NEBRASKA'S HARVEST

Carefully Prepared Reports on Crop Conditions from All Over the State.

NO FAMINE THREATENS US THIS YEAR

Thousaids of Broad Acres Yield an Abundance of All Sorts of Grain.

KING CORN AGAIN UPON HIS THRONE

Timely Rains Remove All Danger of a Failure in This Staple Crop.

GREAT RESULTS FROM WINTER WHEAT

Many Phenomenal Yields Reported and the General Average Extremely Large-Oats, Rye, Barley, Flax and Potatoes Doing Very Well, Indeed.

THE BEE presents a carefully prepared estimate of the condition of crops in Ne-

Special correspondents of this paper throughout the state have written reports of the condition of growing and harvesting crops in their localities. These have been synopsized so that only bare, naked facts concerning the actual condition of things are shown. All speculation has been stricken out, and crops are dealt with not as they might be, but as they are.

King Corn is Vigorous.

Coro, which is king, was peculiarly handi, capped this season, but in proof of his regal qualifications, Mondamin is coming up out of dumps in true kingly style and will yet occupy his throne, unrivaled save by winter wheat, which is making a strong bid this season for first place in the Nebraska farmer's heart. A cold, backward spring, with rain on raih until the ground was surcharged with moisture, absolutely prohibited the planting of corn on schedule time. Even when it was planted the conditions were such that the grain seemed more likely to rot than to germinate. Then the first weeks of its existence were frowned on by tem. perature several degrees below the normal, retarding and stunning the growth of the plant, until it seemed scarcely worth making an effort to save it by cultivation. This sea-son of cold weather was followed by as torrid a term as ever the state endured, and though the corn sprang up under the coaxing influence of the blazing sun, the cry soon went up from overanxious watchers, "We will be burned up again, Our corn is curling up." Just at this extremely critical stage there came a most timely general rain, souking the sun-baked earth, and lending how who were to the femishing fields. Now the new vigor to the famishing fields. Now the tassels wave from thousands of acres of corn, nodding in the breeze, that rustles the broad leaves, telling the husbandman of the mil-lions of bushels of yellow grain that will cram the cribs next winter. The rain saved

the corn.
In making their estimates, the correspondents have used last year's enormous crop as a basis for comparison, and the statement that the season will yield two-thirds to threefourths of a crop means that the corn will

crib from fifty to sixty bushels to the acre.

It is safe to say that Nebraska's corn crop will be quite up to the average. From only one county does there come a discouraging Thaver county seems to have decidedly the worst of the bargain. This is peculiar, in view of the fact that from Jefferson, Franklin, Nuckolls, Webster and other counties surrounding Thayer, most encouraging word is sent forth.

Winter Wheat. There is a noticeable feature of this report, and that is the almost unanimous senti-ment in favor of winter wheat as a profitable To be sure the season was peculiarly favorable in some respects for this grain; but it has been sown by the majoriti of the farmers more as an experiment than as a certainty. The wonderful yields reported, even from counties that have suffered severely from dry weather, are indeed en-couraging. In one county a valley field yielded fifty-two bushels and an upland field forty-nine bushels to the acre, and this was sold right at the thresher spout at 52 cents per bushel. Twenty-seven dollars in acre for wheat, without the trouble of taking it to market or even storing it on the farm. The average yield of this cereal throughout the state as indicated by the counties reporting will be thirty bushels to

the acre, and the acreage is large. Oats.

Oats have suffered considerably from the weather. The wet, cold spring delayed seeding for this grain and retarded its growth. Then June was dry and cold, and July's first weeks were extremely hot. thus giving the most favorable conditions for rust and the poorest for development. Yet in spite of these discouraging circum stances outs will yield a fair crop, generally 66 to 75 per cent of last year's yield, which

Rye, Barley and Flax.

Rye, like winter wheat, has given an enormous yield on a largely increased acre-Barley, where it is cultivated, has returned a fair yield. It is hardly to be reckoned among the staple crops of Ne-

Flax has suffered much, the conditions of the spring being especially unfavorable, yet in those counties where the crop is one on which some dependence is placed a very fair yield is reported, the estimates ranging from 50 to 66 per cent of last year's yield.
Potatoes have suffered only in quantity.
There will not be quite so bountiful a yield as was anticipated, the early tubers being re-ported as "few in a hili," but the quality is excellent. The late rains have insured a good crop of late potatoes, as in only one or two instances had growth advanced so far that the hot wave did serious damage. Several counties report the quality of early potatoes greatly improved by the dry weather. vegetables, though, have suffered greatly from the heat. Here are the reports, arranged alphabeti-

cally by counties: Adams County.

HASTINGS-The rain which fell Wednesday night has insured heavy crops for Adams county. Corn is a little late, but will be a big yield. Wheat is well along. Oats are a little short. little short. Rye and barley are sufe and potatoes are large, smooth and plentiful. The prospect is very encouraging.

Antelope County.

OARDALE-Diligent inquiry of farmers warrants reporting a full average crop of wheat, oats, rye and flax. Corn since the r.cent warm weather and copious rains is making rapid strides toward perfection. Sugar beets are doing well now and a good cren is anticipated. Not more than a haif crop of potatoes as the outlook now is. The self-binders are already tying up the wheat.

