislation, has had the subject under consultation several times and Mr. Cannon has always voted with the democrats against setting apart a day for the consideration of the bill. Speaker Reed and Mr. McKinley are both in favor of it. Mr. Canaon is not opposed to the bill, itself, but he wants to eep down the totals of appropriations as w as possible during the present session.
e says that he would be willing to have the bill taken up the first of next session and passed at once, but as itappropriates between \$15,000,000 and \$16,000,000 it will add a considerable amount to the total of appropria tions already provided for and Mr. Cannon is this, as in many others, wants to throw as of the warfare. much as possible over into the next session.

Senator Quay's resolution providing for closing the tariff debate on August 30 and providing also for the consideration only of

providing also for the consideration only of the river and harbor appropriation and the public building and public land bills was re-ferred to the committee on rules today. Sena-tor Hoar offered a resolution intended to overcome Mr. Quay's motion in ruling out the election bill by adding that bill to the list. No action will be taken, however, by the committee on rules till after the caucus which has been called for tomorrow night. At this caucus the four resolutions into-At this caucus the four resolutions intro-duced respectively by Senators Blair, Hoar, Edmunds, and Quay, all looking to a close of the tariff debate in more or less stringent terms, will be considered, and it is likely that the result will be a general compromise. It must be remembered that none of these four measures represents that none of these four measures represents anything more than the sentiment of the sentence o

prospect of that measure was never gloomier dua it is just now. There are a number of senators who, while they might vote for it if

t ever came to a vote this session, are yet distinctly willing to have it postponed for

business or political reasons and is several cases because they are unwilling to remain here any longer than is absolutely necessary.

They see in the Quay resolution a prospect to ot away between the 15th and the end of

denied ever making such a remarkable slig denied ever making such a remarkable slig statement. It is becoming more difficult every day to hold a quorum in the hease, and any resolution looking toward in adjournment any time in September will be most cordially welcomed in the house. Just what shape the resolutions now before the committee on rules will take as will be determined in tomorrow night's caucus is of course impossible to say, but the resolution will probably not be very different from what Mr. Quay in-

has been heard about Speaker Reed's deterd mation to hold congress here until it passe the election bill, but Mr Reed has always

tended.
Senator Gorman of Maryland, in speaking of the Qimy resolution, distinctly dealed that it was a result of any alleged conference between himself and Mr. Quay. "We have had our fixed ficting from the beginning." said be, "and I see nothing in that resolution which threatens is. We were determined from the outset that the tariff should be discussed fally and completely and we intended to declare it at completely and we intended to debate it at to be taken until August 30 I think it will suit us as well as the republicans. We are determined that the tarifibili shall be fully and completely debated, because it is going to be the nadional issue in the next campaign. and we propose to have our side stated fully and clearly. The United States senate is not to be driven or correct into any course and he tariff debate has shown that very clearly

democratic associates will vote for the Quny resolution or not, it cannot be denied that it seems to be a very fair proposition." Senator Quny said tonight in response to an inquiry that he thought he had just as good a right to introduce a resolution without the authority of a caseas as Mr. Hour, or Mr. Edmunds, or Mr. Blair, and he would not have introduced it if he did not believe in the wisdom of the course suggested by that reso-lution. It is not probable that the caucay which meets tomorrow night will take any action on any of these propositions to limit debate, but the result will be that an under-standing will be arrived at between the demlong enough to allow the republican leaders to make some specches for campaign con-samption, but no attempt will be made to vote upon the bill. It is understood that the democrats will agree to such as arrangement and after the agreement is reached will sus pend their filibustering tacties against the

POSTEMASTERS APPOINTED.

The following postmusters were appointed today: M. N. Kerr, Ayer, Adams county, Nebraska, vice H. A. Howe, resigned; F. Anderson, Speulit's Ferry, Dubuque county, Iowa, vice A. Ott, resigned; G. J. Millett, jr., Fielder, Hughes county, South Dakota, vice J. T. McChro, decreased; J. T. McCiare, deceased.

PERSONAL. W. H. Wood of Logan, In., is at the National.
J. M. Marsh of Grand Island is at the

Mr. C. M. Ring of Beatrice arrived in the Mr. C. M. Rigg of Behavior and days.
L. B. Williams, wife and daughter of Omaha are at the Ebbitt.
G. D. Cowey of Des Meines, Ia., Is in the

city for a few days, quartered at Willard's. MISCELLANEOUS, A man by the name of Richard Carmichnel, who lives over the Maryland border, near Washington, has kept addary for more than thirty years and has recently been looking over the old volumes. He finds one interest-ing fact, which is that it has raised nearly

every year on the 25th of July.

