MATTAL DATES BEEL THURSDAY, JUNE 9 1892-TWEEVE PAGES

Individual Opinions. Mr. Barnes, in presenting the above reso lution, assured Senator Cuilcm that the club had adopted them believing that Biaine's nomination would be for the best interests of

feel that Blaine's nomination will elect a greater number of congressmen in Illinois," said Hob. George Hasmon, one of the numbers of the club, in endorsing the resolution. "That Blame has not been an avowed candidate we all know, if he had been the universal sentiment would have speken cut, and the result of the state con-

cation would have been different." Senator Cullom, in replying, said he recog plz d that every American citizen had a righ to appeal, and he would take pleasure in presenting the resolutions at today's meeting of

the delogation.

The fillness delegation, it is reported, stands twenty-three for Harrison, nineteen for Blaine, with six members absent. 'There is very little talk among the delegates of sup-porting Senator Cullom for president should an outsider be selected.

REPORTERS TACKLE TRACY.

The Secretary of the Navy Proves as Close as an Oyster.

New York, June 8.-A morning paper says: General Benjamin F. Tracy, secretary f the navy, arrived in New York from Saratoga late on Monday evening and went to the Gilsey house. He was besieged by an army of reporters and personal friends during the day. Russell Harrison and he breakfasted together at 9 o'clock.

"What do you think of Mr. Blame's resignation!" he was asked.

"I don't care to discuss that matter," said the gentleman, with a smile, "nor do I care yo make any statement as to who his proba-Me successor will be. As you know, I was not in Washington when the secretary of state resigned, and I am consequently not able to be posted on the subject like the newspaper reading public." meral Tracy was pretty nearly as close

opinion as to the probable result of the How does the fight look? Well, I think President Harrison will get the nomination; but I do not base that belief on the accounts I get of the struggle up there from the daily newspapers. The accounts are very con-flicting, are they not? The Blaine newspapers figure one way and the president's another. But his friends have no trouble in showing by cold figures just how he will get the

as the proverbial oyster when asked his

nomination. "Have you heard of the rumor that you are to be asked by Mr. Harrison to take Mr. Blaine's place!" asked a reporter. "No. I haven't. I am afraid that is news-

"Would you accept the position if the president offered it to you!" "You must excuse me, as I cannot answer that question. Wait till the president so henors me, and then it will be in order to give an answer to the public."

NEW YORKERS FOR HARRISON.

Names of the Men Who Are Surely for the President.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 8,-The following New York delegates met last night at the West hotel and declared for Harrison : Chauncey M. Depaw, Robert Sharkey, Theodere B. Willis, Joseph Benjamin, John D. Lawson, Jacob M. Patterson, William H. Robertson, George B. Snarp, John A. Sleicher, Edward S. O'Brien, Edmund Goodale, Rufus T. Peck, Henry B. Parsons. Frank Hiscock, Charles A. Moore, R. Ross Appleton, Horace Porter, S. C. Cruger, Elliott F. Shepard, James A. Husted, J. A. Quackenbush, Thomas Austin, V. Lansing Waters, William B. Cogswell, John M. Williams, Willis P. Howes. The following dele gates in addition to the above are also for Harrison: Charles T. Hohey, Carleton E. Sanford, John E. McEwen, James Sherman. Of the balance of the delegation, eight at least are opposed to the nomination of Mr. Blaine and in favor of a third candidate. Mr. Thomas snd Mr. Hoppe were at first also counted for Harrison, but their names were subsequently withdrawn. The claim of the New York Harrison element that they polled thirty votes in the delegation for Har rison is absolutely and unqualifically denied

The Blaine managers do not underrate the moral effect of the Harrison gain in New York, where it is said twenty-nine delegates signed an agreement for Harrison, but declare that until last night the Blaine force were unorganized. Now they propose, under the leadership of Warner Miller, Boutelle and Foraker, to conduct a systematic canvass of the delegates.

CAME TO BLOWS.

Hot Times in the Missourl Delegation-A

Reconciliation Effected. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 8 .- The selection of R. N. Kerins for national committeeman from Missouri is significant, so far as concerns politics in the state of Missouri, It indicates that the Kerins men have succeeded in overthrowing Chauncoy I. Filley, the well known quaker attired politician, who has been for years the boss of Missouri politics. Filley has always had opposition, but heretofore has pulled through. There was quite an excitement this morning in the meeting of the Missouri delegation and Kertns was chosen by a vote of 19, to 13 for Filley, 1 for Major Warner and 1 absent. In the present political fight Filley has been for

ligite and Kerins for Harrison.

The Missouri delegation is a little slow in going on record about the presidential nomination, but the probabilities are that Harrison has 21 or 22 out of the 34 delegates. The trouble got very not before the meeting was over. Major Warner and District Attorney over. Major Warner and District Attorna Revoolds, both of whom are for Harriso can ate blows. Both are impetuous, hot-headed men and a row of words terminated in Major Warner shooting out his fist with such effect that Reynolds was knocked down.

Afterwards a reconciliation was effected.

WARNER MILLER CRITICISED.

His New York Friends Aroused Over His Support of Blaine.

New York, June 8 .- The Times says; Members of the Union League club who are friends of ex-Sonator Warner Miller are very much aroused over the attitude Mr. Miller has assumed in favor of Blaine at Minucapolis. While they appreciate his reluctance to support Mr. Harrison, they insist that he does not represent the soutiment of his friends by his support of Blaine. The unti-Platt sontiment runs very strong in the Union League club and the members censure him in his support of Blaine. He must have been flooded with messages during the day, and they were not of a character to aid him in retaining his peace of mind. By last hight he was very well informed that a large per-centage of his friends here did not approve

M'KINLEY A PAVORITE.