Butler County. Scarmsz-The late rain will probably put corn beyond danger and the crop will be first The crop will average 00 per cent. Wheat, rye, barloy and flax are doing with good prospects of a good crop. Pota-toes will not average over 75 per cent of inst year. Hay crop first class, both tame and wild. Farmers feeling glorious over the late

Buffalo County.

Ginson-Prospects for a good corn erop still remain the best. In the northern part of the county the corn needed rain badly, but the recent rains have inspred the crop. Wheat and cats will be in all respects fully

equal to last year. Rye has been harvested and is of excellent quality. Cass County.

PLATTSMOUTH—Corn is somewhat backward, but the late rain is pulling it up to normal. Acreage about the same as last year. Prospects gool for a full crop. Acreage is slightly larger than last year, prospects fair. Wheat is in good condition, acreage slightly less, indications for good crop. Barley and flax are in good condition, with barely the same acreage as last year. Potatoes have suffered from the dry weather; acreage slightly less than a year year. Potatoes have suffered from the dry weather; acreage slightly less than a year ago. Apples seem to be a very good crop, but troubled with worms. Grapes are thick and are in excellent condition. Prospects good for the largest yield in the history of the county. Some broom corn raised this year and in good condition.

WEEPING WATER—The rain came in time to saye the corn and late potatoes. Corn will

to save the corn and late potatoes. Corn will come out all right. Oats is not an average crop. Fall wheat is splendld. Some report crop. Full wheat is splendid. Some report only thirty bushels to the acre, others claim fifty. Spring wheat will average fifteen bushels per acre. Burley is a fair crop. Next year will see more winter wheat sown than ever before in this county.

ELMWOOD—Corn promises to be good, wheat will yield from forty to forty-five bushels per acre and oats from thirty-five to forty. Burley is as good as last year. Populational processing the second as last year.

forty. Barley is as good as last year. Po-tatoes are very good and promise a fair crop. Apple promises are fair.

Cedar County.

HARTINGTON—The recent showers have helped all kinds of grain wonderfully. Small grain on the hills will not yield very heavily on account of the hot dry weather during the past three weeks, but will be as good as could be expected. Wheat and oats in the valleys will vield fifty bushels to the acre. Corn will be all right.

Clay County.

Surrox-Wheat is harvested and mostly stacked and secure. It is almost entirely winter wheat, free from rust and the berry very plump, and will yield twenty-five bushels to the acre. Oats will be about twobushels to the acre. Oats will be about two-thirds of a crop, in good condition and free from rust. Corn is all tasseled out, a strong, vigorous growth, good stand and the recent rains insure a yield equal to last year. Barley is not much raised in this county. Flax looks well and the yield will be equal to last year. Potatoes are looking well, with no appearance of the Colorado bug, and the yield will be large. Honey bees are and the yield will be large. Honey bees are for the lirst time making a large amount of surplus from white clover, which has made

an unusual growth this year. Several acres of test beets promise a good yield. CLAY CENTER—Since the bountiful rain Cay county farmers are feeling happy. Corn crop is in fine condition and the yield will be fully up to the usual average. Winter wheat is all that could be asked. It has been harvested and some threshed; lowest yield so far reported, twenty-five bushels per acre, testinv sixty three pounds to the pushel; some report thirty-five bushels per acre. The oarreage is far in excess of any provious year. Oats has greatly improved since the rain two weeks ago. The hay crop (clover and timothy) is immense. Flax is considerably below the average.

Cheyenne County. SIDNEY-Corn is backward owing to late season. Oats is very good and yleius thirty-five bushels to the acre. Wheat is in excellent condition and ready to harvest; from twenty to thirty pushels to the acre. Rye is already harvested and yields twenty to twenty-five bushels to the acre. Barley is the finest ever raised here; forty to sixty bushels to the acre. Flax was sown too late and is backward. Potatoes are in fair condition. The recent rains have improved growing crops of all kinds. Two new grain elevators will be built here this fall. FAMPHELD-Winter wheat is harvested; acreage is far in excess of any previous year and will yield from twenty to twenty-five bushels an acre. Oats is nearly harvested; about three-fourths of a crop. Corn has grown wonderfully during the past few weeks; the late twenty-four-hour rain has inspect nearly a tail on the past few harders are the second of the past few weeks. insured nearly a full crop. Rye, barley, flax and potatoes are up to the average. There are probably over 1 000 acres of south growing in this immediate vicinity.

ered on account of late season, but is now doing finely. Chase County.

IMPERIAL-Wheat is of excellent quality will make about 75 per cent of last year's immense yield. The acreage is double that of last year. Oals is about as wheat. Corn, within the last week, has improved much The crop prospects are better than at this time last year. Acreage about the same. Barley, flax and potatoes are fully equal to last year. Plenty of rain the last month.

Cherry County.

VALENTINE-Wheat will yield from fifteen to twenty bushels per acre, about two thirds as heavy as last year, but the acreage is much larger and fully as much wheat will be marketed as last year. Harvest will begin next week. Corn is late but has grown very rapidly for the past three weeks. ing harvested, is heavy yield and of excel-lent quality. Outs is short, but will average twenty-five bushels per acre. The ex reme northeastern part of the county is suffering somewhat from drouth. Other parts are all right. Caming County.

BANCROFT-Wheat will make from twelve o fifteen bushels per acre; oats from twenty to twenty-five, and potatoes from a third to a half crop. Barley is a fair yield. Rain came in a steady drizzle, lasting about fifteen hours, and will greatly help corn.

