W. J. CONNELL RENOMINATED.

A Hearty Endorsement at the Hands of the First District Republicans.

THERE WAS NOT A DISSENTING VOICE.

The Unanimous Choice of the Diegates to the Plattsmouth Convention-The Platform-A Biographical Sketch.

PLATEMOUTH, Neb., Sept. 23.-[Special Telegram to Terr BEE. |- The train bearing Omaha's delegation to the republican congressional convention reached Plattsmouth at 8:10 o'clock, and was met by an immense concourse of people, among whom were the leading republicans of the city and Cass county. A line was immediately formed, headed by the Sixth ward band of Ormaha. This was followed by the delegates of Douglas county, each wearing a red badge setting forth, among other things, that the members were in favor of W. J. Connell for congress. Then followed a host of republicans from all the wards of Omaha, the representatives of each ward being distinguished by appropriate badges. In the midst of these visitors marched the Seventh ward band of Omnha, discoursing excellent music, and a band of Plattementh. The line of much ended at the Waterman opera house, which the visitors entered. They were greeted with enthusinstitchees.

Within the open house out little time was lost in calling the convention to order, which was done by Major J. B. Furay of Omahaia the presence of a house which was packed to its utrmest. The major said : "We meet herem this beautiful city for a God-given purpose to nominate the next member of congress from this district. [Applause.] You are called to order and the secretary will read the call.

Thereading of the call, however, was dispensel with and the secretary of the congressional committee, F. McCartney of Nebrasks City, read the representation to which each county was entitled in the convention.

The chairman then asked the further pleasure of the convention, whereupon Captain Woodard nominated Mr. Phil E. Wenter of Gage for temporary chairman. The motion prevalled and Mr. Wenter was escorted to the stage by Messrs. Vandervoort of Douglas and Woodard of Gage.

Hon. Tom Majors, candidate for lieutenant governor, was noticed in the audience and was called to the stage, when he was given a seatunongs large number of distinguished republicans. As he was about to take his seathe was nominated secretary of the convention by R. L. Dimean of Omaha. The however, declined and the nomina-withdrawn. Mr. Otto Stern and Mr. E. Sallsbury of Cass were nominated and elected as secretary and assistant secretary

Commotion of Lee Estelle of Douglas the Histof delegates to the convention as prepared by the chairman of the congressional committee was adopted without reading, as there was no contest. Mr. Gereof Lancaster moved, and the mo-tion prevailed, that the tomporary organiza-

tion be made permanent.

call on him next whater in his office at Lincongress from the First district.

The motion was seconded and bolstered up by a suggestion from Mr.I. S. Hascall of Douglas that the nomination be made by actional polynomial of the demoderate of the condition of the demoderate of the call of the ca clamation. The suggestion was received

Mr. Vandervoort, then arose and said: "I Congress of the First congressional district."
Mr. Murphy of Cass moved that the nomination be made unanimous, and that the roll

The call was proceeded with and resulted in the following votes: Cass 21, Douglas 71, Gage 24, Johnson 9, Lancaster 37, Nemaha 10. Otoe 13. Pawnee 10, Richardson 15, Sarpy 5, Saunders 17. Total 352.
On motion of a degregate from Lancaster the nomination of Mr.

Lancaster the nomination of Mr. Connell, which was made evident by the absence of a dissenting vote, was made manirnous. The rootion cooked hearty cheers and was carried amidst a whirlwind of applause. Mr. Connell was then loudly called for, and when he made his appearance was received with exultant cheers and the waving of hands and hats until he was at length introduced by the chair. Mr. Connell then spoke as follows "Mr. Chairman, tadies and gentlernen of the convention-For some reason, I hope for a good and sufficient one, you have waved the formalities of the convention of two years ago and dispensed with the ninety ballots that then seemed to be necessary to a result. You are evidently in favor of ballot reform. (Laughter) Perhaps I view your netien from an interested standpoint, but when I recall the tedious process of the last congressional convention, and remember the suspense and uncertainty which continued until the wee small hours of the morning, I cannot but conclude that an improvement has been made and the action just taken, even though it cannot be entitled to rank alongside of the Australian system of voting, may nevertheless be regarded in the line of ballot reform.

les be regarded in the line of ballot reform. I reognize that the true purpose of every voting or ballot reform is to give an honest expression to the will of the people. I think you have succeeded in doing that touight. [Avoice, "we have,"] For in that event we can safely predict what has been done is but the prelude to that plotous victory which will follow on November 4. (Great applause.]

"For the first time in the political history of this congressional district a convention is assembled with no differences to adjust, either personal, political or sectional. Hareither personal, political or sectional. Har-mony prevails, good felling exists, while un-

bounded on thusias mis manifested bounded enthusias in is manifested on every side. Rich Lancaster on the west mos gen-erously extends a hand of welcome and friendship to Douglas county [applause], while big Kichardson on the south sends greetings to little Sarpy on the north. Surely this is a good omen, and I believe
I am justified in concluding, also
a tribute of which any man
may feel justly proud. I am deeply sensible of the henor which has just been conferred upon me by the unanimous vote of this convention. Out of the depth of a grateful heart I thank each one of you for this splendid manifestation of your confidence and respect. I desire also to make gratful ac-knowledgement to the delegates of the several county conventions by whose action has been made possible the good feeling and har-mony which here prevails. This recomination, so unanimously and enthusiastically conferred. I assure you is doubly prized. I feel it as an endosement of my first term of congressional service, but also as an evidence of the loyalty and active Interest of friends who in my absence have, with the greatest eathusiasm, with the great-est success, cared formy interests. It is evident that although absent, I have not been Your coming together from every county in the district with a common pur-pose, which has just been declared, is to me most gratifying proof that my efforts to serve

met gratifying proof that my efforts to serve you and to represent the interests of the big First of Nebraska have not remained unmoticed or unappreciated. [Applause.]