Talk of Bim as a Compromise Caudidate-

Ohio and Iowa's Delegation MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 8.-Major Mc Kinley's name is more often mentioned than that of any other person as a third caudidate on whom the party should unite, and thus avoid engendering any bitterness growing out of the victory for either of the two great rivals. A Blaine man acknowledged tonight that several members of the Onio delegation had been lost for the time at least, and won over to McKinley. He said, however, that in his opinion the Harrison men had lost severa votes in the same way, and that therefore the loss was neutralized. The talk of the city, and especially the growing prominence of the governor of Obio as in every respect a fit candidate for the compromise, is alarming

started the Cullom movement. Senator Cullom said this evening that the delegation was stronger for Harrison than it had been, and gave out the following tele-gram: "We believe the business interests of the country would be best served by the renomination of President Harrison."

The telegram is signed by prominent busi-

ess mon of Chicago. The lowa boom for Allison has not yet assumed significant proportions. The rumor was started this evening that the Iowa delegation had mot and resolved to support the Hawkeye senator unanimously, but loquiry quickly established the faisity of the report. The lowa delegation heid quite a long meeting as to the advisability of opening the gate and ushering Allison into the political paddock of dark horses. It was fully dis-cussed, but it was decided that the time was not opportune for the lowa man. The dele-gation still stands eighteen for Harrison and eight for Blaine, and will likely vote this way on the first ballot.

SURPRISED THE BLAINE MEN.

Proceedings in the Meeting of the Credentials Committee Not to Their Liking. MINNEAPOLIS, Menn., June 8,-The Blaine people met with a surprise this afternoon in the committee on credentials. They found a counter plan at work to defeat their purpose to approve the proceedings of the national committee in the matter of the contests, and when a vote was taken on the delegates-atlarge they found themselves in the minority, after having confidently looked to victory in all the contests, a previous test vote having shown that they were in a majority and con-

votes. It was only one vote by which they lost and subsequently they pulled themselves together and carried a motion to adjourn, with another motion to reconsider pending. Blaine men in the delegation said it was a set-back, but predicted that things would come out all right in the end. Before the report was prepared for submission to the convention it would be found that they were again in the majority. They say tonight the fight will be renewed and that they will carry their point and seat the anti-Mosely faction in Alabama, who have been given seats by

trolled the committee by a majority of 6

the national committee. The news, however, gave a great deal of satisfaction and encouragement to the Harrison mon, who up to this time have been bitterly complaining of the way they were being treated by the com-mittee on credentials. Some of their leaders expressed a fear that the committee did not propose to report at all, and were in favor of fighting the committee on the floor of the From this they were restrained by the fact that their defeat meant a loss of prestige and they realized that the proposi ion that the delegates were bound by structions was weaker than the one in hand. A Preliminary Skirmish.

The first movement on the part of the Harrison nien looking to more speedy work on the part of the credentials committee was nade in the convention when Cogswell of Massachusetts, as chairman of the committee, asked for more time. The move was cautious and involved no light. It was simply a pre-liminary skirmish for an advantageous posi-

tion. Spooner of Wisconsin was put forward by the administration men and to questions he was given the information that with good luck a report ought to be made tomorrow, and that the permanent roll might be made up at any time so far as uncontested cases were concerned.

An effort made in committee previously to

have these cases reported in advance of the report on the contested cases had failed by a vote of 22 to 26, and it was for the purpose of eliciting the fact that Mr. Spooner had made his inquiries. In speaking of the report Chairman Cogswell acknowledged to a reorter that the anti-administration men were n majority and controlled affairs.

In the Alabama Contest. When the committee reassembled it proseeded with a little more expedition, and by the time for adjournment for supper had almost completed consideration of the Alabama contests, which were the worst taken ip. The first case called was from the Eighti listrict, and here; the report of the subcom

mittee was approved with substantia The anti-Moseley delegates were perma-ently enrolled. A fight was made on Hendricks and Fitzpatrick, the representa tives of the faction headed by Stevens and ice of New Idea, known as the anti-Mose eys in the Third Alabama district, but a pol howed 27 Blaine to 23 Harrison votes and they were also enrolled. In the Fourth dis trict it was also demonstrated that there was a good working majority and the anti-Mose-leyites were sustained in their rights to

The Fifth district was also carried, but when it came to the delegates at large and the contest over the Ninth district, the ad ministration forces mustered strong and exe cuted a skillful coup d'etat. They carried the day temporarily for the Moseley, or officeholders, faction by a vote of 24 to 23.

Trying to Account for It. In describing how it was done one of the embers of the committee said that a couple f fellows suddenly jumped over to the other side, one sneakin and another was absent A motion was made to reconsider and an adournment was carried until 8:30, when the motion to reconsider will come up and the

ight be renewed. The Alabama contest was sgain taken up n reassembling but left for the time in the

hape they drew it. The Fifth Kentucky contest was taken up and Matthews and Winstel seated. This case has had several turns and its significance is not apparent on the surface, Matthews has been usually classed as a Blaine man, but it is not certain that he is.

LOSING GROUND IN TENNESSEE.

The Farmers Alliance Movement Said to Be on the Wane.

NEW YORK, June 8 .- The Times says: Senator Van Leer Polk of Nashville, one of the editors of the Nashville American, is at the Hoffman house. He is a nophew of Presi dent Polk.

