### WHERE THE DAY WAS HONORED

Labor Did Itself Proud in the Leading Cities of the Country.

THOUSANDS JOIN IN THE PARADES.

Two Processions in New York and Chicago-Celebrations at Boston, Pittsburg-Other Centers Celebrate in Fitting Manner.

NEW York, September 1 .- All the government, municipal offices, banks, exchanges, etc., were closed today. There were two parades, that of the Central Labor union and the Central Labor federation, and in both about forty-five thousand men participated.

At Chicago. Curcioo, Sept. 1.—Laborday was generally observed in this city. There were two parades this morning, one under the auspices of the trades and laber assembly, with about 20,000 men in line, and one by the Knights of Labor, who turned out with about 1,000 men.

At Pittsburg. Pittsburg. Pa, Sept. 1.-Laber day was generally observed in this city and surrounding towns today. All the banks, factories could mills and many business houses were sed. Nearly 10,000 workmen, ropresent-Ung all trades in the city, took part in the

During the passage of the bakers' union in the labor parade up Northavenue, Allegheny City, this afternoon, a party of American mechanics broke into the ranks and tore down the German flag which the bakers were carrying. The bakers defended the flag, but they were overpowered and the flar was trailed in the dust. No person was seriously injured, but the incident created great excitement. No arrests were made.

### At Boston.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 1.-Labor day was celebrated today by a general closing of business houses and a parade, in which 10,000 people participated.

At Davenport.

avexpour, la., Sept. 4.-Labor day was brated here today by a complete shutting down of business. Incoming trains and stemmboats brought thousands to the city. A procession representing the trades of the city the principal streets and was reviewed by Governor Boies. In the afternoon there were exercises at the park, the governor delivering the principal speech.

At Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Sept. 1.—Pienics, parades, athletic sports and a general turnout of workmen marked labor's great holiday in this city The great milling and manufacturing dis tricts of Ressington and Richmond all shut down and their thousands of operative; celebrated the day by generally indulging in out-

At Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 1.—One of the greatest celebrations that has ever taken place in the name of labor made this a gala day in Topeka. Business was suspended and great crowds witnessed the parade. The parade was reviewed by Governor Humphrey and state and city officers. This is the first recognition of Labor day in this state.

mys, Ia., Sept. 1.-Luber day was observed here roday as a holiday, there being a general cessation of business. There was a monster parade in the morning, followed by a m, state labor commissioner, and

At Keckuk.

At Montreal.

AL, Que., Sept. 1.- Labor day was beerved here and many streets were decorated. A large procession marched to the exposition grounds, where speeches were made

At Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 1.-Labor day was observed here today for the first time, the legislature at its last session declaring it The day was spent in parading and There were probably three thou

At Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo , Sept. 1.-Labor day was observed here by all local trades unions and labor organizations. Over five thousand men participated in the parade in the morning, the afternoon being spent in games, sports athletic contests and duncing.

At Deaver.

DENVIII, Colo., Sept. 1.-Labor day was generally observed here. All places of business were closed. The parade was the finest demonstration of the kind ever seen in th west. Fully 10,000 workmen were in one.

San Francisco, Sept. 1.—There were over

four thousand men in the labor parade today. The weather was bright and warm and th streets presented a holiday appearance.

At Milwankee. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 1.-A parade and picnic constituted the celebration of labor day, about five thousand men participating

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. L-The Labor day demonstrations were a great success. Nearly ten thousand union men were in line, and after the parade enjoyed the remainder of the

### day at Schneider's garden. LABOR DAY IN NEBRASKA.

KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 1 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE |- Labor day was observed here with a big demonstration. A parade more than umile in leagth and representing the merchants and trades unions of the city marched through the principal streets in the merning. The displays of floats were very good, and numerous banners were carried with inscriptions denouncing scale labor. This afternoon as interesting programme lasting two hours was carried out at the high school ounds, where the large crowd was ad-essed by W. L. Green, M. S. Oldham, Dr. Martin and Dr. Askin.

At Stella.

STELLA, Neb., Sept. 1 .- Special Telegram te THE BEE |- The farmers' alliance picule held here today was an immense success. Five thousand people were in attendance Hon. J. B. Weaver of Iowa and other prominent speakers addressed the large audience. The Stella club defeated the Talraige club by a score of 31 to 1. In the pigeon shoot Hover defeated Veach.

## Guatemala Gives In.

Washington, September I .- | Special Telegram to Ton Ben. |-A telegram was received at the state department today from Minister Misner saying that the Guatemala government had acceded to the demands of this government, that the excied American purpose of fixing up his private affairs Misner said nothing in regard to Burrundian and said that no further action would be taked until Misner's report is received.

Kentucky Toughs Killed.

Louisveille, Ky., Sept. 1 .- At a dance at Burnsville, Saturday, James, Frank and Jesse Higgins, three brothers of bad repute, had a fight with two boys of fourteen andsixkilled and Jesse fatally wounded.

