THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTIETH YEAR. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1890. NUMBER 90.

THE TARIFF BILL REPORTED.

Senate Amendments to the Measure Non-Concurred in by the House.

A RESOLUTION AGAINST KENNEDY.

A Vote to be Taken in the Senate This Afternoon on the Railroad Land Grant Forfeiture Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—In the house this morning Mr. McKinley reported back the tariff bill with the senate amendments with the recommendation that the amendments be non-concurred in. The report was referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. McKinley then offered a resolution from the committee on rules, but before it could be read Mr. Enloe rose to a question of privilege. He offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the clerk of the house be directed to communicate to the senate the fact that the house reprobates and condemns the utterances of Robert P. Kennedy, delivered in the house September 3, reflecting upon the character and integrity of the senate body.

Mr. Dingley raised the point of order that this did not present such a question of privilege as would take Mr. McKinley from the floor. At the suggestion of the speaker Mr. Enloe withheld the resolution for the present and Mr. McKinley reported the resolution for the immediate consideration of the tariff bill.

After two hours' general debate it shall be in order to non-concur in the senate amendments in gross and agree to a committee of conference and the house shall proceed to vote on the motion.

The previous question on the resolution was ordered—yeas, 116; nays, 71.

Messrs. McMillin of Tennessee and Blount of Georgia opposed the resolution. The former said that the majority in caucus had determined not only that the minority should be throttled, but that the Plumed Knight should be throttled.

The resolution was adopted—yeas, 114; nays, 72.

Mr. McKinley gave a brief statement of the senate amendments.

Mr. Flower of New York said the estimated revenue for the year was $450,000,000. This congress had appropriated $461,000,000. What was the need of this tariff bill? Why not leave the present law as it was, with amendments for reciprocity which meant reciprocity, not one of these jumpingjacks string which the president could pull at any time.

Mr. McRae of Arkansas opposed the bill, both in its original form and as amended, on the general ground that it discriminated against the farming industry.

Mr. Payson of Illinois thought that in various respects the bill as it passed the senate was preferable to the measure as it passed the house. He spoke in favor of the senate amendment placing binding twine on the free list. He was a believer in republican principles, but did not believe in a hasty theory of protection which put on the dutiable list an article, the raw material of which was absolutely free of duty and the manufacture of which was in the hands of a combination which could be indicted under an act passed by the present congress. After protesting against the placing of works of art upon the free list he touched upon the sugar question and hoped the house would stand by its schedule.

Mr. Vaux of Pennsylvania wished to say to the farmer and laborer that this tariff bill was a cheat. The majority believed in every trust save one—trust in a righteous and just God.

Mr. McKinley said the committee on rules had heard that in reporting the resolution it had erred in giving too much time for debate. He invited the attention of the house to the fact that not fifteen minutes of the two hours had been devoted to discussion of the senate amendments on the tariff at all. The trouble with the members on the other side was that they did not discuss the measure, but called names, and while they were doing this the majority had gone on and done more public business than had been done by any house of representatives since the foundation of the government.

The senate amendments were non-concurred in—yeas, 120; nays, 82.

Mr. Enloe then called up his resolution in regard to Kennedy's speech.

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, raised the point of order that the resolution was not in order. The time to have called Kennedy to order was when he delivered the speech.

Mr. Enloe contended that Kennedy had no more right to make a personal attack upon a member of the senate than he (Enloe) had to state that the speaker was corrupt or the president a criminal. It was due to the house that no utterances reflecting upon the senate should be admitted into the record.

Mr. Bayne of Pennsylvania concurred in the remarks of Mr. Enloe and trusted in the interest of what was right, of what was due to the house in honor of itself that no technicality should be allowed to come in the way of condemning the utterances of the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. Grosvenor said he made the point of order because he believed that whatever action the house took should be in the regular way.

Mr. Bayne offered an amendment to Enloe's resolution, directing the public printer to exclude Kennedy's speech from the record.

Mr. Adams of Illinois spoke in favor of Mr. Enloe's resolution, and pending action the house, on motion of Mr. McKinley, adjourned.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The senate today passed a number of bridge bills, including the senate bill to amend the act of March 3, 1883 for a railway bridge across the Illinois river at a point between Columbus in Green county, and Farrowton, in Calhoun county, Illinois.

Bills on the calendar were then taken up and several passed, among them the senate bill to amend the act of June 19, 1878, to create an auditor of railroad accounts. (This bill requires all subsidized railroad companies to transmit to the commission of railroads a duplicate of all bills for services in transportation of passengers or freight, carrying of mails, express, or for any service whatever rendered for on behalf of the United States. The commissioner is to forward these bills to the proper accounting officers, with such recommendations as he may see fit, and the accounting officers are to report their action thereon to the commissioner of railroads.

