### CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Conference Report on the Tariff Presented in the House.

PADDOCK SPEAKS IN OPPOSITION TO IT.

The Bill for the Relief of Settlers on Northern Pacific Railway Indemnity Lands Agreed to,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.-In the house the speaker presented a bill to define and regulate the jurisdiction of United States courts, with the senate amendments thereto.

After some discussion the bill was laid sside temporarily. Mr. Henderson of Iowa submitted the con

ference report on the general deficiency bill. After some debate it was agreed to. Then, on motion of Mr. Henderson, the bill passed appropriating \$28,000 to supply the de-

ficiency in the appropriation for the compensation of members of the house. The senate amendment was concurred in to the house bill granting leave of absence to clerks and employes of first and second class postoffices. The amendment extends the benefits of the measure to the employes in

the mail bag repair shops. The conference report on the bill to increase the efficiency of the signal corps of the army and transfer the weather service to the agricultural department was agreed to. On motion of Mr. Payson of Illinois the senate bill passed extending for one year the time for payment by settlers on public lands in cases of drought.

The senate joint resolution passed requesting the secretaries of the state, war, treasury and pavy departments to submit to congress provisions for the enactment into law of the international marine conference.

On molion of Mr. Caldwell of Ohio the oill

was passed to prevent the descration of the United States flag by the printing thereon of any painting or advertisements.

The house then took a recess, the evening session to be for the consideration of bills re-

ported by the committee on Indian affairs.

At its evening session the house passed a few senate bills and adjourned.

### Senate Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.-in the senate today Mr. Ingalis (ny request) presented a bill to provide for the payment of arrears of pensions on applications filed since July 1, 1880. Referred.

The senate bill giving the assent of the United States to certain leases of rights to coal mines in the Choctaw nation was passed. The vice president presented the resolu-

tions of the annual conferees of the Methodist Episcopal church held at Detroit re-

agreed to.

The conference report on the deficiency bill was presented. As the bill passed the house it appropriated \$5,231,600. The senate had increased the amount by \$2,815,000, making it \$7,875,000. This had been reduced in conference to \$6,606,000. The largest item in the reduction was that for French spoilation chains.

chaims.

Another matter which occupied the conference a long time was an item of \$40,000 for explorations and investigations in regard to artesian wells and irrigation. An amendment had been at last agreed to by the house conference with a provision that the appropriation should complete the work and these wells were to be completed by July 1, 1891. The report was agreed

The conference report on the tariff bill was presented and read at length.

Mr. Aldrich said the conference report and the bill, as modified by it, were printed, and

he did not deem any further explanation of its provisions necessary. He hoped the sen-ate would be able to reach a vote on the report early this afternoon.

Mr. Morgan said the tariff bill as manipulated by the republican conferees of both houses had many new features which neither the house nor the senate had voted upon, bu

it was impossible to go into a discussion of the changes. All that could be done was to discuss in a general way the principles on which the measure was founded. In the course of his speech Mr. Morgan spoke of Blaine as a new Cobden and of the president as a resurrected John Bright. The amend-ment offered by Mr. Hale to carry out the reciprocity ideas of the president and Mr. Blaine had been voted for by every democratic senator and voted against by every republican. That amendment had been in every substantial sense an amend-ment to Blaine, but the amendment subsequently reported from the finance committee had been intended to supplant and overlie it. The latter was a vaccination given to the body of the bill in order to fore-stall the fatal virtues of free trade which Blaine had intended. It was said that any American statesman should so undervalue the common sense of Americans as to pretend he was in principle a protectionist while he was openly advocating free trade with every nation that would admit American products

free of duty. He said the reciprocity clause was unconstitutional.

Mr. Sherman defended the section, the principle of which had been recognized in other statutes and supported by the courts, while Messrs. Carlisle and Morgan argued against it.

Mr. Morgan having referred to Mr. Sherman's recent letter to Erastus Wyman, Mr. Sherman said the statements therein were consistant with the position he always heldthat it was by mutual legislation and not by treaties that reciprocity measures could be carried sut.

At the close of Mr. Morgan's speech Mr. Aldrich called for a vote on the conference

Teport.

This was opposed by Mr. Cockrell, who said that Mr. Carlisle desired to speak, but was somewhat indisposed today.

Mr. Aldrich asked unanimous consent to have a vote at 4 o'clock tomorrow, but Mr.

Cockrell objected.

Mr. Sherman addressed the senate in a general defense of the principle of protection.

Some of the provisions of the bill were too high, some too low, but he admitted the imposibility of framing a measure to suit every interest. He believed the law to be a beacon of prosperity to the whole country. As to the reciprocity feature, there was nothing new in the idea of reciprocity. As to sugar, he would have given the people free sugar up to No. 20, Dutch standard, in the belief that some of the higher grades would enter into consumption without having passed through the refineries. As to binder twine, he had felt that its manufacturers had probably taken atvantage of the opportunity and demanded grossly unreasonable prices, but these had only done as other human beings did, even the farmers taking advantage of high market prices. In conclusion Mr. Sherman expressed the hope that manufacturers would avoid these trusts that gave popular discontent and would invite fair competition and give the recole the benefits thereof and and give the people the benefits thereof and of cheaper production. If they did not do so be would be as ready to vote for the repeal of

the bill as he was now to vote for it.

