PART ONE THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE. PAGES 1-8

TWENTIETH YEAR.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1890-TWENTY PAGES.

SIGHTS IN OTHER WORLDS.

The Mysteries of the Heavens Almost Ready to Be Solved.

T WILL EE DONE WITH A BIG TELESCOPE.

The Moon Within Touching Distance, Mars So Near We Can Signal Its Inhabitants and Observe Their Customs.

(Copyrightel 1850 by James Gordon Bennett.) PARIS, August 30.-[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-The progress of astronomy depends on two things-instruments and the men who use them.

Galileo created astronomical observations by constructing his telescope, which he pointed towards the heavens and by letting the world know what he had discovered through it. But for Galileo and his investigating, inquiring and independent mind, the telescope invested before his time would have done nothing towards the progress of science. But, on the other hand, without that invention, Galileo would have discovered neither the mountains in the moon, nor the phases nor spots on the sun, nor the stars in the milky way. nor any other creat discoveries for which the world is indebted to him. In one 1005 word, he would not have transformed the science of astronomy. According to the value of the man, so is the value of the instrument. but men capable of using the instrument are necessary, as William Herschel, Schroter, Fraunhofer, Orago, Lassel, Dawes, Lord Ross, Warren de la Rue, Seechi, Carrington, Huggins, Hall, Burnham, Janssen, Schlaparella, Pickering. These rivals in astronomical observations only made their brilliant discovcries because they had at their disposal instruments of greater perfection than those used by their predecessors.

We are just now traversing the greatest period in the history of science, after remaining stationary during more than half a contary. Science is at present making great and majestic strides forward. Three great telescopes have recently been successfully constructed, the like of which would have seemed a fantastic dream to our predecessors. All three of them were constructed in 1889. The one in the observatory at Nice has a free opening of seventy-four centimetres and in length is eighteen metres. The second, at the observatory at Pulkova, Russia, has the same diameter, but a somewhat smaller opening, which by reason of the character of the mounting. only measures seventy centimetres, with a little shorter focal distance and is fifteen me tres in length. The third, at the observatory of Mount Hamilton, California, has for its object lens an opening of ninety-one centimetres and a focal distance and length of fifteen

metres. These magnificent instruments, from the very fact of their successful construction. have demonstrated that We should not be satisfied with them. It is possible to go even further. It is the fot unnatural ambition of the astronomer to penetrate farther and farther into the depths of the infinite, and above all else to determine the nature of other worlds, to lift up the corner of the yell that hides from us the amense mystery of creation It is hardly four years since the instruments which we have spoken of were completed, and already opticians are at work on a lons greater than all three of these lenses. which will have a diameter of more than a metre. The leas of the observatory at Moant Hamilton measures thirty-six inches, or ninety-one centimetres of free aperture. Now a lens of forty inches, or one metre in diameter, is desired and is being constructed. This objective is composed, as every one knows, of two lenses, one fint, the other crown. juxtaposed, mutually completing each other by their optic properties, producing as perfect achtomatism as is possible. This objective lense is being made for the University of California and for the observaory at Mount Wilson, not far from Los Augeles, where Mr. Pickering has recently obtained some excellent photos of the moon, Saturn and the planet Mars. On one of these latter a heavy fall of snow is perceived, which covered, on the planet Mars, an extent of surface as vast as the area of the United States. It is easy to understand that men of intelligence and feeling, who understand the true grandeur of humanity, should take a deep interest in such progress as this. We have a right to be impatient and feel keenly that the astronomers are in the position of Moses when he was within sight of the promised land. For example, we have Mars before our eyes. All the observations made thus far lead us to think that this planet must be inhabited as our own, and perhaps even better. We see in it continents, sens, capes, bays, rivers, water, snow, clouds. We witness all the effects produced by the seasons. We see distinctly rectilineal lines extending from seas to seas, and putting them in communication, which seem to be canals. It has even been thought that brilliant points, geometrically arranged, have been observed, which may be intended as signals from that planet to ours.

starving Ireland. This cartoon, which has excited great comment in London, is accompanled by a set of verses entitled "Shadowed." MISS M. E. BRADDON.

She Claims Books from Other's Pens Are Attributed to Her.

[Copyright 1990 by James Gordon Bennett.] Losbox, August 30.-[New York Herald Cable-Special to Turn Ben.]-The following letter from Miss Braddon is printed in today's Athaenum: "Mr. William Caldwell is the alleged editor and proprietor of the New York Mercury. Upon him, therefore, must fall the disgrace of knowingly attributing my pen to a book which I never wrote which he knows I never

wrote. He has before now put my name to a story, well knowing at the time that I had nothing whatever to do with that story. "I have patiently seen fifty novels of my writing printed in America without the slightest pecuniary advantage to me, but I feel constrained to protest against the frittering away of my name as a writer by giving it to stories I am known not to have written. "I have just seen in the New York Mercury of August 10, 1800, the opening chapters of Tiger Head; or the Ghost of Love and Peril in Switzerland,' by Miss M. E. Braddon.

and

"Some years ago I produced a melodrama entitled 'The Missing Witness,' which met with considerable favor from a Liverpool audience. A few copies of this play were printed for private circulation only, and it is doubtless from one of these conies that the groundwork for M. Caldwell's new and original copyright romance by Miss M. E. Braddon has been stolen.