The conference report on the railroad land grant forfeiture bill was then taken up and Mr. Sanders finished his argument.

After remarks by Messrs. Plumb and Morgan it was agreed that a vote be taken tomorrow afternoon and the senate adjourned.

The Omaha, Superior & Southwestern.

ATCHISON, Kan., Sept. 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Interest is revived in the Omaha, Superior & Southwestern railroad project by the appearance of right-of-way agents in Mitchell and other counties in northern Kansas through which it is proposed to construct the road. A letter from Mr. Bonnell, president of the road, to a contractor in this city says the crop failure will not interfere with work on the line, and if options for right-of-way, contracted last spring, can be closed, work will be commenced this fall. The backers of the enterprise receive great encouragement from the people, but they meet with considerable opposition from the B. & M. and Missouri Pacific interests.

Oddfellows in Convention.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 15.—Delegates to the sixth annual session of the sovereign grand lodge, I. O. O. F., which convenes here today and will continue in session during the week, are arriving on every train. This morning a procession was formed and proceeded to the Grand opera house, where the opening exercises were conducted.

Killed Himself with a Shotgun.

ATCHISON, Kan., Sept. 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—John Costello, a commercial traveler of this city, came in from the west yesterday and says that Friday night last George Thompson, son of Herbert Thompson, a farmer who lives in Republic county, several miles from Belleville, killed himself by discharging the contents of a shotgun into his left breast. He had made the attempt the day before, but the gun was taken from him. He received a sunstroke last summer and his mind was not very strong at times. It is also said that there was a girl in the case.

THE RAUM INVESTIGATION.

The Commissioner Testifies Regarding the Refrigerator Company.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—In the Raum investigation Cooper asked the commissioner whether there was a sub-company of the Universal refrigerator company in this district. The commissioner said steps had been taken looking to the formation of a sub-company and the stock had been subscribed. Bradley Tanner, who sat at his desk, was secretary of the company. Tanner had subscribed for one share of the stock so as to be able to act as incorporator, but that no money had been paid in; that the organization was, in fact, chaotic as yet. Tanner was absolutely the only pension office employe interested in the company. The parent company and witness (who owned nine-tenths of the district rights) were to receive payment for the franchise in $300,000 of stock, but the arrangement had not yet been ratified. The interposition of Cooper's resolution had stopped negotiations. Witness had withdrawn from the field until he could by the erection of a practical working plant show the value of the patent. Tanner was not reported today for his share and the same was true of the gentlemen who organized the sub-company. A few shares had been given them to list in their names, as was customary in the organization of companies.

Lewis introduced a resolution setting forth Bradley Tanner's connection with the matter and stating that it is proper and competent for the committee to hear such testimony as will tend to prove the character of this enterprise and the value of the stock.

By a party vote the committee refused to adopt the resolution. Adjourned.

Nebraska, Iowa and Dakota Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Pensions were today granted the followng Nebraskans: Increase—Nahun S. Scott, Lincoln; Hiram Dowty, Schuyler; Calvin C. Irwin, Paddock. Original—John W. Thomas, Dorchester; John Dobbs, Rockford; Patrick H. Burke, Crawford. Increase—Thomas Kingborn, Indianola; Benjamin E. Baker, Woodland; Francis A. Raper, York; Thomas H. Catt, McCook; Frank P. Field, David City; Lafayette Bowdish, DeWitt; Harvey C. Henry, Memphis; George Pratt, David City; Justus D. Harrow, Stromsburg; Watson Smith, Fairfield; Dan Donahue, Omaha; Robert McReynolds, Fairfield.

Iowa: Original—Cyril H. Clark, Central City; Eli Moon, deceased, Columbia; William H. Kimberly, Montezuma; Washington Brown, Keosauqua; Wesley H. H. Jay, Audubon; Thomas G. Ryan, Leon; Cager Golden, DeSota; Nathaniel Barnes, Blakesburg; Levi Perkins, Farmington; Eli M. Gilcress, deceased, Hawleyville; William H. H. Hundley, Grundy Center; James A. Orr, Algona; Robert E. Ewing, Creston. Increase—Samuel F. Beke, Muscatine; Richard Allen, Hillsboro; Thomas Bryant, Mount Sterling; Dorsey Taylor, Sioux City; John Grammer, Birmingham; Henry A. Marsh, Mason City. Reissue—John Coulter, Burlington. Original widows—Jane A., widow of James H. Laughlin, Jessup; Margaret, widow of Minard A. Vandenburg, Armstrong Grove.