Mr. Paddock addressed the senate. must vote against the conference report. He would not consider this great economic prob-lem as one entirely political in its nature, affeeting as it did interests most vital to his immediate constituency and the entire west. immediate constituency and the entire west. He should not attempt to state in detail his objections to the report, but should draw particular attention to the action of the committee on the sugar schedule and its relation to other protected interests in the bill. He critices the treatment given the best sugar interest and said it was not pleasant to contemplate nor did it particularly include a senator from a state where a strong and most promising commence-

ment had been made in the adopment of such industry to vote for the report. He sincerely toped that the report would not be adopted and a new conference be ordered. The conference report was laid aside in-

The conference report was laid aside informally without action.

The conference report on the bill opening for settlement a portion of the Fort Randall military reservation in South Dakota was presented and agreed to.

Mr. Hoar reported from committee a resolution, which was adopted, declaring the senators from North and South Dakota, Montana and Wyoming entitled to compensation from the date of the admission of those states.

Mr. Morgan offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the president for copies of all orders and instructions since March I respecting the regulation of the seal fisheries of Alaska or Behring sea. The house bill defining the duties of the ergeant-atarms passed.

The individual pension bills on the calendar

### were taken up and passed (forty-four in twenty-five minutes). Adjourned. ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

# A Respected Citizen of Mitchell Meets

with a Fatal Mishap. MITCHELL, S. D., Sept. 29.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-James S. Foster, one of the pioneer residents and one of her most respected citizens, accidentally shot himself his evening while taking a loaded gun from a wagon. He died in fifteen minutes after the accident occurred. This entire com-munity is deeply saddened by his sudden death. Mr. Foster came to Yankton nearly thirty years ago and he has many friends here. He was one of the best known men in South Dakota and his sudden calling away will be sadly felt by thousands.

### TRIAL OF THE NATIONALISTS.

### A Determined Effort to Get Magistrate

Shannon Out of the Case. DUBLIN, Sept 29 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE. ]-The eyes of all nationalists continue to be fastened on the court at Tipperary, where Messrs, Dillon, O'Brien and their fellow prisoners are undergoing trial on the charge of conspiring to prevent the payment of rent to Mr. Smith Barry, landlord of Tipperary. The peremptory refusal of the court on Saturday to receive the affidavit of the defendants objecting to Magistrate Shannon's sitting in the case on the ground that he would be blased, was considered by the nationalists as a further indication that a fair hearing could be hardly expected before the court as at present constituted. They think that the affidavit was entitled to respectful consideration instead of being denounced by the crown prosecutor as an "infamous lipel" on Shannon, and by the latter as "an attempt to make a scandal of justice." The defendants assert that they acted in entire good faith in presenting the affidavit, and held that they were entirely within their right in protesting against being tried before a magistrate whose fairness and impartiality they had abundant reason to doubt. The defendants and their friends were in consultation yesterday in regard to the composition of the court. All grounds of guesting both houses of congress to refrain from holding any session for legislation on the Sabbath day. Referred to the committee on education and labor.

The conference report on the bill for the relief of settlers on the Northern Pacific railroad indennity lands was presented and agreed to vented. It was decided, therefore, to make one more effort to get Shannon out of the case and a plan of procedure was formulated. At the resumption of the trial this morning Timothy Healy arose and addressed the court on behalf of the defendants. He referred to the refusal of the magistrates to consider the propriety of Shannon's withdrawing from the case, and announced that in view of this, the defendants felt themselves constrained to refer the question to the high court of justice at Dublin. The defendants, he said, would apply tomorrow for a writto prohibit the present magisrow for a writ to prohibit the present magis-trates from proceeding with the conspiracy cases on the ground of bias against the de-fendants. The council for the crown, he said, ought now to decide as to the wisdom and

propriety of going on with the hearing pend-ing this application to the high court.

When Healey resumed his seat Bonan, crown prosecutor, arose and said he could not consent to a suspension of the hearing pending the proposed application by the de-fense to the high court. Thereupon the in-troduction of testimony for the prosecution was begun and the rest of the day was taken up with the reading of the speeches made by the defendants on several occasions.

# HONORS TO HYNES.

# A Complimentary Dinner Tendered

the Well Known Irish Lawyer. CRICAGO, Sept. 29.-At the Palmer house tonight a complimentary dinner was given to W. J. Hynes, the well known Chicago lawyer, who has been for a long time taking a conspicuous part in the Irish affairs in this country and who has just returned from a visit to Ireland. The dinner was given by M. E. Stone, W. K. Sullivan, John R. Walsh, Judges Pendergast and Mocan and a number of other friends of Mr. Hynes, over one hundred in all. In the course of his after dinner speech Mr. Hynes gave a review of his ob-servations in Ireland and said he met no man of "national sentiments" in Ireland who had not implicit faith in Parnell and confidence not implicit faith in Parnell and confidence in the ultimate success of the movement to secure home rule. Hynes said that up to the advent of Parnell's movement he believed in the efficacy of "organized force, honorably employed," for the attainment of Ireland's autonomy, but since the inauguration of Parnell's policy that had had his undivided support. No one, he said, who had made a personal visit to Ireland and seen the condition of the people could regard the absentee landlord as anything but a bird of prev. Speaking of the failure of the potato prey. Speaking of the failure of the potato crop he said that from personal observation he knew there was no exaggeration in the re-ports, and that absolute starvation followed the failure of this crop. In conclusion Hynes spoke of the uniform courtesy and considera-tion with which he had been received by nembers of parliament and those prominent

Freshies Got the Worst of It. CHICAGO, Sept. 29 .- Tomorrow will be the regular day for the annual Freshman-Sophomore canerush at the Northwestern university at Evanston, but the two classes were too impatient for the fray, and as a conse quence they got together after prayers this morning and indulged in a bout that resulted in much physical damage and many torn clothes, "the freshles" getting decidedly the worst of it. It was little short of a riot, and the whole town has been set by the ears as a result. The faculty, it is said, will make an example of the instigators of the disturbance.