"With regard to the future, I can freely say that if I am re-elected I shall endeaver, even more faithfully and effectively, to represent every interest of the district, and to the best of my ability preserve the double duties which will be required of me. [Applause.] I much regret that the reapportion ment has not been made to give Nebrassa the representation in the Flifty-second congress that we are fairly entitled to under the census which has just been taken. The great

west is greatly in need of its full quota of representation, not only to demand, but to in-sist upon our rights as against a united east,

as well as a solid south. [Applause]
"We need the wide-awake, independent
men that come from the west and northwest, and the day is not far distant when the great west will be sucharecognized power in con-gress that our great interests will re ceive the consideration and the protection that they justly deserve. I believe in the coarse taken as a rule by the representalives an independent course, a course in the interest of the people—a course I believe the people will in the fature both recognize and

appreciate. "While I am proud of the honor you have done me tonight, and while I greatly appreciate a second renomination at the tands of a republican convention-while I consider that a great incore, I can say to you out of the depth of my heart that I am proud ten times over, aye, fenthousand times over, that I have the honor to represent this great growing and properous state of Nebraska [Applaus and cheers.] The one of all the states that has forged to the front in the past that comes upunder the reappor-tionment bill that is to be passed with a greater increase than any other state in the union [Applause.] The only one in the union having more than one representative that doubles her representation. while New England has remained at a stand-still. To carry the comparison a little

further, the increase is equal to that of all the middle states combined. (Applause.) It is equal, also, (and let us thank God for giving us this magnificent country that makes it so) the increase of the entire representation of the solid south. (Applause.) It is also consistent to the entirerepresentation of the solid south. (Applause.) It is also one-fifth of the great west, Certainly that is a magnificent showing, and one of which, as citizens of this state, we can all be justly proudproud of the state that has so come to the front and within sobrief a period.
"Let us go back a little in our

recollection to review the past, and, in the light of that, what a magnificent future we have before us. In 1860 the entire population of Nebraska was a little over twenty-five thousand. In 1870 it had quadrupled. We had then something over a hundred thousandle 1880 thad increased in like proportion. We then had something over four hundred thousand. Today, in the year A. D. 1800, we come to the front with 12,000,000. [Applause.] Thatertainly is an increase of which we havegood reason to feel proud, and it is an increase that I think justifies me in expressing the great prile that I have to represent in partso magnificent and prosperous a state.

"I said that I believed in independence of action. I have in mind the words of advice of one of the party saints of the party, the

of one of the pares saints of the party, the one who perhaps is most believed of all who has gone before. I refer to our first great standard bearer, Abraham Lincoln." [Great

appliase.]
The conclusion of Mr. Connell's speech was received with enthusiastic cheers, amidst which he retired. The chair then announced the following

committee on resolutions:
W. F. Bechel, Douglas; George Finlay,
Cass; F. McCarmey, Otoe; J. C. Dort, Lancaster; John Dew, Johnson; B. F. Thomas,
Gage; E. Lyle, Saunders; William Kirkendall, Sarpy. How. Thomas Majors was then called for

and said : "If I was as homely as Connell I'd make a long speech. If I was as good looking as Richards I wouldn't say a word. But being between the two it becomes necessary for me to say something. If I posed as a handsome man I wouldn't get a vote, but Richards could sweep the country on that cue?

He then spoke about the manner in which everything showed that Comell was going to sweep the district, receiving one of the grandest majorities evergiven to a man in this state. He spoke about his visit to Plattsmouth, the progress she had made, the patriotism she had exhibited, especially in organizing a company in the First Nebraska Mr. Beckel of Douglas moved that a committee on resolutions, to consist of nine members to be selected by the chair, be appointed. The motion prevailed.

Mr. P. Vandervoort moved that the convention preced to nominate a candidate for vention preced to nominate a candidate for call on him next winter in his office at Lincoln and the results of the republican party and a hearty welcome to all his hearers to call on him next winter in his office at Lincoln and the results of the republicant party and a hearty welcome to all his hearers to call on him next winter in his office at Lincoln and the republicant party and a hearty welcome.

cratte party. He could see no reason why they should vote for Bryan as against Cou-Mr. Vandervoort then arese and said: "I nell unless they favored a man who was en-nominate Hou. W. J. Connell of Douglas for deavering to tear down what Mr. Connell was endeavoring to build up. They would not vote for a man for licutenant governor against Tom Majors, who had learned his republicanism upon the field of Shiloh, and especially for Dr. Bear, a man who the speaker understood had served in the rebel army. Neither would they vote for a man for governor against Mr. Richards, who had also learned his republicanism on the field of Shiloh, and in favor of the man who had called out the militia to put down hones lober. He then referred to the perse cution of the negro, the fill bustering method: of the democrats in congress the theories of Powers, who could turn the leaves of corn stalks integold; Dave Butler, who could run a rallroad better than Vanderbilt, and Kem whothinks everything is wrong except his theories. He closed with agrand prophecy

of republican success in November.

