#### WATSON DEFIES THE HOUSE

He Reiterates His Charge that Drunken Congressmen Reel Through the Aisles.

HISSED BY HIS FELLOW MEMBERS

A Committee Appointed to Investigate the Matter-Enemies of the World's Pair Again Pursuing Dilatory Tactics to Defeat the Measure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29 .- The sensa tioo in the house today was a speech by Mr. Watson of Georgia, leader of the third party in the house. He reiterated a statement, made in a campaign document issued by him, that members of the house had reeled drunk along the aisies and had addressed the chair in a maudling manner. His remarks gave rise to great excitement and indignation, and he was frequently hissed.

A committee was appointed to inquire into the truth of the charge made. The incident was one of the most dramatic of the session -the speaker andMr. Watson being about the only men who preserved their customary coolness. The remainder of the day was consumed in filipustering over the World's fair amendment.

#### Watson Creates a Sensation.

At the opening of the house Mr Wheeler of Alabama took Mr. Wat-'son of Georgia to task for stating in a campaign pamphlet that drunken members reel through the aisles and drunken members speak on grave issues. Watson declared that every word in the pamphlet was literally true and he was ready to defend every word. He defied the house to punish him. The incident created much excitement, but the members contented themselves with hissing Mr. Watson. Great excitement ensued, the general feel-ing being adverse to Mr. Watson for reiter-ating, as he did, by his declaration, the gen-eral charge of drunkenness made in his

Mr. Funston of Kansas protested that the hissing was a disgrace to the house, when he was waved down by Mr. Watson, who announced his ability to take care of himself.

Mr. Tracey of New York, in a voice replete with indignation, called the gentleman from Georgia to order. That gentleman had asserted that gentleman is the second of the control of serted that every word in the book was true. That book contained a general charge of drunkenness against members. He called the gentleman to order for making such an as sertion on the floor of the house and he de

#### munded that he take his scat. [Applause.] Hissed by the Democrats, Mr. Watson quietly resumed his seat, bu

was subsequently allowed to proceed. He said there was not a charge in a paragraph in the book that had not been made from the press gallery and circulated through-out the country and now because he made it and because the ten members of the people's party were in the power of a tyrannical majority, he was selected as a scapegoat. [Hisses and contemptuous laughter on the democratic side. 'Oh, oh," continued Mr. Watson, "if you want to how! me down, you can do so, and ! will appeal from your tyrainy to the fair sense of justice that abides in the hearts of the American people. [Applause of repue-

Mr. Watson was called to order and the speaker reminded him that he was speaking, not as a matter of right, but by grace of the Mr. Watson impetuously declared that he

scorned the grace, that be wanted no grace, and in an instant the house was in a state of great excitement. Mr. Watson, though holding his own throughout all the confusion, was immedi-

ately respectful and submissive when the speaker directed him to take his seat. Read the Objectionable Paragraph. When order was restored, Mr. Watson was

permitted to proceed, which he did by read ing the opening portion of the objectional "Pleaged to reform, they have not re formed"-but he had gone but thus far, when

he was again called to order by Mr. McMillin wno insisted that the gentleman must explain the language which was objected to. Watson (complacently reading) 'Pledged to reform, they have not reformed

pledged to economize, they have not econo mized; pledged to legislation, they have not Mr. McMillin-The gentleman is in flag rant violation of the rules, but I will not it

sist against his reading the paragraph in the hope that when he has finished he will come to the slander he has perpetrated.

Mr. Watson—An eleventh hour conversion better than no conversion at all

Continuing, Mr. Watson said that the only charge in the paragraph at which democrats took offense was that members got drupk a the bar which the house permitted to be re basement of the capitol. They planted the tree; why wonder at its fruit This congress," he said, in conclusion, "can do what it likes about that paragraph, but I stand by it as the exact truth, and I defy you

### Again Hissed.

As Mr. Watson sat down, he was again hissed, and there was considerable sensation in the house, while cries of 'name your man," resounded through the hail, but Mr. Watson remained impassive and apparentl an uninterested spectator of the scene which he had been so instrumental in placing on

the legislative stage.

The outcome of the whole matter was that Messrs. Boatner, Wolverton, Buchanan o Virginia, Grout and Simpson were appointed a committee to investigate the charges. The remainder of the day was spent in

flibustering over the World's fair amend-Recess was taken, the evening session to

### the consideration of private pension

Vetoed the McGarrahan Bill. The president has sent a message to con toing the McGarrahan claim bill. Mr. McCiarraban, the most famous of latter year congressional claimants, took the yelo of the bill, whose passage had been a life work with him, very philosophically. He was less excited than on the day the bill passed congress, the president's delay in acting on the bill making him fear a veto. He said that it delayed matters three or months and that was all, as he was satisfied congress would pass the bill over the veto.

The oill vetoed sent the claim to the cour of claims for settlement. He bases jection to the bill on the ground that it is s framed as to give full protection to the Ne Indra Mining company to the full extent of its largest ciaim, while throwing upon the United States a responsibility which that company should bear if the title of Mr. company should bear if the title of Mr. McGarraban is established. He says that it seems clear that Mr. McGarrahan is titled to the relief given by the bill and that It does not adequately protect the interests of the United States.

