SECOND DAY AT CAMP CROOK.

Old Army Pards Break Bread Together at the Grand Island Reunion.

OPENING OF THE SUGAR BEET PALACE

Mayor Platt Delivers the Welcoming Addresses, Followed by Governor Thaver as Orator of

the Day.

CHAND ISLAND, Neb?, Sept. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The second day of the reunion dawned fair and bright over Camp Crook and a more auspicious day could not have been selected. A slight shower last evening laid the dust and everything was perfect. At 10 o'clock this morning, at the camp fire pavillion, the camp was formally turned over to Department Commander Clarkson. There were present General Morrow and staff of the Twenty-first United States infantry; Colonel Carl A. Woodruff and staff of battery F, Second United States artillery; Colonel Champion Chase of Omaha and Past Commander in Chief John P. Rea of Minneapolis. C. F. Bentley, chairman of the reunion committee, in behalf of the citizens of Grand Island, welcomed the comrades and officers of the Grand Army of the Republic and extended the freedom of the camp and city.

General Clarkson responded, thanking the citizens for the reception and perfect condition of the camp. He thanked General Morrow and Colonel Woodruff, who by their presence add so many pleasant features to the reunion. Let the boys in blue and the regular army today break bread together and have a good time. He then introduced Gen-eral Res. The past commander in chief is one of the finest orators in the union and his supply of army anecdotes and reminiscences is inexhaustible. For an hour he kept the immense audience spellbound and when he sat down cheer upon cheer echoed through the camp, and only by his promise to meet with them at camp fire this evening would they be appeased. General order No. I was then read as follows:

then read as follows:

Headquarters, Camp Crook, Grand Island,
Neb., Sept 2, 189.—

1. I, the undersigned, hereby assume
command of Camp Crook and announce as the
staff of the commander the following in addition to the department staff, who will be
obeyed and respected accordingly: Comrade
T. H. Ebstine, captain Twenty-first infantry,
United States army: Assistant Adjutant
General Dr. L. S. Tesson, United States army
surgeon; Comrade George P. Dean, provost
marshil. Second, All bands will report to C. E. Burmelster, chief of stage, and it is expected that they will be ready at all times to answer calls for service.

they will be ready at all times to answer calls for service.

Third—For the purpose of more efficient organization the camp will be divided into three divisions. The first division will be in command of Comrade A. V. Cole, and will be composed of the following state organizations: Illinois, Michigan, Nobraska and Missouri. The second division will be in command of Comrade H. C. Russell, and will be composed of the following state organizations: Iowa, Indiana, Pennsylvania, New York and New England. The third division will be in command of Comrade H. E. Palmer, and will be composed of the following state organizations: Onlo. Kansas, West Virginia, New-Jersey, Wisconsin and the navy.

By command of T. T. Clarkson, department commander; Charles E. Burmeister, chief of staff.

NOTES. Governor Thayer and staff visited the camp this evening and were most cordially was such as to touch the most tender chords in the hearts of the old commanders, and cheer after cheer echoed through the camp. He ed the headquarters of the Army of and he and staff were me esented with badges by Coltomberow and review the parade. State headquarters have been formed and

the principal part of the time today was devoted by veterans to registering and hunting up old messmates. The organization of the ex-prisoners of the

war have headquarters here and a large number have already reported. One of the most remarkable reunions re-corded was witnessed at the grounds today

Among the first volunteers from Pennsylva nia was G. A. Carlson. During his four years' service he did not hear from home a single time. When mustered out he re-turned to his old home to find his father and mo!' er dead and that his younger sister, and only living relative, had been adopted by a neighbor, who had moved out west. After several years of fruitless warch he gave her up as lost. I turn his sister believed he was among the c. tless numbers who sleep in unknown graves, until a few years ago, when she learned of his visit to his old home. Since n she has searched untiringly for him her efforts were today repaid. In searching the registers at the various beadquarters she found his name, and words fail to

General S. D. Atkins of Illinois arrived this evening and was escorted to the Palmer house. He will remain during the week.

The Sugar Beet Palace.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Sept. 2 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-In the presence of about five thousand people the famous Grand Island sugar beet palace was opened to the public today. Governor Thayer and his staff were present, as were also the Grand Army of the Republic and repular- army officers. Mayor Platt delivered the opening address and was continually interrupted by applause the orator of the day was Governor Thayer, who complimented the company for their wonderful success and congratulated the state in numbering among its citizens those state in numbering among its citizens those energetic and enterprising citizens of Grand Island who have presented the western agriculturalists with a boon unequalled. Sugar is king, Nebraska his kingdom and Grand Island his capitol. He was followed by Hon. Robert E. Furnas, secretary of the state board of agriculture. Music was furnished by the Twenty first infants. state board of agriculture. Music valished by the Twenty-first infantry.

STATE NEWS.

Happenings at Hastings. HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 2 .- | Special to THE BEE. !- An effort is being made to organize a

young republican Harlan club in this city Judge Burton, an active republican worker, is pushing the scheme.

George M. Traver of Lincoln, owner of the stone block in this city, is arranging to build an addition to the block and will raise it to five stories. He says if he is guaranteed tenants for thirty of the sixty offices he will begin the work at once and take chances on alling the balance of the thirty rooms. thirty tenants have been guaranteed and it is understood that the work will commence im-

The fall term of the public schools opened yesterday with nearly two thousand scholars

Work on sewerage is being delayed by the non-arrival of sewer pipe. Fifteen car loads of pipe are expected to arrive tomorrow.