South Dakota: Original—John McMurtry, Wessington. Increase—Franklin Teets, Lake Side; Thomas Baker, Cresbard; Nelson Gardner, Aberdeen; Thomas L. Vaught, Elkton.

A DYNAMITE SCARE.

Considerable Excitement Among the Citizens of Plainfield, N. Y.

PLAINFIELD, N. Y., Sept. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Bound Brook citizens are in a state of mind over a mysterious dynamite scare. Saturday night a freight car labelled "powder," but containing hundreds of pounds of nitro-glycerine and Fuller's earth combination, standing on a side trace, was broken open and all the dynamite was stolen. Yesterday morning bits of paper were found on the streets inscribed with such fiery expressions as: "This town will be blown up! Beware!" and "Your judgment hour has come!"

A few of the cans of dynamite have been found scattered about in various parts of the city. One yard contained fifteen cans of the stuff. Much is still missing. Many are inclined to treat the scare as a joke of the thieves. Others take the "threats" seriously. All, however, are worried over the frequency of robberies in the village. The postoffice, which was robbed only four nights ago, was also disturbed again last night.

Awaiting Division of the Strike Fund.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Grand Secretary Hayes of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor and Decturer Maguire reached here this forenoon. The strikers hung about headquarters for hours awaiting a division of the funds which it is supposed Hayes brought. The amount for each of the six local assemblies whose men are out on strike will be given to the master workman of each assembly. It is estimated that there are about one thousand men among whom the money is to be distributed. Secretary Hayes would not say how much if any money he brought with him. He is closeted with the leaders of the strike at his rooms at the Brunswick hotel. None of the strikers who have returned to work will receive any money, no matter how long they remained out on strike before they went back.

A Decision on the Chinese.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The treasury department has informed the collector of customs at El Paso, Tex., that the department has decided that the law providing for the exclusion of Chinese contemplates "the return to China or the country whence they came of Chinese found and adjudged unlawfully within the United States, whether they entered from China direct or from some intermediate country, and that such Chinese should be returned to China via the port of San Francisco, Cala., as the most convenient point of exit from your district.

A Sensation and a Divorce Suit.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A sensation was created today by the filing of a suit for a divorce by Mrs. Simon Obermeyer. She alleges that her husband, a wealthy manufacturer, eloped to Chicago with Sister Sophia of the Red Cross society and married her. This creates surprise because it was not known that Mr. Obermeyer was married previous to his exhibition of gratitude by marrying Sister Sopia, who had nursed him at the Red Cross hospital.

The Switchmen in Session.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The fifth annual convention of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association of North America will be called to order here this afternoon. There was a street parade this morning in which about a thousand men participated. Grand Master Sweeney, asked if the association as a body approved of the action of the federation in refusing to order a general tie up, replied "Unanimously. It endorses it unanimously."

Forest Fires in Washington.

ELLENSBURG, Wash., Sept 15.—Forest fires have been raging in the mountains along the line of the Northern Pacific since last Thursday. Saturday night, however, traffic was suspended. The flames reached a large pile of ties lying along the track, and the heat was so intense that the rails for a distance of 800 feet were warped out of shape. The fires are still raging.

DAVID MOORE'S MURDERERS.

Minnie Winterling Turns State's Evidence and Makes a Confession.

THE PROSPECTS GLOOMY FOR FORD.

O'Brien's Motion for a New Trial Overruled and He Will Be Sent to the Pen for Life.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Judge Blanchard overruled the motion for a new trial in Bill O'Brien's case today and sentenced him to Joliet for life. O'Brien still maintains his bold front, claiming to be innocent of the murder of Moore, but a new developement in the case makes the prospect for Charley Ford decidedly dark. Minnie Wenterling, whose attorney, Jesse Bruger, had almost persuaded the public that she was not in Allenpark, has made a clean sweep of the matter, and confesses the crime in detail. She says that she came up town and met O'Brien in front of Kaplske's boarding house at or little after 8. He told her to go back and get her hat. She did so, and she, O'Brien, Ford and Mrs. Ford met at Tress' corner, just a block from the Illinois bridge, and started over to Allen park together. Ford and his wife walked ahead and she behind with O'Brien, who stopped at the City mill switch and picked up the coupling pin, which he wrapped in a copy of the Times. They walked across the bridge together and in the park she left Mrs. Ford to meet David Moore. She says that when the men attacked Moore, O'Brien dropped the pin, and Ford, picking it up, struck Moore across the chest. He then dropped it and O'Brien picked it up and finished the job. She then ran out of the park across the bridge and down through the tile works to Cummins' house, where she worked. She was not gone more than twenty minutes.

A Fakir Charged With Abduction.