"The dishonesty, the method of fabricating, and the example of evil caused by the want of international copyright, is such that I feel myself justified in making this append to the English and American press. M. E. BRADDON."

STANLEY'S CONDITION.

Fears Entertained that He Has Not

Fully Recovered. [Copyright 180 by James Gordon Beanett.] LONDON, August 30 .- Special New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-Mr. Stanley has, it is feared, by no means recovered from his recent attack of illness. He cent. The fact that coffee, cocoa, tea, sugar is now, with his wife, living quietly in a secluded Swiss village. In controversy over Stanley's African expedition, we pass into a new phase, by the publication in the autumn of Major Barttelotts' diary, with letters to his family, written while he was in charge of the rear column, down to the present time. Only one side has been heard and it is not un reasonable that the family of Major Barttelotts' should now desire to place another view of the case before the public. Some facts will be brought forward which are in direct conflict with statements in Stanley's narrative, and Major Barttelotts' cause of conduct will be placed in a very different light from that in a set Stanley has left it. When these documents and papers see the light there will be an African question of no slight interest before the public. Mr. Stanley's expedition for the relief of Emin Pasha,

his conduct in leaving the rear column where he did and how he did will specially be called into question. DALTON'S RIVAL.

James Finney Challenges the Swimdraws sabres. The socialist press complains mer of the English Channel. bitterly of the disgrace to the party arising Commight 1890 by James Gordon Beantt. 1 Londox, August 30.- New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. - Captain Dalton, as he is now known, is enjoying cheap glory twice a day-first at the aquarium, where he swims back and forth in a tank with many fionrishes, and secondly, in the evening, when he appears on the stage at the Trocadero music giorious in a swallow tail ball. and a South German accent, and assures the skeptical audience "dot he did de big veat and vill do him again." It has been calculated that if the captain swam across the channel at the rate he swims in the aquarium tank it would have taken him forty hours instead of twenty-four, as he claims. James Finney, a rival swimmer, danled by the financial success of Dalton's scheme, has come out and wants to race Dalton, while the Referee offers that gentleman £100 to repeat his performance. Dalton, who evidently believes in letting well enough alone, declares

TRADES UNION CONGRESS. CONCLAVE OF SOVEREIGNS. Negotiations for the Entrance of Russia Into

the European Entente. THE CATHOLIC CONGRESS AT COBLENTZ.

Reconciliation Almost Effected Between Emperor William and Bismarck-The American Rifiemen Retarn.

Copyright 1890 by the New York Associated Press. BIRLIN, August 30 .- The progress of negointions for the entrance of Russia into the European entente is indicated by the arrangements for the autumn meeting of the sovereigns. Emperor William's conference with the emperor of Austria is fixed for September 14 during the maneuvres in Silesia. The crar villarrive at Fredenborg on September 20. He will stay there until the end of the month and will come to Berlin on October 2. Emperor William and the king of Saxony will be received by the emperor of Austria at Vienna and they will go on a shooting expedition to the Styrian Alps. The projected interview depends largely upon Austria's acceptance of the terms on which Emperor William proposes a revision of the Berlin treaty. The opinios of the foreign office officials continues hopeful of the definite solution of the Balkan troubles before theend of the year. The czar has sent Grand Duke Michael president of the Russian council on a special mission to Paris to reassure the French government. The Moscow Gazette seeks to calm the fear expressed by the French press in regard to the desertion of Fance by Russia by declaring that the czar's persistent aim is to maintain the balance of power, recognizing the fact that Russia and France

have common interests and united responsibilities. The report that Chancellor Von Caprizi obtained a promise from M. De Giers to

abate the frontier tariff was baseless. The question was not mooted at the conference. A ukase issued today at St. Petersburg raises the customs duties generally 20 per and coal imported through the western frontier and Baltic ports are exempted from the rise gives a semblance of confirmation to the report, but practically the ukase does not alter the restrictions of the trade with Germany. The object of the akase is declared t be to make duties traced in gold correspond with the altered rate of exchange. It is further announced that the ukase precedes a general revision of the tariff. Prominent among the measures agreed upon

by DeGiers and Von Caprivi will be found one looking to the international repression of marchists and nihilists, the czar desiring European concert on this matter. A riotous meeting of Berlin socialists at Frederichsham has given the government a pretext for ordering special military procautions against meat disorder. The tumult at Frederichsham arose from an abusive attack made by Herr Wille upon Gebel. An immense majority of those present at the meeting voted confidence in the party's deputies in the releasting. In the row subsequent to the meeting the mob assalled the police with stones. The police charged the crowd with