### TARIFF AND THE PARMER.

### Hatch, from the Committee of Agriculture,

Makes a Report. Washington, D. C., July 29.-Represent ative Hatch from the committee on agriculture today submitted to the house a report prepared by the committee on the effect of the present tariff law upon agriculture. The report insists that under the low tariff of 1846 agriculture enjoyed its greatest prosperity and helds that the more restrictive the prohibitive trade with other couptries, the worse agriculture has fared. The result of the probibitive tariff has been to prejudice European nations (our best buyers) against the United States and in the
intaliation which followed agriculture was
dealt an irreparable injury. The American
farmer is row compelled to sell his preducts
in direct competition with the pauper and
slave labor of Asia and Africa, isbor which marages to subsist on wages averaging less naphtha launch at hockaway than 33 per month. The scheme of reci-

procity is decounced as a filmsy and told attempt to deceive the farmers. Representative White of Iowa, a member of the committee, prepared a paper to accompany the views of the majority. In this report Mr. White says there is probably no class of our citizens who are so thoroughly handicapped by the protective system in the

handicapped by the protective system in the prosecution of their business as the farmers of the Mississippi valley who are engaged in the rausing of hogs.

Representative Function of Kansas presented a report containing the views of the minority of the committee. This report says the fact that democrats in the house, having a majority over the republicans of 153, are about to adjourn without having made any effort to repeal the McKinley tariff law should settle the question as to whether or not, in the opinion of the majority of the house, the law is wrong and oppressive.

The minority report recites the benefits of reciprocity and asserts that the statement

reciprocity and asserts that the statemen that farms have sprunk in value is a matter of mere assertion, for which there is no data. The minority says it has carefully considered the condition of the farmer under the tariff laws of 1883 and 1890 and finds that no other age, in no other country, and in no other age, in no other country, and in no other time in this country, has there been a law passed of an economic character in which the interests of any class of persons were more carefully guarded than were those of the farmer in the tariff law of 1890.

#### IN THE SENATE.

Carlisle Attacks the Present Tariff Laws-Ably Defended by Republicans. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29 .- The antioption bill did not figure in the senate proceedings today, but in its place the Hale resolution as to the relative merits of the republican policy of "protection" and the democratic policy of "tariff for revenue only" was taken up and debated the whole day. The first senator to enter the list and take up the gauntlet thrown down by Mr.

Aldrich some days ago was his colleague on

the subcommittee of finance, Mr. Carlisle. The drift of Mr. Carlisle's Espeech, which was fortified by figures, was that the Me-Kinley tariff act had not (wi hin the twentyseven months covered by the investigation of the subcommitte) reduced the price of commodities or increased the wages of labor, but had, on the contrary, interfered with and obstructed the operation of the natural laws governing the subject. He instanced fifteen general occupations in unprotected industries where the average rate of wages had gone up and fifteen other trades, highly protected industries, where wages had gon

He was followed by Mr. Proctor, who attacked some of Mr. Carrisio's propositions by quotations from an interview with Mr. Rogers, the managing partner of a Weish tin-plate manufactory, the principal point of which was that the election of Mr. Cleveland would be a victory for free trade, and that its effect would be to reduce American wages to the level of English wages,
Mr. Sherman and Mr. Allison defended
the McKinley act and Mr. Hawley obtained the floor to carry out the light on that line

omerrow.

When the tariff debate ceased, the antioption bill was laid before the senate as the unflaished business and was then laid aside informally, when the president's veto to the bill submitting to the court of private land claims the title of William McGarrahan was read, and its consideration was postponed until December next.

#### Cartisle Opens the Debate.

After some difficulty in obtaining a quorum and a brief sliver speech by Mr. Stewart, Mr. Carlisle audressed the senate on Mr. Hale's resolution as to the relative merits of "protection" and "tariff for revenue only," and in response to the speeches of Messrs Hale and Aldrich.
If, said Mr. Carlisle, higher prices were

injurious to the community at large, and if lower prices were beneficial, then everything which interfered with and arrested the natural tendency toward a decline in the price of commodities and a rise in the wages of labor, anything that tended to make it barder and more expensive for the masses of the people to live (whether it were war, posti-lence, famine or a McKinley act) was a public calamity to be deplored by every man who loved his country. His purpose was (he said) to show that the tariff not of 189) had interfered with the natural tendency to a ecline in the prices of commodities and a raise in the rates of wages, and that it had made it harder and more expensive for the masses of the people of the United States to live. He said that fifteen general occupations in unprotected industries were bakers, blacksmiths, bricklayers, cabinetmakers, carpenters, common laborers, fare laborers, machinists, masons, ironmolders, painters, plumbers, ston cutters, tailors and tinsmiths. The average increase of wages these occupations during the covered by the investigation period

of the finance committee has been 75-100 of 1 per cent. The fifteen highly protected occupations were barron, boots and shoes, cotton goods, cotton and woollen goods, cruciole steel, flint glass, green glass, lumber, machinery, pir iron, steel ingots, steel blooms, steel rails, whidow glass and woolen goods. In these occupations the rates of wages had fallen (since the McKinley act) an average of 89-100 of 1 per cent, as against a rise of 75-100 of 1 per cent in the unprotected industries.

Mr. Carlisle then went into a detailed statement as to the cost of imported glass and as to the tin plate. On the latter point he said that the McKiniey act had paid, not the imported gray at the gray and a statement and the manufacture. to the importer, not to the government, not to the dealers, but directly to the Weish tis plate manufacturers, \$4,629,750, or more than half the value of the plant of the 508 tin plate works of Wales. The McKinley act as to tin plate had proved to be, not for the of the American consumers, bu the Welsh manufacturers.