"The farmers alliance is reaching a low state in our state politics," said he. "Ocalaism and Jacksonian democracy do not mix. The alliance champion, Governor Buchanan, has already been defeated through the county primaries. Chief Justice Peter Turner, a shoulder hitter democrat, will be the nomiuse of the democratic party, and he will be elected. The effort of the third party allince men to turn the state over to the repubicans will be a failure. Tennessee democrats are a unit for tariff reform and honest money, and Grover Cleveland is their prophet."

HARRISON FORCES WANT A VOTE.

They Propose to Pash the Unwilling Blaine

Men to a Test. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June S.-The Harrion managers say the Blaine forces are working for delay, knowing that if a ballot were taken now they would be defeated by over a hundred votes. The Harrison en add that after a reasonable time they propose to push for action. They de-clare that Busine has been partially abandoned by the opposition, who are skirmishing for candidates. Michener claims 521 tested and tried votes for Harri-son, which includes twenty from New York.

In the Massachusetts Delegation, MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 8 .- Among the various rumors current today was one to the ffect that Massachusetta proposed to cast its solid vote for ex-Speaker Read of Maine. and had so declared at its meeting this morning. The basis of the story was the fact that the delegation had met at 10 o'clock, and at once, after being called to order, Colonel Fairchild of Boston moved that

in view of the delegation's known leaning towards Reed, a complimentary vote be cast for that candidate. The Harrison, as well as some of the Blaine people in the delegation, were opposed to any such move, and it was

not even put to a vote.

General Otis of that delegation says the delegation stands 19 for Harrison and 11 for Biaine, and that as far as the Harrison men are concerned, they do not propose to allow their strength to be wasted in such a chairman.

BLAINE MAKES A DENIAL

He Says He Never Paid Mary Nevins-Blaine for Her Letters.

NEW YORK, June 8. - The World tomorrow will publish the following. will publish the following.

Boston, Mass.. Wednesday Evening. June 8, 1892.—To the Editor of the World: Will you please state in your columns that it is utterly alse that I or any one for me, or in my name, ever paid or offered to pay Mary Nevins-Biaine, or any one for her, one cent or any other sum for any letters she holds. I have never heard of the subject directly or indirectly except in the newspapers?

James G. Blaine.

Sliver Plank of the Platform. MINNEAPOLIS, Miun., June 8.-The following is the sliver plank of the platform which will be submitted to the convention tomor

row: "The American people, through interes and traditions, are in favor of blmetaltism, and demand that both metals shall be used as standard money under such regulations and provisions a may be established by the legislative depart ment of the government, to establish and maintain the parity of the metals, and to make each dollar, whether of gold, silver or

paper, the equal of any other dollar.
"We commend the wise and patriotic policy inaugurated of calling an international conference to establish concurrent use of gold and silver throughout the commer cial world.

Quiet at the White House. Washington, D. C., June 8 .- Affairs at the white house were very quiet teday and there was no evidence of any unusual excitement. The president received copies of the Associated press bulletins from the couvention, and also a number of telegrams from General New and other friends of the administration at Minneapolis. They were evidently of an encouraging character, as their consideration caused a general feeling of cheerfulness to pervade the mansion. All the members of the cabinet called upon the president at different times.

Trying to Influence Californians. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 8 .- At a meeting of the executive committee of the repubican committee last night, resolutions were adopted unanimously expressing the opinion that 95 per cent of the republicans of Cali-fornia are for Blaine, and endorsing bim for the presidential nomination. The resolutions also urged the California delegation at Min neapolis to cast a solid vote for him and use every honorable-endeavor to secure his nomi-nation. A copy of the resolution has been forwarded to the delegation by telegraph.

Harrison's Relatives in Minneapolis. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 8 .- Some very near representatives of President Harrison, besides his recognized political lieutenants, are in Minneapolis. This fact did not become known until today that his two brothers are in and around the city ostensibly making a special visit to the president's sister, Mrs. Morris of Minneapolis, The brothers are J. Scott Harrison of Kansas City, and Carter Harrison of Tennessee. Stalwart sons of each gentlemen are also here.

lowa Independents for Weaver. DES MOINES, Ia., June S .- At the people's party state convention held here yesterday delegates were elected to the Omaha convention. W. H. Robb was chosen charman of the state committee, Richard Olney secretary and M. L. Wheat was selected to pre-sent the name of J. L. Weaver for president at the national convention.

Georgia Prohibitionists. ATLANTA, Ga. June 8 .- The Georgia prohibitionists met in convention here and decided to put a state ticket in the field, but left the question of its make-up to the state executive committee, with instructions to re-port by August 1. The platform endorses the free and unlimited colunge of silver.

Binine's Last Official Act. says: A private letter was received here from Sir Julian Pauncefote, British minister at Washington, in which he refers to Blame's retirement and adds: "His last off. cial act was to sign a treaty with me for the recovery of deserting merchant seamen.

Another English Idea.

LONDON, June 8 .- The Telegraph expresses the opinion that Blaine will eclipse Harrison in the republican convention, but says the prospects for the American presidential election are as dark and uncertain as those for the English elections.

Blaine Arrives in Boston.

