THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTIETH YEAR.

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1890.

lican representatives were opposed, doubtful or undecided. When the ways and means

to pursue the advantage which they had under the old law in the arrangement of the sugar schedule. The adoption of the recip-rocity amendment by the senate proposed by Mr. Blaine was accomplished with greater

harmony than was expected when it was first suggested. It was in fact in the nature of a compromise between

the opposing interests and gives at the same time free sugar to the people and an oppor-tunity to accomplish by diplomatic negotia-tions a removal of duties upon agricultural and mechanical products of the United States

in the several sugar growing nations of Cen-tral and South America. It is believed that this amendment will give the United States the domination of the Central and South American trade, and great hopes are based

POPULATION OF IOWA'S FOURTH DISTRICT.

The census office today promulgates the count of the census for the Fourth district. It is as follows:

The total population for the district is 471,363. In 1880 the population was 207,011. Increase, 204,352, or 16.33 per cent.

Some time ago attention was called in these

dispatches to the arrest in Germany of a young man from Cleveland named Haber-acker, who had been sentenced to three years

in the German army for alleged violation of

military duty, although he came to this country with his widowed mother when less than

fourteen years of age. The state department officials at once directed the American legation in Berlin to enquire into the facts of the case and to take such steps as might

be advisable to secure the release of the

young man. A cablegram was received at the department today from the legislation

which says that the case has been presented

and that an answer may be expected within ten days. The outcome of this case is being

watched with great interest by nearly every German society in the United States owing

to the fact that the points involved are unique and occause no similar international question has arisen since the ratification of

the existing naturalization treaty between Germany and the United States. Still it is

generally thought that if the man is released

it will be through the courtesy of the German authorities rather than through any direct

right of the United States to demand the re

ease of Haberacker.

Dorsey is the last of the Nebraska men to

leave Washington, although his district is a very close one. Many of the heavy cam-paigners, including Burrows and Mason, will

go into Dorsey's Nebraska district. Laws ieft on Tuesday for his Nebraska constitu-

The capitol corridors presented a deserted appearance today. The bustle and confusion of yesterday has given place to the easy tramp of the tourist today. The ficor of the

house of representatives is knee deep in waste

paper and the remnants of unspoken speeches, deceased bills and other wreckage of the out

going congressional tide. All of the desks have been emptied preparatory to the re-varnishing and repairing which they get

after emerging from, each successive strug gle. Messrs Cannon, Holman and Dingley

a trinity of veterans, stood before the speak

er's desk this after soon and gave their final handshakes. They were about the last to

leave. The watchmen and the printers will

Abandonment of Fort Bridger.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 2 .- [Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE. - Companies D. H and F.

Twenty-first infantry, ninety men, arrived

this evening from Fort Bridger on a special

train and marched to Fort Douglas, where

they are stationed. The commissioned offi-

cers in command are Major Andrews, Captain

Bradley, Captain Coriman, Lieutenant Eltin

Bradley, Captain Corman, Licutenant Eltin and Assistant Surgeon Cabell. Licutenant Chubb, One Hundred and Seventeenth infantry, with a detachment of sixteen men, are left in charge of Fort Bridger until the post shall be formally abandoned and the fixtures are auctioned. A crowd of boomers are on the reservation's edge waiting for it to be thrown open, when they will rush in and possess the land. The troops are happy to return to civilization and

troops are happy to return to civilization, and say General Morrow, with the four com-panies of the Tweaty-first infantry now at

Fort Sidney, will be ordered to Fort Doug-las next spring. Colonel Blunt of the Six-

Iron and Steel Institute.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 .- The second day of the

onvention of the British iron and steel in-

stitute opened this morning with a somewhat larger attendance of members. A number of

An address of thanks by Hewitt and the reading of several more papers was followed

At this afternoon's session the services at-

tending the unrefling of the Lyman Holly statue in Washington square were begun. Jame Dredge delivered the address in Chick-

The Weath r Forecast.

For Omaha and Vicinity-Fuir, followed

For Nebraska-Fair; southerly, shifting to

For South Dakota Colder: northwesterly

colder, northwesterly winds. For Iowa-Warmer; fair; increasing south-

winds and generally fair weather.

presentation of the Bessemea gold was then made to ex-Mayor Hewitt.

teenth infantry is very unpopular here.

interesting papers were read.

The

ering hall.

erly winds.

by rain; cooler.

Population

20,118 6,178 6,940 8,675 1,168 6,637 25,879 25,732 2,077 14,417 9,665 5,457 14,417 9,665 5,457 14,417 9,665 5,457 14,417 9,665 16,808 5,164 2,129 3,345 5,164 2,131 5,185 19,547 8,566 16,808 19,333 3,713 5,820 14,544 8,744 5,749 18,967 16,969 1,201 21,556 15,561 3,568 18,167 16,969 1,201 21,556 15,561 3,568 18,167 16,969 1,201 21,556 15,561 3,568 18,167 16,969 1,201 21,556 15,561 3,568 18,167 16,969 1,201 21,556 15,765 1,268 12,165 5,962 6,965

Counties

Cossuth..

Wright ...

ten days.

Cities and Towns.

NUMBER 107.

A COMSTOCKIAN DELIBERATION

Weighty Questions of Art and Morality in a London Council.