A Fatal Wreck in Ohio. NASSVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 29 .- A collision occurred on the Cincinnati Southern railroad, a few miles from Chattanooga yesterday. Fireman Payne received injuries from which e died an hour later. A few hours before he had shown his uncle a roll of bills containing \$800. When brought back to Chattanooga there was but little over a dollar. He could not have deposited the money anywhere and his corpse must have been robbed.

The President to Come West. WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 .- The president will leave Washington next Monday for the purpose of attending the grand army semions at Galesburg, Ill., on the 8th prox., at Ottumwa, Ia, on the 9th and Topeka, Kan., on the 10th.

Torpedo Works Blow Up. TORONTO, O., Sept. 29.-The Acme Torpedo company on the West Virginia side of the river was blown up this morning and Ralph Schooff, an employe who was making glycer-ine, was killed; loss, \$2,000.

London's New Lord Mayor. LONDON, Sept. 29.-Joseph Savory has been elected lord mayor of London,

# JOHN L. WEBSTER'S ADDRESS.

He Exposes the Fallacies of Prohibition to a Great Beatrice Audience.

HON. W. J. CONNELL SPEAKS AT FALLS CITY

Harlan Addresses an Enthusiastic Audience at Fairfield-A. D. Beemer Nominated for Float Senator-State News.

BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 29 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEL |- Never has a larger audience assembled in the spacious Paddock opera house than that gathered there tonight to listen to the address of Hon. John L. Webster of Omaha on the subject that prohibition should not prevail in Nebraska. The audience was thoroughly representative of the morality, wealth and enterprise of Beatrice, among which were a great many ladies, members of the first families of the city. On the stage were gathered a large number of the foremost citizens of Beatrice of both the republican and democratic faiths. At the rear of the stage was suspended a large banner, on which was inscribed in large letters, "For high license, strict enforcement of law, regulation and control, Sunday and election day closing, protection to values of property and continued prosperity, against free whisky, every-day joints and dives, destruction of property values, stagnation of business and increase of taxation."

Hon. R. S. Bibb, democrat, of this city was made chairman of the meeting, and introduced Mr. Webster with a brief and eloquent speech. As Mr. Webster stepped forward he was greeted with enthusiastic applause. He at once branched out into an eloquent dissertation upon the fallacies and absurdities of prohibition doctrines as expounded by the apostles of that faith. He showed conclusively that as a redeeming quality prohibition had proven a miserable failure in New England, Iowa and Kansas. His comparison of the prosperity of Nebraska with the decay and business stagnation in the prohibition states east and west was repeatedly applauded. With these examples before us, to vote for prohibition was a sin, and to make it a constitutional enactment would be a crime. His arguments were backed up with irrefutable statistics, and on the whole his address was well received and will have a very beneficial effect upon the cause of anti-prohibition in this section of the state. A number of people were present from Fairbury, Pawnee City and other adjacent

senatorial convention, held here today to nominate a candidate for float senator for district of Burt and Cumming counties, Hon. A. D. Beemer of Cumming county was nominated. He is an old settler, has hosts of friends in the North Platte country and is known as an able man.

# Connell at Falls City.

FALLS CITY, Neb., Sept. 29.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-The republican nomination-convention met in this city today. The following ticket was brought out: For representatives, Cyrus Jones, Ernst Werner and M. H. Vanderventer: for county attorney, A. E. Gante; for clerk of the court, C. L. Metz.

The following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That the candidates of repre sentatives pledge themselves not to accept any railroad passes from the railroads this

Congressman Connell was present and was enthusiastically called on for a speech. He

spoke in part as follows:
"Mr. Chairman and fellow-citizens: I take pleasure in being with you today. I know only in part what work you have done today, but I know that the work of a republican convention must be good work. Some today are no doubt disappointed, but we have learned that we must acquiesce in the will of the majority. This is a principle that the democrats cannot fully appreciate, but, thanks to Tom Reed and a little common sense, they have found it They have been taught that majority in congress has some rights that the minority report is bound to respect. The gallant speaker has been sustained by The gallant speaker has been sustained by the house and by the people. When the democrats had the house two years ago they did nothing, and they were determined that the present house should emulate their example. In this they were out-generaled. The people demanded some relief from congress and they got it. There is no reason for the farmers to leave the republican ranks and go into the alliance. They asked relief from into the alliance. They asked relief from trusts, and congress has given a law abolish-ing trusts and making unlawful any combination organized for the purpose of affecting the price of any product; they demanded protection for their meat and land products, and we have the pure food bill which will be a law before adjournment, also the meat in-spection law; they asked for relief in the money market, and the silver bill was