Some of the Measures to be Taken Under Consideration. [Copyright 1890 by James Gamon Bennett.] LONDON, August 30. - [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-On Monday the trades union congress will open its pro

ceedings at Liverpool and, without attaching too much importance to its deliberations, there can be no doubt that they will have a great effect on the power and spirit with which many organizations are now facing capitalists and employers. That spirit is apparently one of greater hostility than ever, in spite of all the efforts which are made from time to time to bring about an understanding between the two interests, which cannot prosper unless they are united. Among the measures which the new trades unionists seem inclined to support is one which will immediately affect the workingmen themselves. It was exhibited in the recent action of the dockers' union, which has proclaimed that it will admit no more members. Those who are outside will have to keep outside, and that means that they will be purposely and tyramically excluded from a chance of obtaining employment. We cannot think it probable that the workingmen themselves will consent to such a plan as this, but the dockers have acted upon it and it seems that they find themselves in no condition to send £1,000 towards the strike which is now going on at Melbourne. The question of the eight-hour law will be brought up for con." sideration by the congress. It will not be surprising to find that the delegates are unable to come to an arreement on this subject. Many of them are opposed to the interference of the legislature in regulating the hours of adult labor. Others know perfectly well that a general eight-hour law would operate injuriously for those engaged in certain industries, and that it would infallibly tend to drive a good deal of trade out of the country. The congress will be asked to pass a resolu tion demanding eight hours for the govern-

THE AMERICAN HOG.

ment dock vards.

He is the Chief Topic of French Editorial4.

PARIS, August 30 .- Several of the Freach papers have been discussing United States Minister Reed's letter to Foreign Minister Ribot concerning the prohibition of American pork

The Journal des Debates thinks the prohibition unreasonable, in view of the fact of American pork securing the highest prize at the French exposition, and thinks that the government will soon withdraw it. La Paris says that if American retaliation

was carried out it would cut off the sale of 400,006,000 francs of French products annu-ally and that the public health will not be damaged by admitting a few tons of American pork.

Figure talaks that France was wrong in the predibition, but holds that it is now im-possible to move backwards or take an attiade of yielding before the economic threats

America. Moniteur Universalie points to the recent address of M. Ribot as proving that the government is convinced that it must abandon the prohibition. This conclusion, it says, is reached after hearing from the French minister at Washington. If France persists in the prohibition of Ame ican pork it would have to submit to a heary advance in duties

on its product. La Lantem thinks to a me French wine growers will soon be contended in there is lit-de advantage is proved of freech how and the interest of beet grower and distillers by putting prohibitive duties on American corn if the result is to lose the cown market. The Side amorgane theoretic Minister

MEN OF BRAWN AND BRAIN. Slugging in Years Agone by Our Potent, Grave and Reverend Seignors. are correct. A GREAT WEEK FOR LABOR INTERESTS.

No Truth in Rumors of Changes in the Department of the Platte-Alterations in Nebraska's Mail Service.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE ONAHA BRE,) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 30,

The personal encounter between Repreentatives Wilson of Washington state and Beckwith of New Jersey on Wednesday last was not the first incident of the kind on the floor of the house. John B. Weller a member from Ohio, jin January, 1544, and subsequently senator from California, assaulted and boat very severely Mr. Shriver, a reporter of the house. The assault took place n the lobby and it was construed to have been committed on the floor and on an officer of the house and Weller was arraigned and censured.

In April, 1844, there was a regular fight on the floor of congress between John W. White of Kentucky, afterwards speaker, and Mr. Rathborn of New York. Mr. White left his seat and coming to Rathborn's knocked him down. A general scrimmage ensued and Mr. Moore, a member, fired a pistol which severely wounded an officer of the house They were arraigned before the bar of the house, but as the wounded man was comfortably provided for, mutual apologies were accepted.

In 1859 Mr. Graw of Pennsylvania and Mr. Branch of North Carolina had an altercation which resulted in a challenge. Mutual friends prevented a hostile meeting.

About that time Mr. Graw and Mr. Keitte of South Carolina indulged in a puglistic encounter. When they were arraigned Mr. Keittetook all the blame on himself and apologized to the house and to Mr. Graw.

Hon Robert W. Johnson, then a member of the house, came to very close quarte. s with Hon. O. B. Fickler of Illinois. Blows were exchanged and they apologized for a momen

tary forgetfulness in vielding to the impulse to punch each other before the assembled wisdom of the nation. In the early fifties Hon. Joshua R. Gid-

dings and R. W. Meade of Virginia had a personal altercation which involved their re spective friends. Meade seized Giddings by the neck cloth and proceeded to twist it, when long John Wentworth rushed to part the belligerants, but Edmonds of Virginia, stand-ing on a chair to reach his tall adversary, threw himself on Wentworth, carrying him to the floor. to the floor.

