#### NO STRIKE WILL BE ORDERED.

The Supreme Council of Railway Employes Completes Its Deliberations.

AN ENDORSEMENT OF THE K. OF L.

Statement Made Public Which Shows the Feelings of Railroad Men Towards Vice President Webb.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., August 25. - The official statement of the council was given to the Associated press representative as follows:

Headquarters Supreme Council of the Order of Railway Employes—To bering Organizations Men and United Order of Radway Employes—To all Labering Organizations Men and Brothers: On the night of August 7 a strike began on the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, involving about eight hundred men in the employ of the same road, who were members of the great labor organization frown as the Knights of Labor. The reason known as the Knights of Labor. The reason, as set forth by Powderly, the chief executive of the order may be summarized as follows: The peremptory discharge of between fifty and sixty men, employes of the road and Knights of Labor, without giving them any reason whatever for their discharge. Prior to the strike the men involved sought, through representatives of the order, to have heir grievances adjusted, but their appeals being disregarded, a strike was inaugurated. At this juncture Powderly, general master workman of the Knights of Laber, entered upon the task of adjusting the difficulty and making such arrangements as would result in honorable peace between the emiloyes and officials of the road, but his efforts were unavailing. Powderly, comprehending the purpose of H. Walton Webe, the third vice president of the company to make war upon the Knights of Labor and ultimately upon all labor errangestims. and ultimately upon all labor organizations represented on his road, sought a conference with the supreme cours! of the U. ited Order of Railway Employes. The request of Pow-derly was granted to the extent that four members of the council—the chief executives of the federated orders—met him in the city of Buffalo, viz: P. P. Sargent, grand master of the Brotherhood of Locamotive Firemen and president of the supreme council George W. Howard, grand chief of the Broth erhood of Railway Conductors and vice president of the supreme council; S. E. Wilkinson, grand master of the Brotherhood of son, grand master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and Frank Sweeny, grand master of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association. At the conference with Powderly at Buffalo the members of the su-prime council became satisfied that the officials of the road, by every con-sideration of the fair and honorable treatment of labor organizations, should meet Powderly and adopt some just plan for the Powderly and adopt some just plun for the adjustment of the grievance of the striking employes. This conclusion having been reached, the members of the supreme coun-This conclusion having been cli, in response to the request of Powderly, extended their journey to New York to afford such aid as was in their power to bring about a settlement between Vice President Webb,

that official having full authority on all matters pertaining to the strike, and Powderly, having authority to necotiate such arrangements to having for the kinights, as might end the dispute. An interview having been secured, Powderly sought to have the men discharged heard in their own defense in the presence of Webb and himself. This fair and honorable proposition was refused. Powderly proposed arcatton was refused. Powderly proposed ar-hitration, which was also refused. There were other propositions made by Powderly, having for their object an honorable settle-ment of the existing trouble, all of which were refused on the part of Webb. The members of the surreme council, while in Buffale and New York, had ample opportunities to theroughly inform themselves upon all matters concerning the strike. They saw and heard both sides. They appreciated the gravity of the situation, and, comprehending impending consequences to labor sizations, deemed it advisable organizations, deemed it advisable to convene the supreme council for deliberation and such conclusions as the facts should warrant. In response to the order of Sargent, president of the supreme council that body was convened in the city of Terre Haute, Saturday, August 23, 1890, and remained in session until noon Monday, the 25th. In making their report to the council the members who went to New York to confer with Powderly found all the state-ments made by him fully corrobor-ated by facts. In an interview with Webb he refused to entertain any with Webb he refused to entertain any proposition looking to a settlement of the ifficulty. He would not arbitrate any question nor make any explanation or question nor make any explanation o concession whatever with regard to the dis

victims of his powere any reasons for his despotic actions. He would manage his road to suit himself, without reference to any right claimed by its employes or the rights of labor organizations to interfere in the matter of protecting their members. The council, having heard the statement of its members who had visited New York for the purpose of ascertaining the true condition of affairs, exhaustively discussed every important proposition and arrived at conclusions as

charged employes. He claimed the right to discharge employes at will without giving

reasons or making explanations or giving th

. That the position of the Knights of Labor, as set forth by Powderly, general master workman, and the general executive bound f the Knights of Labor, meets with our unqualified approval

2. The course pursued by Webb towards Powderly and the Knights of Labor, notwithstanding his declarations to the contrary evince a purpose to disrupt and destroy labor organizations on the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, as done by Austin Corbin on the Philadelphia & Reading 3, The policy of Webb is despotic to a de-

gree that outrages every principle of American citizenship, and, if generally adopted, would, if successful, reduce American orkingmen to a degraded condition

affairs.

4. Webb, by the employment of Pinkerton thieves, thugs and murderers, vile wretches from the slums and brothels of New York and other cities, to kill working men because they dared protest against his rule and strike for their rights, has committed a crime of such enormity with those who, dressed in a little brief au thority, have used their money to secure power to degrade their fellowmen.