Custer County. BROKEN BOW-Corn is as good as ever had, and a fair crop of wheat, above the average. Good crops all over Custor county. Plenty of hay, and the hay as good or

Dawson County.

LEXINGTON-Crops of all kinds are fully up to the average. Wheat is being cut and ten days will see the harvest practically over. Estimates of the wheat crop vary from twelve to twenty bushels an acre, probable average of eighteen bushels. Corn is doing splendidly, recent rains making a good yield certain.

Deue! County.

CHAPPELL.-The crop is the best ever known and the acreage about ten times as great as The farmers are now in the midst of harvest and find wheat and rye much heavier than expected. Barley is a full crop No flax is raised in this county. Potatoes will be a good full crop. Corn is a little backward, but the recent rains have brought it out so as to insure a full crop.

Dixon County. WAKEFIELD-Corn acreage is about 5 per cent above last year. A fine rainfall all over eastern part of county. Average corn out-look is fully two weeks behind this time last year, with one-half to two thirds the prospect of same yield per acre. Wheat yield is fully 15 per cent below last year, with fair prospect of making within 10 to 15 per cent of same yield. Acreage of oats is uliv 10 per cent greater than last year, with a yield 15 per cent short of last year. Very little rye was sown, but the yield is better than ever before. Owing to so late a season in completing planting corn, more than asual area of low lands was seeded to millet. This and flax promise but a light yield. Timothy and clover hay gave full crop. Prairie hay is better than inst year. Potato crop is better than inst year. Potato crop is below last year in acreage, with prospect of about one-half the same yield. Only a small amount of barley was rown which mase fully up to the yield of last year. Hye and parley are all harvested and the cutting

of wheat just begun.

Ponca-In the northeastern part wheat
and cats will yield at least a three-fourths
cron, and corn is well advanced and will be an average crop. In the southern and west-ern parts of the county the small grain is short and is estimated at a two-thirds crop, corn is fair. Finx and potatoes are a

light crop. Dodge County.

FREMONT-There will be an average wheat crop, the spring wheat being in a condition now where it is filling out and the rain is aiding very materially in this. About onethird of the crop is winter wheat and it is in excellent condition. It is now being har-vested and there are several fields which will yield thirty bushels to the acre. Outs will probably not be so large as last year.

[CONTINUED OF FIFTH PAGE.]

HUNDREDS OUT OF WORK

Wheels of the Government Almost at a Standstill.

NO FUNDS AVAILABLE AT PRESENT

Faiture to Pass an Appropriation Bill Causes Considerable Emparrassment-

Representative Hopkins Caused the Blockade-Features of Situation. WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE)

513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31. For the first time in twenty-five years the wheels of government are at a complete standstill. The only sundry civil bill under which a large number of important branches of the government were maintained has expired by limitations as a result of the deadlock over the World's fair appropriation. The objection of Representative Hopkins to the further continuance of this old appropriation brought about the standstill yesterday, but it was not until today that the full effect of this action was realized. The great government printing office, which employs 3,000 people and where relays have to work Sunday and holidays, was silent and

descries today.

Public Printer Palmer's notice possed last night that the office would be closed until such time as congress provided fands for the work gave the building entirely over to the dozen or more watchmen who patrolled the premises today. The printers worked until midnight last night and succeeded in finishing the Congressional Record of Saturday, as it was a short one. When they left they were told that they need not report for work until sent for. The big building will again be silent tomorrow morning, for the day force comes on at 7 a. m., and congress will not have furnished the funds by that time.

Other Forces Involved. This is only one of the great government institutions which is out of funds and out of employment today. It is understood that Captain Mercdith, chief of the bureau of engraving and printing, will order off his force of 1,830 people, who make the government notes, bonds, revenue stamps, etc. The life-saving craws, lighthouse keepers and coast survey forces are also without funds today, and if they are at their posts of duty, it is only through habit or a belief that congress will come to its senses and right the wrong. It is an open question whether the federal courts of the country can legally transact business tomorrow, for the law is explicit that no branches of the government can do work, anticipating an appropriation. Mr. Hopkins said today that he felt sure the judges of the federal court at Omaha and elsewhere would not undertake to uo any business Monday or until an appropriation was available for paying the judges, clerks and employes. Even the veterans at the national soldiers homes are today receiving their rations with-out authority of law, and the strict military commandants in charge may feel obliged at any time to observe the strict letter of the law and close up these institutions.

There are incumerable lesser branches of departmental service which are today proceeding "on trust" or are not proceeding at all. The gas lamps and electric lights in the executive mansion and grounds flickered as usual last night and tonight but it was only through the good grace of the companies. The government fish batcheries, revenue cutter service, geological surveying parties, interstate commerce commission, etc., are similarly affected. Even the elevator in the Washington monument is stopped.

One View of the Situation. Coionel Morrison of the interstate commerce commission said today that his

pureau would run as usual, as he loo upon the break as a temporary one which will soon be remedied. This undoubtedly will be the view taken by the many depart-mental branches throughout the country, although, so far as the law is concerned, they are in the same laid-up and deserted condition as the big government printing office. The World's fair managers are today en-joying the cooling breezes of Old Point Com-fort, so that any councils they may be holding on the present emergency are far from Washington. The party includes President Palmer, Secretary Dickinson, Director General Davis, General St. Clair and Chairman Durborow, which comprises all those usually regarded as in authority on the World's fair appropriation. They left on a Norfolk boat yesterday, reaching Old Point Comfort this morning, and expect to get back here some time Montay morning, but while they are there the leaders of the senate and the house are literally at fever heat in trying to arrange some solution to the present

The weather is intensely hot again today out it has no terrors to the men who feel that cool judgment must be exercised nickly in order to right the present situa-ion. Early this morning a conference of leading senators was held at the residence of on appropriations, to consider what could be

No Solution of the Problem.

