THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

OMAHA, THURSDAY MCRNING, JULY 28, 1892.

in the prediction of a old wave a possibility

of relief, it is certain he number of deaths

will be largely increased during the next few days. The hospitals ale filled with patients

suffering from sunstyke, many of whom

The largest racord in the number of deaths

and prostration from hat that this city has

ever known was eclipsed by the awful work

of the sun today. The temperature was about 4= lower than hat of yesterday, ac-

cording to the official moord of the govern-

ment office, which was 85° at noon on the

Auditorium tower, bu down on the pave-

ments, where what litle breeze there was

came hot and stifling, the mercury was in

cannot possibly recover.

and 92° to 94° in theshade.

where

New York senator, and when it was taken from the calendar today by a majority of eight, in spite of the efforts of Mr. Hiscock,

Enemies of the World's Fair Appropriation Killing Time.

FILIBUSTERING AGAINST IT

FRIENDS OF THE MEASURE CONFIDENT

Bingham's Motion That the House Recede from Objection to the Senate Amendments Carried-Holman Moves a Reconsideration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27 .- The scone In the house today was one of excitement and anxiety. The fight over the World's fair amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill was expected, and the contestants were ready for the fray. Neither side was confident, although the friends of the measure clain.ed that the chances were in their favor. Brief remarks were made by Mr. Carnth (who formerly voted against the proposition), Mr. Bowers, Mr. Houk of Ohio and Mr. Hopkins of Illinois in favor of the appropriation. Then came a vote on a proposal to reduce the appropriation to \$5, and this was voted down by a decisive majority. The friends of the measure were plated. It was by no means a test vote, but it was one which showed a large attendance. What they feared was the lack of a guorum,

Then came the vote on the receding agreement to the senate amendment, and the friends of the measure were successful. But their joy was short-lived. Mr. Holman moved a reconsideration, and this motion affording a basis for filibustering was followed by dilatory motions until the hour of adjournment.

World's Fair Amendments.

The house proceeded to the consideration of the World's fair amendments to the sunfry civil appropriation bill.

Mr. Caruth of Kentucky made one of his characteristic humorous speeches in favor of the appropriation.

Mr. Bowers of California said that ninetenths of all the people of California were in favor of the World's fair and in favor of congress making a generous appropriation in aid of the exposition. Mr. Hour of Ohio quoted from the orig

Inal law to give force to his argument that it was incumbent on congress to make the appropriation. Mr. Hopkins said that all the gentlemen

who had argued against the proposition had had a pleasant word for Chicago. They spoke in praise of the international exposition, ye every one of them attempted to assassinate the national character of the enterprise and reduce it to a municipal affair. Congress ought not now to refuse to appropriate the

money Mr. McMillin of Tennessee spoka in oppo-sition to the appropriation, basing his oppo-sition on the depleted condition of the treas-

The debate then closed.

The speaker stated that the senate amend-ments would be read in order and he would recognize the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. Hoiman) to make any motion he desired relative to them. If the previous question was ordered they would not be amendable. Should the demand for the previous question be voted down a motion to adjourn would be in order.

And the Fight Commenced.

On motion of Mr. Holman the house insisted on its disagreeing to all of them. Then came the amendment appropriating $\$_{5,-}$ 000,000, and with it came the fight. There was an amendment pending to it, offered by Mr. Bankhead of Alabama, striking out the

that senator made some satirical remarks about the appropriateness of the senator from Keatucky taking charge of a measure affecting the interests of two great states, while the two senators from New Jersey and one of the senators from New York were abone of the senators from New York were ab-sent. Mr. Blackburn defended his course, assorting that Senator Hill and one of the New Jersey senators were in favor of the bill, and infimating that if the state of New York should need the services of Mr. His-cock he would have to hurry up, because that gentleman would soon cease to hold a seat in the senate. Bat Hiscock, after an expression of regret that such a feeling found lodgment in Blackburn's mind, eavried his todgment in Blackburn's mind, carried his point by holding the floor until the morning hour expired, when the bill, to which he was opposed, took its place again on the calendar.

Anti-Option Bill. Three speeches were made today on the anti-option bill. The first was made by Mr. Coke, who assailed it for its unconstitutionality, but advocated the substitute offered on behalf of himself, Mr. George and Mr. Pugh. Mr. Mitchell, a member of the judiciary committee, from which the bill was reported, made a legal argument in support of its con-

Made a legal argument in support of its con-stitutionality. Mr. Palmer argued against the bill, as an evasion of the police rights of the states. No attempt was made to have a vote on Mr. Wolcott's motion to refer the bill to the committee on finance, and when Mr. Wasb-burn asked unanimous consent to have a time fixed (nachang tomorphic factors).

burn asked unanimous consent to have a time fixed (perhaps tomorrow) for taking the final vole on the bill and pending amend-ments, a very prompt and determined ob-jection was interposed by Mr. White. For some weeks past numerous petitions have been presented in the senate and re-ferred to the committee on foreign relations in reference to the uprisonment in England of Dr. Thomas Gallagher. Today Mr. Sher-man. chairman of that committee, remarked that the committee did not know what the legislative department of the government legislative department of the government had to do with the question.

Highway Commission.