ATCHISON, Kan., Sept. 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Walter H. Keys, aged fifty-two, a fakir who follows fairs, was brought here from Kansas City today for abducting Tillie Friedenburg, aged sixteen, from her home in this city. He enticed her away from here Saturday afternoon, and kept her all night at a hotel in Kansas City. Her parents followed them Sunday and caused Key's arrest. She was brought home last night, and he came with the constable today. She says he induced her to go with him on a promise that he would marry her, and that she should lead a life of ease. He put up a diamond which the jewelers say is worth $1,000, and will have a hearing before a magistrate tomorrow. Keys will be prosecuted under the new law, which makes the age of consent eighteen years and fixes punishment at not less than five years in the penitentiary.

Badly Crippled at Sea.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The steamship Normandie, which arrived this morning, reports that the ship Challenger is badly crippled 250 miles east of Sandy Hook. In the storm September 1 twelve men were washed overboard, four had their arms and legs broken and several are sick, leaving only four to work the ship. A tug has been sent to her assistance.

The vessel was terribly crippled and dismantled. The captain of the Normandie offered medical assistance and food and also to tow the vessel into port, but her captain, Thompson, declined, saying that all he wanted was for the Normandie to take a letter to the ship's owners and mail it in New York. The Challenger is owned in Bath, Me. A tug is looking out for her now.

Will Withdraw the Proclamation.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The Zanzibar correspondent of the Times says: European circles are confident that the Berlin government will countermand the German slavery proclamation at Bagameyo, but even that will fail to remedy the irreparable harm already done. The object of the Germans is to attract wealthy Arabs to the German coast line. A German official recently presided at an auction sale of slaves. Serious difficulties are certain to ensue on the British coast line, and probably the Arabs will attempt to coerce the sultan to withdraw his decree. The Emin case against Tippoo Tib has been adjourned for three months to enable Tippoo Tib to be present.

The Lion Grabbed His Leg.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Wallace & Co.'s circus, which exhibited here last week, left Trinidad Saturday for Clarendon, Tex. Near Barela a number of cars jumped the track, delaying them so much that they had to cancel their date at Clarendon. A hustler sitting on top of one of the cages with his legs dangling down attracted the attention of a lion. The beast reached his claws through the bars, fixed its nails in the flesh near the knee, and stripped the flesh from bone to heel, and before the poor fellow could be released it was necessary to pry the beast's jaw open with iron bars.

The Fire Record.

DANBURY, Conn., Sept. 15.—Fire broke out this morning in Tulley's boarding-house. Twenty people were in the place, and the flames, which were about the stairway, cut off the only means of escape. Many of the occupants, some of them women, scaled down the front of the building to the cornices. Jennie Hanley, who was on the third floor, swung out on a blind, which broke, precipitating her to the ground. She was fatally injured.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Sept. 15.—Fire last night destroyed the Western Union telegraph office and half a block of other buildings. Loss, $150,000.

Plead Guilty of Aggravated Assault.

MONTREAL, Sept. 15.—C. C. Hale of Cleveland, O., charged with shooting with intent to kill his brother-in-law, Eugene H. Cowles, in this city last June, was called in the court of queen's bench this morning. Counsel for the prisoner said he wished to withdraw the plea of not guilty and substitute guilty of aggravated assault. The opposing counsel accepted the plea and said they were unwilling to prosecute. Judge Cross imposed a fine of $500, which was promptly paid and the case ended.

Indian Murderers Killed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—In response to a request for the facts in connection with the killing of a white man recently on the Tongue river reservation in Montana, a special agent telegraphs: "Hugh Boyle, a white man was killed on the reservation by two Indians September 6. The murderers were today killed by United States soldiers and Indian police. The murderers charged on the agency, firing as they came, thus defying arrest. Everything is quiet."

Going for Chicago's Gas Trust.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Suit was begun by the city this afternoon to forfeit the charter of the Chicago gas trust and the four gas companies of which it is composed. The bill charges that they legally combined to suppress competition and create a monopoly, with the result that the city and individual consumers are charged exorbitant rates for gas.

Population of Utah.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The total population of Utah territory is 206,498, a net increase during a decade of 62,535.

Want a Pardon for Anarchist Neebe.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A delegation of nearly thirty persons, representing the Woman's alliance, the labor party and the Personal Rights league, called on Governor Fifer this morning in the interest of a pardon for Oscar Neebe, one of the anarchists who is doing time in the penitentiary. The conference lasted until after 12 o'clock, and at its conclusion Governor Fifer announced that he would give the case full consideration, but he did not indicate by word or manner what his action would probably be.

THE WYOMING ELECTION.