Mr. Richards was called upon and after detailing a number of statistic, said that Nobraska had more money in her banks than Iowa. Such being the case, Nebraska could not be badly off. The campaign, he thought, was the most important ever held in the state. The democrats appealed to the prejudices of the people of the state. Everybody was satisfied that there was little or no money recently in farming, but that was beyond the many republicans unless it baited its hook a little more carefully than it had been doing up to the present time. The speaker then denounced the trickery of the democrats and the alliance, and showed the fallacious arguments of Powers, Kemand McKeighan.

THE PLATFORM.

A Cordial Endorsement of the Course of Mr. Connell in Congress.

We therepublicans of the First congress-ional district of Nebraska, in convention as-sembled at Plattsmouth this 23rd day of Sep-tember, 180, do adopt the following as our

platform:

1. We reaffirm our adherence to the principlesso clearly and strongly enumerated in the republican national platform of 1888, and by the resolutions adopted at the republican state convention recently held at Lincoln, Nebraska.

republican national platform of 188, and by the resolutions adopted at the republican state convention recently held at Lincoln, Nebraska.

2 We cordially endorse the administration of President Harrison and congratulate the country upon the whe and able manner in which helps discharged the duties of his high office.

3 We approve of such methods and rules as a renow existing, or which may hereafter be adopted by the United States senate or house of representatives as will permit the transaction of the legislative business of the nation. While we favor a full and fair presentation and consideration of the views of a minority, we are opposed to the methods and tactics where by obstruction is seek to prevent the transaction of public business. A majority must be permitted to legislate for it alone is responsible to the country.

4. On all economic questions we favor independence of action by western representatives in the interest of the great and growing northwest. We cordially approve and endorse the course of our representative in congress, the lion. William J. Connell, and cordially commend him to the vaters of the First congressional district of Nebraska as worthy of their support. We especially commend him to the vaters of the First congressional district of Nebraska as worthy of their support. We especially commend him to the vaters of the First congressional district of Nebraska as worthy of their support. We especially commend him to independent adverse of free and unlimited coinage of sliver, and for his able and successful efforts in securing the passage of the "eight hour" bill and other measures in the linterest of workmen, laborers and mechanics.

5. We most heartly approve the action of

the interest of workmen, laborers and mechanics.

5. We most heartily approve the action of the republicans of the present congress in passing so many measures in the interests of the agricultural and laboring classes; probliding trusts; providing for ment inspection; endowing agricultural colleges; preventing the fraudulent branding of farm products; providing for the purchase of 4.30.000 onness of silvereach menth, thereby greatly increasing the supply of the circulating medium; declaring that eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen and mechanics employed by the government or government contracts; and providing for the protection of free labor against contract labor and alten contract labor.

6. We condemn the democratic doctrine of free trade, under the operation of which thousands now engaged in manufacturing, mining

and like industries must be driven from their present occupation and compelled to include in a greatest and destroying a result and resolution and compelled to include in a greatest and destroying a result and resolution and therefore.

The House Finally Settles the Virginia Contested lection Case.

The House Finally Settles the Virginia Contested lection Case.

We favor the most radical reduction of 8. We faver the most radical reduction of the turiff pressible, consistent with the protec-tion of American industries and free Ameri-can labor; such reduction to be made so far as possible on the necessaries of life and arrides in common use. At the same time we favor such nuariff upon the imported products of low-priced foreign abordairly and justly dis-tributed as will protect the interests of Amer-can wage workers without adding to their birdens. MOST PROTRACTED AND BITTER ON RECORD

orders.

2. We most heartly endorse the system of ceiprocity in trade, proposed by the Hon. ames 6. Blaine, as a fitting supplement to he republican theory of protection.

10. We approve the action of the present resistant congress in restoring to the public ornain over eight million acres of land here-of ore granted to railroads. We are opposed the granting hereafter of any part of the shift domain to error attors.

to the granting hereafter of any part of the public domain to corporations.

II. We favor such wise mational legislation in the regulation of commerce between states as will prevent extortion by common carriers and scene for the producer the transportation of his products to all markets at a reasonable and proper cost and without unjust discrimination in favor of any class interest or section.

sonable and proper cost and without unjust discrimination in favor of any class, interest or section.

12. We declare our approval of the just and constant republican policy of allowing generous pensions to dependent and discabled union soldiers, and as against all democratic promises and pretenses. We proudly recall the fact that all important pension legislation has been placed on the statute books by republicans. We favor the enactment of such additional pension legislation as will fulfil every piedge made by a loyal people to the defenders and preservers of our country.

12. We cordially endorse the bill introduced in congress by Hon. W. J. Connell for the location of a United States branch mint within the limits of the state of Nebraska. Since there is a general demand for more coingre and the present capacity of the mints is known to be too limited, and as we are in favor of extending our foreign trade through reciprocity between this and other founties, and Omaha furnishes one-fourth of the silver required by the United States treasury department, we would respectfully ask congress to pass the Connell bill in order to provide for the necessary demand for gold and silver coings.

Hon. J. W. Connell, the present congressman from the First Nebraska district, and candidate for re-election, is of Scotch descent and has been a resident of Omaha since April 10, 1867. He was born about thirty miles from the northern boundary of Vermont, at Cowansville, Province of Quebec, July 10, 1846. His father, Rev. Daniel Connell, was a Congregational minister.

Mr. Connell is a self-made man. Arriving a Omaha at the age of twenty-one, he began his struggle for fame and fortune. Willing work at anything to cara a livelihood, he gia tly accepted a position with Tootle & Maul, in the dry goods business. The routine work of a clerkship proved too limited a space for the ambitious young man, and de-termining to seek a wider and more intellec-tual field, he decided to enter the legal profession. Beginning his studies in the office of B.E. B. Kennedy he continued them in that of Colonel C.S. Chase and concluded his preliminary legal training under the tultion of Hon J. M. Woolworth.