### Defended the Present Tariff.

Mr. Carliste was followed by Mr. Proctor and he by Mr. Sherman in tariff speeches He argued that the democratic policy of the present day had departed far from that of the old party in the days of Washington, Adams, Jefferson and Monroe, which favored the encouragement of American industry. commended the results on mended the results obtained ugh the action of the McKinie; in relation to sugar, tin plate other industries, and spoke of benefits which the farmers of the through act in re country had derived from it. He believed that when the question of protection was discussed before the people and when the democratic party had taken its bold position in favor of free trade the judgment of the people would be in favor of the policy of protection as approved by Washington and Adams and Jefferson and Madison and Monroe, as favored by Jackson, and which is only lost sight of in the light of modern de mocracy. The people would stand by the old upetrine of their fathers.

After a short speech by Mr. Allison in de-fense of the McKinley bill Mr. Hawley ob-tained the floor. The Hale resolution went over until tomorrow and the auti-option bi was laid before the senate as the unfinished business. It was laid aside formally, and the president's message vetoing the McCar-rahan bill was read and postponed until the second Tuesday in December next and the senate adjourned.

World's Fair Appropriation. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29 .- What the outcome of the finbustering struggle now in progress in the house will be, is still uncer-tain. There is no sign of weakening on either side, though both parties to the contest are suffering from descritons. The at-tendance, while large, showed a falling off from that of yesterday, and each recurring hour of departing trains will find the force still further depicted. It seems to be a bat the to the death, neither side showing the slightest symptom of violding.
"If the bili fails," said Mr. Taylor of

lilinois. "I think there will be an extra session. We will not permit any extension of appropriations and then an extra session must be called. But I feel confident that there will be no aujournment until the bill is

passed. Recovered the Bodies. LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 29.-The bodies of Robert and Ernest Soltau, brothers, who were drowned by the upsetting of a naphtha nunch at hockaway last Monday

### WILL ATTRACT FEW VOTERS

How Mr. Cleveland's Running Mate Stands in Illinois.

HIS ACQUAINTANCE IS PURELY LOCAL

Not the Slightest Reason Why the "Gen eral" Should Receive the Support of the Veterans-Not Known it Their Ranks.

WASHINGTON BURRAU OF THE BEE 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29. Representative Albert J. Hopkins of Aurora, Ill., is one of the most progressive republicans in congress and everybody likes him. He is frank, straightforward and maniy. He has long known "General" Adlai Stevenson of Bloomington, the vice presidential candidate with Cieveland, and when asked if he thought Stevenson's name would add strength to the democratic ticket in Illinois and make that state doubtful, said: "Mr. Stevenson is a very pleasant gentleman, but his acquaintance in the state is not extensive. It is largely local He served a number of years ago a term or two in congress without any special distinction and his only title to fame—if that term can be used—is his service as first assistant postmaster general under Cieveland, when he decapitated in short space of time nearly 50,000 republican post-masters. In my judgment his being on the ticket will not make a difference of fifty votes in Illinois.

"If Mr. Stevenson had been a soldier, some reason would exist for the democratic soldiers in Iilinois voting the democratic national ticket. You can see, however, that with a man at the head of the ticket who hired a substitute and vetoed more pension bills than all the other occupants of the presidential chair put together, and with the remaining candidate a man who never served in the war and who was certainly in sympathy with, if not actually a member of the Knights of the Golden Circle, there is no reason why a single soldier vote in Illinois should be given to the democratic ticket next fall."

Refunding Money to Wyoming. Senator Warren has introduced a joint resolution directing the payment to the state of Wyoming of the unexpended balance of an appropriation made for the payment of the expenses of the constitutional convention, election expenses and so forth in said state, amounting to \$30,000. In the act of congress admitting Wyoming as a state there was appropriated \$30,000 for defraying the expenses of a constitutional convention and for the elections held therefor and there-under. The evident intention of congress was to pay for the elections therefor and thereunder, including the first election provided for by the constitutional convention. The Treasury department did not deem the language sufficiently clear to warrant the payment of any part of this amount for the elections held thereunder, and a portion of this money is now standing to the credit of Wyoming unused. The joint resolution, therefore, was in order to fully carry out the original intention of congress, appropriating

#### to be distributed pro rata among the several Miscellaneous.

Senator Manderson called up in the senate today and had passed his bill giving settlers upon the Sionx reservation lands in Ne-braska the same rights as those in South Dakota-privilege to pay for their lands at the end of fourteen months. H. N. Merrill was today appointed post-

to Wyoming \$30,000 with which to conduct the constitutional convention and so forth, and

makes the appropriation direct to the state

master at Mirage, Sheridan county, Neb. vice M. J. Lipman, resigned, and W. B. Kinsey at Havti, Hamlin county, S. D., vice S. Cole, deceased. J. N. Austin of Des Monnes is at the Ox-

Senator Paddock has secured the adontion by the senate of his bill to increase the pen sion of John Kinney of Nebraska to \$12 a

Today Senator Paddock offered a joint resolution providing for the printing of the agricultural reports of 1892, appropriating \$250,000 therefor. It is customary for the house to take the initiative in this matter, but the present democratic house seems disinclined to do anything in the interest of

In the case of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company, involving an adjustment of the grant made by the act of May 2, 1864, to the state of Iowa for the use and benefit of the McGregor Western Railroad company, Secretary Noble has decided that the remedies left for the interested parties lie in the courts, to which he remands the

Secretary Noble today denied the application for certiorari in the case of Albert T. Nicuols against John Carlson, from Grand

#### NEWS FOR THE ARMY. Complete List of Changes in the Regular

bervice. Washington, D. C., July 29 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-Captain Andrew H. Russell, ordnance department, is directed to proceed from Boston to Governor's island, New York harbor, and report in person to Major Clifton Comly, ordnance department for consultation in connection with the goverament exhibit to represent the war department at the World's Columbian Exposition. Colonel George B. Sanford, late of the Ninth cavairy, was retired today at his own request. In the list of nominations sent in consequence upon Colonel Sanford's retire ment are those of Captain Moore of the Nintr cavalry to be major and First Lieutenant C W. Taylor, Ninth cavairy, to be captain Captain Taylor will probably be ordered to ort Leavenworth, Kan.