He reviewed the work of congress and showed that the republican party had re-deemed its promises while the dem-ocrats had proven themselves insin-cere in everything. He also reviewed the tariff and the position of the parties thereon, and concluded by saying that "they say the old ship is easing and cannot weather say the old ship is leaking and cannot weather the storm, but she weathered the storm is the days of 1860 to '65 and she has done it al the years since, and she surmounts the bil-lows that now seem abreast of her as easily as she has done in the past. As between the parties today it should take no man long to choose. The issue before us is protection to American industries as against free trade, and I stand ready and willing to meet on any stump the tariff giant of the opposition and discuss with them those issues. The convention adjourned with three as-suring cheers for the county, state and con-

#### Important Real Estate Deal. BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 20 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-One of the most important real estate deals ever made in this city was the one consummated today, by which Frank C. Grable of Omaha becomes the owner of the old opera house and aud-

itorium property at the corner of Fifth and Ella streets. The property was purchased of J. L. Tait, the consideration being \$60,000. Church Dedication at Hick man. Caus, Neb., Sept. 29.-[Special to Tun BEE. - The new Methodist Episcopal church at this place was dedicated yesterday. Rev. J. B. Maxfield of Omaha preached the dedicatory sermon. After the sermon a collection was taken which will more than liquidate all debts. The church is an ornament to the

Hamilton County Democrats. AURORA, Neb., Sept. 29.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—The democrats of Hamilton county, in convention today, nominated | central lilinois.

Hon. Moritz Kohn for member of the legislature, vice Henry England, withdrawn. Mr. Kohn is a prominent merchant of this city. Prof. Rakestraw, candidate for state superintendent, addressed a democratic mass meeting this evening.

### Independent Nominations. Oscrota, Neb., Sept. 29.- Special to THE BEE. |-The independents of this county met

in convention Saturday and nominated for the legislature Ole Bredson; for county at-torney, H. M. Marquis; for county commis-sioner, F. H. Ball, and for coroner, Dr. Matt Mrs. Hoffman at Superior. SUPERIOR, Neb., Sept. 29.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—At the request of the

non-partisan league, Mrs. Clara Hoffman of Missouri stopped here to address the league. She spoke on the public street to an audience of probably two hundred. He address was bitter against the licensing of saloens and sne denounced such men as Dr. Duryea and other noted divines because they did not agree with her views. BIRCHALL FOUND GUILTY. He is Convicted of Murder in the First Degree.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Sept. 20 .- At the resumption of the Birchall murder trial this morning some evidence was taken preliminary to the speaking. Samuel Mester, telegraph messenger at Niagara Falls, proved the delivery to Clerk O'Neill at the Imperial hotel of a telegram purporting to be from Benwell to Birchall. O'Neill was supposed to deliver the message to Birchall.

James Costin, a farmer, testified he saw the body of Benwell when found. He came to the conclusion that the body had not been out in the storm of two nights, as the shirt front was white and clean as though no rain or snow had fallen on it. Blackstock put in evidence the register of the Metropolitan hotel, New York, showing the names "J. R. Birchall and wife," "T. Fougian" and "R. Riley," and all registered in the handwriting of the prisoner. The was all the evidence for the defence and the addresses of the counsel were at once entered upon. During his counsel's address the prisoner listened

his counsel's address the prisoner listened calmly to all that was said. Blackstock, for the defense, spoke five hours. He reflected on the alleged reckless methods of the prosecution and the appar-ently careless manner in which the witnesses for the crown seemed ready to swear away a man's life, his summing up of the evidence bearing upon Birchall's identity. Discussing the moral character of his client, he said he must admit his utter inability to point out an explanation of the course observed by Birch-all which would be consistant with his inno-cence of dishonest perposes. The explanation of Birchall's statement to Pel-ley and Benwell inducing them to come out there which Blackstock could offer was that Birchall expected to receive through them money to enable him to

will have a very beneficial effect upon the cause of anti-prohibition in this section of the state. A number of people were present from Fairbury, Pawnee City and other adjacent towns.

In the afternoon Colonels Eibeck and Ellsworth of Des Moines, Ia., addressed a largely anti-prohibition meeting at the Paddock opera house. Colonel Eibeck spoke in German and Colonel Eibeck spoke in German to The Bee. |—Hon. N. V. Harlan addressed a crowded house in Hepper's hall today. His speech was enthusiastically received and acknowledged by all to be a masterly and logical argument.

Hon. A. D. Beemer Nominated.

Oakland, Neb., Sept. 29.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—At the republican joint senatorial convention, held here today to The large properties of the correspendence read the surplement.

awful word 'mur.ler.' "
The jury retired at 9:30 tonight.
At 11:30 the jury returned with of murder in the first degree.

# THE BOX-CAR TRAGEDY.

There is Now Little Doubt That the

Young Men Were Murdered. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 29 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. ]-There does not now appear to be any loophole of escape from the conclusion that the two young St. Joe men, found in a box-car here a few days ago, one dead and the other dving, were brutally murdered. A telegram from St. Joe is to the open-faced silver watch. All of this money with the exception of 25 cents and the watch

effect that the young men left there with about \$140. In addition Emerson carried an was missing when the bodies reached here. According to the St. Joe information, the young men were to have been joined at Grand Island by a third party, who was to accompany them upon their journey. This individual was not found when the train left here, but whether or not he started with them from Grand Island is not known. The corrections of the started with them oner's jury is still pursuing the investiga-tion, which will probably be concluded to-morrow. Everybody is now convinced that the men were murdered.