Boston, Mass., June 8.—Blaine and his family arrived this morning from New York and went to a hotel. It is understood he will maintain strict privacy while here.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Maryland, Maine and Alabama De Elect Delegates.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 8 .- Hon, Barnes compton, chairman of the democratic state committee, called the democratic state convention to order today. Colonel Albert Richie was chosen tempo

rary chairman. He made a short address, in which he referred to "the iniquitous force bill" and "to the efforts of Maryland's gallant son" against it. These phrases were received with great applause and a great cheer for Arthur P. Gorman. The usual committees were appointed and

a short recess taken to enable them to prepare their reports. Upon reassembling the temporary organization was made permanent and the committee on resolutions reported the following

"The democratic party of Maryland reaffirms the opinions expressed in the resolu-tions of the national democratic conventions held in the years of 1884 and 1888, expresses anew the gratification so unusually felt by our people at the patriotic and able ad-ministration of President Cleveland, and pledges the democracy of our state to the cordial support of the nominaions for the presidency and vice presidency of the United States to be made by the na-tional democratic convention at Chicago. De-sirous above all things that such candidates shall be nominated by that convention as will command the united and enthusiastic support of the party in all sections of the union, and reposing full confidence in the delerates whom it has selected, it deems it inexpedient to fetter them by instructions as to the candidate for whom they shall vote, suggesting only that, as at the national con-vention of 1888, they shall act as a unit."

The democratic state central committee is authorized to fill any vacancy that may occur on the electoral ticket, and the delegates to Chicago are authorized to fill any vacancy that may occur in the list of delegates. The resolutions name the delegates-at-large

as follows: Senator A. P. Gorman, Governor Frank Brown, C. J. M. Gwynn, Hon. Barnes Compton, L. Victor Paughman, L. Freeman Rasin, John S. Wirt and George M. Upshur. When the first resolution was read, Sena-tor Wooten of Montgomery county offered an amendment to it as follows: "Recognizing in Grover Cleveland the wise and experienced statesman, the unflinching and courageous champion of the people's cause, fearless enemy of tariff oppression and bonest money, and the valiant party leader, we recommend his nomination in the democratic national convention as our caudidate for president."

After considerable discussion, in the course of which there was great cheering at the mention of the names of Cleveland and Gorman

man, the amendment was rejected by a vote of 28 to 87. The remaining resolution caused no discussion and were adopted unanimously.
Judge Perry L. Wickes and John Waiter

Smith were chosen electors-at-large. Dis-trict delegates were then elected, after which MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 8 .- The democratic state convention was called to order today by Chairman Smith, who in a short

speech predicted the overthrow of men who seek to disrupt the party. He predicted an overwhelming victory in August and in Alabama in Aovember for the democratic candidate for president. At this point some one said "Clevelane," and a great shout went up all over the hall.

Captain S. H. Denvissi selected temporary chairms.

The demand of the Rolb men for seats for all their delegates was rejected by the committee; also their demand for the reference of the contest for governor to a primary election to be held June 5.

An adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock tomorrow in order that the committee on credentials may pass on the action of the state executive committee in the matter of contested delegates.

The Kolb alliance faction met this afterment The Kolb alliance faction met this afternoon and organized a separate and independent convention. Out of 405 delegates to the
regular convention Kolb has 153 votes. A
portion of these (how many not yet known)
united with the men who constituted themselves delegates and thus formed a convenvention. They propose to carry on the war
until the regular election in August.
The independent convention, organized by

The independent convention organized by electing John W. Jones, who is not a delegate, as chairman. His county is for the regular democratic party. Committees on credentials, platform and order of business were appointed and the convention adjourned antil 8 o'clock

It is the purpose of this convention to nom-inate Kolb for governor and put a tuli tacket in the field. S. M. Adams, president of the state alliance and whose election to the regular convention was reported favorably by the state committee, is Kelb's leading spirit. He refuses to act with the regulars.

Mississippl is for Cleveland.

Jackson, Miss., June 8 .- The democratic state convention met in this city today. Notwithstanding that the delegates selected to the Chicago convention go uninstructed, the convention was clearly a Cleveland body, the mention of the ex-president's name at various times eliciting tramendous applause.

The platform adopted calls for a general
reform of the tariff laws of the country, consisting mainly in a reduction of duties to the

lowest rate consistent with the needs of an economical administration of the government; denounces the McKiniev bill, which the platform says is an abuse of the taxing powers, forming corporations and trusts and discriminating against the farming and other industrial classes, compelling them to buy in a protected market and sell in one open to the competition of the world. Reciprocity is arraigned as a fraud, invented for the benefit of politicians in the interest of the republican party. The administration of Grover Cleveland is endorsed by the highest praise, and liberal appropriations for the improvement of the rivers are demanded. The platform concludes as follows: "The delegates selected by this convention to the national convention go uninstructed and untrampated an meled, and we commit to their judgment the duty of making the best selections possible for president and vice president, looking to the maintenance of democratic principles and the success of the party in November." The following gentlemen were elected as delegates at large: W. P. Sims, W. V. Sullivan, Murray F. Smith and H. M. Street.

Maine Democrats. BANGOR, Me., June 8 .- The democratic state convention met at noon. W. C. Clifford was elected temporary chairman.

The committee on resolutions made its report, having materially changed the platport, having materially changed the platform as outlined by the subcommittee.
Where the latter had adopted a
plank instructing the delegates to Chicago to vote for Cleveland, the former
had substituted one declaring that
"this convention recommends his renomination." This was finally adopted after a warm
debate. The platform further opposes the
McKinley tariff law, declares for tree raw
material, opposes the adoption of the proposed constitutional amendment regarding
the qualification of electors, and calls for the
resubmission to the people of the constituresubmission to the peonie of the constitu-tional prohibitory amendment. Charles F. Johnson of Waterville was

charles F. Johnson of Waterville Was nominated for governor. These district electors were named: A. L. Simpson, S. W. Gould, I. W. Sherman, Daniel Cotti, with Charles H. Chase and A. W. Madgan of Boultan as electors at large.