First Lieutenant William W. Gibson, ordnance department, is relieved from inspec-tion duty at Providence, R. L. and will report in person to commanding officer, Water-town arsenal, Watertown, Mass., for assignnent to duty at that station. Major George M. Randall, Fourth infantry, will repair from Fort Sherman, Idaho, to Governor's Island, N. Y., and report in person to Major Clifton Comiy, ordnance department, mem-ber of the board of control and management of the government exhibit, to represent the War department for special duty in connec-tion with the World's Columbian exposition. The resignation of Veterinary Surgeon Delo Vanderstice, Fourth cavairy, has been accepted by the secretary of war, to take effect July 31. Major William F. Fucker, paymaster, will proceed to Fort Meyer, Fort McHenry, Washington Barracks and Fortress Monroe, Va., and pay the troops at these stations to July 31. Lieutenant Avery D. Andrews, Fifth artillery, will report in per-son to Lieutenant Colonel Richard H. Jackson, Fourth artitlery, president of the ex-amining board, convened at Washington barracks, at such time as he may designate for examination as to fitness for promotion. The special order of July 8 granting First Lieutenant Samuel C. Robertson, First cavalry, leave of absence for one month and fifteen days is revoked. Lieutenant Robertson, Will be relieved from forther days son will be relieved from further duty with troop L, First cavalry, and will repair without delay from Fort Custer, Mont., to without delay from Fort Custer, Mont. to Fort Grant, Ariz, and report for duty to the commanding officer of that post and of his regiment. The leave of absence granted Captain William M. Waterbury, Thirteenth infantry, July 6, is extended one month. Captain Earl D. Thomas, Fifth cavalry, will visit the encampment of the Arkansas state guards at Little Rock during the week commencing August 8, for such duty as may commonding August 8 for such duty as may be required of him by the governor of Ar-kausas. So much of special order July 22 as relates to First Lieutenant John C. F. Tidon, Fifth infantry, is revoked.

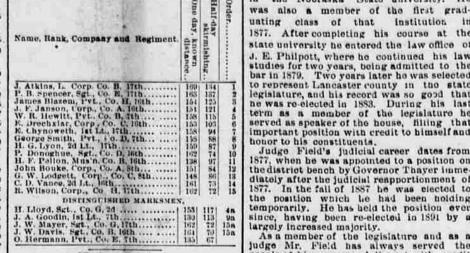
Among Military Men. Captala Guilfoil came up from the rifle range at Believue yesterday and made the

beadquarters a visit. Colonel Eugene A. Carr, recently appoint-

ed brigadier general by President Harrison, issued the following order in taking leave of his regiment, the Sixth exalty: "In taking leave of his regiment, the Sixth exalty: "In taking leave of his regiment after thirteen years of service in Arizona, New and oid Mexico, Utab. Coloredo, Dabota, Nebraska and Wyoming the understened desires to express his appreciation of its faithful and efficient performance of duty under all circumstances, some of which were most trying, and its cheerfulness, readiness and alacrity in encountering hardships and dangers of which it is believed, more than the average have fallen to its share. To his staff and noncommissioned staff his thanks are due, as well as to all the officers and soldiers of the Sixth to all the officers and soldiers of the Sixth cavalry, and he hopes that their patience may be finally rewarded by more endurable stations and duties, EUGENE A. CARR, Brigadier General."

Second Preliminary Day.

BELLEVUE RIFLE RANGE, Neb., July 29 .-Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The second day of the preliminary practice of the twelfth annual safle competition of the Department of the Platte was marked by cool. clear weather. The conditions for shooting were excellent and some very good scores were made, especially of skirmish firings. Score to date:



Western Pensions.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.—[Special Telegram to Tus Brs. |-The following list of pensions granted is reported by Tan Ban and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

And Examiner Bureau of Claims:

Nebraska: Origipal—Adam Turner, John R. Little, Byron F. Davis, Edward Goodman, James H. McCutchen, Andrew J. Randels, John Smith, William Pascheday, Oscar E. Baker, Thomas G. Harris, Leo Braun, Abraham D. Rose, Frederick A. Hille, James W. Dolan, Additional—John Sawyer, Aivin Z. Eager, Peter W. Feather, Increase—Nelson J. Porter, Harvey D. Williams, Clark Rogers, Original widows, etc.—Elizabeth M. Carrier.

abeth M. Carrier.

Iowa: Original—Francis Martott, Joseph K. Moon, William S. Warnock, Edward A. Lynde, Oliver F Brownlee, Michael Rooney, Additional—Andrew Novelins, John Gibson, Nathan T. Reeves, Smith Van Bucklyk, Increase Propaga W. Martin Buskirk. Increase—Truman W. Hazelton, Thomas Mitcuell, Shas B. Irion, James H. Hill, Adam J. Whittach, John Tray, George Craft, James Watson. William H. Fishburn, Charles E. Schiller, Joseph Poyton. Reissue and increase—Wilson White. Colorado: Original—James M. Bean, Harvey W. Green, Additional—Albert C. Farmer, Alexander Jay. Increase—Herman

New Mexico: Original—Bryito Baldez. North Dakota; Original—Niles E. Hom-manberg, Asahel R. Baker. Reissue—Fer-

nando Nichols. nango Nichols.