# After Western Roads Again.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29,-The interstate com merce commission is after the western roads again, this time to regulate lumber rates Some time ago the board of trade of Eau Claire, Wis., petitioned the commission to compel the St. Paul road to reduce lumber rates to Missouri river points, complaining that they are compelled to pay unreasonable rates compared with those from other north-western points. The St. Paul made answer that inmber rates were but recently ad-vanced and to now lower them at any point would result in a general collapse. Acting on this the commission has served notice of several western roads, ordering them to make answer in twenty days why rates should not be reduced from Eau Claire.

# Nominations.

Washington, Sept. 29 .- The president today sent to the senate the following nominations:

John N. Irvin, governor of Arizona. Members of the new continental railway commission: Alexander J. Cassatt of Pennsylvania, George M. Pullman of Illinois, Heary G. Davis of West Virginia. Smith a Whitfield of Ohio, first assistant postmaster general; James Sowry Bell of Pennsylvania, second assistant postmaster general.

#### Illinois State Fair Opened. PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 29 .- The great prairie

state fair opened today at Jefferson park with fine weather and a good attendance for the opening day. Never in the history of the Illinois state fair have the entries been so full as this season. Every department is crowded and some exhibits were crowded out entirely. Tomorrow is children's day and arrangements have been made to welcome 60,000 school children of lilinois. Iron and Steel Institute.

British iron and steel institute and the German delegates who arrived this morning attended the session of the American institute of mining engineers. The meetings yesterday and today are under the auspices of the American association. Tomorrow the pro-gramme of the British iron and steel institute will begin and last until Saturday, when the delegates leave for Philadelphia,

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 .- Members of the

### Steamship Arrivals. the Lydian Monarch, from London.

At New York-The Eider, from Bremen At Glasgow-The Circassia, from New

Passed the Lizard—The Helvetia, from New York for London; the Switzerland, from Philadelphia for Antwerp.

#### Killing Frost Reported. Washington, Sept. 9.-Killing frosts are reported from Nebraska and light frosts in

# Errors in the Schedule of Allotments Have

PIONEER RESERVATION LANDS

Delayed the Opening. THE CORRESPONDENCE ABOUT BARRUNDIA

# President Harrison, After a Careful

Examination of the Papers, Decides Not to Send Them to Congress.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON D. C., Sept. 29. Representative Dorsey has been working for the past three months endeavoring to secure the issue of the proclamation throwing open the Ponca Indian reservation to settlement, but has not so far succeeded in having the proclamation issued. Mr. Dorsey today received a letter from Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs Bell which explains the cause of the delay, The letter is as follows: "Hon. G. W. E. Dorsey-Sir: Owing to the discovery of numerous grave errors and omissions in the schedule of allotments recently made to the Ponca Indians in Nebraska under the late Sioux act I have been compelled to call upon Agent Helms, who jointly with Special Agent Litchfield made the allotments, for explanations and to supply needed omissions, which will necessarily delay my sending the schedule to the secretary of the interior for his approval. I trust, however, that the agent's explanation will be srtisfactory and enable me to have the schedules corrected

upon receipt of the agent's reply." WILL WITHHOLD THE CORRESPONDENCE. The president has decided not to send to congress the correspondence with Minister Mizner of Central America in reference to the Barrundia case. The matter was all prepared for him at the state department and sent to him at the white house two or three days ago. He has read the documents carefully and thinks that no good could be accomplished by their publication. ABUSE OF THE BREVET.

and promptly submitted to the secretary

On February 27 last an act was approved empowering the president to confer bravet rank on officers of the army now on the act-ive or retired list who have been or may be distinguished for gallant services in action since January 1, 1867. Since this act went into effect a swarm of social and political soldiers have beseiged the department in efforts to secure the brevet commissions. "Speaking of the matter today General Cutcheon, chairman of the house committee on military affairs said: "The way in which this business has been managed is little short of outrageous. From beginning to end there of outrageous. From beginning to end there was clear deception on the military committee of the house, and if I had known that the purpose was to commission a lot of favoites to swell brevet ranks to enormous propertions I never would have introduced the bill and would not have urged its passage. When it came before the committee the very innocent statement was made that no more than 120 officers would be effected by the measure and officers would be effected by the measure, and the special claim was urged that it was only intended to hurry forward the breveting of intended to hurry forward the breveting of officers who had long ago earned promotions and were being delayed by the circumlocution of office. In order to do, as we thought, a plain act of justice, we passed this bill, but now I find that the purpose is to swell the brevet ranks to a ridiculous extent and drag in a lot of officers who were not then suggested as entitled in any way to promotion. Our intention was to give a promotion. Our intention was to give a meritorious reward to a few well known heroes of the Modoc, Apache, Ute and other conspicuous Indian wars, but instead of that the officials have ransacked the records and have taken many officers in no way con-spicuous in order to confer a title upon them. we will have an army of generals as well as a country of colonels at this rate. We will have as many generals in the army as privates. In the bill that I introduced the language was that 'officers should be breveted who had been recommended for gallant service,' but in some way the people who were pushing the bill got the wording changed so that It authorized the breveting of officers 'who have been or may have been recommended for gallant service.'
It is under this drag-net provision that a good part of the army is likely to be given titles. From another source it is learned that when the pian for wholesale breveting reached the ears of President Harrison he gave it a prampt veto. General Schofield, it is said, has furnished two separate lists of officers entitled to brevet rank, according to his judgment. But in each case the lists have

