WENT DOWN AN EMBANKMENT

Wreck on the Burlington in Which Three

People Were Killed.

WEISSERT CHOSEN AS CHIEF

Wisconsin's Cardidate Elec ed Commander of the Grand Army.

CAPTAIN WARFIELD MADE SENIOR VICE

Last Day's Session of the Encampment Devoted to Business-Woman's Relief Corps and Union Veterans Union Hold Meetings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.-The second day of the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic began at 9 o'clock this morning at Albaugh's opera bouse. The first business in order was the report of the committee to determine the question of seniority of departments. The controversy affects only the states of Illinois and Wisconsin, neither of which is in possession of a charter. Past Commander Wagner of Pengsylvania, chairman of the committee, reported, recommending the appointment of a new committee, but the matter was left open after considerable discussion.

The report of the committee to which was referred the adjutant general's report was presented. The report recommended the adoption of the recommendation, that the instailing officer of a post should make the annual inspection and that the per capita tax for grand encampment purposes be limited to 216 cents.

Committee on Rules and Regulations. Then came the report of the committee on rules and regulations. The suggestion of the Departments of Missouri, Oregon and of the Potomic that "no person be entitled to wear the badge or button of the Grand Army of the Republic unless a member in good standing of the Grand Atmy of the Republic" was recommended. The committee recommended that apeals from the decision of post commanders and posts be made within four months from the time they are rendered, and that appeals in all other cases be made within six months. The committee reported adversely upon the recommendation of the adjutant general that the rules and regulations be revised. All these recommendations were adopted. In connection with the report the question of life memberships in the national encampment came up. The Department of Ohio recommended that past national and state commanders be given seats as honorary members without votes.

The majority of the committee reported adversely on this proposition. Comrade Phillips of Ohio aissented from the view of the majority. It had been expected that this question would cause considerable dis-cussion, but the position of the Ohio department found but few supporters. The report of the committee was adopted by an over-whelming majority.

Presented an Oil Painting. Junior Vice Commander T. S. Clarkson of Omaha, on behalf of the entire membership of the Grand Army of the Republic in the United States, presented ! Past Com-mander-in-Chief General Wheenock Vensoy an oil portrait of himself. The response from Comrade Veasey was very touching and ap

Past Commander-in-Chief John E. Rea of Minnesota, from the committee on com-mander-in-chiel's nudress, commended the address highly and reported that it would be well to have it read in every post of the land. While it regretted certain complications (alluding to the race question in Louisiana and Mississippi) the committee was unable to see how the commander-in-chief, having regard to the honor of the Grand Army of the Republic, could have taken any other action and his heroic measures were ap-

The committee also approved the recommendation that a receptacle be provided in the Grant tomb at New York for the roster of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In addition it suggested that the encamp-ment cause to be prepared a suitable testimonial to the retiring commander-in-chief, General Palmer, in recognition of his service the committee were adopted by the encamp ment. Thus a question—the race issue—which had threatened to create dissension, was speedily settled by the nearty approval General Palmer's action.
The report of the committee on the report

of the judge advocate general was submitted approved all of his decisions it was adopted without question.

Teaching Patriotism.

Delegate Milner of Kansas, from the comttee on teaching patriotism in the public schools, reported, recommending that the commander-in-chief issue a circular request ing teachers in all schools to set apart the first day of each school year for incutesting lessons of patriotism. After some discussion the report was approved with an amendment that the circular of the commander-in-chief ask for one day's session in the year, leaving the teachers free to select the date. Past Commander-in-Chief R. B. Beath of

Pennsylvania reported from the committee on the Grant memorial that a contract had been made with Franklin Simmons, the American sculptor in Rome, for a marple statue of General Grant, to be erected in the city of Washington at a cost of \$9,000.

the order was announced Colonel C. P. Lincoin of the Department of the Potomac, who had been prominently named as a candidate for the office of commander-in-chief, addressed the encampment withdrawing his name as a candidate. He said that he had assurances from over 400 of the delegates that they would support him, and he thought he had a right to aspire to the position. But recognizing the sentiment of the encamp-ment in favor of General A. G. Weissart of Milwaukee, Wis., he was perfectly willing to step aside, and he asked that the election of General Weissart be made upanimous. Colonel Lincoln said he was not a believer in the sliding scale, and that, therefore, his name would not be used in connection with the office of senior vice