South Dakota: Original—O. Burdett
Dewy, John P. Cowman, Additional—
Edward B. Chaifant, Increase—Willard

Plans for Caurch Consolidation. WASHINGTON D. C., July 29.-At the final meeting of the joint council of bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal church and the Zion Methodist Episcopal church, the report of the committee on the feasibility of a union between the two caprches represented in the conference was read. The committee reported a plan of uniformity in the articles of he two churches on the subjects of doctrine, courch polity, the minerancy system and to the quarterly conferences and the vote of the second membership of the church before further action is taken. The united church will be known as the African Methodist Episcopai Zion church.

### WENT DOWN ON THE RUN.

Mercury in Thermometers Drops Twenty Degrees in Five Minutes. St. Paul, Minn., July 29.-Specials covering a stretch of territory from Montana to lows show that the heated spell is broken. The temperature fell 20 o in as many minutes at many points in Iowa and points north ward. At Great Falls, Mont., the mercury dropped 20° in five minutes with a frost. In lowa the fall in temperature was accom-panied by heavy rain. Chicago, Ill., July 29.—A decided drop in

temperature, accompanied by rain, occurred here during the night. At 10 o'clock this morning the signal service thermometer registered 59°, a fall of nearly 30° com-pared with the extreme temperature of yesterday. Overcoats are in request and it

yesterday. Overcoats are in request and it is still raining.

DELL RAPIDS, S. D., July 29.—Wednesday afternoon a terrific storm of rain and hall swept over this section of country, leaving desolution in its track. The barley harvest is in progress now. Thousands of acres of and are laid waste. BURLINGTON, Ia., July 29 .- A cold wave reached here this morning. The tem perature fell 200. There was considerable

Awful Heat lu New York. NEW YORK, July 29 .- The heat continues insufferable. In lofty, well ventilated offices the mercury marks 90 cand on the oven-like streets over 100°. Up to 11:30 there had been forty-two deaths from sunstroke and a large number of prostra-tions. Last night was a sleepless one for most of the city dwellers, the temperature not going below 83P. Over 200 horses have died from the heat slace Monday.

Senator Colquitt Prostrated by Heat. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29. - Senator Col juitt of Georgia was prestrated by the heat vesterday. He is better this morning, but s unable to leave his bed.

Coal Goes Up Another Notch. NEW YORK, July 20.-The western coal igents have made as advance in prices for August. The eastern siles agents took the

### WEATHER FORECASTS.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, ! OMAHA, July 29.

The barometer is bighest in this section of the country, and the wave of high pressure is slowly moving east and southward. The weather has grown much cooler in the eastward where rains have occurred. Chicago's maximum temperature today was only 64° with northeast winds and rain.

Delightfully fair weather has prevailed in

the lower Missour and, upper Mississippi valleys, cloudiness is increasing in the west, and rains have set in from Rapid City to Santa Pe. There was 35 of an inch of rain It is quite warm again in the upper Mis

souri valley where the barometer is lowest. The prospect here appears to be favorable for warmer weather ending in more rain be-

# PLEASED WITH JUDGE FIELD

Lincoln Republicans Delighted with the Prospects in the First.

WILL HAVE A JOINT DISCUSSION

Arrangements Perfected by Which Bryan Will Be Given an Opportunity to Debate Questions of Political Importance-Political News.

Lincoln, Neb., July 29 .- [Special to Tan

Ber. ]-Lincoln republicans are feeling particularly good over the nomination of Judge Allen W. Field for congress at Nebraska City last evening. The judge has been a resident of Lincoln since 1863, coming here when he was but 10 years of age, He lived on a farm in Yankee Hill precinct until 1871. when he entered the first class formed in the Nebraska State university. He was also a member of the first graduating class of that institution in 1877. After completing his course at the state university he entered the law office of J. E. Philpott, where he continued his law studies for two years, being admitted to the bar in 1879. Two years, telling admitted to represent Lancaster county in the state legislature, and his record was so good that ne was re-elected in 1883. During his last

important position with credit to himself and honor to his constituents.

Judge Field's judicial career dates from 1877, when he was appointed to a position on the district bench by Governor Thayer immediately after the judicial reapportionment of 1877. In the fall of 1887 he was elected to the position which he had been holding temporarily. He has held the position ever since, having been re-elected in 1891 by largely increased majority.

As a member of the legislature and as a judge Mr. Field has always served the people of his county and district with credit and ability. His official career has been unsullied by charges of corruption, prejudice, impartiality or favoritism. His personal intogrity is unchallenged and his private life has been above suspicion. Moreover, he is strong in debate and eloquent and convincing on the stump. The fact that the two leading candidates for congress in the First distric are Lincoln citizens, and that both are mer of more than average ability, gives promise of an interesting and brilliant campaign upon the merits of the two great parties. Bryan Issues a Challenge.

C. T. Boggs, chairman of the republican congressional central committee, this after-noon received the following letter from Judge Broady, chairman of the democratic

congressional committee:
"Dear Sir: The democratic candidate for cougress and the democratic congressional committee for the First district of Nebraska think it would be good, and therefore de-sire, to have a joint discussion of the political issues between the democratic and repub-lican candidates for congress in the several counties of the district before the election. If your side is not unfriendly to such debates by the candidates I wish to meet you and make the necessary and proper arrangements therefor, and invite you to meet me for that purpose. This proposition is made early so as to avoid any possible embarrassment to you on the ground of provious engagements."

previous engagements."

Inasmuch as Judgo Field was nominated for the purpose of meeting Congressman Bryan on his favorite battle ground the challenge will be accepted and the joint dis-cussion commenced as soon as the campaign properly opens.