THE VALPARAISO MOB. Details of the Rioting During the Recent Strikes There. PANAMA (via New York), Sept. 1 -A Letter from Valparaiso, Chill, gives an account of the ricting that characterized the recent strikes there. It seems that the launchmen and stevedores struck in the morning and soon compelled the workmen in the custom bouse to cease labor. The strikers demanded payment is coln and not in notes. This demand caused the doors of the custom house to be closed, a step which was promptly followed by most of the business houses throughout the city. The strikers then fermed a mob and visited several manufacturing establishments, doing much damage. A number of citizens appealed to the authorities to act, but they remained passive for several hours, during which rioting and plundering was going an. Finally, after eighty men had been wounded and twelve killed, the authorities determined to send out military placets and defend public offices. By this time the mob which was divided into sections, was busily engaged in plandering and destroying he stores in the streets not visited in the morning, compelling the workmen in all places to quit and fighting where resistance was offered. At a bakery in one street twelve men were wounded. The bakery and

several adjoining stores were sacked. Finally a picket of soldiers appeared and asked the plunderers to withdraw. As they did not do so the soldiers withdraw, Sim-ilar scenes were at the same time being enacted in other quarters of the city. The railroad shops were completely de stroyed, as well as manufactories in the vicin and their contents thrown into the sea While the mob was engaged in sacking the National biscuit factory a picket arrived and, the mob not retiring, opened fire, killing one man and wound-ing four others. By this time, ing fear others. By this time, however, the crowd numbered at least ten thousand, and although repeatedly charged by police, who employed sabres, it stood its ground, although some twenty of its members were killed or seriously wounded. Viewed from the beach the scene on the hill was horrible, as the police were seen, sabres in hand, charging here and there. The mob offered some resistance and wounded several policemen, but order was temporarily restored with the assistance of a reinforcement of two fresh pickets and by stationing another company of artillery near the Baren railway station. By 5 p. m. the mob had almost disappeared to the drinking shops and grorgeries. At the time the foregoing scenes were being enacted many others of a similar class were in progress in other places. At7 p. m. a body of policemen charged on the p. m. a body of policemen charged on the mob and made five prisoners. At the same time a band of rioters passed through Victoria street, smashing doors, windows, lamps, etc., and crying "Pillage! pillage!" They plun-dered many bouses situated on the Delicies and there was not a single soldier there. During the night the create was not also During the night the streets were patrolled

r troops. At 7:20 p. m. cavalry pickets made several charges in the Amandrai, where the stores were being sacked. In Condell street a mob attacked some lewelry stores, but the pickets

arrived after all was over.
At 9:30 p. m. a train arrived with a batal-Hos commanded by General Valdivesiso with a corps 500 strong. The intendente and the commander of the police had almost fraternised with the strikers. On the hills around Valparniso many outrages and robberies have been committed.
At Santiago somewhat similar rioting occurred at a session of the deputies.

## A CHANGE IN CONSUL GENERALS.

Messrs. King and Hooper Succeed Messrs. Rathbone and [Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bernelt.] Paris, Sept. 1.- New York Herald Cable

Special to THE BEE. |- An interesting coremony-interesting especially because of its simplicity-took place today at the office of the consul general elect of the United States in Avenue de l'Opera. The occasion was the taking over of the offices of the consul general and vice consul by General King and Mr. Hooper, who succeed Consul Elect Rathbone and Vice Consul Preston. After the usual compliments and congratulations had been cordially rendered by the outgoing and incoming officials, General King formally took over the offices from General Rathbone and for a few minutes occupied the all-important chair, while Mr. Hooper quietly dropped into the, to him, familiar vice consular fautuil, vacated by Mr. Preston. The new heads were then escorted around the various departments and received the congratulations of the staff, which, it is said, will be retained. Shortly afterwards the new ex-consuls generals paid an unofficial visit to Minister Whiteaw Reid, and then returned to the council and speat the afternoon in official business. General Rathbone leaves for New York on Saturday on the Normandie and

will be entertained at a private dinner to be given on Thursday by Whiteliaw Reid, Development of Russian Trade.

St. Petersuurg, Sept. 1.— Special Cable gram to THE BEE. | - A deputation comprising the leading merchants of Nijnl Novgorod waited upon the minister of finance today to aquire concerning the new tariff. The min ister said the raising of duties on foreign goods was fresh evidence of the ezar's solici tude for the development of Russian trade Old protective duties had lost their im

portance with the advancing rate of ex-change. Recent increases, he said, would re-main in operation until July, by which time he hoped the revision of the tauff would be ompleted. The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicinity - Showers For Nebraska-Light local rains, cooler ortherly winds.

For lowa - Local showers, cooler; northerly For South Dakota-Light local showers followed by rising temperature:

northerly winds.

Declined the Spanish Mission. New York, September 1. - Special Tele gram to The Bas, |-The Tribune's Wash ington special, says the Spanish mission made vacant by the resignation of Palmer, was tendered to Ex-Senator T. C. Platt of New York who declined it. A Tribune re-porter called in Mr. Platt, who confirmed engagements will not allow him to accept the responsibilities of any name or nation, however honorable or alluring.

Experiment With Smokeless Powder Paus, September 1.- Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |-The French army maneuvers opened yesterday in the north of France Smokeless powder was used in firing and the smoke was rearly invisible. The detonation was as loud as that made by the old kind of powder and was sharper and harsher.

Lost Three Propeller Blades

Landon, Sept 1.- [Special Callegram to THE BUL |- The steamer California, from Hamburg for New York which passed Lizard yesterday returning with three of her propeller blades gone, arrived at Plymouth oday. She reports that the accident occurred on August 25 during a gale.