5. That the efforts now being put forth by Webb to destroy the Knights of Labor would, were the circumstances changed in a like manner be made to destroy the or ganizations of the engineers, fremen, con fuctors, trainmen and switchmen. And, if successful, it is only a question of time when a similar effort will be made against other

labor organizations. 6. Webb, by the course he has pursued towards the Knights of Laber and representa-tives of labor organizations, has shown a dis-regard of the principles desired by every American worthy of the name, and, considering the money power and the corporate power of the company he represents, his acts, which speak louder than words, say, in the language of W. H. Vanderbilt, once autocrat of th New York Central, "The public be damned. H. Walter Webb seeks support in his ar-regant attitude towards working men and labor organizations by assuming that the New York Central & Hudson river rairroad is private property and that his acts in the treatment of his employes are in no sense a matter of public concern; that he can with impunity discharge men and remand thom to idleness and poverty and render them homeless wanderers without giving any reason or ex-planation whatever for his conduct, disregarding the fact that the comporation for which he plays autocrat is a thing created by law, in making which the men he seeks to degrade have a voice which, once unified, will bring his corporation to the bar of justice, where his millions and the other millions he represents cease to be potential in deciding questions of this kind. In view of the foregoing facts, the supreme council puts upon record its unanimous and unqualified approval of the strike on the New York Central & Hudson

derly, as efforts were made by Powderly to the strike to an honorable termination, In this general expression of approval of the action of the Knights of Labor, the course of Webb is as unesuivocally condemned. The power of the supreme council in the strike has been exerted to aid the Knights of Labor, through their representatives, to secure recognition of their order by the officials of a rich and powerful corporation; to secure for workingmen, the victims of autocratic power, a hearing, and to perform such other kindly offices as were proper under the circumstances. circumstances, demonstrating sympathy and good will, thereby aiding the Knights of Labor to bring the strike to a close upon the principles of right and justice. In this the council met with failure, owing to the autocratic attidude of Webb. It now becomes necessary for the supreme council to say that owing to the fact that the Knights of Labor are not members of the federated order of railway employes, the laws of the supreme council do not permit its doing more than it has done to aid the Knights of Labor, and its inability to partici-

pate otherwise in the strike is now known and appreciated by Powderly.

Referring to the laws of the supreme coun-

cd relating to strikes, the matter is concisely presented as follows: In the first place, if the members of either organization on any railroad have a grievance, it is submitted to the proper offieers of the road by the local gricvance com-mittee. In the event of failure to obtain sat-isfaction, the chief executive officer of the order having a grievance is called upon, and in connection with the committee seeks to amicably adjust the difficulty. If failure still attends the efforts to adjust the trouble, then the supreme council is confined at the headquarters of the railroad officials with whom a conference is requested, and its influence is exerted to obtain a settlement, alike just to all parties. failure still follows the efforts to remove the cause of complaint and the council, by unammous vote, decides that the prievance be of such gravity as to justify a strike, it is promptly ordered, in which event all of the members of the various organizations employed on the road where the grivance

exists, viz., firemen, conductors, trainmen and switchmen, will abundon their work. In conclusion the supreme council places upon record its high appreciation of the mun-liness of the Kalghts of Labor—employed—on the New York Central is straggling to main-tain a principle sacred to every working man on the continent and to all who love justice and hope for the triumph of right over as fingrant as ever stained the pages

FRANK P. SARGENT, President, W. A. SHEHAN, Secretary.

The Supreme Court of Powderly. Tenne Haute, Ind., August 25.-At 6 clock this evening the following message was sent out by the council of railway employes, signed by President Sargent and Secetary Sheehan, to Powderly at Albany: "The supreme council adjourned this afternoon after carefully considering the strike in all its details. You will note the result of our deliberations in to-night's dispatches, which, it is hoped, will meet with your approval. The council was unanimous in considering your position and the grand executive board nost carnestly hopes that the right which you are championing in the great conflict on the New York Central may finally and powerfully prevail."

Powderly at Albany. ALBANY, N. Y., August 24.-Mr. Powderly and four members of the executive board arrived here this morning. They met in joint session with District assembly No. 246 this afternoon. Mr. Powderly said the general situation of the strike would be the main question for consideration.

A few freights moyed on the Delaware & Hudson this morning, but no local freight has been sent out. Superintendent Hammond of the Delaware & Hudsen said this morning: "We have commenced moving local freight with a third of our usual complement of men, whom we brought here from other points on our road. I have had more applications for work from men right here than would fill all the strikers places. I shall, however, give the out me another opportunity to come back to work do not think a general strike will be ordere on our road, as the joint meeting today will undoubtedly see that our position is the only safe and sound one that can be taken on the

question of the controversy."

District Assembly No. 246 went into point session at moon. The discharged men were present, and each one of them was interogated as to the reasons which he believed

To Prevent Pinke rton Outrages. Washington, August 25 .- In the house today Representative Quinn of New York, offered a resolution providing that the committee on judiciary be instructed to inquire and report a bill or otherwise, what legislation within the province of the federal govvent corporations in interstate commerce traffic from employing unjustifiably bodies of armed men denominated tives" but clothed with no legal functions.

#### THE STOCK YARDS STRIKE.

Engineers and Firemen Resume Work but Switchmen Strike.

CHICAGO, August 25.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-"I'm ashamed of myself and every railroad man at the meeting," said a ceneral manager at 2 o'clock today when the meeting having under consideration the stock "We have backe yards strike adjourned. "We have backed down unconditionally from Saturday's stand and granted the increased wages the strikers I suppose they will be at work You know Saturday we de half an hour. You know Saturday we de-caded if the strikers were not at work at 9 o'clock this moening all of them would be discharged, the stock yards switching association abolished and each read should do its own switching in the stockyards. Well, at 2 o'clock, five hours after the switching association was legally dead, we took back the men, revived the as-sociation, and here we are."