In 1870 he was admitted to the bar and at

once beginning active practic, soon had a large clientage. In 1873 the republicans large clientage. In 1873 the republicans elected him to the important office of district attorney for the Third judicial district, which then comprised ten counties, including Doug-las and Lancaster. So efficiently did he per-form his duties that he was rewarded with re-election in 1884.

a re-election in 1884.

During these four years he made a record which established for him a reputation as an able lawyer. Retiring from his office he devoted himself to civil practice, in which he proved as capable as he had been in the prosecution of criminal cases.

Mr. Connell was appointed city attorney in April, 1883, and held the office for four years, serving through the administration of Mayor Boyd. He saved the city hundreds of thousands dollars by his successful defense of

sands dollars by his successful defense o suits for damages and by his sound legal advice on important questions. He was mainly instrumental in devising a charter for the city under which all the public improvements that have wrought such a wonderful change in this city became possible.

During all these years he has been an ac-tive and honorable politician, a public spirited and liberal man, and has accumu-lated a handsome for tune. At the same time he has advanced steadily in his profession until he is now ranked among the foremost members of the bar of this city and state. lis reputation is that of a persistent fighter, whether in the practice of his profession, or as the champion of any cause in which h may be interested. As a parliamentarian he Mr. Connell was chosen for congress in

this district two years ago and has served one term, making a record for himself as one of the most able and active of the younger

of the most able and active of the younger members of the house.

Mr. Connell was married September 24, 1872, at St. Johnsbury. Vt., to Miss Mattie Chadwick, and five children have been born to them—Helen, Ralph S., Karl A., Marion and Hazel. His home, "Hillcrest," occupies a beautifuland commanding location on St. Mary's avenue.

COMING IRISH ORATORS.

American Branch of the National League Preparing for Them.

CINCINNATI, 0., Sept. 23.-The council of power of any person to remedy. The demo-crats had a paracea for every evil. But he thought that party would not be able to land gerald of Lincoln, Neb., says the object is to appoint committees to meet and care for the coming speakers from Ireland. Notwithstanding the arrest of Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon, Mr. Fitzgerald names them as the coming speakers, along with others. He says he does not think the arrest will interfere with their trip to the United States.

The council this afternoon adopted a reso lution referring to the arrest of Dillon and O'Brien, is which they say: "Acting within the scope of the policy laid down by Parnel and his associates, we renew earnestly and emphatically the determination to meet this newstroke of Ireland's fereign rulers with carrest activity and more liberal support and exhibit toour American fellow-citizens this latest phase of British brutality as overmastering proof of England's incapacity to fairly govern Ireland. While the constitutional agitation is tasking the energy, ability and unscrupulousness of Ireland's governers to overcome it we will loyally and heartily supportit, not fearing that any number of ar-rests will be able to hide the fact that the tory povernment is trying to murder the the people of Ireland in the dark and that out of that knowledge must speedily come from civilized communities an irresistible demand for homerule. We hereby proclaim the fact that the only reason for the arrest of these patriots is that they endeavored to avert what may prove to be the fourth statemade famine in the reign of Queen Victoria and told the people that their duties were to themselves and families first, and that a man who would see his wife and children starve the process of his labor to a landlord is not only a coward, but a criminal. The resolu-tions further sincerely deplored the death of

John Boyle O'Reilly. Bealy Speaks at Dublin.

DIBLIN, Sept. 23.-At a meeting of the national league today T. M. Healy in a speech said that if the tenants submitted the landlerds they were traiters to their fel-low-countrymen. He promised that he and his colleagues would continue the struggle for the extinction of landlordism in Ireland

Illinois State Fair.

Pronis, Ill., Sept. 28 .- This city is prepar ing to entertain 100,000 people every day of the state fair, which opens September 29. One new feature this year will be the fish exhibit, in charge of Commissioner Eartlett. Fourteen thousand free tickets have been issued to the school children of Illinois and a dayset apart for them. Governor Fifer and staff and officers of all other state fulrs will

South Carolina's Dispute also Ended-A Joint Resolution Offered in the Senate for a Memorial to General Grant.

Washington, Sept. 3. Mr. O'Ferrall of Virginia was the only mocrat in the chamber this morning durin prayer.

The clerk immediate v began to call the roll on the approval of friday's journal. The clerk having called the roll, announced the pairs and recapitulated the list of those votng. The speaker he tated before he ansounced the result, there being but two lack-

ing of a quorum. Mr. O'Ferrall dema-ded that the result should be announced. In order to delay the announcement repub ican after republican rose and requested

to know how they were recorded. There was considerable talk and when it had subsided the vote was unnounced-yeas, 155; nays, 1-ne quorum, at 1 a call of the house was ordered. Just as the clerk begin to call the roll Mr. Sweney of lows, one if the absentees, en-

tered and was received by his colleagues with applause. Shotly afterwards Mr. Mudd of Maryland hade his appearance amid a reception of bingled applause and During the roll call camera was brought

into requisition and photographer again reproduced the array of empty democratic One hundred and sixty-four members re sponded to the call and without any an-nouncement of the result further proceedings were disposed of and the vote again recurred on approving Friday's journal. The vote re-

sulted-yeas, 160; nay, none-the clerk not ing a quorum.

Notwithstanding the protests of Mr.

O'Ferrall the speaker firected the reading of
Saturday's journal. It was approved, as was that of Monday.

The question then recurred upon the first of the majority resolutions to unseat Venable. It was agreed to year 151; mays, i (Cheadle) the clerk noting a quorum.