It Results in Bringing Senatorial Candidates to the Surface.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Now that the question of republican ascendancy in Wyoming is satisfactorily settled and the first legislature is so strongly republican, candidates for United States senator are beginning to come in out of the sage brush and show the color of their hair. Although Wyoming, like other states, elects two United States senators, there is only one vacant place in the list. The first place will be filled by Joseph M. Carey, ex-delegate to congress, who managed the statehood bill at Washington last spring and summer. He is given one of the senatorships by common consent. It is the other place that the scramble is being made for. In Albany county there are already four candidates, so far as heard from. These include Judge M. C. Brown, a pioneer citizen; John W. Hoyt, president of the state university, and ex-Governor Colonel W. F. Downey, once a delegate in congress, who electrified the country with a poem constructed on classical lines, the publication of which he secured in the Congressional Record, and Dr. J. H. Tinfrock, who acquired local fame as mayor of Laramie City. Converse county has one candidate in the person of De Forest Richards, president of the first national bank of Douglas, who has just been defeated for state senator. The only avowed candidate, so far as heard from, in the town is J. W. Meldreem, once surveyor general but at present secretary of the territory. Among others who are spoken of, are Colonel John K. Jeffrey, a gallant union veteran who has been conspicuous in public affairs here for many years, Andrew Gelchrist, a hardy Scotchman, president of the Stock Growers National bank, and E. A. Slack, editor of the Sun, the Wyoming organ of republicans. There is talk, too, that all combinations will be broken at the proper moment, and Cary and Warren, the latter just elected governor, will be sent to the senate. Warren, however, says nothing.

Quite a little fight has been in progress on the United States district judgship for the district of Wyoming. There have been two candidates in the field, but a new one sprung up today in the person of John A. Rinor, who will get the appointment.

CAPE COLONY'S RAILROADS.

They Will be Extended to the World's Richest Gold Fields.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Among the passengers who arrived on the City of Rome was Mr. L. Weiner, president of the Cape Town chamber of commerce and one of the members of the Cape Colony colonial parliament. In speaking of his present visit to America, Mr. Weiner did not disguise the fact that one feature of it was to make some investigations on behalf of his government relative to our railroad systems and their equipments.

He said: "With us the question of railroads is of a political nature. The roads are built and operated by the government, which controls every feature of their management. The last ministry was defeated on the railroad question alone. It favored an enormous extension of the system, while the opposition was in favor of developments of a conservative nature. We have now in operation in the cape 1,600 miles of railroad and are at work constructing 300 miles of extension northward from Kimberly in the direction of the Seambri river, to which we hope the road will eventually extend. A portion of the road is, of course, to pass through a country in which we have no jurisdiction, but in which certain individuals having a royal charter have obtained valuable concessions from the native kings. The absorption of the territory will eventually follow. The country that we contemplate opening possesses probably the richest deposits of gold in the world. The company that has obtained the concessions is the British South African company, of which the duke of Fife, son-in-law of the prince of Wales, is president.

"The country," he said, "is a hive of prosperity. Last year of gold alone its exports amounted to $2,000,000. Three years ago the city of Johannisburg did not exist. Today it has a population of upwards of forty thousand inhabitants."

AN EXTRA SESSION PROBABLE.

Rumors That the President Contemplates Calling One.

CRESSON SPRINGS, Pa., Sept 15.—It has been arranged for the river and harbor appropriation bill to be forwarded to the president immediately on being signed by the speaker. It is not likely that the public will be kept in ignorance for many more days in regard to that measure. Speculation is about evenly divided as to its prospects, those who are sure of a veto being about as numerous as those who are confident of approval. The president said this morning that if the weather continues favorable and public business does not prevent he will remain at Cresson until the end of next week. There is every reason to believe that the president is seriously considering the advisability of calling an extra session of congress. It is known that several prominent republicans have advised such a course with a view to earlier consideration of the federal election bill. Persons who have talked with the president say he will certainly reconvene congress if certain pending measures in which he takes great interest are not disposed of at this session. These include the anti-lottery bill, the supreme court bill and the land bills now in the senate and the postal shipping bill now awaiting action in the house. The president is known to be specially interested in the passage of the election bill, and would probably feel justified in calling an extra session for the consideration of it and such others of the important measures now pending as may not be disposed of at this session.

REVERSED THE USUAL ORDER.