But even what another member called "weak-kneed pusillanimity" did not end the trouble. The foremen and engineers were satisfied and started back to work, but the switchmen, anticipating as easy a victory as their comrades, immediately de-clared themselves on a strike and demanded an advance of from + to 5 cents an hour in pay. On receipt of this news all the genera managers and superintendents were again assembled post haste. This time they had blood in their eye and two hours were taken up in criticising the former concessions made to the men. It was agreed on all hands that a fight was inevitable and that there was no better place in the United States to settle i than on the Stockyards Switching asso-ciation, of which each Chicago road is a member. The fight must either come her or each road felt it must take it up individally. After a long session it was unanimously resolved to discharge every switchman on a strike and to forever abolish the switching association. This brings the matter nearly back to where they were supposed to be at 9 octock this morning and to morrow it will be seen whether the train crews of the different roads will strike when ordered to do work in the yards. If they do every Chicago road will be

The Illinois Central men agreed today on the full scale of wages which they will ask for conductors, brakenica and baggagemen. As already noted, the conductors new get \$50 a month. They demand \$125 a month for a 4,000 mile run and overtime for extra mileage. Brakemen de-mand \$50 and \$55 a month and baggagemen \$50 and \$60. The scale varies on different divisions and is about 20 percent for employes on suburban trains, was completed a co tee waited on General Manager Beck of the Illinois Central, who asked to have the conference delayed until tomorrow and from present indications the advance will be granted or at least a substantial advance is

The Striking Miners in Belgium. BRUSSELS, August 25.-The strike of coal miners in the Borinage district continues to River / Wway for the cause set forth by Powspread. Today 4,500 me a men quit work.

### THE SWITCHLOCK WAS RUSTY.

Frightful Collision Between Freight Trains | prise. on the B. & M. at Mullen.

THREE KILLED AND SIX BADLY HURT.

Miss Myrtle Willgus, John Wymore and an Unknown Man, Who was Stealing a Ride, Meet with Instant Death.

MULLEN, Neb., August 25 .- |Special Telegram to Tan Bre. ] -Two freight trains on the B. & M. road collided here early this morning, killing three persons and severely injuring six others. The west-bound train had sidetracked to allow the one coming from the west to pass, and the switchman was umble to close the switch on account

of the key not working in the lock. The approaching train was signaled to ston as soon as be found he could not close the switch, but the distance was too short for it to come to a standstill.

The killed are John Wymore, section foreman at this place; Miss Myrtle Willigus, daughter of Charles Willgus, living three miles southwest of here, and an unknown man who was stealing a ride. The third car back of the engine contained

thirteen men, who were beating their way,

and was completely torn to shreds, all escaping but the one above named. Six of the train men were badly injured, but not fatally. The wreck was cleared away sufficiently to allow the castbound passenger to pass.

Wreckers Remove a Rail. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., August 25 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE |- Another attempt was made to wreck the fast mail on the Union Pacific last night between this city and Chapman by removing a rail. A tramp who claims he was sleeping in a corafield near the track was awakened by voices. He went to the track and found three men at work removing the spikes. They saw him and ordered him to hall, but he ran away, the wreckers pursuing and firing several shots at him. He went to Chapman and noti-fied the night agent, who held the train until

ramp giving the information has been placed inder arrest as being an accomplice. Neck Broken in a Runaway. HAY SPRINGS, Neb., August 25 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-A. J. Welen, a wello-do farmer living twelve miles west of own, came to town Saturday with a load of hogs, and on his return home his team ran away and threw him out. He was found today under the wagon box about three miles from home with his neck broken. He leaves

the rail could be replaced. The Grand Island police are on the track of the wreckers. The

Hastings Happenings.

a large family.

Hastines, Neb., August 25.—[Special to The Bee.]—The Adams County Old Soldiers' and Sailors' association has been called to meet in Cole park in this city Saturday, September 20. It's expected that this will be one of the largest and most interesting meetings of old soldiers ever held in the county. Every man who served in the army now residing within reach of this meeting is and everyone will be cordially welcomed on District court will convene September 15 in

the new court house. The Hoosiers of Adams county are arrang ing for a big pictule in this city September 15 at Cole park. They have a regular organization which numbers about two hundred and be Methodist conference of Nebraska will

nold its session in this city September 10 to 5 inclusive. About two hundred and fifty ministers and their wives are expected to be present.

A "personal rights club" was organized at Juniatalast Saturday by Philip Andres of Omaha with good results. This completes the work in Adams county and it is posed to form a county organization for more effective work. Mr. Andres says 'it is as-tonishing what little interest is exhibited by foreigners in tak-ing out their papers; especially ing out their papers; esp is this the case in the rural districts. especialty also says there is work enough for a dezen men in the foreign settlements of the Second congressional district from now until the 3rd day of November impressing the residents as to the importance of exercising their franchise to vote at the approaching election.