### Brown County's Convention,

gram to THE BEE. |- The republican county convention here today was called to order by T. J. Smith, chairman of the central com-mittee. P. D. McAndrew was made temporary and permanent chairman, and H. P. Blogett secretary. The following delegates were selected to attend the state convention T. J. Smith, Frank Thompson, B. B. Free-msn, M. I. Mead and F. A. Wales; con-gressional convention; G. A. Smith, T. J. Smith, James Morris, M. I. Mead and Uriah Chester. The following resolution instructing the delegates to the congressional con-

vention was passed unanimously:
Resolved. That Hon. M. P. Kincald is the choice of Brown country for member of concress from the Sixth district, and the delectes from the Sixth district, and the delected from the Sixth districts. rates to the congressional convention are in structed to vote for him and use all honorable means to secure his nomination in the event of his becoming a candidate.

The following delegates were selected to attend the senatorial and representative con ventions: Senatorial—J. A. May, F. W. Sellars, John Murray, H. G. Miller and H. G. Blogett. Representative-H. O. G. Ulrich, G. W. Wood, C. H. McClure and Charles Robinson.

A ringing set of resolutions were adopted and harmony prevailed. T. J. Smith was selected as chairman of the county central

committee.

In Sheridan County. RUSHVILLE, Neb., July 29.—[Special Telegram to The Bes. [—The Sheridan county reonblicans held their convention here today Nearly every precinct in the county was rep resented by a full delegation. All delegates go uninstructed. The following are the delegations to the different conventions State—J. E. West, Abel Hill, James Alex ander, W. B. McQueen, H. H. Peters, E. J. Robinson, D. W. Moffatt, J. H. Painter, Congressional—R. J. Graham, T. M. Hunt ington, Charles Westor, Frank Tullons, E. L. Heath, W. M. Alexander, Lodell Post, J. W. Balley. Senatorial and Representative— E. J. Robinson, David Moffatt, Frank Wood,

Charles Weston, William Alexander, E. L. Heath, A. H. Haskins, W. N. Ford. Republicans Gaining Strength. NORTH PLATTE, Neb., July 29.- Special to THE BEE. ] - The county convention of the republicans will be held August I. Reports from all over the county show that the re publicans are gaining strength and the inde pendents losing ground. League clubs are being organized in the various precincts. The republicans are only skirmishing at present, but active and vigorous work will be done later in the campaign.

Wayne's Republican Club. WAYNE, Neb., July 29.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The meeting of the Republican club at the club rooms last evening was the most enthusiastic yet held here. The attendance was large. After the transaction of regular business several new members were en-rolled. The club now numbers nearly 200. Prof. P. H. B. Shearer of the Nebraska Normal college delivered an address before the club on the grand principles of the re-publican party, He was greeted with frequent applause.

Rousing Meeting at Eiba. St. Paul., Neb., July 29.- Special to The Bes. |- Last night a republican club of ninety members was organized at Elba. The large double hall of their schoolhouse was crowded, and those present were entertained admirably by Judge Hannibal of St. Paul and V. H. Stone of Ord. Stone fairly outdid himself and when he tried to close there was a cry from the crowd to go on. was elected president and Charles Chinn secretary of the club.

In Line at Elm Creek. ELM CREEK, Neb., July 29.—[Special Telegram to Tirk Bre !—A republican league club was organized tonight. The officers are: Dr. G. G. Case, president; E. L. Ray, George Whitman and Ed Edgerton, vice presidents; J. S. Greenwood, secretary, and S. R. Clark treasurer. Seventy five members signed. There were only forty republican voters in

for Warmer washe.

Local Forecas: For Eastern Nebraska.

Omaha and Vicinity - Warmer, fair weather; winds shifting southerly during Saturday.

Washingtony D. C., July 29.—Forecast for Saturday: For Nebraska and South Dakota—Generally fair; south winds and warmer.

For North Dakota—Generally fair, warmer in the east, cooler in the northwest portion; south winds, becoming variable.

For Iowa—Warmer, fair; winds shifting to north.

#### consequence to the American people and made many friends. Farmers from all over the county 2 9 present.

Hear McKinley York, Nes July 29.—[Special to The go to Lincoln to hear Mc-Kinley, in unity the Republic of the go to Lincoln to hear Mc-Kinley, in unity the Republic of the purchase 100 unitying the campaign.

Chapman H. bileans Enthusiastic.

CHAPMAN, No July 20.—[Special Tele-gram to THE BE -An enthusiastic republican caucus was a bere this evening, in which a full town ticket was nominated, also delegates to to ounty convention. A republican club was permanently organized, with a membership of upward of thirty, which will soon be increased to 165, and all also workers. are workers.

#### Organizing in Burt.

Lyons, Neb., July 29.—[Special to Tan Brit.]—Hon. George Df Meiklejohn will ad-dress the people of Lyons next Tuesday evening on the political questions of the day. The republicans in old Burt are waking up. Two hundred and fifty bave already joined the Harrison and Rend club here. Two hundred torches have been procured for the rally next Tuesday evening. Arrangements have been made for excursion rates and all trains will be held until the close of the meeting. Perfect harmony prevails in the republican ranks here.

