THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTIETH YEAR. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1890. NUMBER 87.

W B Lambert

THE MURDER OF BARRUNDIA.

A Graphic Account of the Killing Given by an Eye-Witness.

MINISTER MIZNER'S ACTION CONDEMNED.

While the General's Dead Body Lay Upon the Hurricane Deck a Cowardly Guatemalan Fires a Shot Into It.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The Pacific Mail steamship Colon, which reached here today brought some of the passengers who were on board the steamship Acapulco at the time of the killing of General Barrundia. One of the eye witnesses of the tragedy told the story to the Associated press. It appears that General Barrundia came on board at Acapulco, New Mexico, understood to be on his way to San Salvador. He was attended by two men as a body guard. When the ship arrived at Champerico, Guatemala, the authorities there demanded that Barrundia be surrendered. Captain Pitts peremptorily refused to do so. They withheld his clearance papers for twenty-four hours, but finally allowed him to proceed. When the vessel arrived at San Jose two boat loads of soldiers were sent off from shore to see that no one without proper credentials should leave the vessel. Within pistol shot of the shore were two United States gun boats. Captain Pitts had telegraphed their commanding officers from Champerico, requesting assistance, but the dispatch had not been delivered. Now he made a personal appeal for help. The response was that they could do nothing without an order from the port captain. The next day the ship was again invaded by the commandante with a special force of soldiers. The Guatemalan commandante produced an "order of arrest," signed by the American minister, Mizner, and made a formal demand for the delivery of Barrundia. Then he directed that all the cabin passengers be ordered below. When this order was executed the entire force proceeded to Barrundia's room, Captain Pitts with them. When the room was reached Captain Pitts, after deprecating the necessity of surrendering his passenger, read the order for his arrest. Barrundia had quietly met them at the door, but at once divining that all was over, reached into the room for his revolvers, and, making the remark, "Very good," fired. The ball just missed Captain Bitts, who, together with the Guatemalan commandante, ran to his room and hid under the bed, leaving the man-hunting to the special officers. Barrundia was short-sighted, and, being very nervous, was unable to do any damage, though he ran out of the saloon firing wildly. At last they dropped him, riddled with shot, on the hurricane deck. The brave commandante thereupon came from his hiding place, walked up to the dead man and fired a bullet into his skull. The dead body was rolled up in a piece of canvass and conveyed on shore in one of the boats, the other boat conveying the gallant perpetrators of the deed. With their revolvers openly displayed they made a detour around by the United States war ships. As they left the Acapulco some smilingly waved their hands and one placed his thumb to his nose and extended his fingers in a well known manner.

"Still the incident was not over," said the gentleman who told the foregoing. "The Guatemalans had to wipe their feet a little more on the suffering ship, and she was not allowed to proceed until the baggage belonging to Barrundia was searched, presumably for evidence incriminating others. This was submitted to. The American gunboats were still silent, not a hundred yards away. Indeed, at the time of the tragedy, an officer from one of them was on board the Acapulco.

"The Americans on board were full of indignation and shame at the whole affair. Captain Pitts, it was generally held, was partly excusable for his action, seeing he had applied in vain to the war ships for assistance and was confronted with an order from the American minister.

"The passengers condemned the action of the men of war, for they maintained that in any event they might have taken charge of the Barrundia until some definite expression had come from Washington. They also condemned the action of Minister Mizner, who, they thought, had no right to sign the man's death warrant (for they submit at the time he did it he knew it amounted to that), no matter what the character of the victim."

ANOTHER FLAG SENSATION.

The Stars and Stripes Hoisted Over the Royal Standard at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A genuine sensation was created amidst the shipping on the wharf yesterday by the spectacle of the royal standard flying on the rear pole on the custom house with the stars and stripes hoisted over it. As the custom house is the most prominent building on the dock front and almost immediately opposite the ships of war, an excited crowd soon gathered in the streets. The sailors from the Canada and the Thrush were especially indignant at the seeming insult offered the royal visitors, although the good natured prince himself laughed it off as a mistake. At last Captain Mackey, the shipping master, and a deputation of citizens entered the custom house to lay formal complaint before the collector. A few minutes later the flags were lowered and the crowd dispersed satisfied.

"The idea that the thing was done intentionally," said Deputy Collector O'Hara to a reporter, "is preposterous, and the prince knows well enough that the officers of the custom house are not annexationists by any means. It was a mere accident. I have investigated the matter and find that the flags were put up by the children of the guardian, who evidently wished to add eclat to the occasion and hoisted their flags without knowing that there was anything wrong in the way they were arranged."

This seems to be the straight story, but it is a fact, possibly significant, that both the poles at the custom house were bare all day and the question is asked: "Why did they not rehoist the royal standard?"

THE SWISS REBELS.

Carrying Things with a High Hand in Ticino Canton.