As early as 1864 Mr. Inge of Alabama and Edward Stanley, having had on the floor of congress some very exciting debate, a chalenge was passed. After the third fire a re conciliation was effected. Not long after the difficulty with Mr. Inge, Mr. Stanley be-came involved in a duel with Mr. Pickens of South Carolina, and after a fire or two a reconcillation took place. And again Mr. Stanley was the principal in a duel with Henry A. Wise. In 1844 General Clingman, in debate, as-

fore another one was sprung. The news of Dr. Merrill's marriage had penetrated into far-off Conrocticut and a very pretty lady, chaiming to be his first wife, came to Chicago. chaiming to be his first wife, came to Chicaga. She said that sferrill had married her at Bir-mingham, Conn., and had come west. Mer-rill claimed that he had procured a divorce from Mrs. Merrill No. 1 in Denver, Colo., and was therefore free to marry whom he sailed the democratic party, charg-ing frand in the defeat of Ciay, and was challenged by Yancy. Ciay, and was challenged by Yancy. They fought at Beltsville and after one or two shots a settlement was effected.

pleased.

change the schedule to Tuesday and Satur-day. E TRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS MISCRILLANEOUS, The official result of the count of the popu-lation of Kansus has not yet been reached, but Superintendent Porter says it will be about 1,550,000. The count has been roughly made and to all intents and purposes these figures Adjourns Without Acting on the Sen Wool Schedule. are correct. At the session of the house last evening, upon motion of Mr. Dorsey, a bili was passed to pension Mrs. Mary S. Miller of Blair at THE ALIEN CONTRACT LAW PASSES \$12 a month. Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Carr of Omaha are at

PERRY S. HEATH.

CLARKSON STEPS OUT.

The First Assistant Postmaster Gen-

crat Concludes His Service.

service in the postoffice department today.

The president much desired his further con-

tinuance in the place, but Mr. Clarkson was

unable to remain longer. To an Associated

press reporter touight he said: "I accepted

this office unwillingly and for a term of

months, not years, and I lay it down gladly.

My relations with the president and post-

master general have never been other than

cordial and pleasant, but I have no liking for

office holding, and while the postal service is

one that will absorb the interest and com-

mand the pride of any one connected with it,

I very much prefer private life and its inde-

pendence. The reports that I have given up

Iowa as my home are incorrect. It is the best state in the union and my lot is cast with it." Mr. Clarkson will very soon assume the

presidency of the Judson pneumatic railway company, which applies new principles to lo

nearly eighteen months in office, Mr. Clark-son has appointed 26,675 fourth class postmas-

ters and established 5,660 new postoffices. In the presidential office 2,317 appointments have been made during his official time, leaving only 400 of this class of offices unchanged. A striking feature is the number of new offices with block of the striking of the striking striking of the striking of the striking of the striking of the striking striki

established, over half of which were in

Southern states. The men most prominently named as his successors are L. T. Michener of Indiana, H. C. Payne of Wisconsin, Chauncey I. Filley of Missouri, John N. Irwin of Iowa, Samuel Fessenden of Connecticut, W. W. Morrow of Collinguations of P. C. Station, M. Morrow of Collinguation of P. C.

California and E. C. Fowler, chief clerk of

A DENTIST'S TROUBLE.

Dr. Merrill of Chicago a Muchly Mar-

ried Man.

CHICAGO, August 30.-[Special Telegram to

THE BEE. |-Judging from recent indications

Dr. Frederick B. Merrill, the fashionable

dentist, is going to have considerable trouble

in extricating himself from the difficulties

Dr. Merrill is the man who has a \$25,000

breach of promise suit on his hands, brought

by Miss Cora Davis of this city. The case is

a very sensational one. Several months ago

Dr. Merrill married Bessie Lister, daughter

Shortly after the marriage the North side

received a severe shock when it was an-

nounced that the fushionable dentist was

being sued for a breach of promise by a young lady who had worked in his office. This sensation had hardly died away be-

of Joseph Lister, the millionaire.

the office.

which surround him.

In his

comotion and motive power in cities

WASHINGTON, August 30,--[Special Tele-

After Some Discussion the House Also Passes the Bill Prohibiting Convict Labor on All Public Works.

second division of the second second second second

NUMBER 74.

WASHINGTON, August 30 .- In the sunsta gram to Tun Bng.]-First Assistant Postthis morning Mr. Morgan presented the resomaster Clarkson practically concluded his lutions of the colored mass-meeting held in Birmingham, Ala., against the passage of the federal election bill.

Mr. McMillan asked to have the house oint resolution taken up and passed grar ing fifteen days leave of absence annually to cierks and employes in first and second class postoffices, but Mr. Edmunds objected.

The senate bill appropriating \$50,000 for the site and public buildings at Sheboygan, Wis., was passed.

The tariff bill was then taken up, the peading question being on Mr. Carlisle's motion to strike out the wool paragraphs so as to piace wool on the free list. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 17 to 27.

The next paragraph to which an sarendment was offered was the one relating to woolen and worsted yarns worth less than 20 cents per pound. The finance committee reported an amendment increasing the rate per pound from twice to two and a half times the duty per pound on unwashed wool of the first class.

Mr. Allison believed that some rates in the wool schedule were too high. Republican members of the finance committee, however, had been told by their democratic asso lates to go on and make up the bill to suit themselves, and that they would content shemserves with offering amendments to it, and, therefore, the bill was now treated on both sides of the chamber as a party question.