#### Webster County Independents.

RED CLOUD, Neb., July 29.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The independent convention for Webster county was held yesterday at Cowles. The meeting was not one-half as large as last year. Austin Riley of Oak large as last year. Austin Riley of Oak Creek township was renominated for representative and H. L. Hopkins for county attorney. They also came very near placing in nomination candidates for the various county offices, but an old warhorse from the rural districts asked that they postpone that part of the program for another year, at the same time remarking that he would be surprised if there would be enough left to transact any business whatever, judging from the way things had been going lately. Editor Truthings had been going lately. Editor Tru-man was called upon for a speech. He told the convention that he wanted the people's party to boycott every business man in Red Cloud that did not patronize his paper. A resolution to that effect was adopted. The ticket nominated is considered a very slow one, and will be easily beaten at the polls in November.

#### DEMOCRATS ORGANIZED.

Members of the National Executive and Campaign Committees Selected.

New York, July 29.-After several days of deliberation and conference with Messrs. Caivin S. Brice, William C. Whitney and Governor James E. Campbell, Chairman W. F. Harrity of the democratic national committee announced at 5 o'clock the names which have been selected for the national executive and campaign committees. They are as follows: W. F. Tarpie, California; Charles E. Thomas, Colorado; Carlos French, Connecticut; Samuel Pascoe, Florida Clark Howell, jr., Georgia; J. J. Richardson, Iowa; Charles W. Blair, Kansas; Thomas Snerly, Kentucky; James Heffries, Louisiana; Arthur Sewall, Maine; Arthur P. Gorman, Maryland; Daniel J. Campau, Michigan; Michael Doran, Minnesota; Charles Howrey, Mississippi; John G. Prather, Missouri; Alvah W. Sulloway, New Hampshire; Miles Ross, New Jersey William F. Sheehan, New York; M. W. Ransom, North Carolina; Caivin S. Brice, Ohio; Samuel Rooney, Rhode Island; Holmes Cummings, Tennessee; O. T. Holt, Texas; Bradley B. Smalley, Vermont; Basil B. Gordon, Virginia; William F. Harrity, Pennsylvania, chairman ex-officio; S. P. Sheerin, secretary ex-officio.

The campaign committee is composed of he following names: Calvin S. Brice, Onto A. P. Gorman, Maryland; William F. Sneehan, New York; B. B. Smalley, Vermont; M. W. Ransom, North Carolina; B. F. Cable, Illinois; E. C. Wall, Wisconsin; Josiah Quincy, Massachusetts; William F. Harrity, Pennsylvania.

Chairman Harrity, when seen today, said : I am very much encouraged by the manner in which the leading and representative lemocrats of the country are coming to my support. Whatever differences may have existed prior to the Chicago convention have disappeared. All seem now disposed to lend every effort and to bend every energy to win success in November. The letters and telegrams from the leaders of the party are of the most cerdial character. They all say in effect: Place me where I can do the most good and I will give my best services.'
"It looks to me as if we were to have a

thorough organization of a united, harmoni ous, argressive and enthusiastic party present outlook is exceedingly gratifying. Mr. Harrity will not select the members of the advisory committee until after the meeting of the carapaign committee. A meeting of the campaign committee has been called for Thursday, August 4. Chair-man Harrity left tonight for Philadelphia and will return on Tuesday next, when expected the new headquarters at 139 Fifth avenue will be ready for occupancy. The rooms now in use at the Fifth Avenue hotel have been engaged by the republican state

#### Campbell can be put in shape to accept the position. IT BOLTS ONCE MORE.

committee, who are going to enlarge the

hoadquarters. It is generally understood that Calvin S. Brice will be chosen chairman of

the campaign committee unless Governo

The Rocky Mountain News Refuses to Support. Waite for Governor. DENVER, Colo., July 20 .- The Rocky Mountain News bolts the head of the people's party state ticket selected by yesterday's convention. It says editorially this morning that David H. Waite, the nomines for governor, does not possess the qualities to make him a governor should be be elected. Among the reasons why Mr. Waite should not be says, are that he is opposed to organized labor, and that he has, through his paper, the Union Era, assaulted members of a certain religious denomination. The remainder of the ticket is approved of by the News.

Cleveland is Grateful. New York, July 29 .- Ex-President Cleveland has written to Otto Kempner thanking him for the copy of the resolutions passed at

a meeting of independent German citizens,

held in New York on the 13th inst., and also

expressing appreciation of the kind wishes contained in the letter transmitting the resolutions. "It is most gratifying," writes Mr. Cleve-nd, "to receive the assurance of support of a body of those who think independently in political matters, and who, in the language of your resolutions, are accustomed to place the welfare of the country above partisan considerations. I fully understand the value of such support and, knowing full well the effectiveness and usefulness of the effect on the part of our German-Americans who are

# aroused to action in any cause, I cannot but regard the assurances contained in your resolutions as of the utmost importance."

Madison, Wis., July 29.-Ex-Governor St. John of Kansas and W. C. Warner of the New York Tariff Reform club, addressed the Monona Chautauqua assembly today on the democratic side of the tariff question, and were answered by Governor McKinley of

Watterson Can't Debate with McKinter Curcago III., July 29.-Henry Watterson of Louisvine is here, suffering from ton silitis. He will be unable to keep his engagement to take part in a joint debate with Governor Mckinley on the tariff before the Madison, Wis., Chautauqua this afternoon.

Nominated for Congress. Santa Chuz, Cal., July 29.-Hervey Lindley of Los Angeles was nominated for omgress by the republicans of the Sixth district today.

## ATCHISON OFFICERS APPEAL

Chairman and Members of the Western Passenger Association Denounced.

WERE DEPRIVED OF THEIR RIGHTS

When the Present Crisis in Rates Occurred They Were Not Consulted and No Opportunity Was Afforded the

Line to Hedge.