THE ST. PAUL'S TRAGEDY RAISES A QUERY

The Times' Diatribe on the American Committee for the Relief of Famine in Ireland - The Irish Potato Crop.

[Copyright 1899 by James Gordon Bennett.] London, Oct. 2 .- New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. | -- London was favored today with perfect autumn weather, clear, crisp and delightful. Overcoats and furs are beginning to appear on the streets. Sensible people are laughing over the

prudish attack upon the music halls made before the committee of the county council. That body sat again today and considered the case of the Aquarium and the fair trapeze artiste Zaem, whose rather too decollette pictures on mammoth posters have been the eyesore or delight of the people of the metropolis, according to their opinious on such subjects. The fact is Zaem is an exceedingly pretty woman and has been pictured as ethereal, which is exactly what today's protestors object to. Referring to this poster some thin-skinned gentlemen made abundant use of the words indecency, grossness and vulgarity. They contented that the voluptuous smile and position of the arms back of the head were calculated to produce an entirely false idea or the performance. As amusing scene occurred when several learned counsel asked to be shown the much talked-of poster, as if they had not seen it dozens of times, and forthwith a life-size portrait of the charming lady in scant attire was passed around and solemnly gazed at by wigs over spectacles. Then they entered into a learned discussion over Zaem's smilewas it or was it not immodest! Then her gress-was it a sufficient covering for such superior charms! After much squabbling among the speakers and snickering among the lookers-on, the committee came to the same conclusion as yesterday in the case of the Empire: that is, recommend granting the aquarium's license for another year.

The recent sensational suicide at St. Paul's has raised a curious question-must or must not the cathedral be reconsecrated after the sad occurrence? According to ancient traditions suicide in church deprives the building of its sacred character, which must be given to it again by a new consecration. Last year, when a Hungarian killed himself in the cathedral of Timesvar, the edifice was closed until purifying ceremonies had been performed, and the same was true when an aged verger hanged himself in Rochester cathedral. Speaking today on the subject, Archdeacon Sinclair said the initiative rests with the dean, who would, if he thought best, take steps for a reconsecration. The question depended on whether the man was quite dead when carried out of the building.

"If necessary," it was asked, "must the ceremony be held immediately?" 'No, it is not imperative. It will not interfere with the services, for these may be

held in buildings licensed and yet unconse-crated. The license, however, is removable, wife instituted a seach and found his remains and if taken away the building could be used for other purposes."

"If a reconsecration ceremony is held, is it likely to be public!"

"I think not," replied the archdeacon; "My opinion is that anything like a public ceremony would be entirely out of place, having regard to the sad circumstance. If it be held I expect it will be in the quietest manner possible; very probable, in the morning, when few people are about."

The London Times devotes its chief leader of over a column to the proceedings of the American committee for the relief of famine in Ireland. The writer says:

We can assure this committee of American politicians and journalists that the famine with which they hope to angle the Irish vote has not yet been heard of here outside of the columns of Mr. Parnell's papers, and those are not sources usually resorted to for facts by persons familiar with their methods. The appeal of the American committee is couched in the usual turgid magniloquence of trans-Atlantic electionsering literature and with splendid consistency, ignores the existence of this country, its government and its people, and persists in treating Ireland as the fondest aspirations of the Clan-na-Gael had been accomplished and Dublin was already the capital of an independent power wholly dissevered from Great Britain, and united with ties of blood, friendship and political alliance to the United States. The authors of this remarkable manifesto, in their feverish haste to anticipate the coming elections, seem to have forgetten that a very large number of persons on this island are very eager to grant every demand that Irish-men can make, and that no party, creed or section of people in Greet Britain has ever displated interference in the alleviation of the safferings of its fellow-subjects. The transparent truth is that the framers of this impudent and mendacious document are bent not on charity, but on electioneering. They know perfectly well, as all the world knows, that in the terrible Irish famine of 1845 English aid and English alms were poured freely into Ireland. When the partial failure of the potato crop took place in 1879 it was the wife of the English viceroy who opened a fund in aid of the sufferers.

Liberal papers, on the other hand, are loud in praises of the United States' spontaneous action, the Star heading its article "America Shames Us."

In the current number of the Paternoster Review, Mr. McWheeny proves conclusively that the potato crop in Ireland this year will nothemore than half as great as usual. His figures, which cannot be controverted, speak for themselves better than miles of editorials written by men who perhaps have never been in Ireland or eaten a potato.

The Crawford Fair.

CRAWFORD, Neb., Oct. 2 .- [Special to THE BEE |- The first annual meeting of the Crawford Park and Fair association was held on the beautiful park grounds September 25, 26 and 27. The exhibition in floral hall was a credit to the county. The exhibit of cereats was excellent, and the samples of potatoes. one of the important products of this county, included five varieties that are particularly adapted to this soil. The exhibit of cattle and horses was all that could have been exexpected from a natural cattle and horse county. A large reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic on the same grounds ner week is expected to bring out a large crowd. The troops from Fort Robinson will be in at-

Passenger Rate War.

DENVIR Colo., Oct. 2. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The passenger rate war began in earnest here today. The Santa Fe not only met the Missouri Pacific cut to St. Louis, but announced a round-trip rate of \$30.65 to Chicago. The Rock Island and Burlington followed. How it will end cannot be predicted.