Nominated for Congress. Carcago, Sept. I .- Allan C. Dunbarrow, jr

was nominated for congress today by the democrats of the Third district.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 1.—The republicans of the Eighteenth district nominated today Juste C.J. Lindley, a member of the farmers' alliance.

THE COURT CALLS THEN DOWN. | PADDOCK ON THE TARIFF. Chicago Democrats Rebuked for Fail-

ing to Refute Serious Charges. Curcaso, Sept. 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE |-The democratic administration of Chicago was today rebuked by the court for falling to refute the serious charges of complicity with gamblers and law breakers recently made by Edward Corrigan. This person has a bill filed in the circuit court restraining Mayor Cregier from Interfering with the west side tracks and charging the mayor and chief of police with receiving revenue from the gambling dens, pool rooms and other lawless resorts of the city. A sensation was created when Judge Hortonin open court today criticised the mayor for not re-

futing these serious charges. "I am surprised," said the court, "that no move has been made in this matter. It was three weeks ago that I granted an injunction and it was only a few days later that I wrote a letter to the corporation's counsel in this city stating that the charges made against the administration were very serious and that I would return at any time to give him an opportunity to defend the allegations if he so desired. He has taken no advantage of so desired. He has taken no advantage of my willingness to hear the case. For three weeks I have been ready to hear an applica-tion to dissolve the injunction. In this way real evidence could be taken and I would al-low a full hearing of witnesses on both sides." "Areyou wilking to take up the contest at any time?" the judge was asked latter. "Certainly. It is a public affair and the people should know all about it. If the mayor is so anxious to have a trial I will ac-commodate him at any time upon giving

### commodate him at any time upon giving notice to the opposite counsel." SCALDED TO DEATH.

The Enginer of a Thresher Killed at

Avoca, lowa. Aveca, Ia., Sept. 1 .- [Special Telegram to Tue Bee. |-Ray Gage, aged forty-two, a resident of this place, died this morning at 5 o'clock from injuries received Friday afternoon while riding on a steam thresher, of which he was engineer. In passing over a small bridge or culvert the thresher went down and Gage's right foot was caught in such a manner that three-quarters of an hour passed before he was released. During this time he was only about four inches from the boiler, and for about twenty minutes the steam and hot water passed over him. Those around kept pouring cold water over him. His calmness was remarkable. He gave minute directions how to do and cautioned the men not to get excited. Aside from being scalded he received a severe wound in the

A Lively Day in Des Moines. DESMONES, Ia., Sept. 1.—[Special To e-gram to THE BEE.]—The Labor day celebration and the formal opening of the state fair combined made this a very lively day for Des Moines. The parade of workingmen this morning was fully a miletong, and was estimated to contain 12,000 persons. The parade ended with a visit to the state fair, where addresses were made by local labor leaders. The formal opening of the state fair consisted of the annual address by President John Hayes and remarks by ex-Senator George G. Wright and Hon. J. B Grinell. There are over 10,000 entries on the books of all divisions and depart-This is more than at any previous fair. There are on the grounds 2,000 hogs, 389 sheep and 435 cattle entered in all divisions. Of horses there are 450 in the draft and roadster divisions, and in the speed department over 150. The attendance today

was greater than at any previous first day. Killed in a Collision.

DAVENFORT, In., Sept. 1.- W. C. Preston principal of one of the city schools was illied today by a collision between an electric car and a freight train.

Smothered in an Cat Bin-CEDAR RAPIDS, In., Sept. 1.-The thirteen year-old son of Foreman Withofer, on Governer Boite's farm, near Grundy Center, was

smothered in an out bin today.

# INVESTIGATION OF RAUM.

The Special Bouse Committee Resumes its Session. Washington, Sept. 1.—The special hous

committee investigating charges against Commissioner Raum resumed its session thi morning. Cooper spened the proceedings by complaining that the record had been doc tored and unwarranted corrections made by Commissioner Raum and much matter strick en out. An instance, he said, was it the commissioner's testimony to the Cipcinnati Commercial Gazette's in terview where the commissioner interpolated words to make his testimony conform to that given by General Boynton The committee instructed the stenographer to see that the record was complete. Smyser, a member of the committee, was swern. He said he was a stockholder in the

refrigerator company.

The proceedings in the house resulting in the resignation of Smyser caused a postponemest of the investigation until the vacano

Public Debt Statement.

□ Washington, Sept 1.-The following is the public debt statement for August:

Aggregate of interest bearing debt exclusive of United States bonds issued to Pacific railroads, \$680,978,020. Debt on which inter est has ceased since materity, \$1,777,275 Aggregate debt bearing no interest, including national bank fand deposited in treasury under the act of July 14, 1890, \$408,707,854 Aggregrate of certificates offset by cash in treasury, \$478,650,340. Aggregate of debt i cluding certificates and notes August 31 1890, \$1,570, 113, 491. Total cash in treasury \$394,557,449. Debt less cash in treasur; August 31, 1890, \$875,555,040. Debt less cash in treasury July 31, 1890, \$876,389,113, decrease in debt during month, \$63,076.