Romantic Marriage of a Titled Lady to a Millionaire Cowboy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—George W. Campbell of Chicago, son of the millionaire cattleman, James H. Campbell, was married Saturday night to Miss Helen Dodd, daughter of Sir Thomas Dodd of West Derby, England, at Association hall, by Rev. Dr. Dixon. This was the outcome of a pretty little romance. Young Campbell was sent to England three years ago by his father to attend to a lot of cattle. Being at Liverpool and having nothing to do but wait, he went to Mexican Joe's wild west show one night and found some old cowboy friends with whom he had herded cattle in Texas. To amuse himself he took part in the exhibition. One night, just after he had picked a silver dollar from the mud while riding at full speed, the wind blew a delicate lace handkerchief from a beautiful young lady's hand into the arena. He saw it, and still under full speed, picked it up and returned it to the owner.

A mutual friend subsequently introduced them. They fell in love and an engagement was sanctioned by Sir Thomas, provided that after a lapse of time their love should not cool. As Mr. Campbell's business prevented his return to England, Miss Helen decided to come to him, and she arrived here Saturday on the City of Rome.

Swiss Troops Sent Out.

LUCERNE, Sept. 15.—Colonel Kuenzli has sent troops to all the stations on the St. Gothard line. He has prevailed upon the radicals to submit to conciliatory negotiations, combined with a firm display of military strength.

ADJOURNMENT DAY IN SIGHT.

The Twenty-Seventh of September May See the Close of Congress.

QUORUMS WILL THEN BE HARD TO HOLD.

Poor Prospects of the French Spoliation Claims Being Allowed at This Session—A Nebraska Land Decision.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15.

Adjournment of congress now seems to be in sight. In view of the general belief that the tariff bill will be out of conference this week and ready to go to the president early next week, opinion around the capital today rapidly crystalized around the 27th of this month as the day most likely to be fixed upon for adjournment. It is believed on all hands that as soon as the tariff bill is finally disposed of it will be impossible to maintain a quorum at either end of the capitol.

FRENCH SPOLIATION CLAIMS.

The house committee on appropriations today, with only two dissenting votes, decided to recommend to the house non-concurrence in the senate amendment to the general deficiency bill making an appropriation for the payment of the French spoliation claims. These claims have been pending before congress for half a century, have been made the subject of more than fifty favorable reports in both houses of congress, have passed one house in one shape or another a number of times, and once at least get as far as the white house, where they met the presidential veto. These claims are not only founded on justice, but in their present shape represent the judgment of the court of claims, and in refusing to appropriate money to pay them congress puts itself in the attitude of repudiation of the judgment of a court of its own establishing.

Representative Cannon, chairman of the committee on appropriations, said today that he was not prepared to say that the claims ought not to be paid, and that his objection to attaching them to the general deficiency bill was that to do so would set a precedent which he feared would return to plague congress. Their place is in a bill by themselves, and another objection was that he had not made himself familiar with all the questions involved in connection with the claims, and that to make a thorough study of them was impossible at this late day in the session.

RAPID PROGRESS ON THE TARIFF.

Unexpectedly rapid progress was made with the tariff bill today and the probabilities are now, or at least it is the expectation of both Messrs. McKinley and Aldrich, that the bill will be ready for reporting to the senate from the conference committee before the end of the week. The reason for the haste that was shown by the committee on ways and means and the committee on rules was due to a desire to utilize the presence of a quorum in disposing of the tariff bill and the remaining election cases as speedily as possible. It was the expectation of those who devised and engineered the action of the two committees that the Langston-Venable election case would be disposed of this afternoon after the two hours debate on the tariff bill had been concluded, but the injection of Mr. Enloe's resolution, expressing the regret of the house at the outbreak of Representative Kennedy against Senator Quay September 3, prevented the election case from coming up.

There are some differences among the majority of the members of the committee on ways and means that prevented Speaker Reed from announcing the house conferees this afternoon. They relate to sugar. In the ordinary course of parliamentary events Messrs. McKinley, Burrows, Bayne and Dingley would be named as members of the conference committee on the part of the house, being the senior members of committee, but there is a desire on the part of some that ex-Governor Gear of Iowa shall be given a place. He is particularly interested in the sugar scedules and has taken an active part in all that has been done respecting it. The republican conferes on the part of the senate are desirous that Governor Gear shall have a place for the reason that it is understood he is now in favor of fixing the dividing lines between free and dutiable sugars at No. 13 standard instead of No. 16, which the house adopted. The senate changed it to No. 13 and imposed a duty on the grades between Nos. 13 and 16 in order, as they say, to preserve the sugar refining industry from total extinction and also to make it possible for the producers of beet sugar to find a sale for their stuff. All beet sugars will grade between Nos. 13 and 16, it is said, and if these grades were admitted free of duty it is feared that the production and refining of sugar from beets, which it was intended to encourage by paying a bounty, would receive a death blow.

Senator Paddock of Nebraska, whose state is highly interested in the beet sugar schedule, has notified the senate conferees that the dividing line between free and dutiable sugars is at No. 16. There are some six republican senators who will vote against agreeing to the conference report.