About the same time Governor Sayers and Representative Dockery, two of Mr. Hol-man's lieutenants of the house appropria-tions committee, sought Mr. Hopkins, whose blection brought about the present govern ental paralysis, and tried to figure out some cophoic of escape. There were many inloophole of escape. There were many in-quiries for the World's fair managers, in order that negotiations might be held, but their absence at Old Point Comfort provented any consultation with those in au hority. The conference between Mr. Hop cins and the two members of the appropria tions committee failed to shake the Himols member on his objection, which has caused such consternation to government pranches

Mr. Holman and his associates do not con-ceal the fact that they are greatly worried the situation which Mr. Hopkins has orced upon them. While they are openly charging that the government blockade is due to Hopkins and the World's fair, they privately say among themselves that their main fear is that it will throw permanent discredit upon the present democratic house. They are bending every effort, therefore, to overcome this Hopkins objection. At the onference this morning Mr. Hopkins told Messrs. Sayers and Dockery that he would not yield from his position

Becoming Worse Hourly. Many members left town last night not to return again, and the chances are, of course, increasing hourly that a quorum will be per-manently broken. Speaker Crisp says that Messrs. Burrows, Wadsworth and half a dozen others who have been friendly to the fair bade him goodbye last night and said they were going some for good. There are others who have slipped away quietly. The heat has been so intense that many members feel it would be suicidal for them to remain here longer. There is hardly a member who does not feel more or tess prostrated, for the hear has ranged from eight to ten degrees above the intense heat at Chicago during the last week.

Miscellaneous.

Senator Paddock expects to be at his homat Beatrice within a fortnight. Senator Manderson may take a few weeks rest at the seashore before going to Nebraska. Repre-sentative Bryan goes bome as soon as congress adjourns. His colleagues will be there

probably this week-it will be found that Ne-braska's two senators have introduced and had passed about ten times as many measures as have Nebraska's three me

Columbus Celebration.

Capiz, July 31. - The Christopher Columbus celebration was formally begun today by the departure heace for Huelva of the Columbus caraval Santa Maria, towed by the Pio Lago and escorted by the British cruiser Scout, the French cruiser Harondelle, several Spanish warships and a flotilla of small steamers. The spectacle presented was a Boston.

fine one. The quaint aspect of the old Columbus vessel was in strong contrast with
the appearance of the modern vessels. An
enormous crowd of people lined the quays
and ramparis to witness the departure. The
man-of-war Lepanto saluted the caraval as
she passed out of the harbor. "A brilliant
company gathered at a fete given by the
minister of marine in honor of the event. A
buil fight was also held.

WHAT CONCRESS HAS DONE

Brief Review of Its Work During the
Present Session.

AT THE CARNEGIE MILLS.

How Sunday Was Passed-An Effort to Be

Made to Start the Works, Pirrsnuno, Pa., July 31.-The Carnegies will make an effort in the morning to resume operations at the Thirty-third street, or Upper Union mills, in this city. Everything is in readiness. To prevent trouble, or interference with their men, they have requested the police authorities to guard the plant. The strikers, however, say a guard is not necessary, as they do not intend to commit any breach of the peace. It is probable that an attempt will also be made to start the Duquesne plant tomorrow. At all events the company is preparing to resume in a very

H. C. Frick is rapidly recovering from the effects of the wound inflicted by the anarchist, Bergman, and will be at his office within

Attended Divine Services. HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 31 .- With a ponderous mill for a church, protected by 150 watchmen, a strong fence, and one thousand soldiers in easy reach, the nonunion men in the great Homestead steel plant worshiped God this morning. The services were indeed under such circumstances as made them impressive. In the new beam mill were gathered about 400 of the new men. A few occupied rough benches, the rest stood around in respectful attitudes, or were seated on huge steel beams, or cranes weighing many tons. In place of an organ, a stringed orchestra from Pittsburg rendered sacred music; and in front his commanding military form arrayed in blue and white, while the surbeams glistened from the epaulets, the chaplain of the Sixteenth regiment, Clarence A. Adams, earnestly telling them the story of Christ and Saul of Tarsus. There were 709 workingmen, but in that huge mill they seemed a handful, and they listened in strained silence as though they expected the chaplain to decide for them the ethics of their position, which held on the one hand the promise of steady employment and on the other the sure hatred of the men whose places they had taken.

The day was almost featureless, so far as

any change in the labor struggle is concorned.

Another man left the mill in the evening and was assisted to Pittsburg by the locked-

WHEATLAND'S DISASTROUS FIRE.

Much Property Destroyed and One Woman Perished in the Flames, CEDAR RAPIDS, In., July 3L - Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The most destructive fire that has visited Wheatland for a long time broke out there shortly after midnight this morning, and before the progress of the flames could be checked the buildings occupied by A. Lillie, J. Sherar, H. Kontberg and H. Kroeger, four of the finest business blocks in the city, were in ruins. The whole town would have been destroyed had it not been for the opportune arrival of the fire

departments from Lowdon and Dewitt, which were telephoned to come, as the local force could do pothiog to stop the progress of the flames.