BERNE, Sept. 12.—The revolutionists in the canton of Ticino have formed a provisional government and convoked a popular assembly which declared the existing government and grand council dissolved and ordered general elections for next Sunday. The insurgents hold Lugano, Mendrano, Chiasso and Locarno. The rundesrath, called in extra session, ordered federal troops sent to the scene of the disorders. The populace supports the insurgents and the civic guard occupies the telegraph offices, preventing the supporters of the cantonal government from communicating by telegraph with each other or with the national government. The rebels arrested Councillor Oscali, the federal commissioner who received instructions to annul the decision of the provisional government and the vote of the popular assembly.

The Bellinzona-Liberals occupy the stations on the St. Gothard railway. A counter revolt is feared.

Later—The revolt has collapsed. It has been agreed that the question of revision of the constitution be submitted to a popular vote.

Burned by Molten Slag.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 12.—Four men employed in Gould & Eberhardt's foundry were frightfully and probably fatally burned with molten slag this evening, the drop door on the furnace accidentally breaking open.

THE PRESIDENT OF SALVADOR.

Ezeta Elected With but One Dissenting Vote.

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SAN SALVADOR, Sept. 12.—[New York Herald Cablegram—Special to THE BEE.]—General Charles Ezeta is president of Salvador. The assembly or congress which convened yesterday went into executive session at 9 o'clock this morning. The first business considered were the events since June 22, when Mendenez was overthrown and died. The provisional government under the presidency of Ezeta from that date was carefully scrutinized, and accepted without a dissenting vote. The election of a president was the next order of business and on the first ballot General Carlos Ezeta received thirty-six votes out of thirty-seven and immediately the speaker of the assembly announced his election amid the wildest enthusiasm. The people in the crowded galleries shouted "Viva Ezeta!" and the cry was caught up in the streets, where the excitement knew no bounds, and was carried to the farthest parts of the republic by wire. The president was called to the speaker's stand, where the oath of office was immediately administered. Following this Ezeta made a most patriotic speech. He referred to the events of the past few months leading up to the war, and promised Salvadorans that in the future no foreign intervention in domestic affairs would be tolerated. He thanked his countrymen for the honor which had been bestowed on him, and dwelt at length upon the brave conduct of the army of Salvador in the war with Guatemala. He hoped that peace would continue on a sure footing, and that Salvador's progress would be more marked than ever. He promised to use his endeavors in extending the railroad system of the republic so as to unite the most remote parts with the capital. In conclusion he stated that he would endeavor honorably to discharge the great trust reposed in him to the best interest of the country. The acclamations following his address resounded through every street in the city, which is tonight ablaze with light, while bands are playing everywhere. Congratulatory telegrams from all parts of the republic are pouring in upon the new president. It is now believed here that both the United States and Mexico will at once recognize President Ezeta, who is legally the chief magistrate of the nation

DALTON THE SWIMMER.

He Bolsters Up His Reputation by a Wonderful Feat.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Davis Dalton made a plucky and successful effort to bolster up his tottering reputation as a great swimmer. In answer to a challenge he set out shortly after noon to swim down the Thames from Blackwall to Gravesend, a distance of twenty miles. At 11 o'clock Dalton arrived at London bridge, where the steamer was waiting. His tweed suit and sailor cap were in harmony with his temper, which was crusty, and this with some reason, for the challenger, who had bet £50 against the professor's accomplishing the feat, had at the last moment failed to turn up, and the vision of bank notes had melted. However, a score of journalists and friends were assembled and Dalton wisely declined not to disappoint them, so the steamer having puffed down to Blackwall, the professor, pulling out a pair of elaborate blue swimming tights, dived. It was then he started and as he set his sturdy legs in motion every one realized he had a tough job before him—not that the distance was particularly great, being in fact one-third what he claimed to have covered in his recent channel swim—but the great question was whether the professor could reach Gravesend within the necessary six hours, for after that the tide would turn and make further progress impossible. The doubters shook their heads with conviction and declared at that rate he never could do it—all the same he did do it, to the immense satisfaction of his anxious little wife, who was the only lady aboard, and who hardly took her eyes off her husband as he kicked his little body to glory. During the first part of the trial, however, Mrs. Dalton was almost alone in her confidence in her husband's promises.

"It's a hundred to one he don't succeed," exclaimed a veteran sport. "He may have great endurance, but he lacks speed. Look at him now, see how he hangs to recover his body and comes almost to a standstill every stroke. No, sir, I'll bet you what you like he fails."

"But the feat has been accomplished by others, has it not?"

"Oh, yes, but they were rapid swimmers, and many of them—Cavill, for instance—came to grief. Easton did it in five and one-half hours, but that was by swimming with a side stroke. So far, no one has accomplished the distance on his back, as Dalton is now doing. Mark my words, he will fail."