THERE WILL BE SOME FUN YET.

There were indications when the house adjourned this afternoon that an exciting time would follow the further discussion of Mr. Enloe's resolution expressing regret at Representative Kennedy's attack on Senator Quay, delivered in the 3d inst. and printed in the Congressional Record yesterday. Mr. Enloe found supporters in Representatives Bayne of Pennsylvania and Adams of Illinois. The former, in a very earnest speech, supported the resolution because of the attack on Senator Quay particularly, while Mr. Adams took a purely parliamentary view of the case. Aside from any allusion to Senator Quay or senatorial courtesy, he said there was enough in the speech to make it thoroughly unparliamentary and therefore deserving of censure.

Representative Kennedy followed the gentleman very closely and it is understood will have something to say in his own defense before the case is disposed of, should the speaker rule that Mr. Enloe's resolution is a privileged question.

Representative Boutelle of Maine, in private, expressed the view of a large number of republicans upon the matter, saying: "The senate is not a defenseless body which has to be protected on the floor of the house. It is an octopus." He said there was one thing to be considered before passing upon the resolution, and that was to determine whether or not senatorial usurpation should receive commendation at the hands of the house.

In order to avoid what looked very much like an impending difficulty at that time the speaker recognized Mr. McKinley to move an adjournment in order that the members of the house might have an opportunity to examine and consider this most important question in all its bearings. Speaker Reed was not in the chair when Mr. Enloe was recognized to present his resolution. Had he been it is doubtful whether Mr. Enloe would have secured the floor. The speaker showed signs of great disgust upon entering the chamber after the vote on the tariff bill at discovering what was in progress.

A NEBRASKA LAND DECISION.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Chandler today reversed the decision of Commissioner Groff in denying the motion of William Calhoun to reconsider his decision wherein he rejected the application to make a timber culture entry for the south half of the southeast quarter and the south half of the southwest quarter of section 13, township 20 north, range 38 west, North Platte, Neb. It appears that Calhoun made timber culture entry for the northeast one-half of the northeast one-fourth and the east one-half of the northwest one-fourth of section 9, township 21 north, range 35 west, and that the secretary reversing the decision of the land commissioner, allowed his application to amend his entry so as to embrace corresponding tracts in range 36 west, and that pending this application one Albert E. Calhoun was allowed to make a timber culture entry for the north ½ of the northeast ¼ and the north ½ of the northwest ¼ of said section 9. It will be seen that the application is prevented by the entry of Calhoun No. 2 from perfecting his entry for the land. The assistant secretary, in deciding the case, says: "Second timber culture entries are allowed when through no fault of the entrymen the first cannot be carried to patent. In view of this the second application of William Calhoun is allowed if regular in all other respects." This is a decision of importance and will be cited in future as a precedent.

GALLAGHER'S RESIGNATION.

The absence of the postmaster general and the president has prevented the presentation of Postmaster Gallagher's resignation, but Senator Manderson expects to hand it in the day the president arrives and will recommend the appointment of some one whose name he will divulge as soon after he hands in the resignation as he thinks it advisable to do so.

THE MILITARY TELEGRAPHERS.

They Meet in Annual Reunion at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The annual reunion of the old-time military telegraphers of the United States was called to order here at 10 o'clock this morning by President W. R. Plum of Chicago. An address of welcome was delivered by ex-Commander of the Grand Army Major William Warner. The entire morning was spent in handshaking and renewing old-time acquaintances.

At 2 p. m. a resolution was offered making Andrew Carnegie of Pittsburg a life member of the corps in recognition of his handsome donation to the society not long ago. The resolution was debated at some length, considerable objection being raised as to the advisability of admitting to membership a man who had never served with the corps in the field. The resolution was finally passed and Mr. Carnegie elected a life member.

The dues for this year were raised from $2 to $5.

A committee of three, Messrs. Byington, Armstrong and Hansen, was appointed by the president to confer with a committee of the old-time telegraphers to decide upon and report a location for the next meeting. It was, however, declared the sense of the meeting that the reunion of 1891 should be held at Washington, D. C.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was then held and the old officers were unanimously reelected. The officers are: President, W. R. Plum of Chicago; vice president, W. B. Wilson of Harrisburg, Pa.; secretary and treasurer, J. E. Pettit of Chicago.

The committee appointed to confer with General Veazey, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, in reference to receiving the corps tonight at his reception, reported that the general would be pleased to see them. The party took carriages at the Centropolis at 7:15 p. m. and drove to the Coates house to pay their respects to the commander.

The meeting then adjourned and the visiting members were shown about the city by the local committee.