Knights of Industry. New York, June 8 .- The Knights of In dustry appointed a committee tonight to visit the democratic and people's party national conventions at Chicago and Omaha respectively and present its platform for adoption, and also ask that planks for eight hours and other labor measures be inserted in their platforms. The committee appointed to visit the secretary and chairman of the republican national convention re-ported that they had met Messrs. Clarkson

and Fassett, who promised to present their platform to the republican convention. EXCITEMENT AT GILLETTE.

Appearance of Government Troops in Wyo ming Displeases the People. GILLETTE, Wyo., June 8,- | Special Telcgram to The Bre.]—Considerable excitement vas created here last evening by the arrival of six troops of colored cavairy from Fort Robinson, Neb., together with 400 head of horses, two Gatling and one Hotchkiss gun and the necessary camping equipments for a summer's solourn. Much speculation was induiged in regarding the destination of the troops and the government's object in sending them out here. Inquiry of the officials and men only developed the information that they were going to Powder river, at which place a temporary camp would be made and the troops await further orders from head-

When the troops first arrived a large num ber of people were apprehensive that the state was to be put under martial law and considerable feeling of resentment was man fested. THE BEE correspondent was in formed this afternoon on good authority that shortly after the troops reach Powder river Johnson county will be subjected to

Every one here is opposed to martial law. as it is believed that the civil authorities are able to contend with all lawlessness if the state officers will allow the law to take its soldiers are camped at the stock

vards, about one-half mue from Gillette, and will leave for Powder river about 9 o'clock Thursday morning. The temporary camp will probably be made at a point about six Colonel L. L. Polk Very Ill. Washington, D. C., June 8 .- Colonel L. L. Polk of North Carolina, president of the

farmers alliance, is dangerously ill at his

residence in this city. Mr. Polk has been

ill for about ten days, suffering from hem orrhage of the bladder, caused probably by a tumor. This has caused picod poisoning and it is now thought there is no hope for his recovery. Spanish Laborers Riot. Madrid, June 8 .- Ricte Bresulting from a strike occurred today in Catalonia. Serious the police, and several: persons were badly wounded. During the distoders a number of workwomen of San Martin attacked a mill proprietor with stones and seriously injured him. conflicts took place between the rioters and

Emin Pasha Is Dead. BERLIN, June 8.—The Tagenlatt today confirms the recent rumogs of death in the inthat Emin Pasha is dead the natural supposi-tion is that he has fulfen a victim of small-pox, from which reports in April stated he was suffering. terior of Africa of Emin Pasha, If it is true

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Sol Davidsohn went to Chicago yesterday. Juan Boyle of Kearney went to Denver yesterday. Grant C. Snyder left for Salt Lake yester-day afternoon.

T. J. Lowry, Halfdan Jacobson, Ed Howell and Ed Johnson inft for Denver yesterday Miss Mary Duryea left yesterday after-noon for Denver, to be present at the mar-riage of her brother, Maurice Duryea.

NEW YORK, June 8.— | Special Telegrain to FRE BEE. |—Nebraskins in New York are: J. M. Raymond, Lincoin, Hoffman: J. P. Johnson, Omans, Albermarie: M. (Healy, Council Bluffs, Metropolitan.
Mr. F. I. Ladilon of Omana, sailed today on the Augusta Victoria of the Hamburg-American line for Europe.

squandered for other purposes if a part of it should be invested for a small piece of land ALL WERE WILLING TO FIGHT

Eclectic Doctors Anxious to Settle the Cotner Trouble in the Ring.

VERY LIVELY DEBATE OVER A REPORT

Several Gentlemen Sufficiently Excited to Indulge to Torrid Language - The Faculty Finally Sat Upon with Firmness and Vigor.

The evening session of the doctors was full of ginger and Sullivanesque poses. Everybody felt ugly, and there wasn't a corn in the nouse that didn't go around imploring some reckless wight to walk on it. Cautious people had hard work to steer clear of the

obtrusive protuberances. Dr. Conway was there with his flaming curtains and he took particular pains to re peatedly impress upon the crowd that he was with difficulty restraining his warlike whiskers. He wanted blood or a black eye, and when he went up against Dr. Howard the chances were that he would get both but the simoon blew over leaving no dead men strewed promiscuously around.

It all came about over the discussion of the report of the investigating committee, which was dead against the Cotner medical faculty. For four long hours did the discussion last and only when the clock struck midnight was a vote finally reached, deciding that the faculty must go. There were criminations and recriminations, wild disputing and open abuse, in fact everything but good order and parliamentary observances. At times the meeting resem bled a ward primary more than the calm deliberations of a supposedly dignified body of professional gentlemen, and it was no wonder that the four ladies present drew closer into their corner at times, and on one occasion raised their voices in frightened protest against the demonstrations of physical violence that momentarily promised most sensational denouement.

They Passed the Lie.

The Cotner faculty was bitterly arranged by one side and as energetically defended by the other. Methods of teaching and state ments inadvertently made by members of the faculty were remorselessly trotted out, and it then took but a little while to reach the low level of personal abuse. The lie was passed several times under the slightly moderated form of "that is a false-hood," and tightly elemened fists were ex-citedly shaken under offending noses. Dr. Carriker and Dr. Latta led the faculty forces and Dr. Madding and Dr. Keys en-

gineered the opposition.