Mr. Plumb said Mr. Allison's statement meant that every line, letter and punctuation in the wool schedule had become in article of party faith, and that as a party man be (Allison) was obliged to stand by them all He (Plumb) did not believe in bargains where

one side did all the trading. Mr. Allison replied to Mr. Plumb's stric-tures. He was in favor of the general principles of protection to American industries and American interests, as he under tood them, and therefore it was when mine- de tails of the bill were reached that he surren dered his own judgment and stood upon the enlightened judgment of his associates. He expected, however, that on some ma erial points in the bill he would be found in untagpoints in the only he would be found in antag-onism with some of his associates on the com-mittee. He admitted he had never beca, sat-isfied with the wool schedule; he did not believe it would be wise for American farmers to undertake to pr duce low priced wools, but he was willing to give them a chance to test the experiment hor-

Mr. Hawley informed Mr. Allisot that whenever the duties on wool were reduced it would be found that woolen manufacturers would show an equal readiness to have the duties on woolen goods reduced. at. Addison said he was not propaged to

a... Attest said he was not propped to suprest that the great wool producing inter-orts of the country should not be protected as other industries were protected. When the country was willing to be put upon a free trade basis he would go with Mr. Carlide in a motion to put wool on the free list, but intil that point was reached he was in fa or of

How, then, is it possible not to wish com plete conquest and attain at least to the solution of the enigma?

Well, now that an objective lense of forty inches is cast and successfully completed, a new and gigantic stride forward can be made. It is now no longer anything more than a question of money to construct an equilibrial telescope with a diameter of ten metres and fifty contimetres, and a length of twenty-five metres, manouvered in a cupola larger thus the dome of the Paris Pantheon. and with a muraifying power four or even five thousand fold. To what unexpected discoveries would this supreme effort of our real nineteenth century lead!

This is a question which it is impossible to an aver, but we have a right to dwell on the word unexpected. It must not be for gotter that it was when searching for the limits of colors in the solar spectrum that Frauhhofer discovered the spectral analysis, and that it was while socking the parallax of stars that Sir William Herschel discovered the orbits of double stars, and it was when seeking for Asiathat Christopher Columbus discovered America.

In any event such a telescope will enable us to see for the first time planets of the seventh magnitude, which must be scattered over the depth of the heaves in a carpet of \$18,030,000 stars, while the moon will be brought, so to speak, within touching dis-Lance. CAMILLE FLIMMERION.

A Cartoon Creates Much Comment.

[Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennet.] LONDON, August 30.- New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-The threatening potato blight in Ireland has ins ired one of Punch's artists, who has d uwn a powerful cartoon showing Balfour in golfing costume. He is now away on a holiday. Behind him hovers a specter of famine pointing with a menacing arm to

that he won't take a stroke for less than Gas for a Penny. [Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.]

22,000.

LONDON, August 30 - [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-The gas department of the Birmingham corporation have under consideration a penny-in-the-slot for supplying gas in small tenements. The idea has been tested and proven feasible. This system would involve the fixing of a machine in the house of each consumer and the dealing out of gas by the penny worths.

3d for 100 feet. Under the new principle it is proposed to supply twenty-five feet for 1d.

The price now charged to small consumers is

Londoners Returning Home. [Copyright 1800 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, August 30.- New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-The continued rainy weather is driving many families back to London before the usual time for closing the holiday season. People are not long in finding that in such weather as we have been favored with nearly all through the last three months there is no place like home, consequently what is called the dull season in London will this year be brief.

Spreading Street Signs Not Wanted.

[Copyright 183) by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, August 30 .- New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-Remonstrances are being made against the introduction into London of spreading advertisements across the streets from house to house, thus disfiguring the public thoroughfares in a way which is only too familiar to residents of American cities. One writer on the subject

poses that a tax be levied on all such signs, the proceeds to go to public charities. Warning the Natives.

APIA, Samoa (via, San Francisco), August 30.-The joint action taken by American, German and British consuls, warning the discontented natives against plotting to depose the present king, has had a good effect and most of the chiefs have doclared their loyalty, but some of the natives are said to still be in a state of disquietude.

Two Persons Drowned.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., August 30.-A small yacht owned by J. H. Hall, while sailing in Ipswich bay today, capsized, and Haywood Hall, aged seventeen, and W. H. Seymour of Holyoke, aged twenty-one, were drowned.

A Severe Sentence.

WASHINGTON, Pa., August 30.-Five dealers in original packages, recently convicted of elling liquor without a license, were fined \$500 each today and sentenced to from two to five months in the workhouse.

King Charles Recovering.

Lasnon, August 30 .- King Charles of Portugal is suffering from an attack of fever, the result of a chill, but is recovering.

from the obstructive rowdyism of the new At the Catholic congress at Coblentz 6,000

persons attended. The congress demands the re-establishment in Germany of all Catholic orders, including Jesuits, and the restoration of the pope's temporal power, also government subvention for Catholic missions in German Africa. Emperer Francis Joseph and the regent of Bavaria are mediating between Emperer