Then came the question on the seating of

Langston, and it was carried on a division, Messrs. O'Ferrall and Cheadle alone voting in the negative. The oath was then aministered to Lang ston amid cheers from the republican side

and from the galleries.

Mr. Rowell of Illinois called up the case of
Miller vs Elliott of South Carolina. The
previous question was ordered and despite a
protest from Mr. Kerr of Iowa that some reaon for its adoption should be given the rese lution unseating Elliott and seating Miller

was agreed to.
Then, on motion offir. Henderson of Iowa,
the house went into committee of the whole
on the senate amendments to the deficiency Mr. McCrary of Kntucky, who with a number of other democrats then entered the

hamber, inquired what bill was under con-Mr. Henderson of lown in response said he

Mr. Henderson of Jown in response said he did not blame the gent aman for being a little behind on general legidation.

The afternoon was consumed in discussion of the French spoliation claims, but without action the committee m. se.

Mr. Candler of Massachusetts asked ananimous consent for the consideration of the resolution providing that a sub-committee of the mous consent for the consideration of the res-olution providing that a sub-committee of the couse committee on the world's fair shall in quire into the progress ceing made by the fair commissioners, but Mr. Kilgore objected. The house then adjourned.

Senate.

Washington, Sept. 23. -In the senate Mr. Hale introduced a joint resolution, which was referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds, for the erection in the District of Columbia of a memorial building, which shall be a suitable monument to the memor tary and saval museum, etc., and in the inner court of which may be placed the remains of After a brief executive session the senate

tookup the calendar and passed a number of The house bill with the senate substitute

to define and regulate the jurisdiction of courts of the United States was then taken up, but went over without action and the senate adjourned.

BADDAY FOR DEMOCRATS.

They Feel Sore Over Yesterday' House Proceedings. WASHINGTON, Sept. 23. - By its action today in seating Langston, the house ended what was probably the most protracted and bitterly contested election case it has ever de cided. The result was a surprise to the

democratic minority, which, after two weeks even of the American branch of the Irish of successful obstruction, was confident that national league met here this afternoon. Its its opponents could not secure a quorum. But the "whips" had been active. During the first roll call it was discovered that Milliker of Maine and Mudd of Maryland were not present and messeagers were immediately sent out after them. Sweeney of Iowa, who had not been expected so soon, came in at this juncture, and with Mr. Mudd made the votes necessary to make a quorum. Further proceedings were remarkably expe ditions, and O'Ferrall, the lonely democrasentinel, was absolutely powerless to check the majority. The yea and nay vote declaring Veriable not elected showed 165 republicans in attendance, including those who did not vote, but were paired. T. M. Browne of Indiana, Butterworth, Connell, Eveart, Finlay, Hansbrough, Peters and Wilson of Kenters and W tucky were the republicans without pairs, and of these Browne, Finlay and Wilson had

leaves on account of sickness.

The Miller case, which followed the Langs ston case, was even a greater surprise, and in fact it was not known generally to the re-publicans that the leaders contemplated this

The democratic minority was considerably vexed over the result of today's proceedings and a call for a caucus was circulated with the purpose of endeavoring to unite the party by way of retaliation, upon a policy of treat ment of the conference report upon the tariff bill which would require the republicans to maintain a quorum to dispose of that report. But, owing to the lateness of the bour and small attendance of the democratic members the attempt to caucus was temporarily

Typhoid Fever in France.

(Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.1 Paris, Sept. 23 .- New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE.]-Typhoid fover in an epidemic form has broken out at several points along the coast of Normandy. Fortytwo soldiers of the Fourth batallion of chasseurs, garlsoned at St. Nicholas, have been admitted to the military hospital at Nancy. All of them are attacked with typhold fever. More than a hundred cases of the disease are reported in the same batallion.

An Austrian Libel Suit.

VIENNA Sept. 28.-[Special Cablegram to THE BEE. - Baron Von Schudier, member of the privy council and also master of ordunace in the army, has brought suit for libel against the Vaderland, the organ of the feudal aristecracy and clerical party, for asserting that he had accepted bribes. The suit has caused

A Resolution of Inquiry.

Washingrox, Sept. 23.—Representative Scranton of Pennsylvania today presented for reference to the committee on foreign

forth that the harsh and brutal treatment of political prisoners is now universally condemned by allicivilized nations; that several American citizens (Dr. Gallagher, W. Kent J. Wilson, T. Whitehead and others) are now undergoing imprisonment in England for political offenses, and are, according to official reports and admissions, being treated with exceptional and unjustifiable severity, therefore the house requests the president to cause an inquiry to be made into the condition and cases of these prisoners, and, should the reports referred to prove correct, endeavor to secure for them humans and decent treatment pending efforts on their become treatment pending efforts on their becent treatment pending efforts on their be-half which, it is anticipated, will prove that they have not been fairly or legally convicted of the offenses charged against them, and are therefore entitled to relief.

THE LAKE FRONT SITE.