Kearney 9, Grand Island 8.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Sept. 2 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The first game of the series of five games during the reunion was played here today between Kearney and Grand Island. The game was close and finely played. Score, 8 to 9 in favor of Kearney. Battery for Grand. Island—Beymer and Graves, Umpire-Harrison.

Attachment Proceedings Begun. HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The United States National bank, through the sheriff of Adams county, commenced attachment proceedings today against the property of H. Bostwick, president of the City National bank, sus-

pended. The property attached is valued at \$50,000 and the suits are for recovery on two notes, one for \$5,000, given by Bostwick and J. M. Ferguson July 24, 1890, and the other for \$5,000, given by Mr. Bostwick individually August 14, 1890. Accompanying the petitions are affidavits alleging that the defendants are fraudulently transferring their property with the intention of defrauding their creditors and for the purpose of cluding payment of the notes.

Saunders County Fair.

Wanoo, Neb., Sept. 2 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The Saunders county fair opened today and promises to be the best fair ever held in the county. Every stall, box, pen and every available space for exhibits has been taken. The display of horses and hogs has never been equalled here and the display of agricultural products would cause the man that predicted a failure of crops in this county to go and hide himself. The entries for the trotting and running races are numerous and some fine races are looked forward to for tomogrous and next day. ward to for tomorrow and next day.

Special Election at Kearney. KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 2 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A special election was held here to vote on a proposition to expend \$50,000 for additional school buildings. The opposition was strong and worked hard until the polls were closed. 'I he women turned out en masse towards the close of the election.

The bonds carried by 31. The proposition calls for ward buildings in the First and Second wards and a splendid high school building in the First and Second wards and a splendid high school building in the First and Second wards and a splendid high school building in the First and Second wards and a splendid high school building in the First and Second wards and a splendid high school building in the First and Second wards and a splendid high school building in the First and Second wards and a splendid high school building in the First and Second wards and a splendid high school building in the First and Second wards and a splendid high school building in the First and Second wards and a splendid high school building in the First and Second wards and a splendid high school building in the First and Second wards and a splendid high school building in the First and Second wards and a splendid high school building in the First and Second wards and a splendid high school building in the First and Second wards and a splendid high school building in the First and Second wards and a splendid high school building in the First and Second wards and a splendid high school building in the First and Second wards and a splendid high school building in the First and Second wards and a splendid high school building in the First and Second wards and splendid high school building in the First and Second wards and splendid high school building in the First and Second wards are splendid high school building in the First and Second wards are splendid high school building in the First and Second wards are splendid high school building in the First and Second wards are splendid high school building in the First and Second wards are splendid high school building in the First and Second wards are splendid high school building in the First and Second wards are splendid high school building in the First and Second wards are splendid high school building in the First and Second wards are splendi ing in the Third ward. Work will begin as soon as possible on all of the buildings.

Stanton Germans Addressed.

STANTON, Neb., Sept. 2 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-Herr Hein addressed the German citizens this afternoon on the impending danger of prohibition, and at the close of his speech a Personal Rights league was organized with the following officers: President, J. Paessnecker; vice president, A. Pilger; secretary, Carl Ruther; treasurer, Carl Strahle.

Jefferson County Democrats. FARBURY, Neb., Sept. 2.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The democratic senatorial and float representative convention was held here today. There were seven delegates from Thayer county and seven from Jefferson. T. J. DeKalb of Daykin was nominated for senator and O. H. Scott of Hebron for float representative.

Joint Debate at Hastings.

Hastings, Neb., Sept. 2.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The republicans of this city are making preparations to give Mr. Harlan, candidate for congressman from this district, a big reception at the joint debate at the fair grounds amphitheater be-tween Harlan and McKeighan.

The Adams County Fair.

HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 2 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-The Adams county fair and exposition opened this morning with a fair attendance. The agricultural display as a whole is as fine as has ever been exhibited in the county.

Bound Over for Burglary. KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 2 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Terry Conners and Daniel Harrington, who were arrested in Omaha as suspects for burglarizing Lambert Brothbound over to the district cout today.

District Court at Fairbury. FAIRBURY, Neb., Sept. 2.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The September term of the district court began here today with sixtyfive cases on . docket, Judge J. H. Morris

A RAILWAY MAGNATE'S GIFT. J. J. Hill Gives a Half Million for a

Catholic College. Sr. Paul, Minn, Sept. 2 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - It was learned tonight through Rt. Rev. John Ireland, arch-bishop of this diocese, that J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway company, has given \$500,000 for the erection of a great Catholic college at Groveland, the beautiful St. Paul suburb, on the course of the Mississippi river opposite Ft. Snelling.

The institution will be devoted entirely to the education of young men for the priesthood. Work on the buildings will be begun next spring and it is expected that the colre re will be dedicated in 1860, the fiftieth anniversary of the building of the first Catholic chapel in the northwest. It is also stated that Mr. Hill will give \$250,000 more to endow

Rain Floods a Town.