York County Independents. York, Neb., August 24. [Special Tele-gram to Tur Brr.]—The people's independent judicial convention of the Sixth district convened in this city this afternoon with J. D. Chamberlain of Stromsburg as chairman. The delegations present from each county were: Hamilton fourteen, Polk seven, York fourteen, and Seward fine. No proxies were allowed, and the chairman of each delegation was instructed to cast the full vote. The name of Edward Bates, the present probate judge of Yerk county, was placed before the convention for the nomination of district judge by the York delegation and was endarsed by the Seward and Polk delegation.
The Hamilton delegation placed W. L. Stark
in the field for the nomination. Considera
ble wranging was indulged in as to whether Mr. Bates would sign the party platform an principles and whether he was an independ-ent or a democrat. Mr. Bates stated to the convention that he was strictly independent and was heartily in accord with the plutform and practices and would stand by them. At informal ballot was taken, Bates receivin 42 votes, Stark 16 and Lincoln, a horse, 2, more votes being cast than the delegations called for. A formal ballot was taken, which resulted in Bates securing the unanimous vate of the convention, Fiamil ton stampeding at the last moment.

Charged with Swindling. FULLERTON, Neb., August 25 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The sheriff of this county had a lively time Saturday in arrest ing a young man named Harry Angier, living about fifteen miles from Fullerton. It seems the young man has a penchant for mortgaging property he never possessed, and the sheriff arrived with a warrant and went out to get him. As the sheriff entered the from door Angier jumped out of bed and started for a corn field near by, with the sheriff in for a corn near the managed to clude the sheriff in the corn and remained all night in the field with nothing on but his shirt. A guard was placed around the house and the next morn-

On a Practice March. Four Rounson, Neb., August 25 - Special Telegram to Tax Bra ]-Troops left the post this morning on their practice march. The force consisted of 200 cavalry, 120 infantry and the hospital corps. The infantry started one hour shead of the cavalry, going up the White river. They will camp in the canon tonight and tomorrow night, and then strike across the country. They have eleven six-mule teams and two mules to a buckboard. This, with the officers' horses, makes 300 animals, who will consume 3,448 pounds of outs daily and 5,000 pounds of bay, all of which must be purchased from the furniers in the vicinity of the camps, as the troops

take no forage with them. A Petition Which Causes Surprise Farmury, Neb., August 25.- Special Telegram to Tits Bur, |- A petition is being circutated in this county asking the commissioners to investigate the financial affairs of the county for the past ten years. Two years

ago the county purchased a poor farm at a cost of \$5,00, which is to form a principal figure of the investigation. The condition of the books of each county officer will be vestigated. The petition creates much sur-

Johnson County Democrats.

Tectuses, Neb., August 25, - Special Telegram to THE BEE |- A small crowd of democrats met teday and placed in nomination for representative, Frank Taylor; for county commissioner, Nate Sutherland; for county attorney, Weldon Compton, which is the alliance ticket straight with the exception of attorney and the delegates to the senatoria convention, who are instructed to use all henorable means to secure the nomination of C. W. Williams, the alliance nominee, for state senator. Much dissuls faction was caused by the stalwart democrats. The republican county convention treets tomorrow

York Secures the Normal.

Your, Neb., August 25.-[Special to THE BEL |-Final arrangements were completed this morning whereby this city secures the location of the United Brothern state normal school and college that has been located at Gibbon for the past four years. The city gives as a subship to the school a tract of three hundred acres of had just east of town, owned by a syndicate and held for cincational purposes for several years past, and \$35,000 in subscriptions. The school will open about the middle of September in temperary quarters.

The Crops at Osceola.

Osciola, Neb., August 25. [Special to The Bue.]—Corn is improving and coming out finely, much better than anybody ex pected, and the farmers are all feeling jubi-lant and happy. These late rains have done miracles with corn, and Polk, York, Butler, Merrick and Hamilton are all going to ave a fair crop.
All of the stockmen are out hunting for ck, and claim that they can't flad enough

Purial of William Z. Shed. FRANCE, Neb., August 23: - Special Telegranto Tue Bee. |-The remains of Will Z. Shed of Denver were intered in Ridge cenetery herethis afternoon at 4 o'clock. The deceased was the only child of Z. Shed, formerly of this city, and well known in Ne-braska commercial circles. His death was caused by the accidental discharge of a revolver in his own hands at his Denver home, He was twenty-eight years old.

Small Burglary at Kearney. Keanner, Neb., August 25.—[Special Telegram to The Ben]—Burgars broke a door

panel in the rear of Lambert Brothers' gan torelast night and gained entrance to the howeases. About thirty revolvers and several dozen knives were stolen. No trace of the thieves has been found. Officers are on the search for the stolen property, which is estimated to be worth \$90. Peru Paragraphs.

PERU, Neb., August 25 .- Special to THE BEE |- Prof. George L. Farnham, principal of the normal school, who with his family has been spending the summer vacation in I the work at its opening on September 3.

Peru is taking steps to organize the champlos republican club in this section of

The Dates Got Mixed.

YORK, Neb., August 25 - Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-J. R. Powers, the people's candidate for governor, and J. W. Edgerton, candidate for attorney general, addressed an audience of 187 persons in this city today. A misunderstanding as to dates prevented them from securing a large crowd.

R building the Midway Hotel. KEARNEY, Neb., August 25 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE | - A contract to rebuild the Midway hotel was signed this afternoon by W. T. Scott, and work on the foundation walls will begin at once. The structure will be three stories high and will cover the space occupied by the old Midway and an anner.

A Light Vote was Polled. Beatrice, Neb., August 25. - Special Tele cram to fun Bre. ]-The special election reating a franchise to the South Beatrice lectric street railway resulted in favor of he proposition by a comfortable majority Only a light vote was polled. The company will begin operations by September 15.

Injured While Bathing.