In spensing of Mr. Blaine's reciprocity proposition Mr. Butterworth said today that in his travels during the last three or four weeks in visiting Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Springfield and other places he did not meet a single man who was entirely entirely at 15 feel. meet a single man who was entirely satisfied with the McKinley tariff bill, but that every man he talked with on politics declared him-self in favor of reciprocity and an amendment of the tariff bill so as to admit free to the United states only the sugar that comes from countles which charge no duties upon our farm products. "Everybody accepts the farm products. "Everybody accepts the fact," said Mr. Butterworth, "that the commerce of our country should sweep north and south on longitudinal lines and that there should be free trade among the Americas,

therwise God is a very poor committee on ways and meass," The postmaster general has notified ex-Governor Furnas through Mr. Connell that the cause of complaint against the mail ser-vice from Omaha to Brownville has been removed and that bereafter the Brown ville people can receive their Omaha and Lincoln newspapers on the date of publication

PERRY S. HEATH. BARRILLAS' LAST HOPE.

If the French Banks Do Not Aid Him, Overthrow Is Inevitable.

CHY OF GUATEMALA, August 12.—|Special Cablegram to Tera Ben |-A great sensation was caused here today on the receipt of a notice that the Salvadorans intended stopping steamer brigging to Guaternala Senor Cotter from Panama. Cotter is an agent of the French banks, with whom a loan was negotiated. On his arrival hangs the last hope, for through him it is expected that Barillas expects to tide over his finan-cial straits at least for the present, and to be able to raise money enough to pay off the troops. Lack of funds has caused great suf-fering in the army. It is said that the only conditions under which General Exeta will

sanished from the country or that he be shot whenever found. Honduras Takes a Hand. San Salvador, August 18, (via La Libertad) [Special Cablegram to Tun Bun.]-War with Hondarss now appears to be inevitable. The actions of President Bogranof that country have not been satisfactory to Provisional President Ezeta of Salvador and he is irritated beyond measure. Eacta is watching the situation closely and may take summary action at any time. In the meantime Bogran is kept busy watching the affairs in his own territory. Several revolutions are said to be in progress in Honduras, although Bogran claims that he has routed all malcontents and that his country is at peace. Active hostili-ties between Gustemala and San Salvador have now been suspended for nearly three weeks, but the armies of the two countries are camped within sight of each other, ready to anticipate any move looking to a renewal

Affairs in the Argentine Republic. Losnov, August 13 .- Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |- A dispatch to the Times from Buenos Ayres states that a financial statement to be issued by the government will

show that \$500,000,000 in currency passed

dent and that the country derived little real

through Celman's hands while he wa

The government commissary has gone to Cordoba to prevent the governor of that province from calling out the militia under pretense of drilling them. The German Empire Completed.

St. Peressuro, August 13.-[Special 'elegram to Tun Bun]-Emperor William's declaration that the incorporation of Heligoland has completed the German empire has produced an excellent impression in Russian official circles, inasmach as it condemns Geran Chauvenism regarding the Baltic pro-

Only Fifty to Be Reinstate L.

LONDON, August 13.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE]—Postmaster General Harkes has given his final decision in the matter of applications for reinstatement made by poston who were discharged for taking part In the recent strike of 400 dismissed from the service. The postmaster general has decided that only fifty shall again be employed. A number of men who were discharged are endgrating.

Return of the President. Washington, August 13 .- The president

and party returned to Washington this evening,

September, and that prospect is so alling that it seems to be safe any that the end of Septemi will see congress adjourned. Much delta will see CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Tin Plate Section of the Tariff Bill Occupies the Senate's Time.

ETITION FOR AID FROM OXLAHOMA.

Senate Agrees to the Confer ace Report on the Indian

WASHINGTON, August 18.-The house mendment to the smale bills to alopt regulationate prevent cellisions at sea and to amendative act relative to shipping commis-

Appropriation-Daings

in the House.

sions were presented and consurred in. A petition of the citizens of Oklahoma praying for rollef was presented and referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Hale offered a resolution which was agreed to, directing the secretary of the navy to investigate the mieged fulse or counterfelt. stamp of test pieces of steel plate for United States mayal vessels at the Linden steel works, Pittsburg.

The senate then proceeded to the considera-

The sensite then proceeded to the considera-tion of excentive budiness. When the does were responded at 11:10 the resolution effered by Mr. Edmunds yesterday limiting debate on the tariff bill, was inid before the sensite and referred to the committee on rules, as was also Mr. Blair's resolution authorizing a provision for the previous question. a provision for the previous question.