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 2.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-For three hours yes terday a terrific rainstorm, amounting at times almost to a cloud burst, hung over Ashland. Eight or nine of the principal stores were waterlogged from cellar to roof. Streets were like rivers and in places heavy logs floated around on the principal thorough fares, The loss to dry goods and other stocks will go upward of \$20,000. Three yachts started out just before the storm arose and anxiety is felt for their safety, as the rain was accompanied by a heavy shifting wind, lashing the bay in-It is hoped the missing boats made

Welcomed the English Squadron. Paris, Sept. 2 .- [Special Cablegram to The BEE. |-In response to an invitation extended by Admiral Piennier, naval commander at Toulon, the British Mediterranean squadron, Vice Admiral Hoskins commanding, entered the harbor at Toulon this morning. As the war ships entered the porta salute of twenty-one guns was fired, which was answered from the shore batteries. The flag of France

was then hoisted upon the British flagship and saluted with fifteen guns. The French ironclad Formidale and the Spanish ironclad Pelayo each ran the British ensign to the foremast head and fired a salute in its honor. A large crowd gathered upon the quay to witness the ceremonies. Secured Prohibition with Dynamite Кокомо, Ind., Sept. 2.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Jesse Ault's saloon at Greentown, ten miles distant, was destroyed

by dynamite yesterday morning. The entire front was blown out and the contents were totally wrecked. The Greentown people have fought the location of a saloon in their midst for years, and the fact that Ault succeeded without trouble in getting a license was freely commented upon at the time. now appears that the opponents determined to substitute dynamite for talk.

George Gould to Succeed Green. NEW YORK, Sept. 2 .- Special Telegram o THE BEE. |-It is understood in Wall street that Dr. Norvin Green is about to resign as president of the Western Union telegraph company. Dr. Green is growing old and is quite feeble, and he wishes to be relieved from the cares incident to so responsible a position. He is to be succeeded by George Gould, whose ambition to pose as president of every Gould company is well known.

Ten People Reported Killed. NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 2 .- The Schwartz building, an immense four-story brick situated in the most crowded portion of the city, fell at 10:30 this morning. It is reported that ten men were killed by falling debris.

A Laborer's Last Holiday. New York, Sept. 2.-Franz Maeszchtz was mysteriously cut to death last hight, the result of a Labor day celebration at the house of some neighbors. There is no ciue to the perpetrator of the deed.

ANNEXATION ALSO TOUCHED UPON.

Poor Prospect That the Stock Gambling Measure Will be Resurrected at This Session of Congress.

WASHINGTON BURRAU THE OMARIA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.

The following letter, written by Senator Sherman in November of last year, shows very conclusively the position he holds on the question of Canadian re riprocity and annex-

SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, Nov. 25, 1889.—My Dear Sir: Your interesting letter of the 22d is received and read with attenof the 32d is received and read with atten-tion. I am more firmly of the opinion, the more I study the question, that the true in-terests of the United States and Canada is their ultimate union under one government; that if this at present is not attainable the that if this at present is not attainable the interests of the two peoples demand the utmost freedom of commercial intercourse and a free exchange of productions. As to the best mode of bringing this about there may be a difference of opinion. Diplomacy necessarily requires the assent of Great Britian as well as Canada, a triangular production that exceptions above is difficult. negotiation that experience shows is difficult if not impracticable. My own opinion, fre-quently expressed, is that the better way is quently expressed, is that the better way is by concurrent legislation of the two powers. Canada is invested by the mother country with full authority to pass tariff laws and commercial regulations. Congress could by law provide that Canadian fish, coal, coke, lumber and iron and other metallic ores be admitted free of duty when-ever the Dominion authorities should admit free of duty the chief articles of our produc-tion consumed in Canada and give to our fish-ing vessels commercial rights to the full exing vessels commercial rights to the full extent allowed by both countries to ordinary commercial vesseis. The difficulty of coming to a precise agreement of the articles to be admitted reciprocally free could only be over-come by an exchange of views between the law-making powers of the United States and Canada. How to bring about an understand-ing between the Dominion and the United States is a matter that you and others deeply interested in the free exchange of commod ties should study and point out. Very truly JOHN SHERMAN.

THE STOCK GAMBLING BILL. Representative Bliss of the agricultural committee had a private talk with Speaker Reed today to see if some steps could not be taken to revive the Butterworth stock gambling bill. The speaker was rather discouraging, however, telling Mr. Bliss that for the resent at least the time would be consumed with hearing contested election cases. After they were out of the way the tariff bill would probably come in for consideration. Chair-man Funston, head of the agricultural committee, is still laboring to secure signers to his petition asking the committee on rules to give the option bill another hearing within ten days. Cannon, chairman of the commit-tee on rules, was asked what he would do with such a petition if it reached him: "I would be disposed to give the gambling bill another hearing," said he, "but I don't see how it can be done at present. The tariff bill is going to take up much of our time, and with the speaker thus disinclined to hurry the bill forward and the chairman of the con mittee on rules doubting as to the time need-ed for it, there are no immediate prospects that the bill can be galvanized into life again."

LORRYIST WE In talking with A. J. Weddeburn, the compound lard bill lobbyist, today he outlined a project by which he hopes to secure the defeat of those western congressmen who voted ist the lard bill. Weddeburn is an alleged officer in the national grange. He edits a granger paper and it goes before committees as "the representative of the National Grange of America." Weddeburn says he has got up a blacklist to be sent to the heads of the

granges throughout the west. It will set forth that the men who voted against the lard bill are enemies of the farmers and should be defeated. Today he telegraphed to two districts where day he telegraphed to two districts where conventions are about to be held, notifying the masters of the local granges that the two congressmen who desired renominations had voted against the lard bill. Weddeburn is the man who was accused of irregularities in connection with the mailing of his grange paper, but he manages to maintain a high sounding title in the grange community and it is on the strength of this that he expects to make his blacklist formidable. A COMPORTABLE REBATE.