Lour City, Neb., Aurust 25.- Special Telegram to THE BEE, ] -William Jamies, while bathing in the mill race at Arcadia vesterday, dove off a bank some twelve feet high and struck a sand bartwo feet under water. The shock injured his spine and his life is despaired of.

Fine Showers at Beatrice. BEATRICE, Neb., August 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE]—The rainy season seems to have fairly set in throughout this section. Another fine rain fell last night and it is raining hereagain this evening, with a fair prospect of continuing all night

Six Ensiness Houses Burned. ARAPAHOE, Neb., August 25 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-Six business house were entirely consumed by fire at an early hour this morning. Nearly all the goods and merchandise was saved. Probable loss, \$10,000; cause unknown. Alliance Senatorial Naminee.

ARCADIA, Neb., August 25.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Billie Taylor of Loup county was nominated for state senator by the in dependents of the Fifteenth district

#### A STRANG E SPECIACLE.

A Chicago Lawyer, on Trial for Insanity, Defends Himself.

Curcigo, August 25.- [Special Telegram to Tag Beg. |-The strange speciacle was presented today of a prominent attorney being tried for insanity and himself defending his case against the best legal talent of the city. Frank Collier, the defendant, is a wealthy lawyer who was pronounced same before Judge Collins some time ago, but whose nctions recently have been so peculiar as to lead to another inquiry as to his sanity. Op-posed to Mr. Collier were Attorneys Wing and Qualey, counsel for the defend-ants in the recent Croun trial in the recent Crown trial Mr. Coller exhibited his usua

After the selection of the jury he spened the case by making six motions, all of which were oversiled. His first motion was for a continuance with ball, the second was for a change of venue, the third was to subposes Judge Gary as a witness, the fourth was for a change of venue from Cook county, the fifth for a continuance without ball, and the last was to challenge the pury because it was chosen from a special venire, when the regular venire was not exhausted.

During the whole of the trial Mr. Collier cross-questioned the witnesses severely and usually broke the force of their evide that it is doubtful if the jury will find him insune.

Real Estate Sharps.

Sair Larr, Utah, August 25.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.].—Postoffice Impoctor A. T. Lawrence today called on the United States marshal to arrest J. E. Pierce and G. H. Thompson, who have advertised Salt Luke View audition in the Chicago, Denver, Omaha, New York and Sam Francisco papers. The charge was using the malls un-lawfully. The firm offered to give lots away, but when people wrote they were told that all the lots were given out, but they would soli them corner ious for \$15 and incide ones for \$10. They not an average of \$1500 letters a day. The addition is eighteen unles from

## THE RECIPROCITY QUESTION.

A Tennessee Republican Gives His Views on the Subject.

SUGAR MONOPOLISTS TOUCHED UPON.

Probability that the House Will Disagree with any Provision on the Tariff the Senate May Make.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE, ) 513 Fourteesth Street, Washington, D. C., August 25.

If the senate agrees to a reciprocity provision in the tariff bill it will be met with very strong opposition by quite a number of republicans in the house. Mr. Evans of Chattanooga, who is one of the most progressive republicans in the house, said today: "This reciprocity agitation may be well enough for a basis of negotiating trade relations with certain countries, but it will never do as a means of revising or reforming the tariff. It is a very striking proposition and meets with great favor in most localities, but, like the grippe or the scariet fever, it wil have its run and then die out. I really do not believe we will hear much about reciprocity as an economic policy or a political shibboleth by the time the campaign of 1893 arrives. The practical operation of our reapprocity treaty with the Hawalian islands, which was ratified, I believe, in 1881 or 1889, argues against very extensive reciprocal relations with any of the countries south. We imported about \$12,000,000 worth of stuff from Hawaii last year and remitted \$5,000,-000 of duties. We sold to that country \$3,336-000, which you see, is paying Hawaii \$1,674,-000 for the privilege of buying our sugar or for the consolation of having a commercial treaty. I really expect if we should open reciprocal commercial relations with any of the South or Central American countries the result would be the same. It would be impossible forus to tell what sugar is imported under the commercial treaties and which is not and the result would be as it has been—that Mr. Havemeyer or Claus Spreckles or some other refiner would reap the benefit. We sold to the South and Central American ountries last year \$5,000,000 worth of profucts, mostly agricultural implements, and imported from them \$68,000,000 worth of ugar and products. You will see that there s too great a disparity between the figures o permitan equitable adjustment upon any rround whatever. Suppose we should induce here of the six South and Central American countries to open commercial relations with us upon a reciprocal plant What would we do with the produce from the other three! How could we keep their suff from coming in here through the lines of their neighbors! For myself, I do not believe that commercial treatles will go far toward enlaging our trade relations. We may be able to expand our markets abroad, but the extrasion must be by slow degrees, and no such proposition as opening all at one time for the admission of our entire demand for sugar, and at the same time securing a mar-ket for equal values for our products abroad

can be carried out. This may come by de-grees, but it will be slow degrees."