This pessimistic prophecy, however, was not destined to be realized. The professor stuck steadily to his business, and with arms crossed behind and head tipped back until only his nose protruded, he ploughed ahead. His training on the up curve during the past fortnight under the skillful counsel of Dave Pamplon, the ex-champion, seemed to have brought fruit, as he was certainly going faster than many thought he could go. Just before reaching Erith, Dalton's rate of progress declined considerably and it appeared as if his immersion was telling on him. However, after taking some more rests, he appeared to improve, and having rested for some minutes in the water, passed the Worcester training ship in three hours and thirty-five minutes from the commencement. A slight diversion was caused at Woolwich by the appearance of a man named O'Brien, who jumped in along side of Dalton and kept on in capital form, reaching Gravesend a little in advance of the professor. No incident of any moment occurred afterwards, the swimmer keeping steadily on, save two intervals, when he had some refreshments and rested. Lemouth training was reached in four hours and forty-eight minutes. Dalton seemed considerably encouraged by the cheers of the boys who, besides manning the yards, put off in boats and accompanied him a considerable distance on the way. The last half mile in the water was certainly trying to the swimmer, as the wind was springing up, which robbed him of the advantage of the tide. Keeping quietly on, however, he reached the town pier at Gravesend soon after 7 o'clock. His full time was six hours and sixteen minutes. When taken out of the water he did not appear very greatly exhausted, although his long immersion had of course weakened him. He was driven to Clarendon hotel, where he was at once put into a hot bath and seen by a doctor, who pronounced his condition satisfactory.

Killed by Giant Powder.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 12.—Six kegs of giant powder exploded at Shohola Glen today with terrible results. The report of the explosion was heard for miles around and many windows in the surrounding village were shattered. Three men were instantly killed and a number of others seriously injured, but will recover.

THE STATE FAIR CLOSES.

Custer County Walks Away with the Big Prize for the Third Time.

A BRACE OF ABDUCTIONS AT LINCOLN.

Newspaper Rumors at Nebraska City—The Methodist Conference at Hastings—News from All Over the State.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 12.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The state fair, the greatest in the history of Nebraska, ended today. The drizzling rain and the chilly, forbidding morning kept away a great many visitors. Not over 3,000 were present during the day and the work of removing exhibits commenced early in the morning. The agricultural displays, as usual, attracted a great deal of attention and favorable comment. In fact, the display is regarded by old timers as one of the finest ever seen in this part of the world.

The award to the counties making the best exhibits was made today and resulted in Custer county carrying off the $250 prize for the third time, gaining thereby the gold medal for taking the premium for the third consecutive year and being barred from further exhibits. The awards were as follows: First, Custer, $250; second, York, $200; third, Douglas, $150.

Two Unsuccessful Abductions.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 12.—[Special to THE BEE.]—An exciting scene took place at the Burlington depot this afternoon. John Brennan some time since filed a petition for divorce from his wife, Mary Ann, because she had deserted him. He left his three-year-old boy with his grandparents at Hickman. Today the old people came up to attend the fair with the child, and while sitting at the depot were astonished to see the child's mother rush in, grab the child and make off. An officer was called and Mrs. Brennan overhauled. On the way to the police station she escaped by running through a hotel. As she left the boy behind the grandparents declined to prosecute. Later on Mrs. Brennan appeared at the station bent on securing the child by habeas corpus proceedings.

Another case of kidnaping was also reported. Mrs. Alonzo Bacon complained to the police that her husband had stolen their two-year-old child from the home of her parents in West Lincoln last evening. Detective Malone searched several hours and finally found it in a house on South Tenth street, where Bacon had left it in the custody of a friend. It was restored to the mother, Bacon making no great kick. He is an employe of Cooper, the ice man, and his wife has begun a divorce suit against him.

Newspaper Rumors.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 12.—[Special to THE BEE.]—It is announced in this city that the lately defunct German daily of Omaha, The Courier, has been purchased by several democratic state candidates and would be put upon its feet again as a red hot campaign paper. It is to be edited by Godfrey I. Bluehdorn, at present editor of the Staats-Demokrat of this city, which paper will probably be discontinued.

The Hastings Conference.

HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The third day of the Methodist conference opened this morning with devotional exercises led by Rev. G. M. Mowry. After the minutes of the previous day's session had been read and approved the bishop introduced the following visiting brethren to the conference: H. L. Powers of Grand Island, J. A. Stevens of Des Moines, J. H. Worley of China, E. H. Kyle of Canada and W. K. Pierce of Kansas.

The following young men were elected deacons and received into the conference: J. W. Miller, L. T. Gild, W. J. Marsh, J. W. Swan, W. J. Scott, L. F. Smith, E. L. Wolfe and Fred A. Stuff. The entire morning session and the fore part of the afternoon session was devoted to routine business, under which came the discussion of the following questions: "Who are the traveling deacons?" "Why remain in trial?" and "Who are the supernumary preachers?" Prior to the noon adjournment Revs. Dear, Adams and Birch were added to the committee on conference relations.

This afternoon the woman's home missionary anniversary was celebrated. Addresses were delivered by Mrs. H. T. Davis and others. This evening the young men of the conference will hold prayer-meeting in the east room of the church, at which time also will be formulated a permanent organization of the young ministers. At half past 8 tonight, in lieu of the regular conference sermon announced to be delivered by Rev. J. H. Presson, a temperance mass meeting will be held at the church, which will be addressed by Chancellor C. F. Creighton of Lincoln and Rev. Presson of Peru.