Nebraska, Iowa and Dakota Patents Washington, Sept. 1.— | Special Telegram to THE BRE. |- Pensions were granted today as follows to Nebraskans: Original-Isaac Widner, Republican City; Samuel B. Hughes, Newcastle; Ira Graves, Calloway; Nicholas Effel, Walnut Grove; Joseph W. Wagner, McCool Junction; James Donery, St. Ed wards; John Sherman, Hastings. Restora-tion and increase—Truman M. Quick, Ciarks. Increase—Casper Canarr, Hay Springs Reissue and increase—John M. Whiting Orleans Original widows, etc—Mary C. mother of Edward S. Marble, Albion. Iowa: Original-Frederick Debarrington Atlantic: Rease Allen, Wayland: David B

Cewin, Chillicothe; John D. Keagle, Sions City; William E. Ayres, (decease1), Shenan City; William E. Avres, (decease1), Sheman-deah; Ferdinand Schauenburg, Des Moines; Charles Vollikett, Monroe; William H. Sim-ners, Cedar Rapids; Johna Cas-teel, Humeston; Joan W. Van Osdell, Latey; Peter Flamming, Spirit Lake; John S. Ceates, Quimby; John G. Crattree, Allen Original, Van Lake: John S. Coates, Quimby John G. Crattree, Alden. Original widows etc.—Minors of Joseph R. Myers, Jefferson. Mary E., widow of George K. Matt. Eoland: Mary C. Myers, former widow of Joseph Myers, Jefferson; Edizabeth McNattan, mer widow of William R. Hall, Oswalt; Caleb, father of James L. Boles, Ackworth; Francis, widow of William E. Ayres, Shenan-

South Dakota: Original-William Rancy, Watertown; Joseph C. Inman, Lead City; Harlan P. Packard, Redfield, In-croase-Warren G. Kinney, Huon, Original willows-Ingo, widow of Ole Oleson, Madi-

The Carpenters Strike.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.-Constructively, all of the union carpenters in Chicago, in number about eight thousand, are on a strike today, but as they are participating in the Labor day parade there is no evidence of a strike beyond the idleness on buildings in course of construction similar to that which extends to other branches of labor.

The Nebuska Statesman Delivers a Speech Before the Senate.

HE FAVORS A REDUCTION IN DUTIES.

The New Meat Inspection Law One of Great Importance to Western People-Miscellaneous Matters.

WASSINGTON BUREAU THE OMERA BEE, 1 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.

Senator Paddock's speech on the tariff this orsing attracted great Interest and uniersal comment in the senate. Immediately after the morning hour the senator arcse and for an hour and a half held the attention of his associates while he expounded what he believed to be the republican tariff doctrine as held by his constituents in the state of Nebraska. A number of the democratic sensors crowded around him as he was delivering his speech and the scrute chamber itself was more than ordinarily filled during the progress of his argument. The senator spoke freely and clearly, and his voice could be heard is all the galleries, and his argument was in favor of a reduction of tariff duties within the lines of protection and he insisted that the west, which had prospered very largely in spite of the unfair division of the benefit of prefection, now demanded that there should be a fairer division of the benefit of that policy. He spoke at length on the question of reciprocity, urging it as a means for securing more extended benefits for the western agriculturists. He called the attention of the senate and congress to the situation of the west and insisted that the western agriculturists, who had done as much to develop the country as the manufacturers themselves, demanded that tariff equalition, which was out of balance, should be corrected.

At the conclusion of the senator's speech Senator Platt of Connecticut stated that the eulogy which the somator had delivered upon the thrift and prospertly of the western farm was one of the strongest of his arguments for protection. Senator Carlish added that while he admitted that the western farmer has prospered during the last decade, he thought his prosperity had been to such an extent in spite of the tariff. When Senator Paddock had finished speaking b was warmly congratulated by a large number of senators Senator Paddock's speech was in part as

"The power and achievements of the republican party in the past have been due, primarily, to the excellence of its meinter-ship, but also to the fact d at it has always been tolerant of differences of opinion within the party ranks. This has been notably so on all conomic questions, and conspicuously so as to the tariff. During the war and subsequent to the reconstruction period differences were buried, the aim being to rehabili ences were buried, the aim being to rehabili-tale trade and industry, and to absorb the sodiers into productive labor. After the es-tablishment of our depreciated currency, a revision of the turiff laws looking to a reduction of the war imports came to be considered the imporsive duty of congress. Much has since been accomplished on this line, but much still remains to be done. The republican party cheerfully done. The republican party cheerfully assumes the responsibility of completing this important work. While there are differences of opinion in the party as to the details of the required adjustment, 20 - 2 that the principle of protection must be maintained. As to the definition of that principle there is no contention within the party. All understand it to mean such protection through tariff du-

ties as will enable the home manufacture to successfully maintain his industry and pay the higher prices for labor universally obtaining in this country as against the foreign manufacturer and the starvation wages almost universally paid abroad. But abelief is obtaining that the eastern manufacturers imist. on such an application of the principle of pro cetion as to insure to themselves exces rofits at the expense of the agricultural class

the country. Senator Paddock regretted that he had Senior Paddock regretted that he and been obliged in deference to his convictions of a properapplication of protection to vote against a number of the recommendations of the senate committee on thance. The arricultural west, he said, believed in