The Hungarian Diet. PESTH, Oct. 2 .- Special Cablegram to THE Bes.] -In the lower house of the Hungarian

diet teday the budget for 1891 was presented. The expenditures are estimated at 369,004,543 florins and the receipts at 360,008,233 florins. The minister of finance announced that negotiations for the settlement of the currency question were progressing and he would soon make an important statement on the subject.

WORLD'S FAIR CLASSIFICATION.

The Exhibits Will be Arranged in Twelve Divisions.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2,-The national committee on classification, which for ten days has been working on the divisions of the great fair, has at last marked out the twelve divisions into which the exhibits will be divided. They have been practically agreed upon, but not formally adopted, and are as follows, each letter representing a department: A, agriculture; B, viticulture and borticulture; C. live stock; D, mines and metallurgy; E, machiney; F, electricity and electrical appliinces; G, manufactures and other elaborative industries; H, fine arts, pictorial, plastic and ecorative; I, science, history, literature and ocial relations; K, marine and fisheries; L, the house and its accessories, costumes and personal equipment; M. isolated, collective and monographic exhibits not otherwise

Prof. Goode, who yesterday explained his system of classification, examined the so-called De Young classification, and before the committee today said he approved the most of it, and thought the dividing of the agricultural department into three great de-partments instead of one, as he placed it, was a decided improvement. He summed up his whole criticism in the re-mark that the committee had made a great many improvements on his classification and if they would only re-arrange the department of science, literature, education, etc., it would please the public

It is given out officially that President Palmer of the world's fair commission will not accept the salary of \$12,000 per year voted, but will content himself with his \$5 per diem, as voted for members of the comnission by congress, and will accept this only when in actual performance of his duties.

A Bureau of Public Comfort. CHICAGO, Oct. 2 .- | Special Telegram to BEE, |-Director General Davis has formulated a plan for a bureau of public comfort in connection with the coming world's fair. It is the design of the director general to devote a large building to this bureau and have it organized by the commission with a large the business of the bureau to receive visitors upon their arrival and answer all questions guests and make their stay here pleasant. They will be accommodated according to their means and sent home to all parts of the world with kind words for the exposition of Chicago."

IOWA NEWS.

Fatally Gored by a Bull. BROOKLYN, Ia., Oct. 2.- [Special Telegram to Tun Ben.]-Jacob Elliott, a prominent farmer and stock raiser, who lived eight miles northwest of here, was gored to death by a in a pasture in a badly bruised condition. He

was about fifty years old. Verdict Against the Road.

Iowa City, Ia., Oct. 2 .- The jury in the case of Whelan, administrator, vs. the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, returned a verdict for the plaintiff of \$10,000 damages. The claim was for \$15,000 for the killing of William Doyle in 1888. Doyle was a section hand and was killed while working near Parnell, Ia. The attorneys for the de-fense have filed a motion for a new trial.

Omaha at the Corn Palace.

Sioux City, Ia., Oct. 2 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A party of about one hundred and fifty members of the Omaha board of trade and prominent citizens arrived at noon today. They brought two tally-ho coaches and twelve horses. The party was escorted to the corn palace and spent several hours in viewing it. In the afternoon many excursions were made in the coaches to points of interest about the city.

Iowa City Gets a Recount.

Iowa City, Ia., Oct. 2 .- A week ago it was discovered that the official figures at Washington gave only 5,628 as the population of Iowa City. Application for a recount was made. In the meantime the Daily Republican, at its own expense, made a canvas of the city and found over eight thousand five hundred people here, including 1,600 students and families who are here nine months in the Today the government ordered a recount.

A Regimental Reunion. DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 2 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- Surveyors of the Twenty-third lown infantry, to the number of about two hundred, closed a two days annual reunion here today. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, J. E. Fagan; vice president, William Little; secretary, J. S. Walker; treasurer, D. S. McQueston. An enjoyable reception was given by Captain Hull and wife last evening. A resolution adopted extending thanks to General F. M. Dodge for his generous and patriotic efforts to have the remains of Colonel Kineman removed to Iowa.

ARIZONA'S CONDITION.

Annual Report of the Governor with Recommendations.

Washington, Oct. 2 .- The annual report of the governor of Arizona says the mining industry is in a more bealthy condition than ever. Great attention is being paid to agriculture owing to the productiveness of lands. The governor thinks restrictive legislation in Idaho will cause an increase of Mormon immigration to Arizona. The number of Mormons now in the territory is estimated at one-fifth of the population, and the report states that unless restrictive measures are adopted the territory will become Mormonized to such an extent as to seriously disturb society and the affairs of government and projudice the territory's chances for state-hood. He recommends, therefore, that the government grant the same protection to Arizona as is enjoyed by Idaho and that the Idaho test oath be made applicable to Arizona, and that the San Carlos Apaches be removed from the ternitors and the respectations from the ternitory and the reservation be

opened to settlement.

The Switchmen's Strike DENVER, Colo., Oct. 2 .- | Special Telegram to THE BRE .- Vice Grand Master Downing and a committee of the Switchmen's union were in secret conference several hours today with General Manager Meek. It is rumored this evening apparently on good authority, that a basis of compromise has been agreed upon, but as neither side will talk, the matter remains uncertain. Tomorrow is expected to develop something definite. The yards are still guarded and work is going on as satis-factorily as could be expected.