The members of the society are a fine-looking lot of men. Time has silvered the hair of many of them, but they appear young again when talking over old times and of the days when they wore the blue. The party will go to Fort Leavenworth on a tour of inspection tomorrow.

FRENCH-RUSSIAN PRAISE.

General Ferron and Captain Kabaloff Indulge in Mutual Admiration.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—General Ferron, commander of the Eighteenth army corps, gave a banquet last night to the foreign officers who attended the recent maneuvers of the French army. General Ferron gave a toast to Captain Kabaloff of the Russian army, who, he said, represented an incomparable army, which was able to dispose of the armed coalition which was threatening Europe. If one campaign did not suffice to effect this, Russia would not hesitate to have recourse to several, and would be victorious in the end. General Ferron asked the company to drink to the sister army of Russia.

In replying to the toast, Captain Kabaloff dilated upon the feeling of affection with which the Russian army regarded the army of France. Upon the conclusion of his remarks he, according to the Russian custom, shattered his glass upon the floor.

ROBERT RAY HAMILTON.

No Further Particulars Received Concerning His Death.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—No further particulars were received today concerning the death of Robert Ray Hamilton. His father, General Schuyler Hamilton, is prostrated. He has received no advices other than the published reports. The remains will probably be brought east. The death of Robert Ray Hamilton terminates his suit against Evangeline Steele, alias Eva Mann, for the annullment of their marriage. His attorney says the litigation is ended unless the father or brother takes hold of the matter, in which case the suit will be pushed. Otherwise Mrs. Hamilton, who is now in the Trenton state prison, would receive one-third of the estate and the baby the remainder. General Hamilton had nothing to say about the litigation.

Omahas in Search of a Home.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A special to the Times from Tahlequah, I. T., says: "Four delegates from the Omaha tribe of Indians arrived in this city last night. The delegation, upon hearing of the chief's absence, departed immediately for his home on Grand river, forty miles distant. A reporter called on the delegation to find out the object of their visit to the capital. Their interpreter, a full blood by the name of Daniel Webster, stated that they were sent to confer with the chief of this nation and learn what the prospects would be for purchasing a home with the Cherokees in case they sell their present home in Nebraska to the Union Pacific, 100,000 acres at $10 per acre, and if they are successful would come south. The delegates will go from here to the agency, to remain there for some days. They refuse to state their business but it is said they were here looking for a home and that they would visit the different tribes before they returned."

Goldbeaters on a Strike.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—About one hundred and fifty goldbeaters are on a strike in this city. They quit work today. At the recent convention of journeymen goldbeaters it was decided by the local union to demand an increase in rates for beating from $400 to $620, or an advance of $2.20 on the old rates, and $350 for men who work by the week. The bosses after considering the demand for a week declined to accede to the increase. In many instances the smaller shops responded to the demands upon them, but the larger shops still hold out.

Gored to Death by a Bull.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Sept. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—John Swanson, a young and well-to-do farmer, was fatally gored by a bull yesterday, his chest being crushed to a jelly. His wife who, hearing his cries, came to his assistance, had her leg broken and received other injuries that will probably result fatally.

Temperance at the World's Fair.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Illinois Methodist conference today passed a resolution protesting against granting the sale of intoxicating liquor on the grounds of the world's fair and entreating the managers to close the exposition on Sundays.

THE PROHIBITION DEBATE.

Immense Crowds Assured at Grand Island Next Thursday and Friday.

A SECRET CONCLAVE OF M'KEIGHANITES.

The Kearney Cotton Mill Almost a Settled Fact—A Girl Burned by Gasoline—Bishop Bowman's Appointments.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Sept. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The great prohibition debate, which is announced by the sugar palace management for next Thursday and Friday, will be an important event. Notice has been received that excursion trains will be run from neighboring towns and an immense crowd is assured. Hon. E. Rosewater of THE BEE and Hon. John L. Webster of Omaha will take up the argument against prohibition, while Attorney General Bradford of Kansas, ex-Governor Larrabee of Iowa and Chancellor Creighton of Lincoln will talk for the amendment.

McKeighanites in Secret Conclave.

YORK, Neb., Sept. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—It is ascertained that McKeighan wired T. W. Smith of McCool, George F. Corcoran and Thomas Henehan, and all three of them met Sunday the 14th in secret council at York. Smith is a banker at McCool and is a railroad man, being the right of way man for the Kansas City & Omaha railroad. Corcoran is editor of the York Democrat. These are all prominent democrats and it is signified that they were called by wire in secret council and that no alliance men were called into the council which was held with locked doors.

A general row occurred at the county meeting of the York county alliance Saturday. There was a very stormy session lasting about seven hours. The question in dispute was wh