got back to the war department without the president's approval, for it was quite evident hat they contained a great number who may have been somewhat deserving of reward, but who in no way deserved to enjoy the provisions of this act. General Schoffeld was called on this after-noon and asked what he was doing in the matter. "It has been a huge work," he said. "I set a force of clerks to work in the adjuant general's office examining all the records for the last twenty-three years. They re-ported 150 names, I think, of the officers de-serving rank and I transmitted them to the secretary of war, but the presi-dent has not acted upon them, and there is no likelihood of getting them through at this session of congress. My examination was based on strict impartiality and with a desire of giving every officer in the service a chance to secure the brevet rans he was entitled to. Possibly this will swell the brevet service enormously, but that is not my fault. All I have to do is to carry out the exact provisions of the law?

ions of the law."

PADDOCK AND THE TARIFF. Senator Paddock at 5 o'clock this afternoon fulfilled his pledge made to the conference of western senators, and through them to the tariff conference committee, that if any duty was imposed upon binding twine he, with nine others, would vote against the adoption of the conference report. For the past three days enormous pressure has been brought to bear upon all the senators from the northwest and the party lash has been cracked over the heads of each and all the senators from New England, New York and Pennsylvania have been particu-larly vigorous in their denunciation of any show of independence upon the part of any of the western senators, who have been in-formed by them that failure of unity of action in their party would result in the defeat of the bill. Senator Paddock and others have refused to take this view of the situation. They insist that their position is simply one of demanding a new conference and a proper adjustment of tariff duties, which, they believe, has not been accorded the west. These who are standing with Senator Pad-dock insist that if the members from the northwest who pledged themselves in conference will now stand together a much better bill can be secured before congress adjourns, and even if the matter should not be settled at the present session that sixty days of re-flection over the situation, together with a certain pressure which would be brought

upon the senate from western constituencies, will result in a change for the better. Senator Paddock began his speech by say ing that without malice toward any one, but constrained by duty to the state and section constrained by duty to the state and section which he represented, he should vote against the conference report. If it was a purely political question he should cheerfully accept the judgment of the majority of his party associates, but he could not consider this great economic problem as one entirely political in its nature, affecting as it did interests most vital to his immediate constituency and the entire west. He could not see the benefit which would accrue to the people by the sweeping away or the imports on sugar when measured in connection with losses australia. measured in connection with losses sustained by them through the increase in duties on many other articles essential to life. Desirable as free sugar was, when secured at the expense of dearer clothing, dearer tin plate, dearer earthen ware, dearer cutiery and so on it did not relieve the dobit side of the account for the poor. In addition, when it had

proved an obstacle to the development of the manufacture of sugar by the west and to the commanding of reciprocal trade with o nations it seemed to him illimed and unw. The senator then entered upon an arrum to show how European countries had foster beet sagar raising and how by their fostering care the crop which America could preduce in volume sufficient for the world has become one of the most, if not the most, important agricultural propuctions of Europe. portant agricultural propuctions of Europe. When the treatment by the conference committee of this new and most promising indus-try is compared, said Senator Paddock, with the treatment accorded the manufacturers of the treatment accorded the manufacturers of tin plate, steel ruils, structual iron, cutlery, woolen and cotton the result was not pleasant to contemplate, nor did it particularly incline a senator from a state, where a strong and promising commence-ment had been made in the development of such an industry to vote for this report. The beet sugar industry, he said, was more im-portant in its promise to the people of this country than any twenty others just at the time when the United States was about to loin in the progression of beet swar makers. oin in the procession of beet sugar makers and when thorough tests in several states o the northwest had shown that there was great future before this industry, at time when a great plant built !

time when a great plant built in Nebraska was about to start into operation. The conference report, yielding to unwise clamor, had refused to accord it the protection which, after a hard struggle, western senators had obtained for it through the senste bill. As for his own state, it was paying a bounty to sugar-growing, but why should a state which paid annually the sum of more than \$2,250,000 of intereal revenue taxes be burdened with the protection of an bridge burned. interest which was of national import, conclusion the senator stated that he had personal interest to subserve, bearing only in mind the state and section which he represented; that he should be glad to be sup ported in his position by associates and frends. It was always painful to differ, byt if forced to do scalone he would main-tain his stand. Ho said that he would have oted as a republican and a pratectionist for the bill as it passed the senate, not because it was the best possible bill, but perhaps the best practicable under the circumstances; that at least made substantial concessions t the needs of the west and could have been defended on that account, but as a republican he should be compelled to vote against the report. The senate bill he could have defended, because it was a frank declaration to wipe out the binding twine trust, which had acrogantly and defiantly—braved assault from the farmers of the west, while it had operated to reduce the profit on every bushel of wheat raised in the trans-Missouri counof wheat raised in the trans-Missouri country. He could have pointed to free binding twine as an earnest that republican performance keeps pace with republican promise and that hereafter combinations of this kind would be met by the certainty of congressional action and the opening of the competition of the world to control the practices of such organizations. Had the senate bill been adopted he could have shown other important reductions in duty worth many hundreds of thousands of dollars to the settlers of the far west.