The Oklahoma Capital.

GUTHALE, I. T., Oct. 2 .- A bill locating the permanent capital at Oklahoma City passed the upper house this afternoon. The impression prevails that the governor will veto the

INTERESTING LAND DECISION.

The Manner of Making Final Proof on Homestead Applications.

THE OPINION FROM SECRETARY NOBLE.

Census Office Issues a Table Showing the Population by Counties of the Fourth lowa District.

or undecided. When the ways and means committee was organized this session the fight for free sugar was renewed. All the republican members from Illinois and in the main those from the northwest heid the same views, and they may be said to have literally forced free sugar into the house bill. The senate amended the bill. As was claimed by the republicans of the bouse, under the leadership of Mr. Cannon, the senate amendments gave free sugar to the refiners, but taxed sugar to the people. The contest was determined and bitter. Never in the recollection of those who are familiar with the history of national legislation was there so determined an effort made as that by the refining interests of the United States to pursue the advantage which they had Washington Bureau The Omaha Ber, 513 Fourteenth Street, Washington D. C., Oct. 2. Secretary Noble rendered a very interestng decision today, interpreting the law of May 26 last in regard to the manner of making proof on homestead applications. The decision is rendered on the application of one Edward Bowker, by his attorney, to be allowed to submit final proof on his homestead entry for land in Fargo, N. D., in the state of Nebraska, as he at present resides there. Secretary Noble says: "The only question involved in this case is the construction to be placed upon the act of May 26, 1890, that portion of which provides that the proof of settlement, residence, occupation, cultivation, irrigation or reclaimation, the affidavit non-alienation, the oath of allegiance and all other affidavits required to be made under the homestead pre-emption, timber culture and dessert land laws may be made before any commissioner of the Uniten States circuit court or before the judge or clerk of any court of record of the county or parish in which the lands are situated, and the proof, affidavit and oaths. when so made and duly subscribed to, shall have the same force and effect as if made be have the same force and effect as if made before the register and receiver when transmitted to them and with the fee and
commissions allowed and required by
law. "Was it the intent of congress!" says the secretary, "by this
act to so far remove the submission of the
final proof from the land desired to be entered as to allow it to be made before any commissioner of the United States staff of officials and attendants. It will be the business of the bureau to receive visitors upon their arrival and answer all questions court, no matter how remote he might reside upon their arrival and answer all questions as to entertainment. They will be directed to suitable hotels or lodging houses, where the cost will be in accordance with what a visitor may signify a wish to expend. It is intended that the bureau shall be open at all times for the reception of visitors and their guidance in all matters when information is sought. It is designed, further, to prevent strangers being fleeced or preved upon by snap arrangements which might entrap the unwary. The bureau is to be conducted without expense to the visitors, and women and children may not feel alarmed at the prospect of entering a large city with which they are unfamiliar. "It will be the aim of this bureau," pursued the director-general, "to treat strangers as guests and make their stay here pleasant, They will be accommodated according to their means and sent home to all parts of the constant to make his proof before any commissioner of the United States it reverses the settled the submitted! While at first view the words of this act might seem to authorize the making of proof before any commissioner of the United States or territory within which the land is situated, yet I have concluded, after an analysis of the question, that the act will not bear that interpretation. It appears that it has been the constant policy of the law to require claimants under prior laws to go before the local officers in making of proof betore the united. The obvious purpose of this policy is to secure the proper and convenient examination to abandon this policy should not be imputed to congress. If this statute in question authorizes a claimant to make his proof before any commissioner of any part of the United States it reverses the settled the director-general, the proof before any commissioner of the United States it reverses the settled the director-general proof. the United States it reverses the settled policy of congress in that regard. I find nothing in the history of the act to warrant this onstruction. The report of the bouse committee on public lands defined the scope of the bill as follows: The purpose of the bill is to authorize all affidavits and desositions under the public land laws to be made before and certified by the commissioners of the United States circuit court or cierks of a court of record for the county in which the land is situated.' From this history of the act I concluded that the purpose of this enactment was simply to design such proofs could be taken and not to change in any manner the provisions defining the place before taking such proofs. The com-missioner of the general land office issued a circular June 25, 1890, calling attention to the provisions of said act, which interpreted the ection as follows: 'The paragraph in question refers to final proofs, etc., to be made under homestead and other land laws and provides

that said proofs may be made before any commissioner of the United States circuit court having jurisdiction over the county in which the lands are situated, or before the judge or clerk of any court of record of the county in which the lands are situated. This must be read in the light of the more explicit interpretation now put upon the act, and must be held to mean that the law does not authorize the making of such proofs, etc. before such commission outside of the county and state or district and territory in which the lands are situated." THE EXODUS OF LEGISLATORS The exodus of congressmen from Washing ton within the last twenty-four hours has been very rapid and trains going in every di rection have had to be divided into sections owing to the extra cars. It now transpires that there was not a quorum in either house at any time yesterday, and any senator of representative who had been inclined could have stopped legislation and prevented the passage of the tariff bill and other