Happenings at Hastings.

HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 12.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Nebraska State Tennis association will meet in Hastings, September 16, for a two days' session. Entries are coming in rapidly and the meeting promises to be a great event in tennis circles. The members of the Hastings club are preparing to entertain the visiting teams in regal form.

The Hastings republican club, perhaps the first political club organized in the state this fall, is in full motion. The officers are Prof. Andrews, president; W. R. Snyder, Secretary; and William Kerr, president of the Adams county bank, treasurer.

Judge Gaslin has disposed of his city national bank stock for $10,000 to E. M. Mosseman, manager Pacific express company, of Omaha.

The German "personal rights club" held a mass meeting Wednesday evening at Germania hall. The meeting was addressed by several prominent speakers from Omaha and Lincoln.

To Open the Campaign.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The republican campaign will be formally opened on Saturday, the 20th inst., with rallies at Fremont, Beatrice and Hastings—one in each of the three congressional districts. The leading campaign orators of the state will deliver addresses. At Fremont the speakers will be Hon. John C. Watson, chairman of the republican state central committee and Hon. John L. Webster of Omaha. The orators for Beatrice and Hastings will be announced later.

Valley County Republicans.

ORD, Neb., Sept. 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At the republican county convention held here today George M. Harris of Ord was nominated for representative, H. E. Babcock of Ord for attorney and M. L. Fries of Arcadia was allowed to name the delegation to the state senatorial convention at Broken Bow, September 15. A delegation of seven, headed by E. J. Babcock, was elected to the congressional convention at Columbus, September 17.

Gage County Prohibitionists.

BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Gage county prohibition convention met this afternoon and placed in nomination the following ticket: For state senator, William Craig; representatives, Rev. A. H. Laws, W. W. Layton and Luke Russell. The nomination for county attorney was left blank.

A Horse Blanket Thief.

BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—William Neil stole several horse blankets from Wheeler's barn last night and sold them at a second hand store. He was arrested and given fifteen days in the county jail.

Custer County Republicans.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Sept. 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The republican county convention was held here today, there being 164 delegates. Delegations to the congressional, senatorial and representative conventions were chosen. A candidate for county attorney was nominated and a county central committee elected. The delegates to the congressional convention were named by the friends of Dorsey and the delegation will be practically solid for him. Some of the larger towns, including Broken Bow, sent delegates opposed to him, but the country precincts, some of them represented by the farmers' alliance, were almost solid for him. Hamer and Harrison had many friends in the convention, but their combined strength was not equal to Dorsey's. Hon. J. D. Hascall and S. L. Glover of this county were allowed to select delegates to the representative convention to be held at Arnold on the 22d inst., being the choice of the convention for representatives. No choice was expressed for state senator. A. R. Sampson was elected chairman of the county central committee. Hon. George W. E. Dorsey and Judge O. P. Mason of Lincoln, addressed about six hundred people at the opera house this evening. Frank P. Blair, a leading attorney of this city, was nominated for county attorney.

Criminal Matters at York.

YORK, Neb., Sept. 12.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Three prisoners are now languishing in the county jail. Two of them are held on charges which, if proven, will land them in the penitentiary. One is William Dearmond, who is accused of stealing $60 from a fellow workman on a farm west of Benedict, and the other is a negro called "Snowball," who is charged with stealing $130 from a buggy left at a livery stable. The third has to answer a charge of boot-legging.

A Harlan Club at York.

YORK, Neb., Sept. 12.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A meeting was held in the city hall this evening to perfect the organization of a Harlan club. A petition has been in circulation for several days and everybody to whom it was presented signed.

BROOKE AND KAUTZ.

A Compromise Reached Between the Two Officers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—General A. N. Kautz, colonel of the Eighth United States infantry, was a visitor at army headquarters here today en route to Fort Niobrara, Nebraska, where his regiment is stationed. The charges preferred by Colonel Kautz to the war department against General Brooke, together with counter charges preferred by General Brooke against Colonel Kautz, have by mutual application been withdrawn and the difficulty between the officers compromised. The withdrawal of the charges was promulgated by the war department today.

TREASURY DISBURSEMENTS.

Large Sum Paid Out to Relieve the Financial Stringency.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—General Nettleton, assistant secretary of the treasury, in response to inquiries by a reporter of the Associated press, tonight made the following statement: "The treasury department today, in addition to the regular disbursement, which were unusually heavy, paid out $2,348,084 on account of bond purchases and advance interest. Four per cents purchased today were accepted at $1.25. This is the first considerable purchase of 4 per cents for some time and the price paid is 1 cent above that heretofore paid under the circular of July 19. It is thought that there may be an impression among holders of 4 per cent bonds that the government has withdrawn from the market for 4 per cents. This is not a fact, as the treasury is ready to take considerable amounts of 4 per cents if they are to be had. The inquiry instituted yesterday by the secretary of the treasury developed the fact that the total balance of duties due on all imported merchandise in bond at the port of New York on September 1 was only $17,500,000. Only a moderate portion of these goods will be subject to increased duty under the schedule in the new tariff bill. These facts would seem to indicate that the anxiety based on this feature of the situation is largely without foundation. As to further measures of relief, insofar as the existing stringency can reasonably be due to the inevitable operations of the existing laws governing the collection and disbursement of government revenue, the treasury department will not hesitate to apply such effective remedies as the law permits and the situation requires. The secretary of the treasury on his return to Washington from New England will be in New York tomorrow and will adopt such a course as shall seem to him timely and calculated to meet the difficulty as it exists."