stariffor the duar object of revenue and protection. A section least of all directly interested in the most highly protected indus-tries, it had bravely borne heavy imposts for the common good. It felt confident that there would be a gradual lowering of duties in good time. It never dreamed of the indefi-nite perpetuation of high protection. Unalared by the cry of a tariff for revenue only the western republicans supported a policy which they believed was to refern and not to renew, to decrease taxation and not to in-crease burdens; which would guard the aterests of the wage-earner without bul warking insolent aggregations of capital. They understood revision to mean reductions where possible, and not increases in tariff imports As a life-long advocate of a protective tariff, the senator said that he was convinced that in lower range of duties was demanded, and ought to be conceded. The people of the west begin to think, and rightly, that if some of these in fant industries are ever to stand alone their hands should be forcibly released from the skirts of high protection to which they cling. Senator Paddock said he had voted against all increases except these relating to agricultural products, believing that agriculture had less actual protection than others. He said that as to new industries which could show a good case for governmental aid he pre-ferred the bounty system to the imposition a tariff, because he could not con scientiously vote for any increase of tariff imposts which would increase the cost of the For this reason he voted article to the poor. or a bounty on tin plate and against the duty and would vote for free sugar, and in favor of a bounty to producers of beet sugar. Under a bounty system the stimulus would come from the national treasury, and the burden be largely borne by the internal reve-sue charges. If such taxes proved insuffi-cient he would cheerfully vote for an income tax, to be imposed on great fortunes and not

n moderate incomes, He spoke at length on reciprocity, and read from a speech delivered by himself eleven years before in the senate in which he urged reciprocity with South America upon con gress for the benefit of the agriculturist, and which he insisted that "sooner or later we aght and must be permitted to have recipro cal trade relations with these countries. enator then discussed the "home market. He said its benefits were not all one-sided. He insisted that the west has in return fur-nished eastern manufacturers the best market on earth, and in addition, by chenp raw material and cheap food for their operatives, made successful manufacturing and well-fed and contented labor possible. The senator from Maryland [Mr. Gornan] had spoken of the enormous beneficences granted the wes by congressional aid to railroads. It may not have occurred to him that these subsidies went into the pockets of the capitalists of the the west pay the ever-recurring cost of thes water paths. There is a good str balance on their side of the ledger. There is a good strong, credit

Sedator Paddock said he wanted to sound a note of warning to congress and to the country. The tariff equation was out of balance. It must be corrected.

The senator said that he believed that our

methods of tariff legislation are largely re-sponsible for the dissatisfaction expressed with the legislation itself. He concoded honesty to those struggling with the problem, but unfortunately the best informed worked largely in the dark. Year by year congress was compelled to take the manufacturers side to base its action on one-sided argu-ments and insufficient data. Committeeooms were besieved by manufacturers' gents and befuddled with a fog of statistics and tables which showed that any reductions would mean destruction to it dustry. He advocated a permanent, non-partisan tariff com | when any buyer, celler or exporter

mission composed of able economists and statisticians competent to detect fallacies in statement, suthorized to examine the books and employes of these subsidired industries, and to report to con-gress each session the results. He would give them authority to arbitrate inhor-disputes. He would demand of them the very fulest investigation of the workings of a pro-tective tariff on all industries, but especially on those of millionaire pumpers, mever so port as when pleading with congress to increase the tanff or to refrain from lowering it on articles in whose production they were interested. Henest statistics would then be assured. They would be in process of collection whether congress sat or not. No one would doubt their correctness, and engress could take them and legislate upon them to the satisfaction of the the satisfaction of the country at large, felt that there was sufficient grounds tariff reduction within protective and republican lines without fabilication and misrepre-sentation. Observations have been freely indalged in on the other side about the imporenshed condition of the Western farmers due to tariff protection. He would say that ngriculture the world over had suffered from a lerislative cause, but it was the de-monetization of silver, not the imposi-tion of tariff duties. Prices had fallen 33 per cent when silver was dishonored, but they have now advanced 20 per cent with the correlative advance in the price of sliver bullion, and under a law passed by this republican congress. He had heard protection denounced as responsible for every disaster that agriculture is heir to. At present he only desired to entera general de-marrer against the charges so far as his own state was concerped. East of the arid belt there was not today, in spite of the drouth of this year, a more prosperous farming class on the face of the earth thin the farmers of Nebraska. Whether they ought to be more prosperous under proper tariff allustment he would not now consider. He only wished to say that, considering their magnificent record of progress from the state of the early settler to the competence of the older immittant, protection, whether fairly or unfairly adjusted, had not in their case been the despeller of labor and the great obstacle in the path way of agricultural success. The farmers of Nebraska are neithermendicants nor are they lying within the shadow of the poor house During the last decade they have more than outsied their wealth. Their farms, in many astances, have increased in value a hundred old. Overproduction, unwise baste in marketing their products local partial failure of crops, due to the capness of nature, have at times lessened the annual rewards of their toil. But they have propered. The more fact of the depopulation of eastern farms, whose former occupants are now western farmers, is the highest of possible tribute to the paramount advantages of the western farm. Thickly-settled valleys, generous farmhouses, thendreds of striving villages and towns churches and handsone institu-tions of learning, and the thousand and one humbler little school houses on the hill tops—all the product of barely thirty years of settlement is an agricultural state—give the lie to these extraordilary statements as to the desperate condition of Nebraska farmers. He repudiated them balf of the people herepresented. The deuts were false, unwarranted, wicked malicious. Wealth a reasonably evenly

id malicious. Wealth is reasonably countries recently in-structed in Nebraska. Inquiries recently in-stituted show that out of \$4,00,000 bank deposit, 70 per cent of those are farmers. This sum would pay off every cent of farm mort-gage indebtedness and leave a handsome surplus. The outrageous vaporings of demagogues, anxious to claim ter into prominence
agons the farmers' back, had lately done more
lamage to Nebruska than a visitation of
grasshopers, three successive years of hot
binsts from Indian territory, or ten years'
duration of the most unjust and oppressive
tariff protection cancelvable. The scattor
then entered upon acuricy of Nebruska, its
people, institutions, its intelligence, its
thrift, its absence of state debt, its field for
the profitable investment of capital. In the thrift, its absence of state debt. Its new thrift, its absence of state debt. Its new the profitable investment of capital. In the mighty work of its construction and development of the could have obstracted it. No one was that could have obstracted it. No one was some one and there had been han any other class, in industry and ardor nsurpassed, and inthrut aprivaled.