Ingriving Commission. On motion of Mr. Cuilom, senate bill, to create a national highway commission and to prescribe its duties, was taken from the calendar and passed. A commission is to be created for the purpose of a general inquiry into the condition of highways throughout the United States and the means for their improvement; especially as to the best methods of securing a proper exhibit at the methods of securing a proper exhibit at the World's Columbian exposition of improved

opliances for road making. Senate bill, to facilitate the enforcement of the immigration and contract labor laws of the United States, was then taken up on motion of Mr. Chandler, and, after explana-tion and some verbal amendments, was passed.

The senate at 6 p. m., after a short executive session, adjourned until tomorrow.

Appointments Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27 .- The senate n executive session today confirmed the following nominations: Watson A. Sperry of Delaware, to be minister to Persia; Truxt on Beale of California, to be minister resident and cousul general of the United States to Roumania, Servia and Greece; Francis B. Loomis of Ohio, now commercial agent of the United States at St. Etienne, to be consul at that place.

CHILPS AMNESTY MEASURE

Balmaceda's Army Officers May Be Treated Generously.

(Copyrighted 15)? by James Gordon Beautit.] VALPARAISO, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.). July 27. - By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. j-The Chilian senate favors the passage of a general amnesty bill, but there to my in the House of Deputies. General Boquedano, to whom Balmacoda surrendered Santiage, who is a senator, is one of the strongest advocates of the bill. General Petasque

HAS CHANGED HIS VIEWS Representative Kem of Nebraska Now Sup-Representative Kem of Nebraska Now Sup-

ports the Railroads.

HOW HE VOTED ON TWO MEASURES On One Occasion He Insisted That a Corporation Should Be Permitted to Water Its Stock-Another Instance of

His "Reform" Policy.

WASHINGTON BURBAU OF THE BEE,) 513 FOURTEENTE STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.

Representativo Kem has amazed overybody in Washington by becoming the staunch supporter of railroad interests. The other day he voted in favor of the Compton bill incorporating the Maryland & Washington railroad in which was a provision allowing the company to bond the road to the extent of 10 per cent above its cost. The senate, when it subsequently passed the bill, amended it so as to limit the bonding to the actual cost of construction. When the bill went back to the house Nebraska's "reformer" voted against the senate amendment and again to allow the stock to be "watered" to the amount of 10

succe to be "watered" to the amount of 10 per cent, and again when the bill granting the Galveston road right of way through the Indian Territory was before the house. Mr. Kem voted for it with a provision allowing the company to charge for passenger fare 33 per tent higher than the roads in Nebrasika can charge. The other alliance members of Mr. the house are aghast at the action of Mr. Kem and can't understand it.

Disgusted With Holman,

It is conceded on all sides tonight that Hol-man's opposition to the World's fair appropriation has given that proposition renewed strength and the majority it developed in the house today. Nearly every member of the house is so disgusted with Holman's genthe house is so disgusted with Holman's gen-eral policies and paipable cheap demagogy that they are led by intuition to take the opposite side of whatever he advo-cates or opposes. Had it not been for his fight against the World's fair appropriation it would have been easily defeated today. There is not an Indiana democrat in Wash-ington tonight but that organizer medamans Holington tonight but that openly condemns Holman and his methods, whatever they may think of the issue now before the house. His insincerity was never so diggesting as in this house and no member was ever so re-buked as he has been today.

Senator Paddock's Position.

Senator Paddock refuses to worry himself over the apparent attempts recently made in some quarters of Nebraska to ques-tion his republicanism. I showed him this afternoon two clippings from state papers, which assalled him vigorously for his vote on agreeing to the conference report on the McKiniey bill and his attitude toward the Stewart silver bill which recently passed the senate. The senator said: "The parties who are criticising my action on these two contain questions will find it very diffi-cult to drive me out of the republican party. I have never but once voted anything but the republican ticket, and for fifteen years have voted an open ticket at the polls. f am a republican and in line with republican policy, as I have always been. I have re-served tomyself, what is the right of every republican, the right to struggle for my own interpretation of purty declarations on cerain economic questions, but I have always

which these declarations were founded. "Did I vote against the McKinley bill Certainly not; I fought with a united west modified in accordance with the tariff plank of the republican platform of 1888 and aided in securing material changes in the bill as it passed the senate. I voted for, instead of igninst, the bill as it left the senate, and when it was returned from the confer committee did my best to have it drawn into second conference in order that further modifications in the line of western demands might be made. Had I received the expected republican support a second conference would, I am certain, have given the country bill even more satisfactory than that which became a law.

CHICAGO'S AWFIL DEATH RATE. nessed in That Vicinity. Fifty Victims Succum to the Overpowe ing Heat of Yesterday. HARMONY AMONG THE REPUBLICANS CHICAGO, III., July 2:-The slaughter by the sun was still on in Chicago today. Fifty deaths and twice as many prostrations by the heat have occurrel. Although there is

But the Independents Will do Some Wild Wire Pulling Before Their Nominations are Made-Arranging to Receive McKinley,

HASTINGS, Neb., July 27.- [Special to THE BEE. |- The republican county convention to nominate candidates for the legislature and for county attorney will be held in Hastings Saturday. So far there has been no strife nor contention for the nominations among the republicans who have been mentioned as eligible for preferment. The general sentiment is in favor of nominating the cleanest and best men, not only for the county but also on the state ticket. Whoever may be named, the choice will be acquiesced in and

many places from 10, to 1120 in the sun a united effort made for the party's advancement. The independent county convention is to be held the same day, but here the resem-

nominations and an interesting contest may be expected over the attempt of a quartet of "rule or ruln" politicians to own the party.

collor of the Hastings Democrat, who has for some time been inboring through his paper to persuade his party to discard all the McKeighaus and to nominate a straight democratic ticket. But it is doubtful if he would accept the nomination even if given him. Two years ago he was the democratic candidate for state auditor, and is now understood to have no ambition for political

ticket in the field, but they have not even a

ber of congress in the Fifth district, has been unable to attend to the canvass of the district for some time on account of eve trouble, but he is now sufficiently recovered to be out and around.