It is said that one of the minor measures for the relief of the market that may be adopted by the treasurer will be the payment in advance of a year's interest on $65,000,000 of government bonds known as currency 6s.

SECRETARY OF WAR PROCTOR.

He Will Give the People of Chicago a Chance.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Secretary of War Proctor has a plan of his own for determining whether or not he will grant the use of the outer harbor of Chicago for world's fair purposes—he is going to leave it to the citizens of Chicago themselves—and this morning surprised everybody by sending the following telegram to the United States engineer, Captain W. L. Marshall: "You are a member and recorder of a board on harbor lines at Chicago to meet at Chicago, September 15. Publish a notice in the papers that a hearing will be given to all interested."

"This means," said Captain Marshall, "that a board of engineers will meet here Monday. We shall hold an open meeting and all those who are opposed to the use of the outer harbor and those who favor it will be requested to submit written reasons for their objection or consent as the case may be."

There is a report on the streets today that opponents of the dual site are endeavoring to influence the council against passing the ordinance in reference to the lake front, which will be submitted to their vote on Monday evening. This course is roundly condemned and may only result, if persisted in, in reopening the whole question of the site. It seems to be the general public view that the council should be guided on the voting on Monday evening by the action of the directors. The action of the California world's fair convention in passing resolutions condemnatory of a double site is being much discussed by the commissioners at present at headquarters. Commissioner-at-Large McDonald this morning said that while he believed in the opposition to the double site he regretted exceedingly that the wording of the resolution should have been as it was. It was not conducive, he said, to an harmonious feeling.

Speculation in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—So wild has become the real estate speculation in Chicago that the banks have finally refused to longer loan money on certain classes of real estate. This refusal particularly applies to recently subdivided and unimproved realty, but the announcement of the banks has created quite a flurry in real estate circles.

Wreck on the Grand Trunk.

SCHOOLCRAFT, Mich., Sept. 12.—A passenger train on the Chicago & Grand Trunk railway plunged into a freight train. The engineer was fatally injured, the fireman badly hurt and the brakemen received slight injuries. The engine and four passenger coaches were wrecked. The caboose and four freight cars were knocked into kindling wood. The passengers escaped miraculously.

MEETS PRESIDENTIAL FAVOR.

Assurances Given Out That the River and Harbor Bill Will Be Approved.

IT IS WITHIN THE PRESCRIBED LIMIT.

Democratic Members of the Ways and Means Committee Silent in Regard to the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE,
513 FOURTEENTH STREET,
WASHINGTON D. C., Sept. 12.

Congressmen Farquhar of Buffalo and Burton of Cleveland say they have direct assurances from the president that he will sign the river and harbor bill, thus putting at rest the uneasiness of those interested in the bill that it might meet presidential disfavor. Mr. Farquhar says that it was the president's ultimatum that the bill should not go beyond $25,000,000, for if it did it would not be signed. With this in view the bill was trimmed down until it was just inside the $25,000,000 limit. Mr. Burton says his assurances from the president have come since the bill was passed.

DEMOCRATS AND THE TARIFF BILL.

At the meeting of the ways and means committee today the democrats declined to make a declaration or intimation even of their purposes concerning the tariff. It is known, however, that they are still willing to let the bill go through pro forma for their part if the republicans will forego the contested election cases, but, as has been stated, this will not be considered. After the committee adjourned Major McKinley said he believed the bill would be reported back to the house by Monday, together with a rule fixing a reasonable time for debate, and then send it to conference. The acceptance of this rule will depend on the return of a republican majority to their seats in the house. Major McKinley said the house, in his opinion, would insist upon its provisions in the sugar schedule—that all under No. 16 should be admitted free of duty and sugar between 16 and 20 should pay duty of four-tenths of a cent a pound; otherwise, in the language of a well known Ohio democrat, free sugar except for the refineries of the trust would be "a d—d barren ideality." The northwestern members are expected to make a fight for free binding twine, which the senate has voted for, and the representatives of the "tin bucket brigade" will work to restore tin plate to the free list. Altogether the indications are favorable for a pretty struggle in the house and later in the conference. The time of the taking effect of the bill will probably be extended to November 1 because, as a member of the house expressed it, "the bill certainly won't be retrotractive." Guesses on the date of adjournment range from October 1 to October 10.