There were many narrow escapes, and one woman, Mrs. John Snyder, perished in the flames. She, with her husband and family, resided in the second story of the building occupied by A. Lano. So rapid was the spread of the flames that when they awoke the whole building was a mass of flames. A rush was made for the windows and all except Mrs. Snyder escaped by jumpand and all except Mrs. Sayder escaped by jumping to the ground below. It is supposed

that she became bewildered and lost her It is impossible to obtain the individual losses and insurance at this time but the ag-gregate is from \$75,000 to \$100,000, with \$59, 000 insurance. The origin of the fire is un known, though it is believed to be of incen-diary origin. The stock in the buildings burned are an entire loss, none being saved Ray Munsell, a 13-year-old boy, was drowned in the lowa river near Belle Plaine late last evening while wading in the water Night Operator Glass, of the Chicago, Mit-waukee & St. Paul, at William-burg, was compelled at the point of a revolver to hand over the contents of the money drawer to a tramp about midnight.

WRECKED IN THE DEPOT.

One Man Killed and Ten Seriously Hurt a Chicago Ruitway Wreck. MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 31 .- The second section of train No. 51 on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul rallroad, having an excursion party from the Union stock yards, Chicago, ran into the first section in the union station at 11:30. None on the first section were hurt, but two of the passenger coaches were telescoped. Ten men in the first coach of the second section, which was a combination baggage-smoking car, were in jured, one dying soon afterwards. To others may not live. All were quickly moved to the emergency hospital. Follow

ing is a list of the injured: Orro Fantan, single, aged 21, Chicago, died at 11:15 p. m. Joseph Gill, single, Chicago, has interna injuries and leg broken.
CHARLES DARE, single, Chicago, left leg ost, serious internal muries. EDMUND CARLE, single, Chicago, right arm roken and right hand crushed. MATT COMISKEY, Single, Chicago, left leg roken in two places: JAMES STUART, Chicago, right leg and right DENNIS HAGGERTE, single, Chicago, right leg broken.

Josef Barruolowew, single, Chicago, slight flosh wound. H. C. Moscher, married, Chicago, left leg

bruised.

HELD FOR RANSOM. Judge Marr of New Orienns Said to Be the Power of Brigands. NEW ORLEANS, La., July 31 .- Chief of Police Gaster yesterday received a letter from what is supposed to be the Mafia. The letter was inclosed in an old envelope with

skull and cross-bones on it. It was sent

from the New Orleans postoffice, and an air

of mystery hangs about it. The writer is not known, but investigations will be set on foot to find him. Nunnez, the writer, appears to live in this city, and that he has connections in St. Louis. Following is the letter:

New Onleans, La., July 29.—To Chief of Police Gaster: Sir -We have in our possession Judge Marr. Will deliver him in your hands for 45.00 or will liberate him, for 400. We will for \$5.00 or will liberate him. For \$100. We will send his own clothes, such as we found on his person, but bear in mind, for one had break unauthorized by you, his body will be riddled with shot, then sent you for a present.

This money must reach us before twenty days, unless you will have his right car. For further information address general delivery postoffice, Chicago, St. Louis or New Orleans, Kespectfully.

1. Will be remembered that Ludge Marr of It will be remembered that Judge Marr of the criminal district court in this city teriously disappeared last April. He old and feeble and was last seen walking along the levee. The impression of his friends was that he had fallen into the river

Movements of Ocean Steamers. At New York-Arrived: Runic, Arizona and Servia, from Liverpool; Fulds, from Geno.; Beiland, from Antwerp; Segurns, from St. Thomas and Rio. At Queenstown-Arrived: Alaska, from

and was drowned, and that impression still

At Havre-Arrived: La Champagne, At Liverpool-Arrived: Boston, from

IMPORTANT MEASURES ACTED UPON

Bills Introduced and Enacted Into Laws-The Tariff Policy of the House and Its Desire to Economize-An Interesting Resume.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31 .- The future compiler of the official history of the laws of the United States will not need much space n which to inscribe the really important laws enacted by the first session of the Fiftysecond congress, now ready to close as soon as the World's fair matter is out of the way. The session now drawing to a close has not been remarkable for its actual accomplishments, so far as respects large legislation.

Efforts more or less vigorous have been made to pass through both houses of congress bills dealing with questions that occupy a large share of public attention, but these, with a single exception, have failed of accomplishment. The sole measure of first class importance, not counting the appropriation bills which have become laws, is the Chinese exclusion bill, and political expediency had much to do with its rapid congressional progress. This bill, the Iuman registry bill, the Black Hawk and Seminole Indian wars pension bill, the eight-hour bill, the bill to enable the president to enforce reciprocal canal arrangements with Canada, the army nurse bill, the immediate pension bill and the bill to increase the pay of life-savers are about the only measures of much general interest enacted into laws.

Live Topics of the Session.

Free silver, the tariff, the anti-option bill, retrenchment of appropriations and a \$5,000, 000 loan to the World's fair have been the live topics of the session. The first three su bjects have been killed, at least until after the election; the last is still before congress. and the fourth question, that of appropriations, entered largely into the make-up of the appropriation bills and prevented a single public building bill from passing the house, the session being absolutely unique in this particular. Many bills providing for new expenditures, the omnibus lighthouse, for instance, failed because of the retrenchment policy sought to be pursued.