William and Prince Bismarck and a reconriliation is almost effected. A farewell dinner was given last night to

the New York riflemen who are visiting Germany. The banquet was held in the sen ators' room of the Bremen Rathskeller. President Hanschild of the Bremen Rifle association toasted the guests. Mr. Sieberg in reply dilated upon their pleasant sojourn in Germany and the comrade-like cordiality displayed by the Bremen riflemen. He said he was especially grateful for the honorary membership in the Bremen comes conferred upon him by order of the Bremen Rifle association. At 7 o'clock in the morning a band played before the Central hotel while the New Yorkers ate their breakfast on the terrace. At \$:30 the Americans proceeded in

fulluniform, carrying banners and led by a band, to the railway station, where parting orations were delivered. A large crowd was present. The New Yorkers took a special train to Bremerhaven, where a reception was given them by four rifle associtations. The band of the Marine artillery played the American anthem. After the presidents of the rifle clubs had delivered farewell speeches, the Americans marched to the quay, and boarding a special tender proceeded to the Fulda, which was lying in the

roadsted. Captain Sleberg addressed the Weser riflemen from the deck of the Fulda. and there were prolonged adieux as the vesselsped away. The ninetieth birthday of General Von

Moltke will be observed by the presentation to him of a collective address from all the towns in Germany and by the rift of a house at Parchim, Mecklenburg, where he was born. Emperor William will go in person to offer his congratulations.

GUATEMALAN AFFAIRS. The Peace Protocol is Favorable to Ezeta.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 30.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Rumors of peace arrangements in Central America are conflicting. but the general belief is that Senor Ayalla will not act as president, and that when Guatemals insisted on a return to the state of affairs existing before the death of Mendenez, it was with a secret understanding that the legislative assembly existing pe-fore the late president's death and then faith-

ful to Mendenez, but now supporting Exeta, should be called to govern the country until the election of a president, and that the choice of a president should be arranged be-forehand. The peace protocol is favorable to Exeta but is worded and arranged so as to hurt nobody's feelings, and affairs will be as before, with Ezeta as president.

Governor Steele's First Message.

GUTHRIE, I. T., August 30 .- The legislature convened in joint session this afternoon to hear Governor Steele's first message. In it reference was made to the deplorable con-dition of the settlers, many of whom have exhausted their means while waiting to enter the territory, while others are ruined by drouth. He congratulates the people that the federal government has provided for a partial amelic ration of their condition and

arges some means to be devised by which seed wheat may be loaned to destitute armers. Overcome by the Heat.

GUTHRIE, I. T., August 30,-N. A. Daniels, who was elected speaker of the lower house yesterday, was overcome by the heat and is now seriously ill.

The Siecle approves absolutely Minister Reed's letter and says that the prohibition against American pork was a fault which hould be put as end to.

A SHOCKING SPECTACLE. Milton Redin Falls from a Balloon and

is Instantly Kiled. WoodFillD, O., August 30.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Yesterday was the last day of the fair here and more than ten thousand people assembled to see the final races and a balloon ascension by Prof. Carter, the well known aeronaut.

The balloon was a simple hot air affair, and was kept in its position over the furnace with ropes held by standards. When it had been inflated and all was ready. Carter gave the word to let go. The ballen shot upward and thousands of spectators were horrified to e dangling at the end of small line Milton Redin, one of th most prominent young men of the county, and an officer of the fair association the Hundreds of people shouted for him to drop, but Redin was either entangled or had lost his head and he clutched frantically at the rope, attempting to climb up the slender line into the basket.

A number of women in the dense crowd fainted and all the spectators grew sick with horror as the balloon sailed upward and began moving southward [Carter could be seen making desperate ef-

forts to draw Redin up the rope on which he swung to and fro. For fully ten minutes the efforts continued

and then, at a height of over one thousand feet, the balloon took a sudden lurch. Redin's hold was lossened and his body shotdownward. It was found half a mile away. The clothing was torn off, all his bones broken and the bedy crushed out of all auman semblance.

Redin's brothers and sisters were in the throng and saw his terrible fall

ELECTROCUTED.

Thomas Dew of Cincinnati Killed by Electricity.

CINCINNATI, O., August 30.- Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-Thomas Dew, aged twenty-two, a lineman of the Brush compasy, met a horrible death this morning at No.85 East Third street. He was standing cn an iron fire escape and was about to ran a loop into a second story window, when he caught hold of a live electric light wire and

caught and of a new meetric light wire and instantly fell back upon the fire escape. His right hand was nearly burned off. Asist-ance was prompt, but, of course, too late to do more than remove his dead body.

He Wanted His Money.

DEADWOOD, S. D., August 30.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Pat Sweeney owed Aaron Ewing some money. The two met of Lower Main street today and Ewing de manded his money, but was refused. He then drew a large Coll's revolver and made Sweeney throw up his hands and march to the Deadwood National bank. At the bank an officer interfered and placed Ewing upder arrest. He was fined \$40.

Attempt to Wreek a Trai

SACRIMENTO, Cal., August 30 .- The express from Oregon was partly dit near Copeland this merning. The passengers were severely shaken up. It is a lived that an attempt was made to wreck the train, as heavy irons were found across the track.

Webb Summoned to Appear.

NEW YORK, August 50 .- In connection with the strike. Vice President Webb of the New York Central has been summoned to appear before the state board of arbitration next Tuesday.

The Report Confirmed.

Wasnission, August 30 .- Acting Secretary Wharton has received a cablegram from Minister oMixner confirming the reported killing of General Jose Maria Barrandia on the steamer A cupulco, while resisting arrest.