McKinley's Coming.

BEATRICE, Neb., July 27. -|Special to THE BEE.]-The most elaborate preparations are being made for the great McKinley meeting at the Chautuaqua grounds, this city, next Tuesday. The indications are that the largest crowd ever assembled in Beatrice will be present. The seating capacity of the tabernacle is nearly 5,000 and provision will be made to accommodate double that num-ber at the wings of the great structure. Mr. McKinley has assured the Chantauqua management that the principal speech he will undertake in the west will be at Beatrice on August 2.

Otoe for Ransom or Crounse

STRACUSE, Neb., July 27 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE, |-The republican county convention heid here last evening named a delegation to the state convention favorable to Ransom or Crounse. The delegates are John C. Watson, C. W. Hoge, I. H. Bart-ling, Dr. E. F. Latts, William Duon, J. C. Boyd, Simp McKibben, E. A. Brown, T. W. McCall, A. S. McCartney, Dr. Loper, John S. Deiner, A. S. Reel, George Fairorother. bills. The following are the detegates to the con-finanging, Frank McCartney, Klaus Knabe,

York's Republican Club,

J. R. McKee, Henry Hye, C. W. Seymour, W. L. Wilson, Fred New, E. F. Latta, J. H. Arends, W. H. Sublette, Peter Van Antwerp.

state convention was open day by Major William V party leaders. Eight thou in the city. A monster thad and in the afternoon the people at Association West Virginia De .-- The dem-PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Ju ocratic state convention c ned in this city at 11 o'clock, being call o order by State Chairman T. S. Reily, Governor A. B. Fleming was made temporary chairman. The wigwam, seating 4,000 people, was crowded to overflowing and the heat was intense. Bishop G. W. and the hent was intense. Bishop G. W. Peterim offered prayer. Governor Fleming made a short speech predicting success. At the name of each presidential candidate great cheering followed. After the appoint-ment of the usual committees of temperary organization the convention took a recess until 3 p. m. It is predicted West Virginia politica will be vory close and of deam intensity that be very close and of deep interest this fall. All democrats are confident of success all along the line and for that reason the fight

3

for nominations for the state offices is ex-ceedingly brisk. Judge W. G. Bennett of Weston, W. A. McCorkie of Charleston, P. C. Easthorn of Mason county and James Seidenstrick are the candidates for governor.

Creveland Talks About His Trip. BUZZARD'S BAY Mass., July 27. - Ex-President Cleveland today talked about his recent

trip to New York. He is not convinced that the public notification of candidates in New York is a precedent for the future, though Mr. Cieveland feels that the recent affair was wholly a success. The stories that have been which a success. The stories that have been published concerning secret conferences with Tammany magnates are, he says, without foundation. Notwithstanding, however, Mr. Cleveland is a very busy man, especially since his return from New York.

PREFEREED HORSE RAISING.

Why Rev. Mr. Tyrrell of Clarion, Ia., Left

the Ministry. Fr. Dongs, Ia., July 27.--[Special Tele-gram to The Ben.]-Rev. Mr. Tyrrell, the Methodist preacher at Clarion who offered to whip a man for doubting the accuracy of his timing on a norse race, has handed in his resignation to the presiding elder. It was promptly accepted. Mr. Tyrrell announces his intention of going into the business of horse raising

Horrible Death of a Child.

ATLANTIC, Ia., July 27 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A 13-year-old son of Benjamin Wagner, living near Anita, was mowthese people into one compact and united or-ganization. This could only be accomplished by unselfish devotion to the cause and pering hay yesterday and was thrown by a lurch of the machine in front of the sickle and received injuries from which he must have died instantly. His neck was broken and his body badly mangled by the sickle knives. He lay several hours in the field before he was discovered.

Too Hot to Work.

FORT DODGE, In., July 27 .- |Special Telegram to The BEE.]-The mercury reached 104° here today for the first time in four years. Open air labor was interfered with and farmers who were ready to commence cutting oats were prevented.

Passed Counterfelt Money.

CRESTON, Ia., July 27.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Frank Murphy was arrested here late last night on a charge of passing counterfeit money. Ho had secured change at various places in the city for spurius \$5

ST. PETI RSBURG FEARS CHOLERA.

moon Weather and Orstand Margh of the LONDON, July 27.-The Chronicle's St. Petersburg correspondent says: It is feared

WORKINGMAN AND HIS WAGES Themes Discussed Before a Meeting of

Carpenters Last Night.

NUMBER 40.