A Letter from Acting Secretary of

War Grant. Washington, Sept. 23.-Acting Secretary Grant of the war department has addressed a letter to Secretary Butterworth of the world's Columbian exposition directory in reference to the use of the Chicago lake front for the Columbian exposition. Grant says the department has arrived at the following conclusion: "The old harbor line of 2,000 feet inside the west wall of the breakwater is re-established and extended south. The restrictions heretofore existing between the prolongation of the center of Monroe street and Park Row, inside of the harbor line, are removed upon condition that the Illinois Cenrailroad company consent to the provisions of the act of the state of Illinois, ap-proved August 5, 1890, and an ordi-nance of the city of Chicago adopted September 15, 1890, and release all claim to the land between the points named and east of their right of way." As to the necessity for the consent of the railroad company in the matter of Acting Secretary Grant makes reference to former proceedings and says that in view of the facts it is deemed im-portant in removing the restrictions that the Illinois Central railroad company should not be left in a position to take any advantage

World's Fair Building Plans.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At the meeting of the national world's fair commissioners today Commissioner Martindale of Indiana offered a resolution that a committee of five be appointed by the president to confer with the local directory, the president of the commission, the vice chairman of the executive committee and the director general, and join with them in recommending to the commission plans for the buildings of the exposition. The resolution also contained a clause that the report be made to the commisson on November 18, to which time the resolution asked the commission to adjourn. Commissioner Martindale offered the resolution to facilitate the issuance of the president's proclamation to foreign nations. The proclamation cannot be issued until plans are adopted. Commissioner Godell of Colorado moved a substitute, which pre cipitated a long discussion, and presently the whole matter was referred to the judiciary committee. Commissioner Mossey of the committee in reference to making nine members of the executive committee constitute a quorum and sit in continuous session. The committee asked until the next session of the commission to make a final report. This carried and there will be no executive committee in session here until after the next meeting of the commission. With a view to meeting of the commission. With a view to harmony of action, the committee asked that the director general be authorized to visit all meetings of the standing committees. Commissioner Strong of Tennessee offered a resolution ordering that the fair be closed on Sundays. The document was immediately laid on the talk was a second to laid on the table, but later was referred to

Dispelling False Impressions. CHICAGO, Sept. 23 .- The national world's fair commissioners this afternoon adopted

the following: Whereas, Reports have reached this countr through the medium of correspondents an returning American tourists that the world Columbian exposition is practically discred Columbian exposition is practically discredited by American newspapers and is unworthy of the consideration of Europeans; and Whereas, Such reports have received apparent confirmation from the tone of certain foreign newspapers which have mistaken the impressions of such tourists as those of American peoples; and

impressions of such tourists as those of American people; and
Whereas, The basis of such reports is an erroneous idea, as to the reasons which ied to the selection of Chicago as the location of the exposition; and
Whereas, Such reports, being entirely based on false assumptions, can not but by harmful to the purposes of the exposition; therefore, be it

Resolved. That in the opinion of this con

mission the act of congress selecting Chicago as the location of the exposition was wisely taken, and Resolved. That this commission hereby sig nifies its unqualified approval of the selection of Chicago and hereby places itself on record as having found every pledge rhade by the advocates of Chicago before congress fully and absolutely fulfilled; that the site offered and accepted is such as no international exposition heretofore held boosts of and that there and accepted is such as no inter-national exposition heretofore held could boast of, and that there is every prespect of the exposition being of such a character, internationally and nation-ally, as every patriotic American could desire; and be it further Resolved. The character is the such a could desire;

and be it further
Resolved, That the officers of this commission are authorized to take such steps as are advisable to counteract the false impressions referred to, and that a copy of these resolutions beforwarded to the principal newspapers of European capitals and all other foreign countries.

World's Fair Formalities.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23 .- The south park com missioners this morning formally passed an ordinance granting Washington park for the ise of the world's fair, this was formally ac cepted in turn by the local board of directors and at once sent to the national commission

Galena's Statue of Grant. CHICAGO, Sept. 23.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE, |-Sculptor Gelert today invited the art critics to inspect the historical basrelief which he has been making for the edestal of the statue of Grant, which H. H. Kohlsaat has presented to the city of Galena. It is thirty-five inches long and twenty-six inches high and will be cast in bronze very shortly. It represents the surrender of Lee at Appomatox. The moment chosen is when the two commanders are shaking hands after the preliminaries of the surrender have been agreed upon. To Grant the sculptor has agreed upon. given not only a strong likeness but an ad-

State of Siege Proclaimed. LONDON, Sept. 23 .- A dispatch from Gos

India, says a state of siege has been pro claimed in consequence of the election riots and the streets are now patrolled by soldiers Warrants have been issued for the arrest of popular leaders. Many residents have fled into the country. The whole province of Salette has been proclaimed in a state of siege.

The Melbourne Labor Troubles. MELBOURNE, Sept. 23 .- | Special Cablegram

o Tus Bss.]-All the trades and labor unions will meet on Thursday, when it is ex-pected they will decide upon a course to be followed in consequence of the delay of em-

Commercial Pante in Lisbon. Loxoon, Sept. 23 .- A commercial panic prevalls in Lisbon, where the leading banks

are trembling. A crisis is imminent. Hanged for Wife Murder. TALLAHASSEE, Fin., Sept 23.-Napoleon

White (colored) was banged here today for the murder of his wife in 1888.

Huron Notes. Huron, S. D., Sept. 23 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Drills in the city's second artesian well entered the first stratum water-

bearing rock this morning at a depth feet. The water rises through a standpipe to a height of thirty feet. It be sunk till the full force of the artesian

is secured.

The following lady managers were appointed for the Columbian fair from South Dakota; Mrs. J. R. Wilson, Deadwood; Mrs. Helon Barker, Huron, Alternates Mrs. Marie Gaston, Deadwood, and Mrs. F. is secured. C. Daniels, Watertown.

BIG FIRE IN COLON.

Three-Fourths of the City Destroyed-Several Looters Killed. PANAMA (via Galveston), Sept. 23.—It is

officially reported here that the town of Colon (Aspinwall) is burning and that the greater portion of the place has already been destroved.