The house passed, approximately, 475 bills, of which 284 were passed by the senate and sent to the president. Of the ollis passed by the house 220 were public bills, including measures relating to the District of Columbia; 151 were private pension bills; forcy-eight bills to remove charges of describin and forty-one private bills of a miscellaneous

character.

The senate passed 691 bills, only 113 of which succeeded in running the gauntiet of the house and reaching the president. Two of this latter number the president vetoed, viz: The bill to send the famous McGarraban claim to the court of claims for ad-judication and a bill to amend the court of appeals act. The noteworthy feature of the private pension bills which became laws was the large percentage of them relating to services in the Mexican war, the Indian war, and the war of 1812, the beneficiaries being chiefly southern men.

Election Contests.

The senate was not as free, as usual, from election contests, contestants being unsuccessful. The house had six election contests and four of them have been practically set-

The Bering sea trouble with Great Britain was the ugliest the senate had to behind closed doors, and a peaceful solution of it was found in its reference to an arbitra-tion commission. The Chilian muddle also occupied some of the senate's attention in

executive session.
The total number of bills and joint resolutions introduced in the house was 9,835, and in the senate 3,054. In the house 2,100 re-ports were made, and in the senate 1,097 written reports were made, no notice being paid to unwritten reports. Aside from the passage of the regular annual appropriation bills, the most interest-ing feature of the congress has been what

it did not, rather than what it did do.
The bill for the free comage of silver overshadowed all other measures in importance and interest. The coinage committee in the house was made up largely of friends of free coinage and it reported with promptness a bill for free coinage, but when, after a stormy scene, it came to a test vote in the house, it was necessary for the speaker to cast his vote in order to save the large anti-free coinage opposition began to filinuster the bill was killed by a refusal on the part of a majority of democrats in the house to sign a request for a cloture rule, without which request, the speaker an-nounced, he would not report a rule for closing debate and forcing a measure on it

passage. The senate, which had been waiting on the house, so far as sliver legislation was concerned, then took hold of the subject and n June, by a majority of four votes, passed the Stewart free coinage oill. This again brought the house face to face with the issue, and on a vote a majority of fourteen was found to be opposed to silver legislation at this time, so that the specter of free oinage, which had been hanging over many

members, was at last banished.

Tariff Policy of the House. The ways and means committee of the house was busy with the tariff problem and after mature deliberation decided to attack the McKinley law by means of separate tariff bills, dealing with special items, instead of by a bill making a general reusion of the tariff. Prominence was given o the Springer bill, placing woot on the free ist and reducing the duties on wool for manufacturers as the chief exponent of the party's policy on the tariff question, and with this measure as a basis there was a long and, on the whole, very uninteresting tariff debate. The bill was passed by the louse and was followed by sixty-two other bills, one placing cotton bagging, cotton ties. gins and cotton bagging machinery and the other binding twine on the free list, the binding twine bill being passed under sus-pension of the rules. There was then a lull in tariff matters to see what course the sen-ate would take. The senate's policy was made apparent by the action of the finance committee in pigeon-holing all three bills and none of them has yet emerged from the seclusion of the committee room, though their slumpers were occasionally disturbed by efforts on the part of senators to have them reported.

Buried by the Senate.

After a time other tariff bills were re ported from the ways and means committee and passed as follows: To make silver-lead ores free of duty whenever the silver exceeds n value the lead; to limit to \$100 the amount of personal baggage persons returning from Europe may bring into the United States and to place tin plate, torne plate and agger, in on the free list after a named date. These pills met in the senate the fate of

their prodecessors.

A bill was passed by the house and reported from the finance committee to the McKinley bill, by which chocolate was made dutiable as confectionery, but has not been acted on. Various other tariff bills were considered by the house committee on ways and means and there was much time given the advisability of reporting bills placing refined sugar, sait, lumber and iron ore on the free list and reducing the duty on bariey, but the committee failed to embark on the advocacy of these measures, there being difference of opinion as to its wisdom at this

The agricultural committee in each hous had before it some of the most important measures of the session. A bill was reported, and, under suspension of the rules, passed by the house to prohibit dealin which, under the generic title

option bill, now remains on the dar as the unfinished busin beginning of the next session. beginning of the next session.

The senate committee on agriculture took the lead in framing an anti-adulteration bill, and that measure is known as the Paddock pure food bill. This bill is No. 1 in the list of senate bills, having been the first measure introduced. It has been reported unfavorably from the house committee on agriculture and is now on the house calendar.

Admission of New Mexico and Arizona. Among other important bills which were passed by the house, but failed of action in the senate, are the bills for the admission to statehood of New Moxico and Arizona, providing a local government for Utah and requiring all railroads to provide themselves with automatic account.

with automatic car couplers.

The policy announced by the majority party in the house in favor of a retronchment of appropriations resulted in an unusually close scanning of the estimates and a nonallowance of appropriations for nearly all new work, or for work which existing law

did not make necessary.

Considerable legislation was accomplished by the incorporation of paragraphs in these indispensable annual appropriation bills. In the naval bill provision is made for one new cruiser and one line of battle ship, the latter being secured by the senate as a compromise on the amendment authorizing the construc-tion of a number of new vessels. By provisions in the army bill, contract surgeous are done away with and payments are prohibited to be made by the government officers for transportation of troops over non-bonded branch lines owned by the Pacific railroads. It was decided in conference that the provisious should not apply to lines leased or operated but not owned by either the Central or Union Pacific Railway com-pany. The World's fair was closed on Sun-day by a paragraph in the sundry civil bili,

Of Interest to Soldiers.