Dr. Keys demanded to know why he and Dr. McIntyre were let out of the faculty, and was informed by Dr. Latta that it was cause Dr. McIntyre was incompetent ar cause Keys was constantly conniving at the downfall of the institution. He further inti-mated that Keys was disgruntled at not seing made dean of the institution. Dr. Keys entered a general denial and de

manded a retraction and Dr. Latta took it Dr. McIntyre also had a short but enter taining seance with Dr. Latta, who asserted that McIntyre sent a private syphilitic patient to the institution. Dr. McIntyre excitedly jumped from his chair, declaring the statement false, and made his way toward Dr. Latta, until the president and one or two others caught him by the arm and held him firmly. He asserted that he was "not going to hit the old man. and the "old man" shook his white crest de-flantly and vociferated that he wasn't afraid of McIntvre or any other man on earth.

A la Chawley Mitchell. Dr. Conway jumped in and patted Latta on the shoulder and told him to "call Mc-Intyre a liar if he wanted to and he would see bim through with it," and his noisy arpeggios vibrated wildly in the surroundi which was getting thick enough

o eat with a fork. It was really quite interesting, but nobody died there either, and the spectators disap-pointedly drew a long breath once more. The faculty was represented in person, having come in on an evening train, and one member was evidently prepared for the fray, for he fiashed a copy of one of Dr. Mad-ding's prescriptions and proceeded to demonstrate that the doctor aforesaid was about as

onsistent as fresh eggs in July. Another member hopped onto the dazed Mr. Madding and said he couldn't practice in this state until he attended a course of lectures somewhere. Mr. Madding dramatically informed him that he was a gilt edged and thoroughbred prestidegitateur with actual facts, and the Lincolnite ate his own words in a half hearted sort of way tha indicated that he didn't relish 'em, and another tragedy was averted and another

sinful soul given time to repent. Both Dead Willing. Dr. Howard tried to talk but was frequently interrupted by members who raised points of order. "See here, Mr. President," finally remarked the doctor, with his white hairs blushing so as to keep the unbleached ones from feeling lonesome, "I'm going to

have this floor, or I'm going to lick some Dr. Conway, who had been sat upon while attempting to explain how he was still a member of the association and unless the association so published it in the morning papers he would sue the whole concern tor chance to get even with the world, and roll ing up his sleeves and kicking a chair out of the way, fiercely declared, "If you will clear a ring there, Dr. Howard can lick me right

That was all it amounted to, as Dr. How ard at once began to tell how ashamed he felt because he belonged to such an organiza-tion, and vowed he would never darken its toors again until he saw evidences of a radical change. It had cost him \$40 to com-here and learn something, and the member simply wanted to show him how to fight That wasn't what he was there for, as he could get all that at home for nothing. He didn't fight indoors anyway, but out in the street he could whip any man on earth, even if he was 60 years old himself.

It might have been going yet and there is no telling where it would have ended had not the antis forced the question to a vote

and then they had 'em.

It didn't all come in a minute, though, as everything was debatable in that housemotions to adjourn, to lay on the table, or the previous question, it was all the same thing. If they couldn't speak to the question they could at least free their minds, and if you think they didn't do it it is because you wasn't within a mile of the Paxton last

SOUTH SIDE CITIZENS,

They Meet and Discuss Park, Sewers and the Railroad Bonds Question. The citizens meeting, at a hall near the corner of Sixth and Pierce streets last night, resulted in a flow of oratory of unusual

colume and variety. Owing to the lateness of the hour at which the meeting began business only three sublects-the south side park, the sewer question and the Nebraska Central bond problem -were discussed; but if the meeting had begun earlier the free silver question, the Bering sea difficulty and the Minneapolis convention might have been disposed of just as well as not, for the orators appeared to be equal to almost any emergency or demand.

Stated the Object of the Meeting.

John Butler was elected chairman of the meeting and Mr. E. J. Cornish stated the object for which the meeting was called as he understood it. He said it was for the purpose of discussing the south side park ques-tion. Mr. Cornish thought that the citizens of the south side should not be in too much of a hurry about getting a park, now that they had the piedge of the city council that the funds set aside for a sout aide park would not be diverted to any other aide park would not be divorted to any other purpose. They wanted a park, but they should oppose the purchase of a small tract. He thought that it would be much better to wait six mouths till the city had acquired power to condemn, and then if suitable lands for a park could not be purchased they could be condemned. He believed in having a good, large park and in having it purchased all at once, not in sections. There was danger, he thought of having the money was dauger, he thought, of having the money

with the intention of buying more later.

Mr. Charles Elgutter was of the same opin-He wanted to see the south side provided with a good, large park, but he thought it would be poor policy to encourage the park commissioners to purchase a part of the ground, hoping to buy the rest later. Mr. Elgutter called attention to the fact that the north side had several parks, while the south side had none. He held that the south side had been slighted and the only way for that part of the city to get even was to demand

just treatment.
Mr. Charles Coneyer expressed himself as favoring the idea of waiting until the com-missioners could purchase a large park in a suitable location instead of urging them on to purchase inaccessable and insufficient

Waiting for Them to Make Up Their Minds Councilman Munro was present and was asked to address the meeting. He said there was no inclination on the part of the city council or the park commissioners to deal unjustry with the people of the south side. The council and the commissioners

were simply waiting for the people of the south side to make up their minds as to where they wanted the park.