Welssart Elected Commander in Chief. Past Commander Kimball of Massachusetts moved that General Weissart be de-clared elected by acclamation, but that was

held to be out of order. General Weissart was then formally laced in nomination by Benjamin F. Bryant placed in nomination by Benjamin F. Bryant of Lacrosse, past commander of the Department of Wisconsin, who performed the same s rvice for General Weissart at the encampment at Detroit hast year. General S. H. Hurst of Ohio was also named for the position and the roll call was begun. Before it had proceeded very far, however, the name of General Hurst was withdrawn, where-upon General Weissert's election was effected by acciamation. The general came forward and tendered his thanks to the encampment

for the honor bestowed upon him. The election of a senier vice commander brought into preminent view the factional fight that has raged within the ranks of the Department of the Potomac the last year. This controvers involved the continuance of life membership in the national encampment, the troubles of the Woman's Re Corps in the District of Columbia and Corps in the District of Columbia and, in-cidentally, the continued existence of the by which the office of senior commander was given by couriesy to the de-partment entertaining the national encamp-ment. Colonel Liucoln's friends favored the abolition of the latter custom and the friends of Captain J. M. Pipes, who has secured from the department an instruction to dele-gates from the department to support him for the position of seulor vice commander. desired its continuance.

Other Officers Elected.

The Lincoln forces were led by General S. S. Burdette, past commander of the department, while the Pipes men had Commander Dinamore for a leader. The controversy wated so warm on the floor of the enpossibility of an agreement between the two

factions, that Past Commander Wagner of Pennsylvania moved that R. H. Warneld of San Francisco be elected senior vice commander. The motion was seconded by Colonel Lincoln and by Captain Pipes—the latter stating that he had been Pipes—the latter stating that he had been endorsed for the position by a majority of the department to which he belonged. Past Commander Wagner's motion was adopted and Warfield declared elected senior vice commander. This breaks the line of precedents extending over a period of ten years. For the office of junior vice-commander, Peter B. Ayers of Wilmington, Del., past department commander; J. C. Bigger of Dallas, Tex., Comrade Milton of Kentucky and Comrade Kennedy of California were placed in nomination. Ayers was elected on the

in nomination. Ayers was elected on the second ballot. For surgeon general, W. C. Weil of Dan-bury, Conn., and W. H. Johnson of Minden, Neb., were the candidates. The ballet resulted: Weil 433, Johnson 165, and the for-

mer was elected.

For the place of chaplain-in-chief, there were four candidates, namely: J. H. Frazeo of Tonnessee, Dr. Lowell of Kansas, E. H. Haggarty of Missouri and W. R. Gottheil of the District of Columbia D. R. Lowell was the favorite candidate and was elected. The encampment then took a recess until

Afternoon Session.

The afternoon session began promptly at 3 o'clock. The committee on seniority of de-partments was discharged at its own request and the subject referred to a new committee. A delegation of ladies from the Woman's Relief corps, headed by Mrs. Annie Witten-meyer, and another from the Army Nurses association, headed by Mrs. E. S. Tollman, appeared and were invited to seats on the

The lades named extended the cordial greetings of their respective organizations to the Grand Army of the Republic. to which Commander-in-Chief Palmer felicitously re-

A committee was appointed consisting of Comrades Tanner of New York, Duffield of Michigan and Kountz of Onio to prepare suitable resolutions upon the death of Gen-eral H. W. Barnum of New York, which, toether with a portrait of the deceased, are be inserted in the official proceedings of this encampment. Comrade Baeth is chairman of a commit-

tee appointed to perfor la similar service for the late Adjutant General McClelland of Pennsylvania.
Comrade Cramer of Maryland, represent ing a committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, in benalf of the members of the organization presented to ex-Commander Alger an immense silver laving cup, which was accepted by General Alger in an appro-

printe speech. The committee appointed to have charge of the erection of a national memorial hall at Decatur, Ill., reported receipts today amounting to \$4,883.