Inconclusion, he said that he believed that e truly expressed the sentiments of the west n the tariff question. It was a question

It was learned today from a source very near to Senator Hoar that the special senate committee which has been examining into the rade relations between Canada and the Inited States intends to make another west rn trip, visiting Chicago, Deroit and Buf-alo. Already this committee, of which Senator Hoar is the chairman, has formished two huge volumes of testimony concerning to relations, but the inquiry which will be the destrability of reciprocity with Canada. As the gentleman near to Senator Hoar said today. Secretary Blume's plan of reciprocity to the southward and directed attention to similar relations northward. It was the observation of the committee when ther went west the last time that there was ageneral feeling west. Arunning sentiment of reciprocity : shown throughout the volumes already sub mitted by the committee, although they gave no particular attention to this branch of quiry. Now, however, as the view of Mr. Blaine is likely to be adopted, the theory becomes applicable to Canadian reciprocity and the committee will endeavor to leave all there is in favor of such commercial union with our northern neighbors. The Hou-committee had expected to have time after the coming adjoirnment to get to Chi-cage, but owing to the length of the session and the fall elections they may let it go over until spring. They are fully de cided, however, on continuing their investi-gations in the west with reciprocity as the particular end in view.

AN UNFORTUNATE DISCOVERY. Anunexpected and for Commissioner Raum and the republicans an infortunate discover, was made by the committee investigating the charges against the commissioner. It was that Representative Smyser, the second member of the committee, is a heavy stockholder in the refrigerator company of which Mr. Raum is president. One of the charges against Haum was that promotion of employes of the pension bureau followed upon the purchase of refrigerator stock b. them. Knowing this Mr. Smyser would have saved much unsatisfactory embarrassment to himself and colleague and the speaker had be declined to serve on the committee. not get out of the position today so creditably as he might have done, waiting to be almost kicked off the committee after the exposure in the house instead of anticipating prompt, [voluntary withdrawal when the

TO PREVENT DEALING IN FUTURES. A paper is being quietly circulated by the house committee on agriculture with a view to getting another hearing for the stock "gambling bill," as Mr. Butterworth's measure to prevent dealing in options and futures is called. The paper is a request to the committee on rules to report a rule for the consideration of the Butterworth bill within the next ten days. Two days for its consideration are wanted and the previous question is to be called afterthat time orty members have thus far signed the paper and the chairman of the arricultural com-mittee thought that he would have enough signatures by night to make a formidable It was one of the measures to beheard when the agricultural committee recently had see over the pure lard measure forced the option bill out of place. Before it could be taken the time fixed for considering labor measures had arrived. It is now being suggested by friends of the option bill that one of the pur-poses of prolonging the land fight was to kill off the outloo bill THE MEAT INSPECTION FULL.

The neat inspection bill, which has just become a law after being before congress nearly the entire session, is of particular interest and importance to western packers a delegation of whom visited Washington to confer with the committee in charge of measure during its preliminary stages.

inspection is placed under the charge of

secretary of agriculture and is confined to saited pork and bacon. It is to be made only

to which it is to be reported require inspec-tion in relation to the importation thereof or

when the laws or regulations of the country

l am nota Knight of Labor," sa Bosch, "but when I read in the papers of the attempt to wreck a train I thought it a more than right to state the facts in the case in order that unjust suspicion may be re-moved from those upon whom it may have fallen." Mr. Bosch says his companions are ready to comborate his statement. PROP. CURTIFICATION. The Norwegian About to Explore Lower New Mexico and Arizona. PRINCETON N. J., Sept. 1-[Special Telegram to Ten Box. ] -Prof. Carl. Lumbolts, the Norwegian explorer who was made famous armong geographers by his expeditions in Australia, is about to explore lower New Mexico and Arizona "under the direction of the American geographical society of New York: About a depen scient ats, archaeologists. botanists and zoologists will accompany him Professor Libbey of Princeton university who is a geographor as well as a mathema-tician, is among this prominent number. The special object of the expeciation is to examine the remains of ancient divilitation antedating its said, that of the Actes existing principally in the Gila valley in the northwest part of Arizona. The peculiar habits of the Zun and Navajo indians will also be investigated An Interesting Romance. CHAMBERIAIN, S. D., Sept. 1.— Special to THE BEE. ]-An interesting remarks comes from the Crow Creek reservation. B. F. Balch, a badly crippled veteran of the civil war and now a settler on these lands, has just received intelligence that makes his heart glad. Some fourteenyears age, while living in Missouri, Mr. Balch's little girl, then only five years old, was stolen from her home by some unknown persons, and for man y years, although much money and time was expended in the search, no trace of the lost one could be found. Mr. Buich had given up all hope of ever seeing his dangenter again, until resently, when a communication from him tethe authorities in Washington in regard to his pension in some way found its way into the newspapers and met the daugh-ter's eye, who was living in Teres. She at