Senator Stockbridge said today that he had custom house figures to show that the extensive house of Armour & Co. in Chicago re-ceived two-thirds of the entire drawback paid on foreign salt imported into this country for use on export meat. This feature of the salt schedule created considerable of a stir when it was debated in the senate the other day. Senators Cullom and Allison, speaking in behaif of the extensive meat exporters of their haif of the extensive meat exporters of their locality, urged that foreign salt had to be used, as the foreign consumer wouldn't buy American meat cured in American salt. But Senator Stockbridge, speaking for the extensive salt industries of the Saginaw valley, wanted a duty maintained on this foreign salt used on meat because, as he then said, the drawback they received went into the pockets of a few they received went into the pockets of a few mdat packers, who could be numbered on the fingers of his two hands. "I didn't care to be personal in the debate," said the senator today, "for I might have gone on and shown that of the \$257,000 which the government pays in drawbacks to American packers Armour & Co. receive two-thirds of the whole amount. I have the custom returns to show the exact facts." Which indicates clearly that Chicago is doing most of the meat exporting trade which this country enjoys. MINISTERS AND THE CONTRACT LABOR LAW.

Before the contract labor law was passed in the house Saturday an amendment was pro posed exempting from its provisions ministers of the gospel. This curious legislation was necessitated by a decision of the treasury department that clergymen who were called from foreign countries to occupy pulpits in the United States were to be considinder the law as contract labor, churches in the United States have been proseveral instances have occurred in which from securing pastors birth. One peculiar foreign birth. One peculiar case occurred on the line between Michigan and Canada. The congregation on this side of the boundary invited a pastor in a village on the opposite side to come over and fill their pulpit. Some mischief makers wrote a letter to the secretary of the treasury, calling attention to the fact, and the department was compelled to issue an order prohibiting the engagement of this pastor. But in case the senate concurs in the action of the house yesterday clergymen will be exempt from the provisions of the act.

TRANSFERS IN THE ARMY. By order of the secretary of war the following transfers are made: Captain Francis Moore, from troop L to troop C; Captain John Conlin, from troop C to troop L; Captain Louis H. Rucker, from troop m to troop tain Louis H. Rucker, from troop m to troop B; Captain F. Beers Taylor, from troop B to troop L; First Lieutenant John F. Guilfoy, from troop L to troop F; First Lieutenant Albert B. Jackson, from troop F to troop L; First Lieutenant George R. Burnett, from troop A to troop M; First Lieutenant John H. Gardner, from troop M to troop A; Second Lieutenant John H. Alexander is attached for duty to Fort Du Chesne, Utah territory, and Second Lieutenant Alexander W. Perry for duty with troop C until further orders. for duty with troop C until further orders. Such of the officers named as may be on duty with their troops will join the respective troops to which they are transferred. The travel enjoined is necessary for the public

The following transfers in the Second in fantry are made: Captain James Miller, from company I to company D: Captain Abner Haines, jr., from company D to company I; First Lieutenant Sidney E. Clark, from com

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

pany I to company A; First Lieutenant William J. Turner, from company K; First Lieutenant Richard T. Earle, from company C to company K; First Lieutenant Abner Pickering, from company A to company I; Second Lieutenant Frederick T. Vanliew, from company D to company I; Second Lieutenant James M. Arrasunith, from company C; Second Lieutenant James M. Arrasunith, from company K to company C; Second Lieutenant James M. Arrasunith, from company C; Second Lieutenant James M. Arrasu pany K to company C; Second Lieutenant William C. Wright, from company C to com-pany K; Second Lieutenant Edward R. Chrisman, from company I to company D. The following transfers in the Twenty-first The following transfers in the Twenty-first infantry are made: First Lieuteaant Charles A. Williams, from company G to company B; First Lieutenant Francis E. Eltonhead, from company H to company F; First Lieutenant Charles H. Bonestal, from company I to company G; First Lieutenant Edward S. Farrow, from company D to company K; First Lieutenant Charles M. Truitt, from company B to company I; First Lieutenant Edward H. Brooke, from company F to company A; First Lieutenant Lawrence J. Hern, from company K to company D. company D.

MISCELLA NEOUS. A novel congressional junketing trip has been suggested. It is p. posed to give con-gress a practical idea of the needs of the northwest and of the lakes by inviting them to visit in a body the leading western cities, including Cleveland, Buffalo and Chicago. Cleveland has proposed the plan through its executive head, Mayor Gardner, and one of Cleveland's leading men, Colonel Meyer, has been talking of it to congressmen. Of course

been talking of it to congressmen. Of course nothing will come of it.

A postoffice has been established at Forsythe, Palo Alto county, Iowa, and Douglas A. Peck appointed to the same.

Secretary Noble today decided the appeal of the state of Iowa, embracing swamp lands in Wapello, Mahaska and Bremen counties, in favor of the state.

Assistant Secretary Chandler, has decided. Assistant Secretary Chandler has decided the appeal of Richard R. Griffin of Mitchell, S. D., in favor of Griffin to the extent of al-

lowing his homestead entry for the southeast 14 of section 21, township 140 north, range 69 west, to remain intact. He recommends the cancellation of his timber culture entry for the southwest 4 of the same section, township and range.

Secretary Rusk proposes to do a little speechmaking to the farmers out west. He

will go into Ohio about the middle of September and will attend some agricultural fairs in Michigan at a later date. As a campaigner among the farmers Secretary Rusk stands at the head. His western trips will not be of a political nature, however, though they may have a tendency to put in some strong strokes at an opportune time before the elections.

Vetter was today appointed postmaster at
Grant, Montgomery county, Iowa, vice
Orsen DeWitt resigned.

Grant, Montgomery county, lowa, vice Orsen DeWitt, resigned.