Then Mr. Van Duyne sprung the sewer question and charged that the city council had not done the fair thing by the south side. He declared that while the north side would receive the beneatts of an expenditure of over \$40,000 for sewers this year the south side would have but \$8,000. This matter was thoroughly explained by Mr. Munro and the meeting then passed a and the meeting then passed a series of resolutions declaring that it was the wishes of the people of the south side that the city council should hold the \$69,000 set aside for a south side park until such time as a suitable and sufficient tract of ground could be asset. ground could be purchased and that none of the funds should be expended for any other

And then the Nebraska Central bond question came up. Ernest Stuht was opposed to the bonds and made a vehement speech against the proposition. Councilman Munro, Charles Eigutter, Mr. Gedultig and others spoke earnestly in favor of the bond proposition. John Butler spoke earnestly the bonds, holding that the voting o would be of no material benefit to the city. Mr. Munro made a number of excellent points, turning the arguments advanced by Mr. Stuht and Mr. Butler.

Mr. Stuht claimed that the bringing in of more railroads would not help the city any. Railroads, he claimed, had cut but a very slight figure in the growth of Omaha. Mr. Geaultig rather took Mr. Stuht of his feet hy asking him how much his land would have been worth if the Union Pacific and B. & M. had not built their tracks close to it. Mr. Stuht was obliged to acknowledge that he had made money by accident.

Why Some People Opposed the Bonds. "You and some more of these people who are opposing the bonds," said Mr. Geduitig, "have got rich by accident, by the railroads building along, past or through your land, and now you are not willing to help the city that has been the means of making you

Mr. Butler held that the voting of the Nebraska Central bonds would impose a tax of just \$37 upon every taxpayer in Omaha. This statement was vigorously combatted by Mr. Elgutter and others. A majority of those present were in favor of the bonds, and as the discussion pro-ceeded the sentiment in favor of the bonds seemed to grow. Every argument in oppo-

sition to the bonds was met fairly and suc

essfully by those who favor the proposition Mr. Eigutter showed that the city would receive from the Nebraska Central company during the next thirty years, more money in taxes than the amount of the bonds. This called for a long harangue from Mr. Butler upon the tax shirking proclivities of the Union Pacific and other railroads. As a whole the meeting proved to be very favora-ble to the bond proposition.

There were a number of laboring men present who went to the meeting opposed to the bonds, but they went home in a brown study almost convinced that they should vote for the bonds, while others were completely convinced that the opposition to the bonds was really a blow at the prosperity and welfare of the city and they will work and vote for the bonds.

Salt Lake Plumbers Strike. SALT LAKE, U. T., June 8 .- The plumbers here to the number of seventy went on a strike yesterday morning in order to bring to an issue a demand made recently for an inlucrease in wares from \$4 to \$5 a day. The even then they were not as well favored as plumbers in other cities where the cost of living is not so high as here. The union is well supplied with money and expects an easy victory.

Litigation Over Millions Ended New York, June 8.-A settlement has been made by which the litigations over the estate of Francis W. Lasak have been ended and the real estate will be divided about the same as it would had there been no will. asak made his fortune as a partner of John that of Astor, was invested in real estate. On his death, February 13, 1888, at the age of 95 years, his estate is said to have run into the millions.

KempffWill Command the Monterey. New York, June 8 .- A Washington special to the Herald says: It is understood that Captain Louis Kempff will be assigned to the command of the new coast defense ship Monterey, which is nearing completion at the Union Iron works, California. In order that he may superintend her fitting out, he will receive preliminary orders to her during

Boards of Health Conference. LANSING, Mich., June 8 .- The national conference of state Boards of Health, which had its session here yesterday, elected the following officers: President, Dr. C. M. Mc Cormack, of Bowling Green, Ky.; secretary, Dr. O. H. Roberts of Columbus, O.; treasur-er, Dr. H. B. Baker of Lansing. Mich.

Another Whitechapel Horror,

LONDON, June 8 .- This evening the body of a boy of 4 years, who had been murdered was found tied to the railings in front of house in Gouiston street in a low quarter of Whitechapel. The boy's throat was cut and there were numerous gashes on the body. Movement of Ocean Steamers. At New York-Arrived: Spree, from Bremen; Westernland, from Antwerp; City of

New York, from Liverpool; Helvetia, from At Bahla-Arrived: Glengoil, from New York. Expired in His Easy Chair. MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 8 .- Judge Frank L. Gilson of the superior court expired alone

while sitting in an easy chair in his library yesterday. According to his physiciaus, death was due to neuralgia of the stomach. New York Exchange Quotations. New York, June 8 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. !- Exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago, 25 cents premium: Boston, 10/0/12/4 cents discount; St. Louis, 75 cents premium.

Sidney Dillon Regains Consciousness. New York, June 8 .- Sidney Dillon has rerained consciousuess. Dr. McLean, his physician, says Mr. Dillon may live a week

Sentenced for Ninety-Five Years, Carlinville, Ill., June 8,-Judge Phillips has sentenced Joseph Burroughs, a wife murderer, to ninety-five years in the penitentiary.

TRYING TO FIX SUGAR PRICES.