the settlers of the far west, but which had disappeared from the compromise of the conference committee. He could have pointed to satisfactory protection of the beet sugar industry—an actual in fant industry in which the farmers of the west, and, indeed, of the whole country were directly interested. With the bill as it passed the senate he would not have hesitated to go before the western men, republican and dem-ocrats allies, defending his every vote before a tribunal of the people, standing as a repub-lican and a prohibitionist, and advising the concurrence and endorsement of the measure as a whole, however subject it might have been to criticisms on individual schedules been to criticisms on individual schedules and paragraphs, but he could not consistently endorse the conference report, believing that it yields in many essential features conces-sions which the people of Nebraska demanded and for which, as one of their representatives, he had struggled. The only manner, he said, in which he could make his protest effective, was not by threats, but by performance, by a removestrance which ends only with the conremonstrance which ends only with the co-summation of the vote endorsing the resul-obtained. Senator Paddock said that this must do regardless of consequences to him-self and in compliance with what he believed to be his representative duty. He stated he had not one penny worth of personal interest past, present or prospective in any industry affected by this bill. All that he possessed or hoped to possess in the world was within the boundaries of Nebraska; that her prospective was the prospective of the perity and her fortunes were necessarily his; that he reither owned nor would allow him-self to own a share of stock affected by the fluctuation of Wall street, nor was he interested directly or inducedly in any certificate of any kind or nature whose value any act of legislation could change. "Whatever criti-cism it may evoke from party associates or political opponents," said the senator, "I shall at least be acquitted in the court of my own conscience from the charge of disap pointment in failing to secure personal aggrandizement and from the accusation of selfish pique at individual loss. As I could have voted as a republican and a protectionist for the bill as it passed the senate, so I shall

vote as a republican and protection ist against it. I sincerely hope that the report will not be adopted and that a new conference com-mittee will be ordered." THE OMAHA POSTMASTERSHIP. The Omaha postmastership is still hanging fire. Senator Manderson said to your correspondent today that he had not as yet made up his mind whom he would recom-mend, but that there could be a recommendation looked for this week. He says he will wait for a few more endorsements of the re-spective candidates, and when he was satis-

fled that he had found the best man he would

ADJOURNMENT PREDICTED FOR THURSDAY. It seems the general impression among those best able to judge that adjournment of cougress will occur on Thursday. Senator Manderson said today that he did not see how it would be possible to get away befere that time, as after the tariff conference re-port is disposed of it will take the best part of two days to clear up the little things inci-dental to an adjournment, and as the tariff is not likely to 5e voted upon until tomorrow evening, this would bring the day of ad-journment to Thursday. journment to Thursday.

NEBRASKA POSTMASTERS APPOINTED. Mr. Dorsey has received notice of the ap-clutment of the following postmasters: Byron W. Bassett, Rock county; John Andrews, Belgrade; also M.S. Feutch as teacher at the Pine Ridge Indian agency in South Da-

Representative Dorsey has sent to the second assistant postmaster general a petition requesting that the mail service on the line between Norden and Springview be increased and that the mail be delivered at these two places and intermediate points daily.

#### In Quest of Information. CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Chief Clerk Brackett of the treasury department and Commissioner-at-Large McDonald of California left tonight for St. Paul and Minneapolis. They

will visit the Minnesotaexposition and confer

with exhibitors and others in the interest of

the world's fair. Afterward Commissioner McDonald will visit the Illinois state fair at Peoria and the corn palace at Sioux City. The King of Holland's Condition THE HAGUE, Sept. 29.-[Special Cablegram to THE BEE. ]- The king shows no sign of improvement and his condition excites the greatest apprehension. Dr. Roscostein, the celebrated specialist, has been summoned from Leyden to attend his majesty.

The Czar Will Arbitrate. St. Petersburg, Sept. 29.-[Special Cable gram to THE BEE. ]-The czar has definitely consented to act as arbitrator of the question at issue between France and Holland regard boundary between French Gulana

No Money for Boundary Monuments. WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 .- Among the items stricken out of the general deficiency bill in conference was the appropriation for monu-ments to mark the boundary line between North and South Dakota, \$20,000.

and Dutch Guiana.

Governor of German East Africa BRELIN, Sept. 29. - Von Soden, ex-governor of Cameroons, has been applinted governor of German East Africa.

# THROWN FROM THE TRESTLE

A Disastrous Freight Wreck on the North western Near Eldora.

. IE ENGINE AND NINE CARS DITCHED!

### Young Woman Near Des Moines Killed by the Accidental Discharge of a Revolver-

Other Iowa News.