These are some of the arguments which

will be made against commercial reciprocity if it should be proposed to any great extent in the tariff bill. THE SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Today the house passed the last and final conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill. It has been engrossed and tonorrow will go to the senate and will bly be agreed to by that body. It will then be enrolled and sent to Cape May by a special messenger for the president's signature. The bill contains what western men here consider a far compremise on the much discussed irri-gation problem. Last night a BEE special gave a correct synopsis of the agreement, but it is of such importance that it is worth re-stating, and in full. Here is the form in which the directions as to the expenditure of the appropriation for surveys and irrigation generally will become law:
"One-half of which sum shall be expended west of the 100th meridian, and so much of the act of October, 1888, as provides for the withdrawal of the public lands from entry occupation and settlement is hereby repeale and all entries made or claims initiated in good faith and valid, but for said act shall be recognized and may be perfected in the same maner as if said law had not been enacted except that reservoir sites heretofore located or selected shall remain segregated and reserved from entry or settlement, as provided by said act, until otherwise provided by law, and reservoir sites hereafter located or seleted on public lands shall in like manner be reserved from the date of the location or se lection thereof. No person who shall after the passage of this act, enter upon any of the public lands with a view to occupation, entry or settlement under any of the land laws shall be permitted to acquire title to more than 320 acres in the aggregate under all of said laws, but this limitation shall not operate to curtail the right of any person who has heretofore made entry or settlement on the public lands or whose occupation, entry or settlement is val-idated by the act. Provided, that in all pat-ents for lands hereafter taken up under any of the land laws of the United States, or of entries or claims validated by the act west of the 100th meridian, it shall be expressed that there is reserved for the lands in said paten described a right-of-way thereon for ditche or canals constructed by the authority of the United States." The appropriations are for the survey of public lands generally, \$425; for topographic survey, \$25,000; for maps for the survey, \$70,000. AN DEPOSITANT RULING.

Assistant Secretary Chardler today affirmed Assistant Secretary Chandler today another the decision of the land commissioner in dismissing the contest of Clarence H. Osborne against the timber culture entry of Francis M. Crow and refusing Osborne a preference right of entry for the northeast 4 section 13, township 13, north range 39 west, McCook, Neb. It appears that Osborne initiated a contest against this entry on the ground of not breaking the required number of acres. The local officers decided against Osborne The local efficers decided against Osborne and their decision was affirmed by the commissioners. However, Crow on October 21, 1888, prior to said decision, filed a relinquishment of his entry and one Susan Sagre made a timber culture entry for the tract. Osborne meanwhile had been notified of the relinquishment and of his preference right of entry as decided by local efficers. However, a decided by local efficers. officers. He made a declaratory statement. The commissioner of the land office, however, decides that as the case had been tried on it merits and contest dismissed, relinquishment could not be the result of the contest and Osborne had now, therefore, preference right of entry; that he must depend upon his case and if no appeal was taken judgment would become final and the Saglis entry allowed to stand. Upon notification of the right of apstand. Upon notification of the right of appeal Osborne took the case to the secretary.
The secretary now says: "The rule that a
relinquishment filed pending a contest is presumed to be the result of the contest is founded
upon the theory that the entryman filing such
relinquishment admits the truth of the
charge, but when the charge is sustained no
such presemption can attach. It is theresuch presumption can attach. It is, there fore, held that while a relinquishment filed pending a contest is presumed to be the re-ault of the contest, such presumption is not conclusive, and upon proof that the relin-quishment is not the result of the contest, the

ontestant must depend upon his ability to ustain the charge. This is an important ruling and will be cited in future as a pre-SOMEWHAT OF A MIXTURE During the debate on the tariff bill this afternoon Senators Gray and Stewart enraged in a little collequy over the position of St. Paul as a protectionist caused by the allusion to the story of Demetrius, the silver mith at Ephesus, as narrated in the Acts. While the colloquy was in progress Senator Washburn of Minnesota came in and hearing numerous allusions to St. Paul

and being ignorant of the origin of the talk, interrupted it with the remark that a good deal had been heard about St. Paul upon the tariff and he desired to know if the position of Maneapolis on the subject had been defined by anyone.

THE BROOKE-KAUTZ MATTER.

The BROOME-KAUTZ MATTER.

Today's New York Sun has this from Washington: "The prospect that the war department will effect a settlement of the serious controversy which recently arose between Brigadier-General John R. Brooke and Colonel August V. Kautz will be welcomed by many who are friends of both these distinguished officers and have been serry to see them arraved against each other in a bitter personal dispute. It is suill that General Schooleld has been endenvering for some time to induce General Brooke and Colonel Kautz to withdraw simultannously the charges they have preferred against each other. Should be succeed in this it will be a new illustration of his tact and administrative skill. The controversy seems to be one skill. The controversy seems to be one capable of adjustment without recourse to a court mariial. It has been suggested that the war department will as one step separate the two officers from immediate official asso-This method was successfully reorted to in the very much less see sorted to in the very much less sectors straining of relations caused by a slight difference on a miner point between legisler-General Merrit and Colonel Alex Med. McCook, since made brigadier-general. It is thought ossible that General Brooks may reserve the department of the Columbia, at present in command of General Gibbon, who was re-

ently assigned also to the division of the MISCELLANDOUS. While the republican members of the sen-ate finance committee have practically agreed upon the form of the reciprocity amendment to be proposed to the tariff will, formal action thereon will not be taken for several days. The reason for this delay is a desire to pre-vent discussion running along to the deiri-ment of the interests affected by the tariff bill itself. The majority of the committee will propose the amendment toward the close of the debate on the tariff bill, the understanding being that the sugar schedule shall go over until the last. In the meantime the unanimous agreement will have been made to proceed to a vote upon a day certain, and, this having been established, there will be no undue prolixity in the discussion of the reci-

procity amendment. Captain Pratt, superintendent of the Indian school at Cariisle, Pa., has been in the city several days on official business and he fully vindicated Indian Commissioner Morgan of the charge of having employed in his household two ladian girls from the school without compensating them. Captain Pratt says there is an outing sysem authorized by law whereby the pupils at he school are permitted to enter private famllies for the purpose of instruction and to enable them to make some money with which to supply themselves with the necessaries of life, and that no one can secure the ervices of a pupil from the school without paying the regular wages and complying with the law and rules governing the outing system. These Commissioner Morgan has complied with in every particular.