To be Consul at Funchal. WASHINGTON, August 30,-The president has sent to the senate the nomination of John F. Healy of Minnesota to be consul Funchal

challenge was occasioned by words the bill to subsidize the Colins line. ed by words spoken in

The Burlingame challenge to Preston Brooks and the Potter challenge to Roger A. Prvor created intense excitement.

In 1858 Senator Givin of California chal-enged Henry Wilson and the matter was referred to Mr. Crittenden. Mr. Seward and Jefferson Davis and settled by them, Henry S. Foote drew a pistol on Colonel

Benton in the senate and some senator intersaid: "Let the assassin fire." These are only a few of the many exhibi-

ms of temper which have been displayed in both houses of congress. Mr. Clay and Mr. Calhoun used most bitter

in debate expressions Dixon H. Lewis of Alabama, an enormous man in size and strength, stopped a fight on the floor of congress by holding the belliger-

ents at arms' length and arguing with them in very forciale terms. Every one recalls the first fight between

Representatives Cobb of Indiana and Laird of Nebraska in the Forty-ninth congress. It occurred in the corridor just behind the speaker's desk.

A GREAT DAY FOR LABOR INTERESTS.

This has been a great week in congress for labor interests. On Thursday the house passed the Connell bill constituting eight hours a full day's work for all laborers, work-men and mechanics now employed or who may hereafter be employed upon any work under the government directly or through contractors. Today the house passed the bill conferring jurisdiction upon the court of claims to hear all claims for time over eight hours a day given to government work by all classes; also the bill which will enforce definitely the alien contract labor law, imposing a severe penalty upon shirt owners and ship officers for afording tran owners and ship officers for affording trans-portation under any conditions to inborers under contract. This bill was the joint work of Representatives Connell of Nebraska and Beckwith of New Jersey and General Hep-burn, solicitor of the treasury, and will prove an effectual estoppel to the importation of contract labor in any form whatever. This presion under the determined rule of works. session, under the determined rule of repub-licans, has given labor more legislation than all of the last three congresses gave under democratic domination in the house. The last two congresses gave absolutely nothing to labor in any form. A lot of democratic demagogues introduced bills, but none of them became laws and no real effort was made to put them into laws.

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE FLATTE.

Upon inquiry at the war department today it was ascertained that the report that Gen eral McCook would be sent to the departmen of the Platte, is erroneous. Such a proposi-tion has never been considered. General McCook has been assigned to the department of Arizona and the headquarters are to be re-moved from Los Angeles to Santa Fe. The order making the assignment has been held in abeyance till arrangements have been com

General Brooke's management of the department of the Platle was in every way sat-infactory and he is considered by Secretary Proctor and General Scholield as one of the best officers in the service.

Some over zealous friends of General Kautz are attempting to create trouble by circulat ing reports against General Brooke, but up to this time they have not had any effect at the department,

THE FIRST DISTRICT OF NEERASKA

Census Superintendent Porter has informed Senator Paddock that the count of the cen-sus of the first district of Nebraska has been

approved after thorough investig will be announced officially shortly, investigation an

CHANGES IN NEBRASKI'S MAIL SERVICE.

The following changes are made in Ne-braska's state mail service: Armada to Peake-From September), change service so as to begin at the site of Armada, now called Miller, authorized Au-

gust 14, increasing the distance one mile. Albion to Bartlett-From September 15, in A cartridge in a hole drilled in a ledge being crease the survice to six times a week and change the schedule to daily except Sunday. Martinsburgh to Springbank-From Sepremoved to accommodate a sewer system was explored this morning by some Italians. One man was killed, another had his eyes blown ember 22, curtail the service so as to begin out and several others were injured.

at Waterbury, decreasing the distance eight Neigh to Clear Spring-From September 22, curtail the service so as to end at Willow-dale, decreasing the distance nine and a half

Hay Springs to Wanatab-From September

redemption of \$30,000,000 additional 45% per cent bonds under the same terms as under the 15, increase the service to twice a week and circular of August 3L

A few days ago an unassuming looking document crept into the files of the circuit court. It was a suit for a separate mainten-ance against Dr. Merrill, brought by Mrs. Cora Merrill, wite No. 1. caring for wool growers as he was in f vor of

one was that she was not notified of it and

did not know that she was divorced until she read it in a Chicago paper.

Lister, in a very unfortunate position and

will leave the doctor open to prosocution for

If it is proven that the

bigamy.

caring for other industries. As to the needs of the government in regard to reve us, he would speak on that point when the sugar Is the bill Mrs. Merrill charges that the divorce procured in Colorado was a frauduquestion came up for consideration, and he should be able to show conclusive y that sugar should be placed on the free 1 st and lent one, and says that she is still Mr. Mer-ril's wife. She does not wish to live with consumers relieved of 2 cents a pound on the him, however, and asks the court to grant price No action on the paragraph was reached her separate maintenance. Her reasons for claiming that the divorce was a fraudulept and the senate adjourned.

In the House,

WASHINGTON, August 30 .- The house met at 11 o'clock today and the first hour was taken up with a debate on the bill for the adjustment of accounts of laborers, workmen and mechanics arising under the eight-hour law.