erislation that took place yesterday during the closing bours of the day. Everybody was glad to go, for both ouses were tired out. The republicans have the right to call this "the business congress," for more good work has been done than at any previous session for many years. But at the same time it has been a very turbulent session, the worst since the Forty-fourth congress. The feeling in the house was so bitter that the usual resolution thanking the speaker for his courtesy and impartiality was not offered. If any-thing of the kind had been attempted there would have been an outbreak, and such a compliment is scarcely worth receiving if it does not come with good feeling and unani-mity. But with all the turbulence and hard language that has characterized the session the only blood drawn was from the nose of Mr. Dingley of Maine, one of the most in-

offensive men in the house, into whose face

Mr. Kingore of Texas kicked a green balse The public does not understand the magnithe busine does not understand the magni-tude of the work done and the legislation en-acted by the session of congress just ad-journed and the embarrassments under which the republican majority rested. The republican administration began on March 4, 1859, succeeding Mr. Cleveland's admirfistra-tion. With the exception of the Forty-seventh congress the democrats had controlled the house of representatives from the Forty-fourth congress, a period of twelve years. with only one majority, one more than a quorum. Under the practice that had obtained for a hundred years of allowing members to be present for the obstruction of business and technically absent to prevent a quorum it was confidently ex-pected by the minority that no legislation would be had during the session of congress by the house except such as was enacted by the consent of the minority. The act of the speaker in counting those present to make a uorum, in which he was sustained by the louse, enabled the majority to seat contestrepublican members who were to have been elected and transact the ordinary business ing rep transact of the house. This covered a revision of the tariff, the making of the ordinary appropriations to carry on the government, aidi-tional legislation touching the silver and currency, additional pension legislation, anti-trust legislation, the passage of a federal election law through the house, the meat inspection bill, the admission of the new states of Idaho and Wyoming and a great many other measures of less note, but still all of great importance to different sections of the country. Major McKinley devoted himself substantially during the session to the preparation of the tariff bill and its enactment, and it was finally written into the law substantially as the house under his leadership passed it. The most important provision in the tariff bill is that placing sugar upon the free list. Sugar had been upon the protected list almost since the foundation of the government. The duties collected upon it during all these years in the aggregate amount to \$1,500,000,000 and amounted to from 70 to 90 per cent, according to the price of the product. The

Mills bill two years ago made a horizontal reduction of 20 per cent from the sugar schedule. At that time Mr. Cannon offered amendments to place sugar upon the free list. The debate lasted for several days and was very thorough and exhaustive. The amendments met with the combined opposition of the democrats, under the leadership of Mills, as well as with the opposition of the veteran protectionist, William D. Kelley, then a member of the ways and means committee. As the discussion proceeded Mr. Cannon, Governor Gear, Colonel Heuderson of Iowa and others constantly made converts, but even at the close of the debate most of the republican representatives were opposed, doubtful THE ELEVATED TERMINALS.

Passage of the Ordinance all that is Needed to Begin Active Work.

THE WESTERN PASSENGER ASSOCIATION.

The Threatened Break in Rates Will Not Occur-The Transcontinental Adjourns Without Transact-

ing Any Eusiness,

CHICAGO, Oct. 2 .- | Special Telegram to THE BRE.]-"The passage of the necessary ordinance is all that is needed to sound the call for active work on the Chicago elevated terminal," said General Joseph Torrence today. General Torrence has just returned from New York, where he has been actively engaged in looking after financial matters

relative to this monster enterprise, "Our capital stock is all taken," said he "We now have all the money we need. The land near the Twelfth street viaduct and State street is to be used as the main terminal. We propose to construct a system of elevated tracks of sufficient capacity to accommodate the business of eight roads. Something has got to be done about these grade-crossing massacres and horrible accidents, and we think our scheme is the best. We have six railroads ready to use our tracks. The structure upon which the trains will be laid is to be of an ex-tremely massive character. The vast amount tremely massive character. The vast amount of space beneath the structure will be utilized for cold storage warehouses, merchandise depots, etc. We intend especially to make a great feature of the cold storage washehouses. The probability is that our project will surpass anything before attempted in that line.

"Will the terminal have a good effect upon the substrain service."

the suburban service?"
"Yes, it will enable the roads to bring suburban residents in from ten to twentyfive minutes quicker."

General Torrenco will devote his whole

time to the passage of the ordinance now pending in the council, and hopes to break ground within two weeks. Atchison Pine Lands Sold.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEL.]—The Atchison road today sold to Mitchell Brothers, the Michigan lumber dealers, 300,000 acres of pine land at Grant station, on the Atlantic & Pacific. The amount paid is a secret, but it is above \$10 an acre. The terms of the sale provide that Mitchell Brothers shall at once build all recessary side tracks and switches through the tract and ship the lumber to market as soon as possible. Of course it will all be shipped on the Atchi-son as far as possible. The value of the consequent tonnage may be approxi-mated from the figures of an official of the

St. Paul road while speaking of the value of the Milwaukee & Northern. Said he: "Much of the territory tributary to the Milwaukee & Northern is timber land. It may surprise you to learn that the output from an acre of good pine land is more profit-

from an acre of good pine land is more profit-able in tonnage than an acre of agricurltual land for a hundred years. That is the reason the St. Paul road is extending northward rather than across the Missouri."