A provision of interest to soldiers in other bills makes the action of the second auditor of all back pay and bounty claims final, except that an appeal may be taken within six months to the comptroller. Another provision abolishes the office of marshal in the new

courts of appeals. Collection of statistics relating to our ex-portations by railroads is provided for, no statistics except constwise statistics being now obtainable, so that our exports to Can-ada and Mexico are matters of guess. In the Indian bill a start is effected in a policy of supplanting civilian Indian agents by army officers. In the river and harbor bill, the polcy embarked upon in the preceding congress of permitting contracts to be entered into for the completing of some of the largest of the public improvements was materially ex-tended. In the legislative bili, a provision was inserted which stops the guaging of liquors coming out of rectifying houses. It is always guaged as it comes from the distiliery and the result of this provision is ex-pected to make an annual saving of \$150.000. Money order reports are to be made only monthly instead of at least once a week as at

Bills Passed and in Conference, Among the bills originating in the house which have become laws are the following To appropriate \$50,000 for the preparation of a site and the erection of a pedestal for a statue of the late General Sherman; to add the secretary of agriculture to the list of offices entitled to succession to the presi-dency; for the investigation of mining debris

in California. Among the bills originating in the senate that have become laws were the following: To authorize the day of the 490th anniversary of the discovery of America to be pro-claimed a general holiday; Lucreasing to \$50 per month the pensions to persons totally incapacitated for labor but not totally helpless; to repeal the law requiring life saving projectiles to be carried on steamers, so far as concerns vessels navigating the lakes.

bays or sounds excitatively.

Among the bills in conference are the following: To promote the safety of national banks by forbidding loans to bank employes; establish lineal pro o give claimants the right to sue the United States to obtain land patents and to exclude beer and malt liquors from the Indian coun-

Among the house bills other than thos previously mentioned, are these: To define he crimes of murder in the first and second legrees, federal laws having no provision his subject; to dispense with proof of loyalty during the late war as a prerequisite to being

restored to the pension roll.

Held Back by the House. Among the bills passed by the senate, but which have not yet finally got through the house, are the following: The grain classideation bill; to increase the pension for deafness, also for loss of limbs; a general bill for the erection of public buildings where the postal receipts for the three year preceding have exceeded & revenue cutters for service on the Pacific coast and two on the great lakes; making a large appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi river; to declare lands con-taining phosphates to be mineral lands and

subject to entry as such. There were also a number of other important bills, such as the Torrey bankruptey bill. which failed of consideration in either branch of congress.

JUDGE CLARKSON'S BODY.

Coroner Maul Tells of the Systematic Search of Honey Creek Lake. Coroner Maul returned from Honey Creek ake at noon yesterday completely worn out with his tiresome trip and the necessary bard work in the search for the body of Judge

Clarkson. In speaking about the matter last

evening Mr. Maul said: "The first I knew of the sad affair was a telephonic message from Congdon & Hunt's office asking me to come up at once, which I did. It was then that I was in-formed of the judge's death. I was requested to go over and get the body and bring it to Omaha. On my way I stopped at Council Bluffs to get the coroner over there to go aiong, but that official declined. "Up to 10:30 o'clock last night we had nin boats and three men to a boat on the search The boats were fastened together as closely

as possible, one man manipulated th as possible, one man manipulated the boat, while two others, one at each end, and stripped of their clothing walked along on the bottom of the lake, trying to find the body with their feet. This work was carried on systematically. We would traverse the whole northern part of the lake above the Northwestern company's water bouse, one way, and then turn about and cross and recross the body of water the other way. We fest consident by working that way that we would surely find what we were searching for. By 10:30 the men in the water became chilled and we gave up the "The first thing this morning," continued

the coroner, "we commenced again, working as before. For quite a distance north of where we could push the boats the lake contains only about a foot of water. Below this is three or four feet of mud, the whole being thickly covered with tall rushes. had an idea that if we could get up where the water was so shallow that we might find the corpse, but that was impossible, ing all the time that I was there

Clarkson stood on the railroad track and directed the searchers.
"Owing to pressing business on this side of the river I was compelled to come, though I expect to go back tomorrow. The heavy thunder shower this afternoon ought to have some effect on the body, and I am in hopes that by morning it will be found floating." A special telegram to THE BEE from Honey Creek last night said that the search wa continued all day up to the time of the storm, during which the men in the boats wer compelled to seek shelter ashore. Major Clarkson and Messrs. Hunt and Parish and several other Omaha people were on the ground all day endeavoring in every way to

On the Frankfort Bourse.

assist in the search.

FRANKFORT, July 31 .- On the bourse during the week prices were maintained. The final quotations included; Hungarian gold rentes, 94.30; Austrian gold rentes, 97.80; Austrian silver rentes, 97.30; Spanish fours

THEY FAVOR JUDGE CROUNSE

Sentiment of the Douglas County Republican Delegates.

WILL MEET IN CONVENTION TODAY

Result of the Convention in Thomas County -Nelson's Andrews Campaign Club

> Arranging for Good Work-Nebraska News Notes.