HOUSE CONFEREES ON THE TARIFF.

The house conferees on the tariff bill have already been determined upon. They will be Messrs. McKinley, Burrows, Dingley and Bayne. Mr. Bayne, when first notified that he would be appointed, promptly declined the honor in favor of Mr. McKenna of California, but the Pennsylvania delegation, hearing of his action, urged him so strongly to reconsider and accept the profferred honor that he has done so, and the understanding now is that he will be a member of the committee. This is a grievious disappointment to Mr. McKenna, who had been very anxious to go on the committee, for, as now constituted, the Pacific slope has no representative in the conference committee, either on the part of the senate or house, democratic or republican. Governor Gear of Iowa is as equally disappointed. His radical views on sugar are well known, and his opposition to reciprocity was avowed and determined, and it is the general belief, amounting almost to positive knowledge, that it was his opposition to reciprocity which kept him off the committee. The house committee as constituted, it will be seen, is a reciprocity committee and was appointed with that object in view.

AN EFFECTIVE CLUB.

It is reported tonight that Speaker Reed has notified two of the democratic leaders that he will not sign the enrolled river and harbor bill, which is on the table awaiting his signature, until a quorum is present for the purpose of doing business. The democrats are interested equally with the republicans in the success of this measure, especially the southern democrats, who are the main spirits in the present filibustering movement. This is an effective club in the hands of the speaker.

HOUSE REPUBLICANS IN A DILEMMA.

The dilemma in which the republicans of the house are placed by the absence of a number of their members still exists and it cannot be told when they will escape from it. At present a quorum of the house consists of 165 members, and the republicans have but 171, leaving them only six to spare and still be enabled to do business. This narrow margin is touched upon to a dangerous extent by illness, three or four being confined to their rooms. There are several republicans at least who, under the influence of Mahone's efforts, will not vote to seat Langston, the colored man, and they naturally do not enter enthusiastically into the plans of the managers to secure a quorum for the purpose of putting Langston into Venable's seat. The feeling of this class of republicans is shown in the remark of one of them, who in response to a protest against his leaving the city, said: "Let him look after his seat himself. I've got my own to attend to." An effort was made to save today from the filibustering wreck and devote it to the consideration of private bills, which, under the rules of the house, are in order on Fridays, but it failed. Members of the committee on elections declined to let the Langston-Venable case to go over even with the understanding that it should come up when a quorum of republicans was obtained. One of them said: "The election committee has not been well treated by the house. It has an unequaled record of work accomplished, but it has been unable to get it considered, and we will stand on our own rights. Besides, if we consented to such an arrangement it would give absent republicans the very excuse they want to remain away, viz: That business proceeds without their presence. It won't do for the republicans, after having passed the election bill and unseated a dozen or fifteen democrats to make places for white republicans to balk now that a negro's right to a seat is involved." There was dubiousness, too, on the part of the democrats as to their power to suppress Enloe and Rogers, the chronic objectors to consideration of private bills, even had an agreement to take up that calendar been made by the leaders, so after the manifestation of the fact that the democrats would not aid in making a quorum to go on with the contested election case the house adjourned for the day.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A bill has passed the house and been favorably reported by the senate committee on pensions to place the name of Henry A. Barnum, ex-brigadier and brevet general, on the pension rolls at $100 per month.

It is expected that the anti-lottery bill will come up in the senate tomorrow. Mr. Gibson of Louisiana is the only senator known to be in opposition to such a degree as to want to speak against it.

Acting Secretary Chandler has affirmed Commissioner Groff's decision dismissing the contest of Frank Plank against the timber culture entry of Olaf Bergstrom for the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the northeast half of the northwest quarter of section 12, township 12 north, range 25 north, North Platte, Neb.

Postmasters were appointed today as follows: Ortonville, Dallas county, Iowa, Albert T. Harris, vice J. Thrift, resigned; Phebe, Perkins county, Nebraska, Ida E. Morford, vice Nannie F. Jack, resigned.

By direction of the secretary of war the leave of absence granted Second Lieutenant James W. Benton of the Ninth cavalry is extended one month.

HERE'S WEATHER FOR YOU.

Two Inches of Snow in Minnesota and Four Inches in Dakota.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Lieutenant Beall of the signal service has this to say about today's weather: "The storm center in South Dakota yesterday is now over Duluth. Light rains with strong gales are reported from Minnesota, the Dakotas and Nebraska, with falling temperature. That freezing weather of yesterday in northern Montana has extended southward into north Colorado and eastward through North Dakota to St. Vincent, Minn. St. Vincent has a temperature of 30° with two inches of snow."

The temperature at Helena is 26°, Fort Carter 28°, and Cheyenne 28°. The temperature along the western edge of the corn belt is: Morehead, 36°; Huron, S. D., 36°; Valentine, Neb., 36°; and North Platte, Neb., 24°. Cloudiness prevented frost there this morning.

Snow and Rain Hurt Wheat.