Should the terms of the contract with Mitchell Brothers be carried out literally, and the standing pine be made into lumber and shipped as fast as possible, it may make con-siderable difference in the vexations ones siderable difference in the vexatious ques-tion of lumber rates as between northern and tial rates on lumber throughout the whole west were established. The scheme as a whole has been maintained up to the present. with a number of minor changes, owing to the intense competition furnished of recent years by southern pine. The inter-state commerce commission has now under consideration complaints of discrimination in rates preferred by Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire lumber dealers. It is expected that the commission will order a reduction in rates will go by the board until a new differential scheme can be arranged.

Western Passenger Rates.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The Western Passenger association today agreed not to apply the so-called "exposition rates" to Chicago. The Missouri Pacific has applied them to St. Louis, and the Rock Island and Burlington have followed suit to Chicago. They agreed to withdraw the rate tonight.

The threated break in rates from Dubuque and other western points to Chicago will probably not occur. The story originated from the fact that the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City road is selling tickets from Dubuque via Chicago to St. Louis at short

line rates.

General Passenger Agent Busenbark of the Kansas City road says he must sell at the short line rate or go out of the business. By the use of mileage tickets on the Illinois Cen tral the rate is \$9.10, while the secret line rate is \$9.85. There is an unavoidable scalp of \$2 on the tickets via Chicago, but it is only one of thousands of illustrations where de moralization occurs owing to a long route quoting a short line rate.

Illinois Central Stockhol Ters Kick. CHICAGO, Oct. 2 .- The disaffected stock-

holders of the Illinois Central have prepared a circular comparing the condition of the road in 1881 and now. Summing up, they say that the company in eight and a half years has increased its share capital and funded debt \$70,000,000 at least, increased the annual interest charge over \$2,400,000 and its annual net income has decreased more than \$500,000. "What encouragement,"the circular asks, "is there for the stockholders to put \$5,000,000 more into the concern by increasing the share capital to \$45,000,000 as requested by the directors f

The Transcontinental Adjourns.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The Transcontinental association adjourned today without transacting any business, owing to the absence of the Union Pacific. A Union Pacific official is quoted as saving that his road formed a fourth in the Southern Pacific, Missouri Pacific and Atchi-son transcontinental pool. This probably accounts for its non-representation

The Rock Island's Earnings. CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The Rock Island's estimated gross sarnings for September were today given out by Vice President Purdy as \$1,722,246.55, a decrease of \$18,099,78,

Decreased Burlington Earnings. CHICAGO, Oct. 2 .- The statement of Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road for the month of August shows a decrease in earnings of \$349,000 from the same period last year.

Mississippi River Convention. New York, Oct. 2 .- The Mississippi river convention met again today and heard statements from Straub & Thweatt of Helena Ark., and Craves of Memphis. Whe interested parties have been heard tribution of the money will be decided upon

The Spanish Crisis. Lisbon, Oct. 2.-[Special Cablegram to Tan

BEE.]-The political crisis here is becoming more acute. Senhor Ferrue, who has under taken to form a new cabinet, is encountering grave difficulties in the pursuance of the task

A Fatal Mistake. GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, Oct. 2.-[Special Tel-

egram to THE BEE. J. J. Mitchell and his brother were hunting squirrels near here

yesterday. The two men became separat—
The elder shot at a squirrel but it lodged in a tree and he climbed up to secure it. To other brother chanced to pass the tree, an seeing his brother's form on one of the limbs mistook it for a catamount. He fired and his brother fell to the ground dead.

THE RAUM MINORITY REPORT. Surprise Expressed at its Bring Given

to the Public.

WARHINGTON, Oct. 2 .- Judge Sawyer, on behalf of the majority of the Raum committee, stated tonight to an Associated press reporter that he learned with surprise that the minority report had been given out. It was well understood by the committee that the evidence was not all in and the investigation not closed. Taking up the allegations in the minority report one by one, Judge Sawyer said that there was not one of the statements that he believed was borne out by the evi-

dence, incomplete though it was. As the list of stockholders, the proof showed that Smyser subscribed alone for the stock and that the others interested with him made no subscription. With regard to Bradley Tanner, Commissioner Raum's private secretary, the evidence showed that at the outside he had only writ-ten four or five letters on the refrigerator company's business in the pension office dur-ing office hours. His association with the District of Columbia branch company was purely nominal, and the company itself was not yet brought into active existence. Tanner's promotion was shown to have been made in fulfillment of a promise to Raum's predecessor. With those exceptions there was no evidence to show that anybody employed in the pension office was directly or indirectly the owner of any stock directly or indirectly the owner of any stock in the refrigerator company. The majority had carefully analyzed the testimony with regard to favoritism to attorneys and had reached the conclusion that favoritism was impossible. The majority of the committee carnestly approved the orders establishing the completed files system as expediting business. They found that there was no evidence to show that the commissioner ever failed to give time and attention to the duties which should be expected of him. Judge which should be expected of him. Judge Sawyer remarked in conclusion that he gave expression to what he understood to be the views of the majority with some hesitation because he did not understand that the investigation was yet closed, but as the minority had seen fit to make their statement to the public, he thought it only proper to do so. Asked in regard to Lemon's endersement, Judge Sawyer replied that the evidence established that Lemon endorsed notes for General Raum to the extent of \$12,000 and received as collateral 1,000 shares in the Gyssum mining company in Virginia. The evidence was that this enter-prise had been brought to Lemon's attention before Raum became commissioner. The only evidence before the committee as to the value of the shares was that one sale had been made at \$34 per share.