Senator Manderson was to take part in the reunion of his old regiment in Warren, O., today, but owing to the pressure of business in the senate he was unable to get away. The senator sent the following telegram announcing his regrets at his inability to join in the reunion: "J. F. Wilson, Warren, O.: Give cordial greeting and love to all comrades of my dear old Nineteenth. No braver men or better regiment followed the flag. The last time I went into battle with them was twenty-six years ago today. I can never forget their devotion and sympathy. Imperative official duty compels absence from reunion. Charles F. Manderson."

M. S. Harwood of Lincoln, of the firm of Harwood, Ames & Kelly, was at the capitol today. He left for New York on business tonight.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES. Cannon and Sawyer Make Statements

Regarding Them. WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.-In connection with the conference report on the river and harbor bill today Chairman Canuon of the house committee on appropriations made an exis properly chargeable against the probable revenues of the government for the fiscal year of 1891 and when deducted from the latter shows a surplus of \$65,279,475

Following Cannon, Representative Sawyer presented a statement for his democratic colleagues on the committee. It says:
"If to the appropriations of the
present congress we add the permanent
and indefinite appropriations estimated by
the secretary of the treasury, to-wit: \$101.-628,453, we will have aggregate appr tions for the fiscal year ending June 30 of \$461,844,779, as against \$450,414,337 of revenues, including postal receipts, thus making an excess of appropriations over revenues of \$11,430,442.

BARRUNDIA'S ASSASSINATION. President Harrison Receives a Mes-

sage from His Widow. WASHINGTON, Sept. 2. - The president received last evening a cable message from the widow and children of the late General Barrundia, protesting against his assassination by the Guatemalan authorities while a passenger on an American steamer, and calling him to exact reparation. That the pres ident is taking a personal interest in the case is indicated by the fact that at today's meet-ing of the cabinet he sent for the telegram and read it aloud to the cabinet. He stated that the matter was now being investigated by the state department, and he expected soon to be in possession of all the facts in the

TRIED TO MURDER MIZNER.

Barrundia's Daughter Shoots at the American Minister in Guatemala. GUATEMALA, Sept. 2.-The daughter of General Barrundia, who was shot to death last week, attempted to shoot United States Minister Mizner yesterday. She came upon the American minister in his office, and pulling out a revolver, accused him of having been the direct cause of her father's death Mizner took the matter coolly and tried to reason with the girl, who was almost beside nerself with excitement. At last she pulled the trigger, but the bullet struck a heavy law book which the minister had picked up.

The report of the pistol attracted attention, and before she could fire another sho she was disarmed. The coolness of the minister undoubtedly saved his life. Mr. Mizner will not prosecute the lady and insists that no further notice shall be taken Denials are Easy Enough.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 2 .- Officials of the Guatemalan legation here deny that any at-tempt was made to assassinate Mizer, American minister to Guatemala. Condemn Barrundia's Shooting CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), Sept. 2-The Mexican press unanimously condemn

the shooting of General Barrandia, the Guatemalan revolutionist, asserting that the American, Captain Pitts, should not have surrendered him, though the legality of his action is not denied. Young Men's Republican Club.

MITCHELL, S. D., Sept. 2. - [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-A young men's republican club was organized last evening in this city with the following officers: President, H. C. Gordon; vice president, H. L. Brass; secretary, W. J. Heatey; treasurer, H. P. Kibbell; executive committee, H. C. Gordon, J. P. Rew, J. W. Beattle, F. J. Clemen, W. A. Scott, Charles J. Johnson, J. E. Wells, C. C. Brass and W. H. Helwig. Six People Drowned. SAN DIRGO, Cal., Sept. 2-The sloop

Perel capsized yesterday just outside the harbor. There were six persons in the yacht, all of whom were undoubtedly drowned. They were Captain and Mrs. Hoy, Miss Wallace, daughter of a minister of this city and the wife and two children of J. W. Collins, cashier of the California National bank, who The Death Roll. NENDY, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Hon. O. H. Barron died this morning, aged eighty. He formerly resided in Fox Lake, Wis., and served during several terms in the Wisconsin legislature.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Long Debate in the Senate on the Sugar Schedule of the Tariff.

SEVERAL PROMINENTS TAKE PART IN IT.

Allison Gives Some Figures to Show the Financial Position of the Government a Year from Now.

Washington, Sept. 2,-In the senate today Mr. Evarts presented resolutions of the Buffalo merchants' exchange favoring reciprocity with nations to the south and north of the United States. The house bill in relation to lotteries was

reported from the posteffice committee and placed on the calendar with a notification by Mr. Sawyer that he would ask for its consideration as soon as the tariff bill was passed. Mr. Quay gave notice that he would ask the senate on Saturday, September 13, to consider resolutions relative to the death of

Samuel J. Randall.

The tariff bill was then taken up and the sugar schedule was considered. Mr. Carlisle gave notice that he would move to strike out all paragraphs relative to

move to strike out all paragraphs relative to sugar bounties.

Mr. Hale offered the reciprocity amendment, of which he had given notice on June 19, and addressed the senate upon it. Mr. Hale referred to the reciprocity message of President Harrison, and Blaine's letter and attitude in support of it, and to the increasing and earnest discussion of the subject. He assured the senators who represented sorassured the senators who represented sor-ghum and beet sugar districts that he was not in antagonism with them. If those senators objected to the policy of trying to scenre some benefits from those countries for a repeal on their sugar duties he asked them how much more they objected to the unreserved repeal of those duties. It would be, he declared, a policy not much short of lunacy to repeal the sugar duties unless the repeal was used to obtain some benefits for the products of American labor. To him one thing was as sure as the tides and sunrise, and that was that the policy suggested by the president and the secretary of state and which had secured the streeting and appropriate of the wisest states. attention and approval of the wisest states-men in the last thirty years was a policy that had come to stay with the American people. There never was a time more fitted to try a plan or experiment than now and to his mind the amendment which he offered was the most fitting solution of the question.