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Eastern Wholesalers Urge a Uniform Basts

Upon the Trust. NEW YORK, June 8 .- Wholesale grocers of the eastern cities are arriving in town. They come to attend a conference which is to be held here tomorrow. The object of the conference is to secure from the Sugar trust the adoption of a uniform basis upon which sugar shall be sold. The idea is to request the Sugar trust to establish a "limited price" at which a rebate of one-quarter of a cent a pound is to be paid. It is expected that the conference will be representative of the job-bers of the eastern cities, as the matter to be considered is one of great importance to the

A proposition has already been submitted A proposition has already been submitted to the various grocers' associations. It was submitted by E. W. Imbusch, who was the prime mover in the movement to establish the Wholesale Grocers association. His proposition calls for the uniform price for each day by all the refiners of the trust, telegraphic advice of daily market to each lobbing center, equalization of prices for competitive points through the system of scheduling or freight allowance to the retailers, and a rebate on monthly purchases conand a rebate on monthly purchases con-tingent upon a maintenance of the price of sugars as fixed by the schedule.

It is hoped that the trust will be ready to meet the decision of the conference. The hope is warranted by a letter written to the Southern Wholesalers association by President Havemeyer of the trust, in which he said: "While we feel disposed to co-operate with the wholesale trace in the direction of securing for them a fair remuneration for their services in distributing cur product, any plan looking to this end must originate agreement as to what is best for their inter-

It is regarded as a promise that if the coming conference of wholesalers will agree upon a basis for distribution, the Sugar trust will adopt that basis. Much difference is to be looked for, however, in arranging details. Many members of the New York Who'esalers association are openly opposed who esalers association are openly opposed to increasing the rebate from one-eight of a cent a pound, which they now receive, to one-quarter of a cent a pound.

A similar conference to that to be held tomorrow was held in April. It failed in its object, largely because the attendance was sea small.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Suspension of the Oriental Bank of London -Large Liabilities.

LONDON, June 8 .- The new Oriental bank is in trouble. It has been refused assistance from the Bank of England and so has decided to suspend. It has a capital of \$10 .-000.000.

The directors recommend the depositors to withdraw only 20 per cent of their deposits, in order to allow of the successful reconstruction of the bank. The suspension is largely due to the de-preciation in the value of silver and the consequent increasing distrust in Great Britain of investments in silver countries and to the

with the unprecedented condition of trade in China, Japan and Australia and losses incurred through the hurricane at Mauritius. The report concludes with the statement that steps will be taken to protect the assets of the bank. The immediate liabilities are believed to

withdrawal of capital in the east, coupled

AFTER THE PRECIOUS METAL. Casper Mountain Miners Preparing to Hold Their Claims. Casper, Wyo., June S .- | Special to Tus

amount to £5,500,000.

rived here last night for William Butts of Omaha. The machinery will be taken to Casper mountain next Saturday. James Long of the Black Hills and a party of prospectors arrived here yesterday and will proceed in the mountain today. The locators are in dead earnest in holding on to their claims and are busy sinking discovery shafts. The local supply of picks and shov-

els is exhausted and only about half the de-

BEE. J-About \$5,000 worth of machinery ar-

mand is supplied. Amaleamated Association.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 8 .- Today's session of the Amaigamated association was devoted principally to the reading of the annual report of President Weihe. Mr. Weihe referred at length to the conduct of the iron and steel trades. He showed that the foreign market is in better condition than the manufacturers are willing to admit. The general tone of the president's remarks was strongly untagonistic to the assertions of a

necessity for wage reduction. Vice President John Gallagher of Philadelphia said the scale of the association will soon be ready for final consideration, but admitted that some days would very probably clapse before the scale submitted by the Manufacturers association would be con-

Fighting Against a Trust.

Chicago, Ill., June 8 .- An important decision affecting the Sherman anti-trust law was decided by Judge Blodgett today in the case of Andrew Bishop against the American Preserving company, said to be a combine of preserve manufacturers. Bishop had been a member of the trust, and upon his attempt to withdraw the trust soized the business which had been transferred to the combine and brought against him on an old account. Bishor brought suit for \$120,000, three value of his business, as provided in the law ludge Blodgett sustained the demurrer filed by the trust, but gave plaintiffs ten days in

which to amend. College Commencement, NEW YORK, June S .- The thirteenth annual commencement of Columbia college was held this evening. Various degrees were con-

ferred on 145 graduates.

WEATHER FORECAST. OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, [

OMAHA, June S. The crest of the warm wave will be over the Missouri vailey during Thursday, and by Friday night or Saturday much cooler weather may be expected here, while the present warm wave will have been transferred to the Mississipi valley.

teday especially in the west and southwest, Rapid City reports a maximum of 92°, Koarney and Valentine 88°, Concordin 93°, Dodge City and Wichita 90°, Amarillo and El Paso, Tex., 987.

The storm causing this heat is now central north of Dakota and the seuthern portion of its area covers the whole western part of the United States. No rain of any consequence

Temperature generally rose decidedly

For Eastern Nebraska, Omaha and Viem-ity-Warmer, continued fair weather Thurs-day, followed by showers and cooler weather. fell any where.

Washington, D. C., June 8.—For Ne-braska, North and South Dakota—Increas-ing cloudiness and local rains Thursday or For Kansas-Increasing cloudiness and probably local rains and thunder storms Thursday afternoon; warmer in eastern portions; south winds.
For Missouri-Warmer, fresh south winds

and generally fair weather; increasing cloudi-ness-and probably showers. Thursday evening or Friday, and likely local storms For Colorado—Cooler, west winds and local rains Thursday, fair Friday. For Minnesota—Warmer, southeast winds.

fair Thursday, increasing cloudiness and showers Thursday night and Friday, cooler Saturday.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .-- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