SCANDAL IN HIGH LIFE.

A Sensation Agitating Chicago Society in Its Profoundest Depths. CHICAGO, Oct. 2 .- [Special Telegram to

THE BEE. |-The papers are teeming today with the sensational account of a scandal in high social circles. Papers are being prepared in a suit for divorce which Richard W. Rathborne, ir., intends to bring against his wife, the daughter of A. B. Pullman, and niece of George M. Pullman, president of the palace car company. The grounds alleged are infidelity, and Dr. J. W. Chisholm will, it is said, be named as co-respondent. When Rathbone and Miss Pullman were married some years ago everybody in society thought the match would be a happy one. It now transpires that suspicious occurrences caused detectives to be hired by the husband's family shortly after the marriage, and at intervals for four years they have followed clues until finally it is claimed that they possess enough evidence to more than prove the guilt of the couple. All these years the offend-ing doctor has remained in the household of Mr. Rathbone and conducted himself as one of the family. The whole party went on a trip to Europe together, and there the dector is said to have been much more affectionate to Mrs. Rathbone than was her husband. It seemed as if the then existing condition of affairs would continue indefinitely, until recently, when Rathbone, sr., laid before his son the detective's proof of the young wife's infidelity and succeeded in opening the young husband's eyes to the horrible truth. The divorce suit will be contested by the wife.

Important Omission in the Tariff. WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 .- It appears that an important omission was made in the tariff bill as enrolled and signed. Section 30 of the internal revenue schedule, which was originally stricken out by the senate and sub sequently restored by the conference, was completely omitted in the earoliment. This section provides for the allowance of a draw back on smoking and manufactured tobacco and snuff held in unbroken packages at the date when the reductions go into effect. As this date is January 1 next, however, there will still be ample opportunity for congress at its next session to correct the error by supplemental legislation.

Decrease in the Bonded Debt. Washington, Oct. 2 .- It is stated at th

treasury department that the decrease in the bonded debt during the past month-\$12,316, 240-was greater than in any month since the period of refunding operations under Secretary Sherman, the nearest approach to it being \$36,593,830 in the mouth o The decrease in the bonded debt for the first nineteen months of the present administration has been \$205,715,410, an average monthly reduction of \$10,827,074. The going figures relate exclusively to the bonded debt and not to "debtless cash in the treasury" at the various dates specified.

Nominations During Ten Months. Washington, Oct. 2.—In the ten months of the session that closed yesterday President Harrison sent to the senate 3,837 nominations, of which all but twelve were confirmed. As many of these nominations contained the name of more than one person, they represented probably 4,500 appointments. Several hundred of these were postmasters at offices which have become presidential through the growth of business. They also include ap-pointments in connection with the census. nearly all of which are temporary in their

Washington, Oct. 2 .- The census bureau today announced the population of the following cities and towns: Danville, Ill., 11,528, increase 3,795; Decatur, Ills., 16,841, increase 7,294; Champaign, Ili., 5,827, increase 724; Mattoon, III., 6,829, increase 1,092; Paris, Ill., 5,049, increase 676; Boone, Ia., 6,573, increase 3,188; Marshalltown, Ia., 9,508, increase 3,068; Sloux City, Ia., 37,862; in-

crease 30,496.

Population of Western Cities.

The total population of the state of New Hampshire is 375,827, increase 28,836. Will Kill the World's Fair. BRUSSELS, Oct. 2.-The Independence Belge says that the adoption of the McKinley tariff bill ensures the failure of the world's fair at Chicago, as it will be a needless and hopeless

Killed His Wife and Himself. TROY, N. Y., Oct. 2.-James Denton, living four miles from Saratoga, shot his wife dead and killed bimself this afternoon. He

expense for Europeans to send exhibits there

is believed to have been insane. Silver Advances at Amsterdam AMSTERDAM, Oct. 2.- Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |-The price of fine silver in the

open market has advanced from 88 to 80 guilders per kilo. Republican Mayor for Seattle. SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 2 .- Harry White (republican) was elected mayor yesterday.

THEY BEAT THE TEXAS KIND.

wo Masked Men Rob an Express Train in Ohio and Escape.

N THEY COME BACK FOR A RIDE.

The Crew Held at Bay with Revolvers and the Bold Robbers Have Everything Their Own Way on the Journeys

Torroo, O., Oct. 2,-A. Blade special from Carey, O., gives an account of a bold train obbery this morning on the Cincinnati, Sanlusky & Cleveland callroad between that place and Urbana. Immediately after the train left Urbana two masked men with cocked revelvers entered the express car and compelled the Adams express messenger, A. L. Scudder, to throw up his hands. They then tied him securely and robbed the safe of packages containing several thou-sand dollars and other valuables. While they were at work a brakeman tried to enter they were at work a brakeman tried to enter
the car, and was shot by one of the robbers.
He gave the alarm and the train was slowed
up to give an opportunity to capture the robbers, but they jumped from the train just as
it was entering West Liberty, and disappeared. It was then just about 3:00 oclock.
Messenger Scudder was bound in his chair
with a wash line which the robbers had
brought with them. One of them, whom the
other called "Jack," tried to kill Scudder
before leaving the car. Placing a revolver to
the messenger's head he pulled the trigger,
but the cartridge fatled to explode. The other
robber then prevented him from trying again. robber then prevented him from trying again.

robber then prevented him from trying again.