at once opened communication with her father and succeeded by a pair of her dead mother's earrings, which she wore at the time of hor abduction, and in other ways, in convincing the old gestlernin by ond doubt that she was his long-lost daughter old run's gladness knew to bounds and he can hardly contain binselfuntil the arrival of his daughter, who is now on her way to Found Dead in the R ad. ATCHSON, Kan., Sept. 1.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—Fred Haggart, a proninent farmer of Washington township Jewell county, and an active member of the alliance. was found dead in the road with his neck brokes Saturday morning. He had been attending a meeting of the alliance all day Pri-day and part of the night, and it is presumed that be fell from his borse whileasleep on the way home. His horse was found loose in the

Bunting for a Fraud.

stable Saturday morning.

Archisox, Kan., Sept. 1-[Special to THE BEE. |- W. L. Faultner is wanted at Republic City, Republic county, for fraud. He was formerly in basiness there and disappeared on Friday leaving sandry deets. Among other frands he berrowed maney on when and other commodities upon which he gave chattel mortgrages and afterwards sold them to other parties, receiving the cash. His steads will amount toover \$2,000, all done in ten days. Faulkner was traced to Atchison and was seen here Friday night, but left before moning.

Concessions to the Armenians.

CONTANTINOPLE, Sept. 1.—The Armedian patriarch, after a conference with the sultan's secretary, has obtained an irade assent. ing to all the demands made by the patri-arch, including the restoration of all the arch, including the restoration of all the privileges of the American church and the privileges of improvement of the condition of Armenians

of the meats shall request it.
Inspection is to be made at the place where
the meats are packed and at the place of exportation if the secretary shall deem a rein-TWENT THOUSAND IN CAMP. Magnificate union of Nebraska Veterans

Gund Island.

ection necessary, or if there has been no spection at the place of packing. One copy

inspection at the phase of packing. One copy of the inspectors report shall be given to the shipper, one copy shall be attached to the involce and one shall be filed with the secretary of agriculture. Attached to the billare

tary of agriculture. Attached to the bill are provisions forbidding the importation of adulterated fools, drags or drinks or live stockthat have been exposed to infection late the United States. The bill was originally drawn with a city of overcoming the objections used by French and German authorities to the importation to these countries of the prik

products of the United States by giving offi-cial assurance of the quality of the ment. The

ollowing retallator; section was added by

the committee on fareign relations of the senate. In case the restrictions against

wholesome American pork were not with-drawn by those governments that whenever the president shall be satisfied that unjust

is criminations are made by or under the uthority of any foreign state against the im-

president may at any time revoke modify,

terminate or renew my such direction as, in his opinion, the public interest may require." The above section had the approval of the

onstitutional lawyers of the committee and held to be a president for giving the presi-

MISCELLANDOUS.

senate. He was an interested listener to Senator Paddock's speech upon the tarif and

at its conclusion very warmly congratulated the senator upon that perion relating to the

sugar industry and the interests of Nebuska

Washington about the middle of next week.

NOTHING IN IT.

Chicago Espress Saturday.

story of an attempt to wreck the eastbound

Chicago express near Karners on Saturday

morning was not founded on facts. John

Bosch, are pumble estima of this city, made

a statement tonight which tends to show that

no obstruction was placed on the trace. Mr.

thing about an obstruction on the trace

PERT S HEAR.

Representative Pickler returned to the city

THE SUGAR TPALACE OPENS TODAY,

Governor Ti r Will Be the Orator of the Day are City a Bewildering Mass of Gorgeons Decorations.

GRAND ISLAND, Nob., Sopt. 1.—[Special Telegram to Tim Bire.]—Camp Crook presents a some of life and interest that is highly gratifying to the remion committee, who have abord incessantly for the cause. Every train today portation to or sale in such foreign state of and product of the United States he may di-rect that such products of such foreign state has been loaded with old soldiers and visitors and the street leading to the grounds have so discriminating against any product of the United States as he may deem proper shall be be excluded from importation to the United States, and in such case he shall make proclamation of his direction in the premises and therein name the time when such direction against importation shall take effect, and after such date the importation of the articles named in such preclamation of the articles named in such preclamation shall be unlawful. The been a continuous line of marching squads and bands. The camp is beautifully located in the western part of the city and is reached by the Union Pacific and B. & M. railways and the street railway. The programme of the day was carried out

under charge of General Morrow and Quartermaster Howell. At 4:30 Lyons post and the reception committee headed by the Twenty-first United States infastry band met Past Commander-in-Chief Rea. Department Commander Clarkson, Chief of Staff Burmester and Assistant Adjutant General dentsimilar powers under the proposed reci-procity amendment to the tariff bill. As yet no appointments have been made by Secre-tary Rusk, but he will put the provisions of the bill into operation as rapidly as possible. Sawhilland escorted them to the Palmer house. At 7:30 they were driven to the grounds, where they were received by General Morrow and staff and Colonel Carl A. Woodruff and staff, with Mr. Heary T. Oxnard of Grand Blandis in a salute of twenty-one guns. Owing the city and will remain during the week to the failure of the electric light while the sugar schedule is considered by the company to fulfill their company to company to fulfill their contract the camp was in darkness and they were unable to carry out the programme. The Twenty-first United States in fastry band gave a cacert. General Ra deliversan address tomorrow at 10 a. m. and at 1 p. m. Goversor Thayer and staff with arrive. Afrecady more applica-tions have been made for quarters than al-any other remion in the history of the No-braska Grana army of the Republic. To-