HALLOCK, Minn., Sept. 12.—The rain which has been falling since Wednesday night turned to snow this morning. Farmers are afraid wheat will sprout in the shock. An inch of snow is reported at St. Vincent. Threshing is not over and much wheat will be lost in the Red river valley.

Sudden Change at Pierre.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 12.—A cold wave struck this section last night. Crops are past injury excepting corn. At Pierre the change from hot to cold was the most sudden ever known.

Four Inches of Snow.

ORDOCK, N. D., Sept. 12.—Snow began falling this morning and now lies four inches deep.

FLOODS IN OHIO.

Disastrous Results of the Unusually Heavy Rainfall.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 11.—Dispatches from northern Ohio show heavy rains. At Bucyrus four inches of rainfall was reported yesterday. The Sandusky river was so high as to cut off communication with North Bucyrus. At Akron the rainfall was disastrous. Great damage was done throughout the country and in the city unusual destruction was wrought. North Howard street, one of the principal business streets, was fearfully washed in some places. A portion of the street railway was left with the ties in the air hanging by the rails. The main sewer was exposed and the water pipes torn out. Railway travel is almost suspended.

Floods Cause a Landslide.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., Sept. 12.—Incessant rains for the past forty-eight hours caused a land slide on the Cleveland & Marietta railway, which will delay trains a long while. The whole valley is inundated.

Pennsylvania Rivers Rising.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 12.—The rivers here are rising steadily and though not near the danger point yet, advices from all along the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers promise much higher water before Sunday. The rainfall has averaged six inches in the past three days, something unprecedented in the upper counties. Country fairs are suffering greatly, being located on the lowlands as a rule, and damaged exhibits and ruined race tracks are reported from all sections, causing all the fairs to close at a loss. The railroads are suffering much inconvenience. All of the lower streets in Canton, O., are flooded, and great damage is being done by flooded cellars, while small farmers are also sufferers.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 12.—Floods along the Chemung river the past few days have swollen the Susquehanna at this point to an unusually abnormal height. Should it rise two feet more during the night all communication on the west side of the river to points along the line of the Lackawanna railroad will be cut off. A large portion of the lowland is already submerged and farmers who have not yet harvested late crops will suffer heavy losses.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Sept. 12.—A disastrous flood is raging in this vicinity. The Neshannock is higher than for years and at noon was still rising, with a heavy rain falling. Several of the thoroughfares are inundated and mills are obliged to close down. The bridge on the Pennsylvania company's sidetrack was swept away, together with cars loaded with steel that had been run on the bridge to hold it down. The Shenango river is also rising rapidly and will be all over the bottom land tonight. Advices from Charleston, W. Va., say a sudden rise in the Gauley river yesterday carried away thirty-one coal barges, all loaded, of which eleven, valued at $50,000, were lost. The barges inflicted heavy damages to the government dam at Brownstown.

Rio Grande on the Rampage.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 12.—Dispatches from Texas say the Rio Grande is on the rampage. At Eagle Pass it is higher than it has been for ten years. All the lower part of the city, which is densely populated by Mexicans, is under six feet of water and much property has been swept away, but no lives were lost. About one hundred feet of the iron trestle approach to the new bridge crossing the river was carried down yesterday with the officers of the custom and quarantine guards, and several others to the railroad bridges, a mile below, where the people who were in the trestle at the time were rescued from the wreck. The river is still rising, and the entire trestle, which is 1,100 feet long, is in danger of being swept away. All communication with Piedras Negras, on the Mexican side of the river, is broken and the track of the Mexican International railway washed out and travel suspended.

A GRIEF STRICKEN FAMILY.

A Father and Mother Driven Frantic Over a Daughter's Suicide.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mrs. Horn, the aged mother of Laura Horn, who committed suicide at her home, No. 130 Fifth street, Hoboken, yesterday morning, made an attempt on her life this morning. She went into the same room in which her daughter hanged herself and was adjusting a rope around her neck when her son discovered her. The old lady is almost crazed with grief. Frederick Horn, the father of the young woman, who, when he discovered his daughter's dead body, shot himself, is still alive and may recover.

The Raum Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The Raum investigating committee met this morning in the pension building for the purpose of taking the testimony of 138 clerks, who, it was charged, received promotions by reason of their purchasing stock in the Universal refrigerator company. The committee, however, decided not to call any of the clerks for examination for the following reasons: General Raum requested the committee to subpœna every employe of the pension department who had been promoted under his administration of the office to disprove the charge that any such employes have purchased or held stock in the Universal refrigerator company or had been promoted by reason thereof. The committee declined to comply with his request on the ground that it would, in their opinion, judging from the evidence already taken, be a useless consumption of time and a needless expense. The committee then adjourned. This practically closes the investigation.

The Red Men.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 12.—The great council of the Improved Order of Red Men closed today. The appeal from the action of the council of Illinois was laid over until the next session.

Twenty Miners Entombed.

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—An explosion occurred in the Strassurth lead pit at Lodenburg today. Twenty persons were entombed.

THE ELECTION IN WYOMING.