Mr. Brewer offered an amendment provid-

ing that this act shall find that the endmant

ing that this act shall find that the ordinant performed the service where any contract ex-pressed or implied, or has been mid the amount agreed upon. Mr. Brewer's amend-ment was agreed to and the bill passed. I The house then proceeded to a considera-

tion of the bill amending the alien contract

law. After some discussion the bill was passed

After some discussion has been been as a set without opposition, as did also the ball pro-hibiting the employment of convict labor on public works; the bill to prevent the pur-chase of supplies, the product of convict labor, by the United States; the bill giving consent

to North Dakota appropriating a section of laud for the use of the state agricultural col-

lege and the conference report on the bill to

AN OHIO HIGHWAYMAN.

Eold Attempt to Steal a Satchel Cone

taining \$20,000.

CINCINNATI, O., August 30 .- Cashier Kock

of the Addiston iron works at Addision, pear

and Watchman Leacock. Just af a they

left the depot at Addiston, a man w tring a black mask confronted them and de sanded

the satchel. The gentleman, howev t drew revolvers and opened fire, which was sturned by the despenado and Leacock was sciously

wounded. The desperado then fit i into a skiff and made good his escape ac oss the

ANOTHER SEALER SEIZED.

A Canadian Schooner Falls 1 to the

schooner Mattle C. Dyer arrived y sterday

afternoon from the north for regal s. She

was seized at Ounalaska June 18 b United

murder case does not give satisfacti n. as the

people expected the death penalty. ividence was developed today which would have made the case stronger had it been sub-lited to

the court. O'Brien is said to have coleased

Had to Postpone His Tri ..

Wasminuron, August 30 .- Owing to the

unexpected pressure of public bi tues toe.

president has been compelled to po these his

They Have Resigned

eparture for Cresson, Pa., until 5 at week.

BELORADE, August 30 .- The Ser inn cable

VICTORIA, B. C., August 30 .- Th scaling

Clutches of a Collector

river.

tonight.

net has resigned.

revent collisions at sea. The house then adjourned,

TRAMPLED TO DEATH.

I it is proven that the divorce is void it Il place the present Mrs. Merrill, nee Miss iter, in a vort

A Nine-Months-Old Child Meets Horrible End.

CAMDEN, N. J., August 30.- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-A baby carriage, pushed by eight-year-old George Weaver, slipped from his grasp and rolled into the street this morning. His nine-months-old sister fell from the coach and her brains were dashed out under the hoofs of a horse. The mother sat on the stoop a witness to the whole horrible scene, and was unable to move. John Risk, the farmer whose horse trampled child, was arrested. the

The Weather Crop Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, August 30 .- The weather crop bulletin says that the weather during the past week in the wheat and corn regions of the central valleys and the northwest is generally favorable, and that the condition of all crops is improved. The harvesting of wheat has been interrupted in Minnesota and North Dakota by rain. The corn crop is greatly improved, although the weather has been too cold for a rapid growth.

here, went up on the Big Four train early Iowa reports corn and potatoes improving, a better crop than was expected a month ago, this morning with a satchel containing nearly \$20,000, with which to pay off his m n. He but two or three weeks of favorable weather was accompanied by Stenographer Byrnes.

are necessary. From Kansas eastward to Ohio and Kentucky the corn crop is much improved.

Advices from Honolulu.

SAN FEANCISCO, Cal., August 30 .- Advices from Honolulu today state that the anticipated trouble in Hawaii has not come to a head. The only event of consequence was a petition presented to the king by the na tives praying for a revised constitution, and this has been referred to the legislature.

There was some trouble in the leper settle-sent at Molokal and some fighting. A number of natives have been imprisoned. The cause was a misunderstanding of the order by the superintendent for the destruction of one or two small houses.

Yankton Independents.

States Deputy Collector Emmuns, the YANKTON, S. D., August 30.-[Special Teleschooner having gone in there is distress the day previous. Whin the case was brought before the court it was dismissed. When taken o Sitka the schooner's captain and crew w retaken gram to THE BEE.]-The independent county convention was held in this city today. Every precinct in the county was represented except one. The convention was harashore and confined in the old force of restle, where they were kept for three wes is. The authorities took away the scalish as saft and all the vessel's findings. The spital said the scal skins had been taken a least thirty alles from any shore on the North Paritie and the man who made to see monious and enthusiastic, and the ticket nominated is conceded to be a strong one. The legislative nominations are: State senate, Seward Refenbark; representatives, James M. Walsh, Hugh J. Campbell, John Engle and Theodore Gunderson. The county nominees embrace the names of well known citizens from both the old political parties. A strong platform was adopted and the cam-paign will be a hot one, with the chances in favor of the election of the entire independ-ent ficket. Pacific and the man who made the seizure was a new official. O'Brien's Sentence Not Satis actory. OTTAWA, Ill., August 50 .- Spe al Telegram to THE BEE.] - The verdict in the Moore ent ticket.

A Cartridge Explosion. NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. L., August 30,-

Redemption of Bonds.

WASHINGTON, August 30.-The secretary

and treasurer today issued a circular for the