The death roll of the house in this congress The death roll of the house in this congress is a large one. It contains eleven names. They are S. S. Cox, David Wilbur and N. W. Nutting of New York, William D. Kelly, Samuel J. Randall and L. J. Watson of Pennsylvania, James N. Burns and James P. Walker of Missouri, James Laird of Nebraska, E. J. Gray of Louisiana, and Richard W. Towashend of Illinois. In the senate, there has been one death—lames W. Beek of there has been one death-lames W. Beek of Kentucky.
It was reported in the house today that

Representative Dorsey intended declining to stand for renomination and if renominated would decline the race. He was soon surrounded by quite a number of his calcagues, who insisted that he should enter the race Mr. A. H. Hardin of Desdwood, S. D., was today appointed state statistician of manu-factures for the census bureau. His field of

labor will be about the Black Hills. The Chamberlain, S. D., National bank has made application for designation as a United

Brad D. Slaughter and wife of Omaha are Dorsey saw Supervising Architec Windrim today and was informed that preparations were being made for advertising for bids for the public building at Frezont and that the advertisements are to be sen out as soon as the sundry civil appropriation

bill, which finally passed the house and which makes appropriations for the Fremont structure, is signed by the president. A numerously signed petition hasbeen filed with the second assistant postmaster general asking for the establishment of a daily mail on the star route from Almon to Bartlett Speaking today of the number of pension laims being received from his district, Mr Dorsey said soldiers, their widows and or phans in Nebraska who are applying for pen-sions ought to be advised against the employ ment of attorneys, as the at torneys and agents make demands upon delegation in congress for securing pensions and the latter have to do the work Mr. Dersey said that he had severat thou sand cases on his desk, is willing to help an soldier in his state, and that the atterneys fee could be saved if the peasioners would

only make their applications to him direct.
Mrs. S. J. Leavenworth of Monrose, Ia. is at the St James. Otto J. Lieb was today appointed postmas er at Carnel, Sioux county, lowa, vice S

THE MURDERERS OF MOORE. O'Brien Placed on the Stand in His Own Rehalf.

OTTAWA, Ill., August 25 .- Special Tele

PERRY S. HEATH.

Reeves, resigned.

gram to THE BEE. |-Billy O'Brien, on trial as one of the chief actors in the murder of David Moore, was placed on the stand in his own behalf early in the day. Heattempte to account for his entire time on the evening of the murder. He said that he came home from work at 7 o'clock, and after supper west to the opera house, where he listened to the band until 8 o'cook. He then went down to Relly's saloos and from there to Holmes' sarn, but seeing Holmes busy, went back to Kelly's and remained there until 8:39. About 9 o'clock he went to his boarding house and remained there all night. He stated that the blood on his hand-kerchief was from a scratch on his cheek received in a scuille in Kellev's several days be fore the murder. He could not account for the blood on his clothing other than that he had worn a butcher's rubber overcoat on the Friday before, whom his clothing had also been scaled by the rain. His testimony as to his whereabouts between 7 and 8 o'cl and between 9 and 10 was substantlated numerous witnesses, but as to his doings tween's and 0, the hour of the murder, his swn statement is the only evidence, as no witness could swear to having seen him dur-ing that time. He stated that he did no know Ford or Mrs. Ford, and had never

Dr. Burtsell suspended.

Naw York, August 25 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-Rev. Dr. Burtsell, late pastor of the church of the Epiphany, who was removed from his charge on account of his expressed sympathy with the excommunicated priest, Dr. Metilyan, has been temporarily suspended from the exercise of his functions as a Roman Catholic priest in the diocese of New York. Official news relative to Dr. Burtell's sentence has only just reached New York. New that the doctor has refused to comply with the mandate of the propa-ganda, there are many points in common beween his position as regards the church and that of Dr. McGlynn, Both their cases are nowentirely off the hands of Archbishop Corrigan, and the only tribunal with which either of them can deal in the future is the propoganda.

Politics in Oklahoma. OSLAHOMA CITY, I. T., August 25 .- Saturday's election in this county does not change the political complexion of the legislature, the republicans having a majority of two.

Minister Lincoln Will Not Resign. Lancon, August 25,-Mr. Lincoln, the United States minister, strongly deales the report that he is about to resign.

# THE EN WHO PAY FOR ALL

Meet From All Parts of the Country in the Tarmers' Congress.

COUNCIL BLUFFS FINELY DECORATED.

A List of the Delegates Who Have Are rived, a History of the Organization and the Programme of the Congress.

The national farmers' congress assembles n Council Bluffs today. It will continue its sessions until Friday next. During this time there will be attracted to this city some of the most eminent arriculturests of the country. There will also be present men of carnest thought, honest purpose and progressive ideas, all working the desire to emoble the with calling of the tiller of the soil and amelierate his condition, and incidentally that of those depending on him by a careful consideration of important subjects and the enactment of laws to support them throughout the coun-

Many of these men have already arrived. They may be distinguished on the streets while the rotanisof the hotels resound with their cheerful greeting and carnest conversation.