Three-fourths of Colon has been destroyed. Ninety carloads of freight in transit were consumed. The wharves and shipping are safe. Owing to the riotous behavior of a mob of looters the military opened fire with ball cartridges, killing and wounding several persons. Reinforcements of police have been despatched from here. A supply of food was also sent. Everything is quiet now.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—A telegram received by the department of state from the

consul at Colon regarding the fire there says tne American portion of the city is safe.

RECENT FLOODS IN CHINA. Official Report Made to the Depart-

ment of State.

Washington, Sept. 23, -The department of state has received from the United States legation at Pekin, China, a report relative to the recent heavy floods. The report says the floods were the most serious ever known. An area of 3,000 miles was effected by them. Many people were drowned and tens of thousands are living on charity. One result of the floods may have far-reaching consequences, Near Lutai, which is a point on the railroad from Rongku to Tong Shan, the railroad embankment was destroyed by

the people for miles. It was alleged that the embankment was damaged by water and flooded the country. It is supposed that the general in command at Lutai either instignted or connived at these proceedings, in which his soldiers largely took part. A very serious feature of the case is the supineness of Viceroy Li. He has done nothing to prevent these lawless proceedings. The Tongshan colliery is stopped, 3,000 men are out of employment and the operation of the railroad is suspended. This destruction was wanton and unnecessary. All these proceedings indicate an anti-rail road excitement which may result in postponing indefinitely any further railroad enterprise in China,

IOWA NEWS.

Boisterous Salvationists.

HAMBURG, Ia., Sept. 26 .- | Special to THE BEE. |-Another accident happened at the Salvation army's tent last night. This time Mr. M. H. Hatton had his leg broken. He is the second man who has had this accident happen to him here at these meetings. The Salvation army people have been reinforced by the Holy Baptists. Last night there was a good deal of dancing and shouting going on, and during the crushing and crowding of the large audience, which was over one thousand, to see the performance, Mr. Hatton sustained

Celebrated His 110th Birthday. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Sept. 23 .- [Special Telgram to THE BEE.]-Christopher Conrad. the oldest man in Iowa, living near Manchester, celebrated his 110th birthday yesterday. He is m fair health, has good eyesight and hearing, and his mind and memory are still clear.
He has fifty-five grandchildren, forty-one
still living, and fifty-three great grandchildren, forty-three still living. About forty of
these were present. His wife is still living and is 77 years old. They have been married

sixty years. At the Coal Palace.

OTTUNWA, Ia., Sept. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Twenty thousand peoplewere attracted to this city today by the coal palace. The coal palace receipts were more today than all of last week. Tomorrow is miners' day, and Hon. J. R. Sovereign, Hon. E. R. Hutchins and Jerry Sullivan will give the addresses. A thousand miners are expected in the procession.

A New Railway Project. DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept 23 .- | Special to THI Bee.]-A project is on foot here to build a line of railway to connect with the Northwestern road at the most favorable point. The road will run in a south western direction and will be called the Dubuque, Kansas City

& Southwestern.

M. E. Conference. INDIANOLA, Ia., Sept. 23 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-An interesting session of the Des Moines district conference of the M. E. church, presided over by Bishop Joyce, closed here yesterday. Des Moines was chosen a the next place of meeting.

South Dakota Episcopalians.

MITCHELL, S. D., Sept. 23.-|Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- The convocation of the eastern deanery of the Episcopal church of Dakota occurred at St. Mary's church in this city this afternoon. Bishop Hare's annual address was heard at 4 o'clock. This evening occurs confirmation and addresses by Rev. Dr. Trimbel of Sioux Falls and Rev. W. J. Cleveland of Madison. The session con-tinues till tomorrow evening. Among others present, not named above, are Rev. Keeting of Aberdeen, Rev. Wicks of Springfield, Rev. Hines of Elkpoint, Rev. Wallace of Sioux Falls, Rev. McBride of Aberdeen and Rev. Strop of Santee Agency.

lows and South Dakota Pensions. Washington, Sept. 23.—|Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-Pensions were granted today as follows: Iowa: Original, old war -George W. Dashiel, Eddyville, Restoration and reissue -James H. Wilson, deceased, Chesterfield. Reissue and increase—Carlos Gadding, Line Springs. Original widows—

Emily H, widow of James H. Wilson, Ches-South Dakota: Reissue-Elwood H. Tell,

Changed Their Minds. CHICAGO, Sept. 23. -Officials of the Rock Island road have changed their minds and will not put reduced grain rates in effect west of the Missouri river as early as October 1 They have decided to conform to the rules of the Trans-Missouri association and give notice five days in advance of the regular Octo-ber meeting of their intention. This meeting occurs October 7 at Kansas City.

The Condition of Corn.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23 .- In its review of crop conditions this week the Farmers' Review says there evidently has been less damage to corn by frost than alarmists have given the public to understand. Only late planted corn has suffered materially and this portion of the crop forms but a small percentage of the

Considering the Proposition.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.-The committee Illinois Central employes who asked for an advance in wages is now considering a propesition of the company to increase their pay a certain per cent, just how much the officers and men refused now to make known.

Believed to be Lost.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—On August 3 a little schooner, commanded by Captain Joe M. Hansen, with a crew of five men, left this city for Milwaukes, since which time nothing has been heard of her. It is believed that she has gone down with all on board.

A BRACE OF HUMAN TARGETS

Ed Wiggand Shoots Allie Horine Three Times and Then Kills Himself.

THE RESULT OF UNREQUITED LOVE.