REV. JOHN WILLIAMS GIVES HIS IDEA

Secretary Kent of the Carpenters Unlug Descants on the Necessity of United Action and Concerted Consideration by the Masses,

The mass meeting which was given under he auspices of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners at Washington hall last evening was not as well attended as affairs of that kind usually are in Omaha. Not over fifty persons were in the hall when the meeting was called to order, but they were sufficient to develop considerable enthusiasm and the meeting was an interesting one in spite of the threatened rain. A number of women were scattered through the audience and they seemed attentive listeners. Mr. W. B. Musser was chairman and stated that the meeting was called in the interests of organized labor. The subject of labor organization was the principal theme of the speakers and politics were scarcely

mentioned. Rev. John Williams was the first speaker and his brief address was well received. He took the ground that the organization of labor should be for the purpose of praventing strikes and serious difficulties between the laboring men and their employers and dollars a day was no better than \$2, pro-vided that the latter amount of wages. Five dollars a day was no better than \$2, pro-rechase as much as the former. What the lator ing classes were entitled to was a fair pro-portion of the earnings of their labor, and the primary purpose of organization was to find out how much that was. If a man received \$1 a day more on account of a high tariff and it cost him that much more for his living he was not a gainer. The result of a thorough organization of labor was to enable the wage sarners to arrive at conclusions of their own upon these great questions and to govern their actions accordingly. One great diffi-culty encountered was the different nationalities represented in the ranks of American indor. It was difficult to amalgamate all

severance in working for its success. Secretary Kent on the Cause.

The chairman then introduced Mr. S. J. The chairman then introduced bir, S. J. Kent, secretary of the general executive committee of the Carponters union. Mr. Kent said that the object of labor organiza-tions was to alleviate misery and to promote the common good of the people. Elernal viligance was the price of liberty, and the informer denses had not so much something laboring classes had not so much something to gain as something to retain. The history of the world showed that the middle classes were most prosperous at the times when their moral ascendency was most marked. It was necessary for the laboring classes to stand shoulder to shoulder to protect their rights and those of their families. And the speaker referred to the history of labor in various ages to show that when they neg-lected to stand up for their privileges and allowed the wealth to accumulate in the hands of a few the position of the masses was rendered insecure and their rights were

was rendered inscours and their rights were trampled on with impunity. Rendered that the isobring people must be educated and made to understand the re-sponsibilities of their position. If this was neglected it was of no use to curse the capitalists. The masses themselves were responsible for the result. Different organizations had different methods, but they were all working for the a ne end. The speaker belonged to various different organizations, but had never found that his duty to one conflicted with his fealty to another. It was believed by some that by organizing each trade separately more could be accomplished than by uniting the entire laboring classes in one organization. The Knights of Labor thought that all wageworkers should be organized in a single united body, but this difference of opinion would not prevent all organizations from working harmoniously together.

Could Fine no Relief. As usual, the majority of the casualties were among laboring nen and in the portions blance ceases. There is a wild scramble for of the city occupied by the poor classes. In many streets in the neighborhood of the lumber districts the population camped during Harmony will be a missing virtue. Later in the season the democrats will nominate their ticket. It is probable that the nomination for the state legislature will be tendered to Colonel R. B. Wahlquist, the night on the sidewilks or in the alleys, in the endeavor to get i breath of fresh air-but all their efforts were in vain. The parks were packed from early morning till late at night by crowds of people who imagined that green branches and brown shriveled grass were more comfortable than the inside of their homes. But all their efforts were in vain. There was no confort to be had any-In some portions of the city work was seriously handicapped by the heat. The number of horses which were struck down caused temporary blochades of the crowded thorougnfares, and could hardly be counted. There were not enough horses in the entire police department to carrs of the animals The prohibitionists expect to place a full police department to carry off the animais which fell during the day in and about the business center of the city alone, and it was forlorn hope. Hon, W. E. Andrews, candidate for memfound necessary to call in outside help, for the ambulances and patrol wagons had all they could do in caring for the suffering po-

ple, and had little or no time to devote to horses. Overworked Police.

The police were for once the most overworked body of men in Chicago. They were on the jump from early morning until mid-night, and so severe was the work that sevreal officers were prostrated and had to be removed to their bouns. At the county hos-pital the entire staff of physicians was en-gaged with cases of sunstroke. There was not enough help, although every possible assistant was pressed into the service. Notwithstanding the fact that the pump-

ing stations were worked to their full ca-pacity and sent over 300,000,000 gal-lous of water through the mains today portions of the city were inadequately sup-plied. In Lakeview and on the extreme western edge of the city the people were without any water at all during the hottest depart of the day. The water department did its best, but the demand was beyond what it was able to supply. Leading doctors of the city after the heated term is ever. Up to mid-night the deaths from substroke reported to trations sixty-two. Of mesend, the proprove fatal.

Tempered by Cooling Showers.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 27 .- The therometer today reache1 only 91 degre

for a cessation of the heated term. The

rains in Kansas have, of course, put an

of the past few days has been succeeded

by the signal service, which will make the recent torridity a matter of history. There bave been no heat fatalities today.

Storm D.mage at Sloux City.

Stoux Cirr, Ia., July 27 .- [Special Tele

gram to THE BEE. |-A street embankment

gave way tonight before a great volume of

water gathered back of it from rain and

caused the water to flood the thirty-stall

roundhouse of the Chicago, St. Paul, Min-

neapolis & Oinaha Railway company, cover-

ing the floors with mud, and doing full

\$15,000 damage to buildings, machinery and stores. The oil in three cisterns under the storehouse was flooded and carried away.