Mr. Allison made a long statement of the

postal receipts and everything, would be about \$460,000,000. If there was no tariff bill to be passed and if the situation remained unchanged there would be a surplus of revenue over expenditures for the current fiscal year of \$49,000,000. He had not included in the expenditures the amount that would be paid for silver or claims against the government other than those which have passed congress. He figured out the increase of \$27,000,000 in revenue under the pending bill as against an increase of \$61. the pending bill as against an increase of \$61,-500,000 from putting sugar and other articles on the free list, so that \$ 3,500,000 had to be taken off from the surplus of \$19,000,000, leavcommittee on appropriations made an exhaustive statement touching the expenditures authorized during the present session of congress. He said the sam of \$102,134,861 lated that the secretary of the treasury would have \$78,000,000 on July 1, 1891, unless in the meantime he redeemed 4½ per cent bonds, as he (Allison) hoped the secretary would proceed to do without delay. He declared that in his judgment it was a wise thing to take off the sugar duties. He did not the slightest fear that there would hid not the slightest fear that there would any danger from it to the treasury, cer tainly not within several years to come.

> reciprocal trade, but hoped that in any arrangement it would be seen to that the United States had its just share of the bar-Mr. Gibson offered an amendment to the sugar schedule by adding the words "syrup of beet, sorghuin or sugar cane." an argument against the sugar bounty propo-sition and said it was a miserable dwindling

was also in favor of a further extension of

away from Blaine's broad and generous propoition of full reciprocity.

Mr. Sherman expressed his views on the subject of reciprocity and spoke of the diffi-culties in the way of reciprocity by treaty. The first proposition of Mr. Hale's amendment was alone a startling one. It authorized further legislation, to declare the ports of the United States free and open to all the products of any nation of the American hemisphere upon which no export duties are imposed. Was Cuba, he asked, a nation! He knew Senator Hale said today that he meant to include Cuba, but was Canada embraced in that list of nations? He had asked the senator that question and the senator had replied, "No, no, that is quite a different thing." And yet if any reciprocal trade arrangements were made with any country they ought to be made with Canada. He went on to criticize unfavorably the Hale mendment as one that would allow the free importation of wool, copper, zinc, iron, g silver, lead ores, etc., but was informed by Mr. Hale that the amendment had not been carefully draws, but was simply intended to propose a simple plan of reciprocity. His own amendment had been intended to apply to only three or four articles—sugar, coffee, rubber and nitrate. He was reminded by Mr Sherman that Cuba produced no coffe no rubber, so the arrangement with Cuba

ould only be as to the article of sugar. Mr. Hale—If there is nothing to trade upor with advantage, then there will be no trade made. The plan which I suggested is comprehensive but not definitive. If there is nothing to make a bargain upon, that settles

Mr. Sherman-My friend from Maine is whittling down this magnificent theory un-til there is nothing left. Mr. Spooner suggested an amendment to apply to Canada, putting a duty of 10 per cent ad valorem on green coffee and 3 cents a pound and 10 per cent ad valorem on roast and ground coffee and 10 per cent on tea, these duties being imitated from the Cana-

A recess was then taken till 8 p. m. At the evening session Mr. Gibson moved a abstitute for the sugar schedule paragraphs in the existing law, imposing duties on sugar. Mr. Dolph concluded his speech against any reciprocity with Canada in the matter of coal, timber or agricultural products.

Mr. Vance argued in support of the amend-ment offered by him, reducing the rates of duty on all manufactures of steel and iron, all woolen and cotton goods, earthen glassware and earthen ware and all materials used for fertilizers, when such goods are purchased abroad by any citizen of the United States by the exchange of American farm products or by the proceeds of the sale of such products. He said there would be a surplus this year of 5,000,000 bales of cotton, 100,000,000 bushels of wheat and 500,000,000 bushels of corn. What was to be done with all that surplus if the foreign market was to be closed! yet the American farmer had been told the venerable senator from Vermont (Mor-rill) that we produced too much and that the remedy was to limit the production, and he had been told by a senator from Connecticut (Hawley) that if a high wall was maintained around the United States for fifty years the American farmer would come out afterwards rich and happy. The senate at 10 p. m. adjourned until to-

In the House. WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 .- In the house today Mr. Lacey of Iowa called up and the house proceeded to consider the Clayton-Brecken-

ridge election case. Mr. Cooper of Ohio opened the debate. He described the state of affairs leading up to the nomination of Clayton and said it wast he

opinion of the majority that the murder grew DEDUCTION IN GRAIN RATES

opinion of the majority that the murder grew out of the political methods adopted in that country. In that view the majority echoed the almost universal sentiment of all sections. Ballot-box stealing and stuffing, intimidation and murder naturally followed each other. In conclusion he passed a high encomium on the people and state of Arkansas, contending that if the election methods in vogue in that state were abandoned, the commonwealth would soon be alive with industry and manufactures.

commonwealth would soon be alive with industry and manufactures.

Mr. Wilson of Missouri joined with the gentleman from Ohio in his panegyric upon the people of Arkansas, but he regretted that the gentleman only today discovered how good the people of Arkansas were. If he had discovered the fact sooner he could never have signed the majority report. The instigator of this investigation was Powell Clayton, but Powell Clayton was the dead man's brother, and while he would say to Powell Clayton in the language of the Almighty, "Vengeance is mine, I will repay," he could not forget the fact that if Powell Clayton could divest himself of the banefal influence of "Poker Jack" McClure he would be himself again and would not pursue Breckinridge from a and would not pursue Breckinridge from a

motive of vengeance.