If the expected delegates comport favorably in character, intelligence and appearance with these now in the city, the convention will understelly equal in all these respects any gathering which has ever met in this sec-

tion of country.

Among the delegates there will be commisstoners of agriculture from er al of tho states as also Mr Atwader, chiefoft be expe is-mental station, who comes as the representa-tive of the national commissioner of agri-culture, who will not be able teattend.

The Decorati ns.

It is the proper thing in Council Blaffs just now to look green. Yesterday there were on the streets wagon loads of cornstalks, bundles of cats, susflewers in profusion, pumpkins, in fact, almost everything that field or garden could produce was reprehouses, there to be arranged for decorations in honer of the congress. The work was not nearly completed when the sun went down, and today will see such changes and improvements as to render the main business streets lined with green and full of novel de-

Many of the decorations are only to be appredated by being seen. Others are of the more ordinary character, yet help greatly in the general effect.

The decorations at the opera house were

not completed list evening and an hour or two will be required this morning to put on the finishing touches. The front of the building is covered with grasses and grain in the sheaf. The walls of the auditorium are almost hidden with the golden grain wrong ht into unique and beautiful designs. Great pyramids of fruit arranged in the most attractive manner surround the speakers' stand. Apples, grapes, pears and plums and all kinds of small fruits are made to blend beautifully to form the great exhibit. An immense shock of corn reaching almost to the flies stands on the right of the speaker, while above and around him are arranged with faultless taste a bewilder ing profusion of grasses and grains. Along the front of the balconies are arranged agricultural products in artistic designs, while all around the auditorium hang graceful draperies of golden grain. The entrance and the rotunda are draped with sheaves of grain

bound with apples pierced with wire. Although a great deal of decorating has been done much remains to be finished today. and before the trains bearing the delegates arrive thestreets will present an entirely different appearance. There are not half a dozen store fronts on Broadway and Main streets where eluborate decorations have not been commenced. The do-mand aponthe farmers in the vicinity has been so great that they have not been able to fill all the orders, and until II o'clock last night great bundles of stuff were being dropped slong the streets.

Each merchant is striving to outdo his eighbor, and as the opportunity for eriginality is great, the result is some remarkable and handsome designs. Eisenan's miniature farm in the big show

vindows continues to be a center of attrac The Swanson music company have pre

pared with great care and skill a design in grasses and grains that attracts a great deal of attention. In one of the windows they ave taken an argan and covered every per tion of it with grains of corn and wheat and seeds. The name of the firm is wrought in raised letters composed of grains of red com. The panels of the instrument are covered with light colored grains and seeds and the mouldings and trimmings with red and dark corn. The labor involved was immense. ed and grain had to be glaed on the

frame and placed separately.

The entrance to Meschendors's butcher shop is almost concealed with grains and corn stalks hung in gigantic festions.

A handsome design that is full of pathelle beauty is in the front windows of Lunkley & Porter's undertaking rooms. It retreents a little child climbing the golden stairs. The child is a life-like deli with fleecy golden hair and dressed in night clothes, climbing upa steep stairway that is lost in the distance above. They are real golden stairs, for they are composed of yellow grains of corn. She carries a lighted candle in her hand, and is centing forward in the act of taking a step

midway up the states.
The middle Broadway electric light tower has been handsomely decorated by the fire-men. Sheaves of grain are placed at every section from the ground to the top, 150 feet high, and down the center, and would with artistic grace around some of the sheaves cans a strip of bunning. It makes the tower a very conspictous object.

The telephone exchange has a fine display

on both the Broadway and main street fronts. The big pole on the Broadway side is draped from top to bottom with cors and grain sheaves and on the Main street side is a "Hello" in corn surrounded by letters in grains and grasses composing the words, "Welcome Farmers' Congress." Among the other displays are the following: The Fountain cigar store, very pretty sign made of corn and cats.

Officer & Pusey, display of com and oats. M. Marcus, corn, oats and bunting. Graham & Son, a wild turkey said to be be one of the pioneers and a heath han from New England. They are feeding in a field of grain. In the store, there will be a castor bean fifteen feet high, besides decorations of wheat, cern, eats and flowers. M. Waliman, jewelry show window trimmed

ithsunflowers. New Pacific hotel, elaborate trimmings of unting and golden grain Many of the backs and carriages are being

trimmed for the occasion.

Colonei W. F. Supp has on exhibition some samples of corn twelve and a half feet high. It was raised on his farm four miles from ouncil Bluffs. Fritz Bernhardi, barber chair, and man

getting shaved with rator six feet long. Blue

Camp's drug store, oats. Brown & Younger, grain and fowers, Model restaurant, corn. J. R. Sayder, corn and oats,

Kimball & Champ, corn and bunting. Kimk & Schultz, corn, with a sign of welcome in sorn over the door and a display of grains and grasses.

Tibbets & Ward, com and small grains. Kiel's hotel, pumpicins and com-

D. S. Pile, corn. Dempsey Bros., corn. classi & Felt, drapery of grain, sorn and flowers.

Groneweg & Schoentgen, bunting, Lutz, Ressi & Co., corn. John Beno & Co., corn.

There is a neat display in the large window