Republicans Claim the State and Democrats Concede It.

THEY ALSO CARRY THE LEGISLATURE

And Will Have a Working Majority in Both Houses—The Australian Ballot System Delays the Count.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The returns which have flowed in today, while not nearly complete, settle absolutely beyond dispute the question of republican supremacy in the state election. The matter of majority is now the only thing to be considered, and while it cannot possibly reach the great landslide for Carey two years ago, when that gentleman received a majority of 2,894, it will nevertheless reach the eminently respectable proportion of 1,200 to 1,500. The legislature will be strongly republican. The fight on both sides was waged with great enthusiasm. Wyoming in its entire history never before saw anything like it. The political demonstrations were really marvellous in their proportions, enthusiasm and good nature. The republicans are exceedingly jubilant over the result and have made the air resound with their shouts all day long. Business has been practically suspended, everybody being so greatly exercised over the result that they could do nothing but watch the bulletin board. Delegate Carey is slated for United States senator. Various men are mentioned for the second place, including Judge M. C. Brown of Laramie, and ex-Governor Hoyt of the university.

In Albany County.

LARAMIE, Wyo., Sept. 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The returns of this, Albany county, are not all in, but enough have been received to make it certain that a majority, averaging about 350, has been cast for the republican legislative and county tickets. Under the Australian system the count was very slow, and in one precinct in the city it was not completed until nearly noon today.

The city of Laramie and ten precincts in the county gave Warren 252 majority over Baxter for governor, Clark 369 majority for congress over Beck, and Gramm 547 majority for state treasurer. The average majority of the legislative candidates is 298.

Reports received tonight from the two northern counties in this judicial district indicate the election beyond doubt of Blake, republican, for district judge, over Saufley, democrat. The total vote of Laramie was 1,540. Many who have heretofore voted were unable to do so under the new election law.

In Johnson County.

BUFFALO, Wyo., Sept. 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Eight election precincts out of twenty in Johnson county give Warren, republican candidate for governor, 355 and Baxter, democrat, 267—a republican gain of 78 over the vote of two years ago. The precincts yet to hear from returned a democratic majority of 142 in 1882.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The senate today passed a number of bills on the calendar and then took up the railroad land forfeiture bill. Mr. Morgan continued his argument in opposition to it. He was followed by Mr. Sanders in favor of the conference report, the main point of his contention being that lands actually patented to railroad companies could not be taken from them because they turned out to be mineral lands.

Mr. Hearst took a contrary view and insisted that mineral lands were especially reserved by the original grants.

Mr. Sanders said that in the courts of Washington, California and the supreme court of the United States the term "mineral lands" had held to mean lands commercially valued for mining purposes.

Without considering his argument Mr. Sanders yielded for an executive session, and the senate soon adjourned.

House.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—In the house this morning the clerk proceeded, under instructions from the speaker, to call the roll on the question of ordering the previous question on the approval of the journal of Tuesday's proceedings. During roll call a message was received from the senate announcing the passage of the tariff bill with amendments, and by direction of the speaker it was referred to the committee on ways and means. The previous question was ordered—yeas, 113; nays, 34—the clerk noting a quorum. The question recurred on the approval of the journal. The quorum disappeared and a call of the house was ordered.

The hundred and seventy-five members responded to their names, but on the approval of the journal these had dwindled to 143—no quorum—and on motion of Mr. McKinley the house adjourned.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

A Bill to Regulate the Division of States.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Representative Burton of Ohio today introduced in the house a bill to regulate the division of states into congressional districts. The bill provides that within twelve months after the passage of the apportionment act states shall be divided into congressional districts by a districting board in each state, composed of four resident members, two of each political party, to be appointed by the governors. The districts are to consist of continuous territory and no district is to have more than one member. A district is not to be divided unless its population exceeds by one-tenth the number necessary to entitle it to representation except in states electing representatives by towns, and no district is to contain more than one-twentieth more or less inhabitants than the number necessary to entitle it to a representative. The districts are to be composed of compact territory bounded as nearly as may be by civil subdivisions or natural boundaries. There is to be a national board of five members, four politically divided and the other a judge of the supreme, district or circuit United States courts, appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate, to act in case of failure to act or agreement of the state boards. The districts made by these boards are to remain intact until the next census apportionment.

THE FIREMEN'S BROTHERHOOD.

Grand Master Sargent Makes His Report and Recommendations.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 12.—In his report to the convention of the brotherhood of firemen Grand Master Sargent recommends the erection in some central city of a building for offices, to cost not less than $150,000, the money to be raised by general assessment; also that steps be taken to secure legislation prohibiting the employment of Pinkertons. The report shows a membership of 19,000, with an insurance fund of $63,000, and that the brotherhood raised by assessment $459,000 to support the great "Q" strike.

Lumber Mill Burned.

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., Sept. 12.—A fire last night started in Butterfield's mill, on the Canadian side of the "Soo." For a time the whole town was threatened, but by hard work the flames were confined to the mill and lumber yard. Loss, $100,000.