The case then went over until tomorrow and Mr. Comor took the floor in a statement relative to the appropriations made by this

session of congress.

Mr. Sawyer, a member of the appropriations committee, reviewed the financial situation from a democratic standpoint.

A bill was passed declaring Rock Island a

port of entry.

The speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Flick of Iowa as a member of the Raum investigating committee in place of Mr. Smyser, resigned. Adjourned.

THE SINGLE TAX CONVENTION. It Takes Steps to Organize a National

League of Clubs. New York, Sept. 2—Delegates to the single tax convention met again this morning. Resolutions were presented looking to the organization of a national league of single tax clubs. After a lengthy discussion it was finally agreed upon that a committee of five be appointed by the chair, to whom shall be referred all propositions handed into the meeting. After the appointment of this com-

mittee a recess was taken.

At the afternoon session the committee's report was read in the shape of resolutions setting forth that the delegates assembled are organized into a national single tax league; all organizations subscribing to the national single tax platform are eligible to membership; the general committee shall have power to cleet a known single tax man from states and territories not represented in the conference, to serve until the single tax organizations of their respective localities elect successors. The resolutions further say: "While the league as an organization seeks to incorporate its economic views in law through political action, we gladly rec-ognize religious feelings that animate a dereceipts and expenditures of the government and the probable effect of the tariff bill on finances. He said the total expenditures for the current fiscal year would be about \$411,-000,000 and the total revenues, including tax on ethical grounds."

The report was adopted.
Five delegates at large, who with a delegate from each state in the conference and one from the district of Columbia will conene from the district of Columbia will con-stitute the national committee, were ap-pointed as follows: William T. Crossdale, Louis F. Post, August Lewis, Reid Gordon and G. St. John Leurens. Among the state committeemen are South Dakota, W. E. Brokaw; Illinois, W. W. Bailey; Iowa, R. Spencer. Adjourned until tomorrow.

A mass meeting was held this evening at which William Lloyd Garrison and others spoke. The mention of Cleveland's free trade message in Garrison's speech evoked loud cheers. Garrison said: "Our reform has been marked with great wisdom. Its power has been felt by the democracy of the state of New York and the republicanism of tional politics is the science of numbers-[laughter]—it cannot afford to speak the truth and says what is expedient. It deals in words, not in ideas.'

IOWA NEWS.

The State Fair, DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 2.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The lower state fair is proving to be one of the most successful in the history of the society. Every department is fully represented, and much more room could have been used. The attendance vesterday was the largest of any first day vet, and the crowd today was greater than that of any second. It was a combination of children's and veterans' day, and fully ten thousand were admitted free. This, with the paying ones, swelled the attendance to something like twenty-five thousand. This was much better than any one expected after an all night's rain, but the sky was clear today and the weather quite comfortable. About the first thing on the programme was the recep-tion by President Hayes at his office of the daughters of veterans and the children of the patrons of the fair, who marched up to the cottage in couples, headed by the state fair band. Mr. Hayes made a short speech of welcome, expressing the hope that the chil-dren would live to see many happy state fairs. The veterans spent the day in rounion. The Prisoners of War association mustered nearly 1,000 members. The armies of the Tennessee, Cumberland and Potomac were well represented. Among those who were not soldiers nor children were a number of their prisoners by the states of their patients. reunions by the states of their nativity. A pleasing feature yesterday and today has been the tennis tournament, which attracted much attention. Expert players are here from all the principal cities of the state. The state championship was to have been decided today, but resulted in a tie between Sioux City and Des Moines.

State Columbian Commission. DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 2.—The Iowa Columbian Commission met here today and affected a permanent organization by electing the following officers: President, Judge Edward Johnstone, Keokuk; vice president, James Wilson, Trear; secretary, F. N. Chase, Cedar Falls; treasurer, W. H. Dent, Lemars. Executive committee, S. H. Mallory, Chari-ton; J. W. Jarnagen, Montezama; J. F. Duncomb, Fort Dodge. A full and free ex-pression of opinion was had touching the general character of the contemplated

Suicide at Ryan. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Sept. 2.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Arthur Ryan, a young merchant at Ryan, Delaware county,

suicided to-day. Disappointment in love was

New Hampshire Democrats.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 2 .- The democratic tate convention was called to order at 11:15 this morning by Chairman Stone, and J. P. Bartlett of Manchester was made temporary chairman. He was escorted to the chair and made an address. The platform, which was unanimously adopted, arraigns the republican party for a prolligate waste of the sur-plus revenue, for its degradation of the civil service, for the corruption it has developed in every department of the government, for its infirm management of our for-eign affairs as in strking contrast with the prudent, firm, conservative and states-manlike administraction of President Cleveland, denouncing the McKinley bill as nothing else than a deed of conveyance by the republican party of an enormous power of federa taxation to a combination of manufacturers and trusts in consideration of money ad vanced by them with which the election of Benjamin Harrison was purchased. Charles H Amsden was then nominated on the first ballot for governor.

Ten of the Crew Missing. London, Sept. 2.—The British steamer Portugese from New York, August 17, for Para and Maceio, foundered near Anegada Island, British West Indies. Nineteen of her crew were saved. Captain Hews, the first and third officers, the chief engineer, two st wards, boatswain, carpenter, fireman and a seaman are missing.

Roads See the Commission's Order and Go One Cent Better.