The same company's track and that of the illinois Central were washed out for a dis-

NATHAN MURDER CASE RECALLED.

the Crime.

tance of 800 feet north of the city.

trains are delayed.

gerously injured.

left his mind.

out £100."

taken to Now York for burial

Factories Forced to Shut Down.

tively slight.

thus leaving the approprition at \$5. This was lost by the decisive of the appropriation were jubilant, not that it was a test vote, but because it showed a arge attendance of the members. Mr. Holman of Indiana then moved that

the house insist on its disagreement to the

Senate amendment. Pending which Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvaula moved that the house recede from its disagreement, and on this motion the yeas and navs were ordered. Then there was a very brief outeropping of a fillbustering ten

Mr. Holman moved to reconsider the vote by which the yeas and nays were ordered. Tellers were ordered on his motion, but before the vote was completed he withdrew the

54

The vote was then taken on Mr. Bingham's motion to recede. As the call progressed there was every symptom of interest mani-fested by the members. Many of them tally and the space in front the speaker's desk was crowded members discussing the prospect with and watching every response with eage interest. When the clerk finished the cal ing of the roli, it was noised around that the motion had secured a majority of nearly twenty. Mr. Holman immediately changed his vote from negative to the affirmative in order that he might be entitled to move a re consideration. Several votes were with drawn and the speaker finally declared the motion carried by a vote of yeas, 117; nays 105.

How They Voted.

All of the republicans present, fifty-four, voted to concur in the senate amendment. The ten farmers alliance members voter Egainst concurrence. Sixty-three democrate voted to concur. They were as follows voted to concur. They were as follows: Messrs. Babbitt, Barwig, Boatner, Bow-man, Busey, Cable, Cadmus, Caruth, Castle, Causey, Chipman, Coburn, Cooper, Daniels, Dixon, Dungan, Durborow, English, Fel-lows, Forman, Fowler, Geissenhainer, Ham-liton, Hare, Harries, Hayes, Haynes, Hol-man, Houk (O.), Lagan, Lane, Lockwood, Lynch, McAleer, McCleilan, McGann, McKaig, Meyer, Mitchell, O'Neili (Mo.), Oweas, Patton, Peadleton, Price, Reifly, Rockwell, Rusz, Scott, Scerloy, Shively, Show, Sperry, Stewart (Ili, J. Stout, Stump, Snow, Sperry, Stewart (III.), Stout, Stam, Weatocz, Wheeler (Mich.), White, Whi ing, Wike, Williams (ill.), and Youman,

While Mr. Holman voted in this list, of course he did so only for the purpose of se-curing a reconsideration, and if his vote is transferred to the negative column the re-suit would be to make the majority in favor of concurrence in the fair amendments ten instead of twelve, as recorded, Mr. Ho man was promptly on his fest with a motion to reconsider, and Mr. Bingham promptly moved to may that motion on the table. Then the filloustering began in carnest.

Work of the Filibusters.

Mc. Outhwaite of Ohio moved an adjourn-

Mr. Outfinwhile of Ohlo moved an adjourn-ment and pending that moved that the house adjourn to meet on Friday next. This was supplemented by Mr. Bailey of Texas with a motion for an adjournment until Saturday. Seventy-seven of the oppo-nents of the World's fair proposition re-frained from voting and Mr. Bailey's motion was lost—veas. 2: navs 143.

was lost-yeas, 2; nays, 143. A point of no quorum was raised and Mr. the house which was ordered, but only after the filibusterers had wasted some time by domanding tellers. Two hundred and twenty-sight mombers responded to their

Mr. Bingham offered a resolution revoking all leaves of absence, except those granted on account of sickness, and directing the sergenil-at-arms to netify absent members to attend the sersion of the house immedi

Broly. The resolution was subsequently with drawn and the house adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

Senators Hiscock and Blackburn Hold an Interesting Dialogue.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27 .- A vory interesting dislogue took place in the senate today between Senator Hiscock of New York and Socator Blackburn of Kentucky. The origin of it was a bill, introduced early in the session by the Kentucky senator, author fining the construction of a bridge across the Hudson river at New York city. That bill had been opposed at all its stages by the

still remains on board the warship Pilcomey. pending a judicial trial. The Herald correspondent at Artigas

Brazil, says that the civic guard has been disbanded. The Rio Grande revolutionists have split with the federals, who are divided among themselves. Silveira Martin and Tavacrs have been denounced by the party and a number of prominent federals have retired into a state of inactivity. The pro vincial congress has been convened but a yet there has been no quorum.

Cosemise Garcia has arrived at Artigas for the purpose of consulting with the leaders of the federal party.

The Herald's correspondent at Montevider The Heraid's correspondent at Montevideo says that seventy-five of the Rio Grande revolutionists are in hiding on the frontier. News from Rio Grande has been received to the effect that a number of Urguayans have been beheaded by the Brazillan troops, probably for participating in the revolution. The Herald's correspondent at Buenos Ayres says it is not probable that congress will meet again before the end of this year, when the new president will be ready to present his program. It is stated that the result of the inquiry into the loss of the Rosales so far condemned Captain Tueves for abandon ing his ship.

THINK THEY STOLE THE ARMS. Recent Trouble at Fort McKinney Being

Investigated. BUFFALO, Wyo., July 27 .- [Special to THE

BEE.]-A soldier named Keiser, who some time ago was in trouble for shooting several stock horses in Clear Creek canon, but satisfied the authorities that the shooting was done by mistake, was arrested last Friday on sus picion of boing concerned in stealing arms from Fort McKinney. Keiser, apparently mistaking the cause of his arrost, is said to have confessed that he was concerned in setting fire to the cavalry quarters, which were lately burned. At the same time he made revelations which led to the making of several more arrests at the post. Several citizens of Buffalo are also said to

be implicated by his confession, but no arrests have yet been made in consequence. Shortly after this arrest United States Deputy Marshals Hale and Tom Smith, acbeguty platsons Halo and Ion Smith, ac-companied by Frank Grouard, the scout, brought in another soldior, for whose arrest a reward of \$60 had been offered. The man whose name was Johnson was under guard at the post charged with theft and desertion. He contrived to escape from the guardhouse, and having supplied him a suit of citizen clothes had got as far as Hill's ranch on Rock creek. It is reported that he also has made some important disclosures with remade some important disclosures with re gard to the burning of the cavalry quarters. as well as the subsequent attempt to start gre a few days later, and also with regard

o the theft of arms which so greatly dis turbed the military authorities.