The reputlican county convention will meet in Washington ball at 2 o'clock this afternoon to select ninety-four delegates to the state convention at Lincoln on Thursday, August

Caucuses were held yesterday to consider the work of today's convention. A caucus of the delegates from the country precincts will be held at the Millard at 11 o'clock to-

A largely attended meeting of delegates was held yesterday afternoon, and while no instructions were given it was apparent that the sentiment of the delegates present was in favor of Judge Crounse.

The indications are now that the convention today will send a delegation to the state convention instructed to support Lorenzo Crounse.

Nelson's Republican Club. NELSON, Neb., July 31 .- [Special to THE BEE, |-- A republican club was organized in Nelson some weeks ago and named the Andrews republican club in honor of the republican candidate for congress from this dis-trict. There are 125 members now enrolled with fair prospect of reaching 200. Much enthusiasm is manifested by the members, and good work is being done, which augurs well for republican success in this county. The club expects to conduct a campaign of its own. Saturday evening it was addressed by Hon. W. L. Summers of Lincoln on the silver question. Mr. Summers delivered an able and lorical address, showing up the fallacies of the financial schemes and theories of the independents. It is expected that other speakers of note will address the club

All Factions United.

HARRISON, Neb., July 31 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE,]-The Sloux county republican convention met here vesterday and nominated George Walker for county attorney, and B. F. Thomas for surveyor. The delegates to the state convention are:

A. E. Hogg, A. R. Dewey and J. W. Newlin.

To the Sixth congressional—W. H. Corbin,

Frank Tinkman, M. J. O'Connell. Sen
atorial and representative—D. W. Woody,

W. S. Nicholson and W. H. Corbin, The convention was the most harmonious one ever held in the county. The split which has existed in the party in this county since its organization has entirely disappeared, and victory awaits the republicans here in

November. They Prefer Judge Crounse.

DUNCAN, Neb., July 31 .- [Special Telegram o THE BEE. |-Politics in this part of the civilized world is rather quiet. The flattering crop outlook has a tendency to keep the farmer contented with the way matters pertaining to government affairs are being conducted. Republicans are in the minority, but what there are are very strong and healthy. All are looking forward anxiously to the fourth of August. For governor Judge Crounse is the favorite in this vicinity, and it is believed he would draw heavily from the independent ranks in this precinct.

Will Support Van Wyck. CLAY CENTER, Neb., July 31 .- [Special to THE BEE. |- The independent county convention was held here Friday with only moderate attendance and nothing like the former enthusiasm. enthusiasm, A. J. Ormdorff was made shairman and N. O. Alberts secretary, The convention was only for the purpose of appointing delegates to the state and senatorial conventions, and considerable feeling was manifested between the friends of Powers

and Van Wyck. The delegation is unin-structed, but it is believed a majority will support General Van Wyck.

Nelson Alliance Meet. NELSON, Neb., July 31 .- [Special to THE Ber. |-The independents had a small gathering here yesterday to hear I. D. Chamberlain, W. H. Deck and Wright. The meeting was very poorly attended. The principal stock-in-trade of the speakers was "31,000 millionaires and 3,000,000 tramps and paupers." The local alliance members desecrated their large American flag by inscrib-ing on it the words, "Weaver and Field; keep in the middle of the road." This was

unfuried scross Main street.

Brya . Will Be Challenged. PLATTSMOUTH 'Neb., July 21 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Arrangements are being completed between the republicans and democrats here to secure a joint debate between Congressman Bryan and Hon, R. G. Horr and to this end prominent republicans have drafted a written challenge and as soon as Mr. Horr can fix the dates it wil

be issued Thomas County Delegates. THEOFORD, Neb., July 31 .- | Special to THE BEE. |-The Thomas county republican convention was held in this city yesterday afternoon for the purpose of selecting delegates to the various conventions. They are: J. M. McMillan and S. W. Binens congressional, J. A. Farrell and E. A. Palmer senatorial, George T. Allen and J. H. Evans representatives, J. H. Evans and Robert F. Evans.

Gosper Gounty Independents. ELWOOD, Neb., July 31 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The independents of Gosper county met in convention vesterday and nommated W. B. Miller for county attorney, G. the senatorial and representative conven-tions. Phil Ford was recommended as

candidate for the legislature. In Perkins County. Etsie, Neb., July 31 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Perkins county convention yesterday at Madrid elected state delegates as follows: C. N. Beaumont, I. J. Horse, W. L. McCullough, B. A. Hastings and Prank Cading.

CONGRESSIONAL FORECASTS.

Present Chances for Adjournment-The Senate Waiting on the House. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31 .- The future of this session of congress depends altogether on the treatment of the World's fair appropriation as contained in the sundry civil appropriation bill. Everything else which threatened trouble, including the anti-option bill, has been disposed of in some way. The house has gotten itself way the house has gotten from the senate world's fair amendments without being able to finally pass the bill. There are but two methods of escape. One is to secure a majority on the motion to table the pending motion to reconsider the vote, and the other is to reconsider the vote by which the amendments were concurred in. The latter is the most probable outcome of the present situation, which would mean the adoption of one of several compromise propositions which have been put forward. When this is done, a speedy adjournment will be had. Monday in the house will be suspension day and an effort will be made to pass the appropriations carried by the sundry civil

s probable that the fillbustering will umed for such a time as cannot be defined The senate has concluded its business and is now waiting on the house. To fill in the time, Mr. Hawley will make a tariff speech tomorrow and some recourse will be had to

Whether or not this effort succeeds it

the calendar in cases of bills which will rouse no opposition.