ALTON QUITS THE BILL OF LADING.

ig of the Western Passenger ssociation in St. Louis-It

Faits to Renew Its Agreement. Circago, Sept. 2 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The Rock Island and Alton roads gave notice today that they would not only conform to the order of the interstate commerce commission reducing grain rates, but would go the order 1 cent better and make

the rate 19 cents on wheat from Kanas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs to Chicago, instead of 20 cents as ordered. The wheat rate will be 20 cents from all other Missouri river points when the remaining roads get ready to reduce the rate. The 19 cent rate is made to preserve the present difflerentials via St. Louis. On all other kinds of grain the Rock Island and Alton will make a 17 cent rate as ordered by the commission.

Said Chairman Midgely today: "The commissioners have agreed to let us have until October 1, if necessary, to reduce the rates. I found them perfectly willing to help us out of the snarl in which we would have wound up if they had insisted on September 1. Now the roads wishing to do so can give legal notice of reduction under our rules. Otherwise they must not only have broken our rules in making the reduction, but it would have broken the agreement by which rates east-bound from the Missouri were advanced. The advance in sait rates went into effect today, that on lumber rates rate. The 19 cent rate is made

went into effect today, that on lumber rates will be effective September 6, and all the rest except grain rates were advanced August 25. On the whole this will leave western rates in excellent shape."

The estimated gross earnings of the Rock Island system east and west of the Missouri during the mouth of August were \$1,546,-757.81, a decrease as compared with August,

1889, of \$165,952.43. The Lake Shore Gives In. CHICAGO, Sept. 2.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The Lake Shore is on the point of abandoning the uniform bill of lading. Its officers have not changed a whit in their belief that the bill is a good one, but the effect of the boycott against it is too heavy to be longer borne and at today's meeting of the Chicago committee of the Central Traffic association it practically notified its members that it would give official notice of the aban-

donment of the present form at the coming meeting of the Central Traffic association.

This action will nullify the effect of the uniform bill of lading and it will simply be used as a foundation upon which to build a satisfactory form at a conference between the railroads and the soon-to-be-organized National Shippers' association. The figures from week to week have shown large de-creases in Lake Shore shipments and an of-ficial said today it would be still more notable in the statement of this week's business. The shippers claim this is due solely to the boycott, while Lake Shore officials have laid

it mainly to the New York Central strike. A Meeting at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 2. -[Special Telegram to The Bre.] - The Western Passenger association held its regular meeting today at the Southern hotel. The meeting was called or the purpose of taking action ago. th matter of renewing the agreement warm pires September 9 and lasted less than half an hour; nothing in the renewal of the agreement was accomplished. This, however, does not jeopardize the existence of the associa-tion, for any road desiring to withdraw has to give thirty days' notice. It was decided to neet any cut rate made by roads outside the

association during the exposition, THE WINDOW GLASS TRUST.

Representatives of Fifty Firms Meet in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The representatives of nearly fifty firms of window glass manufacturers met in this city today to regulate the manufacture of that article. This list of business firms composes about all the manufacturers of window glass west of New York and constitutes the Western glass trust. They met last month at the Auditorium to decide upon the amount of window glass to be manufactured during the coming season and to fix the time for lighting their fires. The present meeting is a still more important one, as it contemplates an increase of prices for window glass and it is to be determined what further action shall be taken by the associa-tion to prevent the reduction of the import duty on window glass as contemplated by the senate in the McKinley bill. The meeting is

a secret one. THE SAWTELLE CASE. A Legal Fight Unparaticled in New

England's Courts. DOVER, N. H., Sept. 2 .-- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.] -The witnesses who will appear before the grand jury tomorrow in the Sawtelle case are arriving tonight. There are fifty of them altogether, who in the presentation of the case before the jury will appear for the state. Mrs. Hiram Sawtelle has arrived, as have also Captair Martin White and Special Officer Shields from Boston, and Inspector Cogan is on the way. The trial of Isane B. Sawtelle in a week or two will al-most mark an era in New England history. Outside of the general interest in the case and the horrible features of the alleged fratricide, as a legal fight it will come very near standing unparalleled in the annals of New England's courts of justice. Both sides have made endeavors to present a strong case and each proposes a surprise to the other.

Mississippi River Commission. Washington, Sept. 2.—The Mississippi river commission, in its annual report of improvements, makes the following estimate of funds required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892: For salaries and expenses of the commission, \$25,000; for surveys and examination of the Mississippi river from head of passes to head waters, \$150,000; for improving the river from head of passes to mouth of Ohio river, \$4,000,000; for work at other points, \$1,440,000. The amount expended for improvements from June 1, 1889, to June 1, 1890, was \$1,496,128.

Believe Her to Be Insanc. Sr. Louis, Mo., Sept. 2.—Two physicians filed a complaint in the probate court today for an inquiry as to the sanity of Mrs. Woodworth, the evangelist, who has been holding meetings here for several months. The doctors think her peculiar mental and nervous state is due to the hypnot sm exerted by Mrs. Woodworth and that its effect is most pernicious. The basis for inquiry her in the fact that Mrs. Woodworth has stated that while in this state she has conversed with the Deity and descended into hades.

The Weather Forecast. For Omaha and vicinity-Local showers; cooler: variable winds, becoming northerly For Iowa-Local showers; cooler; variable For South Dakota-Local showers; slowly

rising temperature, variable winds. Made a Record at the Start. MOOREHEAD, Ky., Sept. 2,-Lee Gillam, newly appointed constable of Morgan county, yesterday shot and killed Will Fugett while the latter was resisting arrest and trying t