Mr. Quay's resolution providing, among other things, for a vote on the tariff bill on August 30, was referred to the committee on rules, after a statement by Mr. Quay that he understood the resolution of the general appropriation bills to include the river and harmon and

Mr. Hear offered an amendment to Mr. Quary's resolution so as to include the toderal election tall among the measures to be taken up at the present session. Referred to the

multbeeon reles. The house joint resolution, extending the provisions of existing laws providing for the temporary expanditures of the government, was taken up and after some discussion.

The tariff bill was then taken up, the pendand Mr Gray continued his argument in support of the amendment.

Mr Carisle took part in the discussion, and eiting statements made by Untymeyer, that

the quartity of tin plate annually imported into the United States was \$83,692 tons, costing \$83,000,000, and that the production of that material in this country would give employment to 300,000 workmen, said he had adea calculation of the wares which those workmen would receive under those coudi-tions. If one-half of the \$23,000,000 was spent in wages, the other half going for material and expenses, each one of the workpen would receive the magnificent sum of \$3.33 per year, and if the whole amount was paid in wages the workman would receive \$76.66 per year, and that he said, was the sert of a statement on which this legislation was

Mr. Gormannext addressed the senate in opposition to the proposed herease of dutyon in plates. In conclusion he said: "I know that nothing which we can say will stay the majority. You (addressing the republican dae, have entered on the passage of an act which lays throughout its every page additional bardens on the people. We cannot stop you. At all events we have done one thing which was right and proper and necesthing which was right and proper and necessary. That is, we have had a free and open

discussion of this matter." The debate continued at length, being par-ticipated in by Messrs, Gray, Aldrich, Hiscock mei Dawes, the latter expressing the coavie tion that the American inborer would rather pay I cent more for a tin can bearing the stamp of the American eagle than ss for one bearing the stamp of the British

The tariff bill was laid aside informally and the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill presented and agreed to.

Mr. Plamb, from the committee on approciations, reported a joint resolution for the clief of destitution in Oklahorma and said he Yould ask for action temorrow.

The house bill making an appropriation for

additional clerical force in the pension bureau was taken from the calendar and the various amendments reported by the committee of appropriations were agreed to and the bill After an executive session the senate add

House.

Washington, August 13 .- In the house oday, after an unsuccessful attempt had been made to transact business, by unanimous consent the conference report on the fortifications appropriation bill was presented and after some debate was agreed to. A bill was passed authorizing the secretary f the interior to sell certain lands and give

the proceeds of the sale to the town of Pelican, Oneida county, Wisconsin. Mr. Cutcheon called up the senate joint resolution permitting Lieutenant Colonel Corbin, United States army, teaccept a position in the world's Columbian exposition.
The resolution was opposed by Messrs.
Rogers Farguhar, Henderson of lows and

The house refused -27 to 64-to order the resolution to a third reading.

The speaker half before the louse the senate bill for the relief of Nat McKay and the executors of Donald McKay, who seek com-

pensation for work done upon monitors.

Mr. Springer mades point of order that the bill must be considered in committee of the speaker overruled the point of order and Mr. Springer appealed. On sustaining the decision of the chair the vote stood years 108, nays 21-no quorum.
A call of the hease discloseda bare quarum, which disappeared when the vote recurred

on sustaining the decision of the speaker,

Silent About Silver. Washington, August 13 .- For some unexplainable reason treasury officers are disposed to be secret and mysterious in regard to today's silver transactions and absolutely refuse to give out any information in regard to the offers for the sale of silver builion to the government which may have been received by the department today under the circular of August 1. It is probable, however, that if purchases were made today the fact will be made public late this afternoon. The director of the mint said this afternoon that the department during the afternoon will annonnee the London price of silver, but will not under any circumstances let the public know the rates paid for its purchases pro-

vided any are made.
The director of the mist this afternoon gave out the following statement is regard to sil-ver purchase with the remark that "This is all there is to say about it." London quotation, 514d; sterling exchange, \$4.874; parityl, 1.254; parenasers for Philadelphia, San Francisco and New Orleans mints, 391,000 ounces. He declined to absolutely say anything in regard to the price paid. It was learned, however, from another source that the purchases were at rates slightly in excess of of the London prices -5 (d - and its New York equivalent, 1, 1,25), and the offers

The Testonic Breaks the Record. New York, August 13,-The steamship Teutosic of the White Star line has broken all records. The vessel made the run over here in 5 days, 10 hours and 5 minutes, butrecord of the City of Paris by thir-

Funeral of John Boyle O'Rellly. Bosron, Mas., August 13-The funeral over the remains of John Boyle O'Relly took place at St. Mary's church, Charlestown, to-day. The church was crowded,