When the train pulled out of West Liberty
the two robbers again got aboard, holding
the entire crew at bay. Scudder, who had
been released, opened fire on them with a
pistel from his car door, but was compelled to
retreat. The robbers kept on beard until
Bellefontaine was reached, when they again
jumped off and disappeared. The officers at
Bellefontaine are searching for them.

Scudder is about fifty years of age, lives in
Cincinnati and has been on this run since the

Cincinnati and has been on this run since the Adams company took charge of the express business on it—about three years ago. He had just received his month's salary and that was among the booty. The robbers only so-cured about \$500 in all. Superintendent Bimple of the Adams ex-press company in a circular which he will is-sue this afternoon, describes the men as fol-lows: Five feet eleven inches in height! weighing in the neighborhood of 180 pounds

each, wearing plain black overcoats, one with a cap, the other with a hat.

A BAD BLOW 10 THE PARTY. Ex-President Hayes Strongly De-

nounces the McKinley Bill. New York, Oct. 2 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes was at the Fifth Avenue hotel yesterday. The passage of the McKinley bill has attracted the attention of the ex-president.

"I cannot find words to express my regret at the passage of the measure," said Hayes. "It is adverse to all our best interests and "What do you think of the letters written against it by Mr. Blaine !"
"I second every word Mr. Blaine wrote in

"I second every word Mr. Blaine wrote in the matter. I cannot understand why public men can be so blind to the interests of the country at large as to pass such a bill. It is annihilating to the republican party. It is the most terrible blow that has been struck at that party since its existence. I can only say that I hope such a policy will die out surely and soon. But I cannot shut my eyes to the evil that will be done before such protection finds a grave."

Senator Wolcott's Views, CHICAGO, Oct. 2 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Edward O. Wolcott, United States senator from Colorado, arrived here this morning. "The passage of the tariff bill which levies a duty of 114 cents per pound on foreign lead ores," he said, "will greatly encourage the mining men of Colorado and of the west, and give an impetus to those indus-There will be a renewal of work in those Colorado lead mines that could not be worked profitably because of the free lead ores shipped from Mexico under the guise of silver. Lead ere came in from Mexico free of duty when the ore contained a larger per cent of silver than it did of lead, so the lay imitting silver free of duty was evaded

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.

'shooting' silver into it, or mixing it with

Officers Capture Three Men While Manufacturing Bogus Dollars. Lansing, Mich., Oct. 2.-A trio of coun-

terfeiters who have been flooding this vicinity with bogus silver dollars were captured at North Lansing last night. Charles Wesley Hastings, the leader of the gang, is a war veteran and has been engaged in the busi-ness in a small way at St. Johns. His accomplices are Silas and Ben Hulitt. The gang were surprised in their room in the very act of running base coin, with all their dies, ladles and metals. The newly made dollars were still hot from the moids when captured. All three were desperate characters and attempted resistance, but were driven into a corner before the guns of the officers and handcuffed. They will be taken

BACK TO THE VIGILANTES. Old-Style Protection Renewed in 8 Washington Town.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 2 .- A Chronicle special from Spokake Falls, Wash., says: The town of Oakesdale, forty miles from here, has of late been infested with thugs and cutthroats, whom the authorities have been unable to hold in check. Many bur-glaries have been committed. The thurs have threatened to burn the town and the citizens have organized for its defense. Yesterday the old vigilance committee was organized and three men ordered to leave town within fifteen minutes. They left. There is great excitement. The town is well guarded to prevent any acts of revenge.

OBJECTS TO K. OF L. MEN. New York Central Employes Notified to Leave the Order.

Your, Oct. 2 .- A circular has been issued by H. W. Webb, third vice-president of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, in which it is stated that the company objects to its employes being of the organization known as the Knights of Labor. The management is satisfied that membership in this particular organization is inconsistent with faitural and efficient ser-vice to the company and is likely at any time to provent it from discharging its duties to the public.

Disastrous Fire at Sydney. SYDNEY, N. S. W., Oct. 2.-Fire broke out in this city last night and before it was ex-

tinguished it extended over a large area on Pitt, Castlereagh, Moore and Hunter streets, Among the buildings destroyed were the City bank, Atheneum club, the warehouses of Lart & Sons, Feidheim & Co., Ball & Co., Gibbs, Shallard & Co., Lawier & Richard-son and Mr. Wrench, A number of other business houses were damaged. Loss esti-mated at £1,500,000.

Three Ladies Killed. MASKIGNONGE, Que., Oct. 2 .- The wife of Dr. Distaler of this place, Mrs. Peche, Mrs. Herons and two children attempted to cross the Canadian Pacific railway tracks near Louisville in a carriage last night, when it was struck by a train and the three ladies in-stantly killed. The children escaped undurt-