FIGHTING THE NEW CHINESE LAW.

Trial of the Case of Four Mongolians in Progress at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich, July 37 .- The four Chinanen recently convicted under the new ex nusion act and sectenced to sixty days in the house of correction and deportation were produced in the United States court yesterday morning on a writ of habeas corous issued a few days ago. The Chinese were represented by Harrison Shaul of Chi ago, whose argument for their liberatio was based on three grounds: First, a want of evidence to show that the prisoners were Chinese and uniawfully in the United States; second, that a United States commissioner has no right to condemn; third, that the new set is upconstitutional.

oxclu Swan reserved his decision.

Movements of Ocean Steamers

At New York-Arrived-The City of Paris, At Sout Southampton-Arrived-Aller, from

New York. London-Sighted-Spain, from New At York.

New York Exchange Quotations

NEW Your, July 27 .- (Special Telegram to The Ben |- Exchange was quoted as foilows: Chicago, 40c discount; Boston, parto 50c discount.

His Course was Approved.

"My efforts on this line received the encoursgement and approbation of the most distinguished and eminent living republi-1 do not need to mention his name. 1 310. have no apologies to offer for my position and work on the McKinley bill. I was in favor generally of the bill but desired cerain modifications which I believe to be for the interests of our section. 1 placed myself clearly on record as a staunch protectionist but I did not and do not believe that loyalty to protection necessarily requires me to take as the proper measure of protection, the views of senatorial associates not as well fitted as myself to know how their application would affect my section. I am for the bill now as it stands until a republican congress can improve it."

"How about silver?" "How about silver?" "I was paired on the final passage of the silver bill," said the senutor. "If my pair, Senator Gibson, had been present I should have voted against the bill as it was finally formulated. What i favored and voted for and should vote for again was the substitute proposed which unovided for the coinage of proposed which provided for the coinage of the American product. I feit, however, that owing to the pending international monetary conference a delay in the time at which the till should go into effect would be advisable and so voted for Senator Allison's amendment postponing the date, and afterwards offered two amendments myself on the same line. I felt that the free coinage of the product of American mines would be a far bet-ter solution of the silver problem than the present law, which is proving unsatisfactory to both camps. I had reason to believe that such a bill would more nearly have met the views of the Treasury department and the administration in the Fifty-first congress than the measure which became a law. But I did not approve the silver bill as it finally passed, for which I am accused of voting, and had Senator Gibson been resent should have voted against it. So much for silver. But I confess I have been too much occupied in looking after the material interests of my constituents to make politics a specialty. My rule has been business first and politics afterwards."

Miscellancous,

The mercury run up to 95°, then to 100° in shady places in Washington today. The physicians have joined in a recommendation that all small, young babes should be taken to the country. There is a great deal of sickness in Washington now. The intense heat and sickness promise to adjourn congress about Monday next, possibly Saturday. F. A. Babb was today appointed postmas-ter at Walton, Lancaster county, Neb., vice Mrs. K. Wind, removed, and W. B. Pyper at Cam Sheehene county, Maha vice Samala

Gem, Shoshone county, Idaho, vice Samuels, removed A postoffice has been established at Good-

win, Dakota county, Neb., John C. Duggan, po-tmaster. Also at McCurdy, Moody county, S. D., John J. Smith, postmaster. Mrs. Emilie S. Lawton of Iowa, a \$200 clera in the Postoffice department, was

today promoted to \$1,000. it has been the belief here for a week, and it is now thought the anti-option bill before he senate will go over to the next session of P. S. H. congress.

St. Johns' Distressing Situation.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 27 .- The latest information from St. Johns, N. F., states that the militia and sailors still parade the streets to maintain order and prevent incondiarism, which has been attempted and for which several persons are now imprisoned. The condition of the inhabitants of the westernthat is, the preserved-section of the city is by them considered more deplorable than the majority of those who suffered. In consequence of this mistaken impression some of the most indigent in the western part are actually trying to burn their few belongings, that they may participate in the relief contributions. Fully 7,000 persons are encamped

cording to the instrument in the government observatory. A cool breese blew from the YORK, Neb., July 27 .-- [Special to THE BEE.]-A republican club of 250 very west, where-over in Kansas-there have siastic members has been organized at this been copious rains. The indications now are place.

Preparing for the Visitors,

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 27.-[Special to to the but winds, and it is now believed that THE BEE.]-Arrangements for tomorrow's congressional convention are complete. Each delegation will be met at the trains by the damage to the corn crop will be compara Sr. Louis, Mo., July 27 .- The hot weather committees from the Republican club and royally entertained. The convention meets at 0 p. m., and after concluding its business slightly cooler weather today. A fresh breeze has tempered the heat today, and to-merrow a cool wave with rain 15 predicted will jolinty in good shape.

JOINING FORCES.

Colorado Independents and Silverlites Fig uring on a Combine.