The Bloody Scene Enacted on One of the Flats in the Estabrook Block on North Sixteenth

A dreadful tragedy occurred at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Estabrook block, corner of Sixteenth and Chicago streets. Ed Wiggand shot a weman named Allie

Street.

Horize, alias Allie Tanner, and then killed himself: The woman was shot three times -through the left breast, again through the neck, and lastly in the head, the ball flattening against

the skull. The weapon was a 41-calibre of the British bulidog pattern. Wiggand shot himself in the head above the

right temple, the ball entering the brain-Death was instantaneous. The motive which prompted the awful tragedy was shown by a note which was found in the room where the would-be mar-

derer and suicide tay dead. It read as fol-She is the cause of that. She promised to marry me and then she started to sport, and she sported right along, and I kept her and supported her as long as I could, and this is the result.

On the other side of the little scrap of paper which was evidently torn from a note book appeared the following information:

My brother Otto Wiggand is working for Otto Wagner at the Union Pacific bakery on Webster street. My name is Edward Wiggand, and my dear beloved dear is Allie Horne. Her folks in Rishwood. Mo."

The woman has gone under the name of Allie Tanner and boarded with Mrs. Gray at

710 North Sixteenth street. Wiggand boarded and worked at Kuenne's

bakery, 522 South Sixteenth street. The story told by the woman is to the effeet that she used to go with Wiggand when she lived with her aunt out near the fair grounds, about a year ago. Lately she has had little to do with him, but yesterday he sent

last evening. She said she could not have company at her rooms and was compelled to see Wiggard in rooms in the Estabrook block.

When she visited Wiggand he wanted her

for her stating that he was going to St. Louis

to accompany him to St. Louis without first going through the formality of a marriage ceremony. This she would not consent to, and, when he insisted, she told him that she would have no more to do with him. He then drew the

revolver and said he would kill her. She told him to go shead, and he fired. The bullet struck the woman in the breast. She was sitting in a rocking chair and as Wiggand attempted to fire again she kicked him, spoiling his aim. As a consequence, he shot her through the neck, the ball entering

on the left side. It was only a flesh wound, however. Allie rose to her feet, and Wiggand apparently began to get frightened. He held the gun close to her head and hastily fired point

Without waiting to see the result, Wigand again pulled the trigger, falling to the floor a corpse. Allie was partially stunned by the last

shot, but did not lose conclousness. The second bullet had gone through the skin of her neck, and the third lodged against the skull. It was flattened to three times its original width, and showed with what terrible force it had sped from the revolver. Dr. Harrigan was hastily summoned, and extracted the ball from the head with a pair

but could not reach it. It had passed through the walls of the chest and dropped down in the cavity. The woman bore the probing without a murmur. The doctor wanted to administer chloro-

form, but she would not take it, stating that

of forceps. He probed for the first bullet,

she could stand the nain The woman was lying on a lounge in what was apparently a sitting-room, and on the window, with two chambers still loaded was the weapon-with which the deed was done The room where the shooting was done was a little bed-room, about 10x12 feet in size, and the bed was in a tossed and rumpled condition. The suicide was attired only in his shirt and pants and his body, as it lay on

the floor in a pool of blood, gave the whole scene a most gruesome aspect. Undertaker Burket was summoned and Wiggand's body was taken from the scene of the tragedy to the undertaking rooms on Six-

The nerve of the woman was something as-tonishing. When one of her intimate friends came into the room just before the doctors began to probe for the bullet in her chest Miss Horine saine: Miss Horine saine:
"Now don't get excited, Mary. I am hurt
a little, I admit, but I am not going to die.
He shot me three times and it hurts me some,
but I will pull through. If there is any living to be done you may bet that I am going to do my share of it. Now don't worry; I will pull

through ' Mr. Kuenne, for whom Ed Wiggand worked, said lest night that Wiggand had driven a team for him for about six months. He was a very reliable man, never dissipating ordoing anything to cause trouble. For a week or more prior to the tragedy, however, Wiggand has acted very strangely. Ho seemed to be studying about something that troubled him, and last Saturday he talked of quitting, but Sunday he reconsidered this and said he still wanted to keep the place. Monday night he sent the following note down to one of the bakers at Kuenne's place:

"Tell the old man (meaning Mr. Kuenne) that he can drive the wagon tomorrow him-self. I am going away, for I am in trouble. Goodbye boys, goodbye to all."
Mr. Ruenne heard no more of Wiggand until The Bre arrived at his store containing

the account of the tragedy.

The unfortunate man's brother said last night that the fact of the matter was simply that Ed Wiggand had met Miss Horine abo one year ago, when she was virtuous and re-spectable. He had been in love with her all the time, but her wayward steps had been causing him a great deal of misery and had itsally driven him practically instanc.
Some of the ladies for whom Miss Horine

worked said she was an excellent dressmaker and a very quiet girl. They admit, however, that she might have been rather loose in her A very large crowd of people called at Burkett's undertaking rooms last night to look at the remains of the suicide. The in-quest will be held at 3 p. m. today. At a late hour last night Miss Horine seemed to be resting easy, considering her condition, and the physicians said that there

was a possibility that she might recover. Venable and Elliot Unseated. Washington, Sept. 23.—The house has agreed to the resolution declaring Venable not entitled to the seat and Langston has been sworn in as a member of the house.

representative from the Seventh South Caro-

Owners and Engineers Agree. SYDNEY, N. S. W., Sept. 23, | Special

Cablegram to The Ber. |-The steamship owners association has concluded a three years' agreement with the engineers.