Chicago, Ill., July 29.-A scathing rebuke to the chairman and members of the Western Passenger association was administered this afternoon in a letter from W. F. White, passenger traffic manager of the Atchison. He accused Chairman Caldwell and all the association roads, except the Atchison, of having entered into an arrangement with the Chicago & Alton to effect the reduction in passenger rates to western points without the interposition of the rate committee as required by the association agreement and consequently to deprive the Atchison of its right to a voice as to the advisability of

making such reductions. The Atchison was not represented, or permitted to be represented; it was arranged that the Chicago & Alton should reduce the rates, and thereupon the chairman was to use such action as a pretext for granting to the members of the association authority to make similar rates. In granting such authority, however, the Atchison was not consulted or permitted to be heard. It was deprived of its rights under the agreement, although an attempt was made to hold it to its obligations thereunder.

"In pursuance of this infamous con-spiracy," continued the letter, "the Chicago & Alton gave notice of a reduction as fol-lows:" Here the scale is given, showing that in addition to the \$12 round trip rate between Chicago and Denver, a one-way rate of the same amount is made besides a round trip rate of \$8 and a single trip of \$6 to Kansas City and a \$5 rate from St. Louis to Kansas City.

#### Failed to Consult the Atchison.

It is claimed that while the chairman authorized the members of the Western Passenger association to meet these rates, he did not accord the same right to the Atchison company as to a portion of them.

Mr. White takes the ground that neither the association nor its chairman has the power to authorize the reduced rate in favor of some of the members to the exclusion of the roads competing for the same business, ite also held that the one-way rate is not an excursion rate, and being a reduction the existing rate cannot ba restored under the interstate commerce act except on giving the ten days notice required thereby. Therefore such a rate must necessarily extend from the 3d to the 13th of August and is not legally capable of being confined from August 3to 7.

August 3 to 7.
It is claimed, moreover, that a conspiracy has been entered into for the purpose of in-juring the Atchison, which is contrary to the manifest spirit and purpose of the agree-ment and violation of law and morals. On these grounds, the Atchison company gives notice of appeal from the action taken in this matter by Chairman Caldwell and by the association members, and names E. A. Ford, general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines, as one of the arbitrators.

Omaha Rates. Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passen chiarman Caldwell of the Western Passen ger association has declined to authorize the ₹10 rate to Omaha, Council Bluffs and Sloux City and return, which was applied for on account of the Alton's reduction between Chicago and Kansas City. This places the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road at a disadvantage, as it can't avail itself of the reduced rates from western Missouri effort.

reduced rates from western Missouri river

The Chicago & Alton says its reductions are made on account of the ridiculously low rate instituted by one of its competitors.

points.

### NORTHERN PACIFIC BOYCOTTED.

Fargo Merchants Trying to Force the Road

to Build a Depot. FARGO, N. D., July 29. - The boycott declared against the Northern Pacific is being carried out by the merchants and business men of the place. It is claimed by the citizens that the Northern Pacific people have repeatedly refused to put in a new depot and build a \$20,000 building on the site of the Headquarters hote! It is asserted that the railroad has violated every promise, and to add insult to injury has erected fine depots and hotels at other points. A manifesto has been issued asking merchants to ship their goods over other lines, and a proposition has been made to J. G. Hill to furnish a site, providing he will erect a suitable hotel building on it. It is the intention to keep this boycott up until the Northern Pacific builds a depot or the several roads running into the

city conclude to erect a union depot Will Be a Brokers' Harvest. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 29 .- Acting Chairman McFadden of the Transmissouri Passenger association today granted the application made yesterday by the Atchison company to meet that line's Denver \$12, by authorizing all Missouri lines to put the same into effect. This \$12 rate will prove a harvest for the brokers and scapers. A passenger desiring to go from Chicago to Kansas City can buy a \$12 Denver ticket and at Kansas City cancel the remaining portion of his ticket for, say \$8. That ticket wil carry a passenger from Kansas City to Denver and return and still leaving him a coupon from Kansas City to Chicago, which he can sell, say for \$2, thus making the broker's rate from Kansas City to Denver and return \$6. From this combi-

nation the scalpers expect to reap a harvest. Settling a Dispute at St. Louis. Sr. Louis, Mo., July 29.-The hearing of the charges of the Wabash against the Missouri Pacific of transgressing the limitation of the rate regulations of the Western Passenger association was set for 11 a. m. today at the Southern hotel, but was continued on account of the unavoidable absence of Chairman Caldwell. The dispute originated over the limitation of tickets from Kunsas City to the east.

BOTH LOVED THE SAME MAN.

Two lows Girls Try to End Their Woes by Taking Polson.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 29 .- (Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-Carrie Corkwright and Carrie Miller, young ladies of Mechanicsville, both in love with the same youth, attempted suicide by taking poison. The fact was discovered in time to save their lives. They were ered in time to save their lives. They were deadly rivals and a tragedy will propably be

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 29.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-An unknown man was found dead under a hay stack near Morso today. There was nothing about him by which he could be identified. The body was badly decomposed. There were no marks of violence and the cause of death is unknown.

Found Dead Under a Hay Stack.

To Raise the Taxation Laws. Das Moines, la., July 28 .- The executive council today appointed Charles Edward of Whiting, August Post of Moulton, Charle-A. Clark of Cedar Kapids and Alfred Poy-nter of Montour a commission to revise the taxation laws of the state.

Love Made Him Despondent. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 29.- | Special Telegram to Tag Beg. ] -John Finley suicided at Dewist by hanging. Despondency over love affairs was probably the cause. New York Exchange Quotations.

NEW YORK, July 39.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago, 10 cents discount; Boston, 5 to 8 cents discount; St. Louis, 25 cents