today and was in his seat a the house this afternoon. Mr. Pickler and he believed the republican state ticket would be decide bebrisks Gram army of the Republic. To-merrow morning at 7.30 the camp will be turned over to Commander Clarkson and the ater Pettigrew is expected to arrive in facet programme ever presented the veter-ans will be carried out during the week. Grand Island has donned a holiday attire. Basiness and private residences are gorge-ously decorated with aunting, chinese lan-terns and sugar bets. Immense arches have been erectedall along the business streets, and theroute to the reunion grounds is a con-No Attempt Made to Wreck the timous line of beautiful decorations.
Already there are 20,000 rets and soldiers ALBANT, N. Y., Sept. 1.- Special Tele-gram to The Bre. -It looks now as if the

excamped and every train is loaded with campers and visitors, but the committee has done its work so the committy that all find quarters. General Morrow, commanding the Twenty-first United States Infantry, from Fart Soney, went into camp Saturday even-The band gave a concert at 4:30 p.m.

esterday.

The sugar best palace will be fermally opened temerowat 3:30 p.m. Mayer Pratt will deliver the pening address. The orator of the day will be Governor Thayer, followed by the members of his staff, who will accompany him. The music will be furnished by the Twenty-first United States mantry band and twenty other visiting hands.

Sherman's Reciprocity Amendment. Washington, Sept. 1.—Senator Sherman's proposed amendment to the tariff nill, which provides for reciprocity in the free entry of excited. Some one and there had been trouble with the air bulkes and no further explanation was given. Nobody said anycoal from one country into another rends: And whenever it shall be duly certified to the president of the United States that the government of the Doninian of Canada has declared a desire to enter into such commercial arrangements with the United States as will result in compete or partial removal of the duties upon trade between Canada and the United States, a shall appoint three commissioners to meet those who may be designated to represent the soverament of Cmada to consider the method of extending the trade clations between Canada and the United States and to ascertain on what terms greater freedom of intercourse between the two countries can best be secured; and said commissioners shall report to the president, who shall lay the report be-

fore congress, th Left by a Brutal Wife to Die.

Arcuson, Kan., Sept. I.—|Special Telegram to The Bee. j-Caroline Johnson, colred, left town Friday morning to visit friends in Kansas City, leaving Jesse Johnson, her husband, seventy years old, who is sick and rheurmatic, alone in their hut. This afternoon the neighbors missed the old man and a policeman who investigated the case undhim h a dying condition, wasted from ever and weak from starvation. He was able tesay that se had not had food or drink ince Thursday night. He will die.

Three Burned to Death.

Coxo, Sept. 1 .- The Welford house burned early this morning. The fire caught in a morn on the second foor occupied by anin-calid, who, it is thought, maked over a lamp. Three persons were burned to death, has been identified as William Pryona Western Union inc repairer, but the others are naknewn Some other parties barely escaped and all the property was totally destroyed.

Silver Bealings.

Washington, Sept 1. - The amount of silver effered to the treasury department today was 1,215,500 ounces. The acceptances were 12,500 ounces at \$1.19\, and 12000 ounces at \$1.19\, or \$50,500 ounces in all. The total amount purchased since August 13, the date when the present law went into effect is 1,504.00 onnees leaving bit 96,000 sinces to be pirchaed between now and the 18th inst.

Experienced a Rough Voyage, Quinco, Sept. 1.-The Dominion line teamer Vancoaver, Captain Tyndall, from Liverpool, August 21, arrived here today after a rough passage. After weathering a storm she was enveloped in a thick fog and surrounded by loobergs. She strack one about a tille in width, but fortmately, owing to careful handling, escaped serious damage.

Disastrous Iowa Incendiary Fire. IOWA CITY, IL, Sept. 1.—Fire last night almost totally destroyed the town of Oxford, west of this city. Nearly all the business part and many private residences were ourned. The postoffice back, and many other buildings were destroyed. The fire was undoubtedly incendiary. The fire bell repewas cut. The lass is estimated at \$3,000

Triple Tragedy in California. STOCKTON, Cala , Sept. 1.—Information has been receiven from San Andreas of a terrible trainedy at West Point, Calaveras county, Friday night, in which a man named Gal-lagher shot his wife fatisly, killed his son, area ten joars, and then committed suicide. The tragedy was the result of a fit of drunken

Death of Mrs. Judge Cooley. Avs Asson, Mich., Sept. 1.—Mary Eliza-beth Cooley, wife of Judge Thumas M. Cooley, chairman of the intendate commerce corn mission, fied at herhome in Ann Arboryes-day of cancer of the stomach.

Victims of the Cholera. Camo, Sept I. - Since Tuesday last there have been forty-cight fresh cases of cholera in El Tore and eighteen deaths.

To Relieve Oklahoma's Destirute.! Westington, Sept. 1.-The president this afternoon approverable joint resciution for an appropriation for the relief of the desti-tute in Oklahoma.