DES MOINES, In., Sept. 29 .- [Special Teles rum to The Bee. |-A disastrous werels occurred about 5 c'clock yesterday afternoon on the Tolede branch of the Chicage & Northwestern road just cast of Eldorn Junction. A freight train going west struck a cow at the approach of a high trestle. The engine was thrown from the track and plunged into the abyss below, being followed by nine cars, and all were piled in a heap. Three persons on the engine jumped and saved their lives. The wreck caught fire from a car-load of lime and the entire mass of debris and the

### A Shocking Tragedy.

DES MOTNES, In., Sept. 29.—[Special Tele-gram to THE BEE.]—A shocking tragedy occurred at the country residence of Mr. M. L. Devin, seven and one-half miles southwest of this city, yesterday afternoon, which resulted in Mr. John Devin's young wife receiving a fatal wound from a revolver. The family were assembled in the dining room when James Devin picked up a belt contain. ing a revolver to inspect it. In some manner the revolver slipped from the belt, fell to the floor, and exploded. The ball entered Mrs. John Devm's left breast, death resulting almost instantly. Her young husband was in Chicago, but was sent for and is prostrated by the tragedy. The Devin family was well known in the society and in business circles of Des Moines. John Devin is a graduate of Cornell college, New York, and was married to Jessie Crom of East Berlin, Conn., about one year ago.

### Drove Him Out of Town.

Iowa Falls, Ia., Sept. 29.—[Special Tele-gram to Tue Bee.]—A. M. Bryson of Ackley s charged with seducing a young girl one day last week and has been driven out of town. An indignation meeting has been held and should be return severe measures will be his punishment. He is prominent church member and a grand officer of the Knights of Honor of Iowa. This is said to be his second fall from grace, he having been the principal party in a scandal some eight years ago. He is a married man and has two daughters grown.

### Prof. Crow's Death.

GRINNELL, Ia., Sept. 29.—[Special Tele-gram to The Bre.]—A telegram was rereived this morning announcing the death of Prof. J. M. Crow at Colorado Springs, where he had gone on account of poor health inluced by la grippe. He held the chair of Greek and was aged forty-four. He was immediately popular among the students, and there is great grief among them. This is the only death which has ever occurred among the professors of Iowa college while con-nected with the college.

# A Shooting at Roland.

ROLAND, Ia., Sept. 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Great excitement was caused here last evening by the shooting and serious character named Ole N. Johnson. The latter after the shooting cooly drove out of town and the sheriff and a posse are in pursuit.

# Found Dead in a Barn.

CEDAR RAPIDS, In., Sept. 29. - [Special Telgram to THE BEE. ]-Joseph Vlasak, aged twenty-two, was found dead in a barn this morning, where he had been lying neglected sick for two weeks. He was a hard drinker.

# CHARITY AND JUSTICE.

How They Were Meted Out at the Rock River Conference. AURORA, Ill., Sept. 29.—[Special Tele-gram to The Bee.]—A hearty ovation was iendered Bishop Taylor of Africa at the Rock River Methodist conference. In his address to the conference Bishop Taylor sketched the outlines of his great work and how thirty-five mission stations are prospering on the congo. They could easily get boys to enter the mission schools, but the potygamists bought up the little girls and they could not be rescued without the payment of ransom. This produced a profound sensation. Near the close a brother asked the missionary how much it took to redeem a girl. The bishop answered \$30. As soon as benediction was pronounced John A. Foster shouted out, "Let's redeem one of these girls for Bishop Taylor's school before we leave the house." Money came to the table from all parts of the house and in a few moments the first girl was redeemed. Then a little note was read: "I will redeem the second girl.—W. T. Stuart." Then the call was continued for the third girl and the money was raised. W. A. Spencer redeemed the fourth girl and someone else the fifth. Rev. Isaac Linebarger came to the speaker, saying, "I will give for myself and friends \$100." Then there was long applause and the redeeming went on until nine girls were saved \$30. As soon as benediction was pronounced

from polygamy for Christian schools. Bishop Taylor will carry the money to Africa next November and personally look after the re-demption of the girls.

The utter disgrace and degradation from the ministry of Rev. George P. Sullivan of Platteville was the sensational feature of to-day's session of the conference. The court presented its report today and found Mr. Sullivan guilty of a large percentage of the allegations made against him. On none of the others was he acquitted without a stain, the softest finding on any count being the non-compromising "not sustained" which is, to all effects and purposes, equivolent to the Scottish verdict of "not proven." The indictment against him contained six counts forgery, obtaining money under false pre-tenses, trying to obtain money under false pretenses, embezzlement, dishonesty and

leeming went on until nine girls were saved

shot Her Betrayer. SALT LAKE, Utah, Sept. 29.—|Special Telegram to THE BEE. - Amanda Oleson, a dressmaker, shot and instantly killed Charles Hall, a leading gambler. The tragedy occurred at the home of the murdered man and was caused by Hall deceiving the young woman. Learning her condition she went to him for satisfaction, but was refused. then pulled a pistol and shot him, after which she went to police headquarters and gave herself up.

#### Population of Illinois Cities. Washington, Sept. 29.-The census bureau today announced the population of the following Illinois cities: Canton 5,589, increase 1,827; Galesburg 15,312, increase 3,775; Moline

11,995, increase 4,195; Monmouth 5,837, increase 837; Peoria 40,785, increase 11,556; Rock Island 13,596, increase 1,937. The population of Montana is 131,769, an increase of 92,610. Pan-American Expenditures.

### WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The secretary of state today sent to the senate a statement of the disbursements from the appropriation for the expenses of the Pan-American conference. The appropriation was \$125,000 and the expenditures \$124,970.89, the balance being turned into the treasury