DENVER, Colo., July 27 .- The people's party of the state assembled in convention oday for the purpose of placing a state ticket and presidential electors in the field. Stephen R. Pratt was elected permanent chairman and L. C. Paddock secretary After much discussion a committee was appointed to confer with a like committee from the silver convention, now in session here. The combined committees submitted to the con vention the following list of candidates, and recommended that from the list the party's

and all andidates be selected: trains are delayed. Fully \$10,000 damage was done to streets in the city. Presidential Electors-J. C. Higley of Weld county, J. G. Berry of Montrose, Hugh Wyatt of Lake, Silas Hanchett of Clear

Lightning struck in a dozen places in the sity, but did not do much damage. Mrs. H. G. Ford was struck by lightning and dan For Governor-Julius Thompson of Dolores ounty, H. Waite of Pitkin county. For Licutenant Governor-G. H. Nichols

of Boulder. Death of the Son Who Was Accused of

For Secretary of State-Chris, Wilson of For Secretary of State-Chris, Wilson of Pueblo, N. O. McCleese of Pueblo. For Auditor-H. M. Googykountze of Mon-tezuma, Alfred Durfee of Fremont. For Treasurer-H. H. Elwood of Summitt, NEW YORK, July 27 .- A London cable to

the World says: Washington Nathan, the most central figure in the famous Nathan

Albert Nance of Arapahoe, For Attorney General-Eugene Engley of murder case, died in the night at Boulogno. La Piata, John H. Croxton of Arapahoe. During the last week of his life he told over

For Superintendent of Public Instruction -W. J. Horton of Montana, G. A. Girard of and over again his own story of the death of his father. In his rational, as well as his Morgan, J. S. Young of Cheyenne, The reading of the above list caused quite

irrational, moments he kept repeating, "My poor father! my poor father !" The events discussion. Delegate Childs of El Pase county said that he did not know half of the that awful night seemed to have never candidates. He was a gay young blood at the time of the murder, but changed very much after that. He jived almost constantly outside of Herbert George of Arapahoe said that here were two candidates named by the oint committee who were not people's party men, and he asked for an adjournment to consider the matter. Other motions were America. He had plenty of money at first and drank freely. He was 44 years old at the time of his death. He married a relative made to adjourn in order that the work of the committee might be considered, and finally an adjournment was taken until toof Mapleson, the impressario. Here is what he said of the murder in his last moments:

he said of the murder in his last moments: "It had been a terribly stormy night; memorably so, even had it not been for the crime which stamped it upon the public mind. On returning home, after seeing that the house was closed, i went straight to my room and to bed. The house had been undergoing repairs. It is my theory that the murderer entered the house during the day while workmen were there. A cere-mony was to take place early next morning in the synagogue. I had been instructed to wake my father so that the old man, who was regular in his attendance and devout. norrow The prople's party Second congressional committee met after adjournment of the convention tonight and agreed to hold their convention in Denver. The basis of repre-

entation was fixed at double the number of lelegates from the respective counties.

Action of the Silverites.

DENVER, Colo., July 27 .- A part of the delegates to the silver convention met here this afternoon. Judge Walte of Aspen moved was regular in his atsendance and devout, that the convention be adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Adopted.

might be present. "It was 6 o'clock when I entered my father's room. I found him on the floor mur-dered, and it was I who gave the alarm by Secretary Wyaccop of Arapahoe county asked that the motion be held in abeyance going to a window and calling. I afterwards summoned my brother, who lifted the body until a report laid upon the secretary's table be presented.

and placed it on the bed, thereby covering himself with blood. No blood could ever be found on any of my clothes," said the dying mac, "yet people say I killed him. My poor father! my poor father! Nothing was miss-ing except a few small diamonds and several minimeriant others of Jawalry worth in all Judge White and his second submitted, and Mr. Wyncoop read the report which pre-sented a financial statement which showed the receipts from seventeen clubs, except Denver and Boulder, to be \$982.25. The question arcse, shall the state silver league be continued or not! These words brought out a discussion on the financial conunimportant objects of jewelry, worth in all Nathan leaves two brothers older than

himself and one younger. It was his dying wish to see New York again and his body Judge Brown of Pitkin county made a long speech, in which he proposed to invite Hon. Henry M. Teller to address the silver convention, but the delegates present will be placed in a receiving vault and finally

lowled him down.

The convention then adjourned to meet at 9 s. m. tomorrow. The adjournment was taken to await the action of the conference GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 27 .- Owing to the intense heat, Wildicam's furniture and committee from the sliver convention and the people's party, who were appointed to consider candidates for a joint ticket. nantel manufactory has shut down, the men finding it impossible to work. Several other factories did likewise and outdoor work is practically at a standstill, though no cases of sunstroke have yet been reported.

Missouri Republicans.

SEDALIA, Mo., July 27 .- The republican | were taken prisoners.

ere if the present warm weather continues. The death rate along the Volga is really greater than is supposed. The Saratoff Listock reports 252 deaths in Saratoff on the 14th inst. Trade along the Volga is at a standstill. In the principal towns there are thousands of disaffected, half-starving workingmen, who are only prevented from ricing by strong mili-

tary forces. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says: According to the official bulle the issued today, 2,055 cases of cholera, 1,234 douths from the disease occurred in all the infected districts of Russia on the 22d and 23d inst. The statistics include the figures for Astrakhan, where 231 cases and 140 deaths were reported on the days mentioned

and for the Don Cossacks country where there were 448 cases and 226 deaths. BERLIN, July 27. —The Reichsanzeiger announces that the government has been holding frequent conferences with the sam-

tary authorities, especially Prof. Koch, in regard to the best methods to be adopted to combat cholera. The paper gives the details of exhaustive measures to provent the entry of the disease into Germany. It says that a memoranoum wil, be issued shortly instructing the people as to what conditions are necessary to observe in the event of the malady obtaining a foothold in this country

ANOTHER BISMARCK STORY.

A Friend of the Iron Chancellor Tells How He Was Dismissed.

GENEVA, July 27 .- The newspaper Gene vers publishes this interesting statement made by a friend of Prince Bismarck who is a great novelist and historian, whose name is not revealed. The friend says that he entered Bismarck's study on the day of the rupture between the prince and the emperor. Bismarck was trembling and walking the When he saw his friend Bismarck room. exclaimed: "The empiror bas kicked me out without

consideration-me, the greatest servant his government here and elsewhere. He asked for my written resignation, and I said that he should not have it if the delay caused his death.'

When he became calm, he explained that the emperor had announced his intention to attend a fete given by Dr. Windthorst. Bis-marcz begged the emperor not to go, saying that his presence would be regarded as con lemnatory of the attitude of the chan in the eyes of the centurists, his bitteres

The emperor answered, stamping one foot. "Are you going to dictate my very bill of Intel Bismarcz replied: "Then I must resign."

"I accept your resignation," said the em Bismarck then withdrew.

IT RAINED AND BLEW A GALE.

Destructive Storm Sweeps Over Portions a Wiscousin and Minnesota.

HUDSON, Wis., July 27.-A most destruct

tine wind and rain storm visited this section last night, lasting twelve hours. It was al most a cloudourst. Collars were flooded with-much damage to goods, crops were almost totally destroyed in the surrounding country and much stock was killed by lightning. Advices from other points are to the same effect. John Warren, a farmer living near New Richmond, was killed by lightning.

All trains are delayed by washouts. Sr. PAUL, Minn., July 27.-The drenching rain storm which began last evening lasted till this morning. It demoralized traffic, and not all is restored yet. traffic, and not all is restored yet. Cellars are flooded, sidewalks washed away and streets torn up. For the twenty-four hours ending at 4 a. m. the aggregate rainfall was nearly eight inches in Minneapolis and nearly

five inches here. Chinese Invadors Killed.

RANGOON, July 27 .- A party of eighty Chinese filibusters, armed with Winchester rities, recently crossed the frontier into upper Burmah, near Sinbo, and began looting. A small force of British ghoorkas was sent against the invadors and after a sharp ongagement routed them completely. Bix of the outlaws were silled and all the others

Standing in Their Own Light.

One great difficulty in the organization of the laboring classes was their own prejudices Some had ideas so deeply rooted that they could not be made to agree upon a broad principle that might conflict with their rejudices.

It was once asserted that wages could not be raised unless capital increased in a corre-sponding ratio. But the labor organizations had exploded that theory long ago. They had proved that a benefit to the laborer

had proved that a benefit to the laborer meant a corresponding benefit to the em-ployer. An increase in wages meant an increase in the wants of the laborer. They were enabled to dress their families better, to beautify their homes and to enjoy more of the inx-uries of life. An increased consumption meant a better market and plimately the meant a better market, and ultimately the additional compensation given to the laborer found its way back to enrich the capitalist. The object of organized labor should be to teach the people that character was the first element of manhood. To make success certain they should endeavor to make them, selves better. In many cases women and children were employed in factories. They were there because the labor organizations had failed to do their duty. Employers should be made to may their men enough so that the women and children would be able to stay at home. It was getting so that the

women worked while the men walked the ined every morning with women who were going to their daily toil. It was enough to make every man who had a spark of man-hood in him realize that he had a work to do.

· Women and Children at Work.

The speaker quoted a report covering thirty-two mills in the south, where, he said, only 840 men were employed as against 1,329 women and 981 children. The men received 25 cents n day on an average, the women 47% cents, and children 37%. This was for an average day's work of eleven and one-haif hours. It was to correct such abuses as this that labor had banded itself together. There were very few sober men who did not calizo that a revolution was coming unless the masses were educated to a just apprecia-tion of the rights of all men. Just as soon as a man was brought to think he became one of the safeguards of the free institutions of the country.

Many people have condemned the inbor organizations for participating in strikes. The greatest strike of history had occurred thirty years ago and had liberated 4,000,000 of # It was norrible in its details but rand in its results. Strikes were some-imes necessary to bring about the correct ion of great abuses that could not be reached The meeting was closed somewhat ab ruptly on account of the impending storm, and Mr. Kent concluded by saying that he noped to be able to address an Omaha audi-

once again under more favorable circum-

Robert Ray Hamilton's Body.

NEW YORK, July 27, -The body of the late

Robert Ruy Hamilton, son of General

Schuyler Hamilton of this city, who was for

yours a prominent figure in the assembly, is

on its way to this city from the west for in-

terment, and is expected to arrive by train tonight or temorrow. Mr. Hamilton was

drowned while attempting to cross Snake river, below Jackson's ranch, Uintah county,

Double Tragedy in Philadelphia.

of the banking firm of Page & Co. | was shot

and silled in his office by one of his oustom-

ers named Kennedy, this morning. Ken-

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 27 .- Charles Page

Wyoming, nearly two years ago.

Winnces.