Committee on Resolutions,

The committee on resolutions reported to the encampment a large number of resolu-tions and propositions, which had been referred to them, recommending that a large majority of them be laid upon the table, which was done. Among the resolu-tions reported favorably by the committee and adopted were as follows: Asking con-gress to pass a law giving the same right of precedence in appointments to all honorably discharged soldiers that is now given by law to soldiers that were discharged for disabilities. Recommending that the edition of the offi-

Recommending that the edition of the offi-cial records of the rebellion, published by congress, be increased from 11,000 to 50,000. Commending the order of Commander-in-Chief Palmer forbidding any Grand Army of the Republic post to march under the con Declaring it to be inexpedient for the pa

tional encampment Grand Army of the Ka-public to express an opinion on the subject of opening the World's fair on Sunday; in view of the fact that the members of the Grand Army of the Republic are divided on the matter. Requesting that the census of the veter-

ans of the war and their postoffice address be published immediately.

Asking congress to provide for the erection of a monument to the private soldiers of

the army Asking the secretary of war to provide a flagstaff at Fort Sumpter upon which the national flag shall float the same as at all government posts. Expressing the thanks of the encampment

to the Old Guard of Washington, who served as guards during the session of the encampment. The usual complimentary resolutions were then adopted.

Installation of Officers, The installation of officers elected for the

nsuing year then took place, Comrade Beath of Pennsylvania, the rank ng past commander-in-chief, administere e obligation to the officers-elec-After the commander-in-chief had bee

astalled, he was asked if he could name his ersonal staff for the year. He answered that at present, he was prepared to name but one—E. D. Gray of Milwaukee, Wis., to be adjutant general.

Comrade Gray then came forwar, and was

nducted into the office by Comrade Beath. The commander in-chief then essumed the gavel and declared the twenty-sixth aunua campment Grand Army of the Republic The council of administration for the next

year, has been named by the various departments. Among the members of the council are: Arizona-H. P. Light, Higer Phoenly Colorado and Wyoming-W. D. Barker of Manitou Springs, Colo. Iowa-T. B. Ray mond, Hampton, Kansas—E. B. Jones ton, Missouri—L. E. Carter, St. Jo Montana-T. S. Wilson, Bozeman, Nebrask -John Bursby, Fremont, New Mexico-W. M. Berger, Santa Fo. North Dakota-L. S. Miller, Jamestown, South Dakota-S H. Jumper, Aberdeen. Texas-David Muckay, Dailas. Utah-C. O. Parasworth, Sal-

Lake City. Jason Brown, son of John Brown, madapplication for admission to a post in Ohio. Not being a discharged soldier the appur campment and was referred to the commit tee on resolutions. The committee reported that, insemuch as membership in the Grand Army of the Republic is fixed by law, it was deemed unadvisable to depart from the n this case, which, like many others, the committee said, presented many worthy

During the session today Private Secretary Halford conveyed to the encampment Pres dent Harrison's regrets at not being able to accept the invitation to be present at their

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.-The Asso

organization today Colonel Henry Walker of Boston was elected president. It was resolved that each state association old its annual reunion on April 15, and that the national association hold its annual meet

ciation of Minutemen of 1861 perfected their

ngs at the national encompment of the Grand Army of the Republic.
The cavalrymen of the western armies go ogether in large numbers this morning and ield an enthusiastic reunion. Several ad-

dresses were made. Comrade George L. Spinning of Seventh Kansas (Jennison's jahawkers) and now paster of Phillips Presbyterian church, New York, then read to the vocifetous applause of the veterans a poem entitle New Song to Old Glory-The Army Mule.

Called on Secretary Noble. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.-The men bers of the Third Iowa cavalry, accompanied by the ladies now with them in Washington today cailed in a body on Secretary Noble at his residence. The secretary commanded this body of men during the war and he made a speech in which he referred to many of the incidents in which they were engaged. General Cyrus Bussey, who was also a member of the cavalry, was present and spoke briefly. Everybody shared in the good

feeling which prevailed and at the close of the speechmaking refreshments were served. Related Prison Experiences. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 32,-The who almost starved in southern prisons during the late war, now organized into the Union ex-Prisoners of War association, beld an affecting reunion this morning. When

CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

HASTINGS WAS WIDE OPEN

First Joint Debate of the Andrews-YcKeighan Canvars in That City.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM SHOWN BY ALL

Republicans and Independents Vie with Each Other in a Friendly Test of Lung Power-One Rousing Political Demonstration.

HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 22,-|Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The city of Hastings has today been the Mecca for politicians of the Fifth congressional district, the joint debate between the republican and democratndependent candidates for congress from this district proving an attraction which has drawn the attention of all interested in the election of a successor to W. A. McKeighan. Prof. W. E. Andrews, the republican candidate, had then never met the independent democracic champion, the notorious member of congress from this district, and as he has achieved a reputation as an orator which is not measured by the limits of the state, the public interest was excited on the respective merits of the two speakers. The town was full of politicians all the day, the republican and independent headquarters being the principal rallying places.

The oratorical exercises were held in a large "tabernacie," a wooden building which was originally built a few months ago to be used for revival purposes. The building was divided through the middle by a rope, the independents taking the left and the republicans the right. The scene on entering the building from the east reminded one of the goats and sheep of the Apocalypse. By 7 the building was comfortably filled, and the partition back of the platform removed to give more room and air to the crowd. College Boys Yell for Andrews.

The Hastings college boys arrived in a body and testified to their regard for their instructor by using their leather lungs on the college yell, "Hay Hay Hastings-we, Coll Coll College, Ne Ne Nebraskee, Pro Oh Rege," and then joined the procession. A long line of torches, borne by about 500 men, proceeded to the B. & M. depot in the following order:

Sutton band and flambeau club.
Ciny Center cavalry company—lismounted.
Hastings Fourth Ward Republican club, 200
strong.
Hastings drum corps.
Hastings flambeau club.
Hastings College Nonpartisan and Andrews clubs.

At the depot a delegation of clubs from Red Cloud, Minden, Grand Island, Harvard, Doniphan and Aurora was met, In the meantime the crowd in the wigwam changed shots of repartee and whooped for the various candidates. Boards were knocked off the ends and the available fans used with a vigor which yied with the lungs of the independents. On the platform were seated various of the leading lights of both parties, the independents side being filled mainly Both Sides Whooped Her Up.

McKelghan entered, the goats all standing

and yelling for McKeighan. Andrews entered a moment later and was greeted with dealening cheers. The independents not to be outdone, broke out in renewed cheers, joined a moment later by the republicans. Pandemonium let loose best describes the scene which followed. Cries for Harrison, Andrews, Weaver and McKeighan made the wigwam tremble for a few minutes.

Prof. Andrew's wife was escorted to the platform by Ed W. Bexton of the republican county central committee, and was greeted with applause and cheers.

Chairman McPheely of the republican congressional central committee after a few remarks, explained the articles of agreement between the rival candidates and urged that no interruptions be made, and then intro duced the republican champion, Hon. W. E. Andrews. The republicans arriving late could not obtain entrance and began to tear lown the waits of the building. A banner passed up to the stage bearing the legend. "Hasting College for Andrews," was greeted by applause, the college boys responding with the college yell. After considerable trouble order was re tored and Mr. Andrews began. He asked that the same perfect order and attention o given his opponent as might be given to

Went After Mckeighan's Double Act. It was a principle of all discussions that an exact statement of the position of the speaker should be given, and yet this was riolated by his opponent, who was both a emocrat and an anti-democrat-illustration a a nappy manner by referring to McKeis ban's deceased democratic wife, referred to

n the house of refresentatives.

McKeighan wished to make an intercup ion and was shouted down by the crowd The independents whooped for McKeighan, Chairman McPheely calmly marking down the time taken by the interruption

"Wife No. 1 would wish McKeighan to vote for Cleveland, while wife No. was for Weaver." This bundle of consistencies was true to history. He but as one "making love in the dark." The ism, and that issue was gladly accepted. The first principle he would lay down was that labor was entitled to its just share of he wealth it produces. The second was themselves. The third, American labor and markets for America with such favors to foreign nations as could be given without etriment to her own interests. The only natural propositions were free trade and protection, McKeighan assenting a nod. Now, only about half of the necessary funds government were raised by a protec-

How would it be if we had another Fifty first congress? One of the benefits of pro-tection was found in the keeping of American cattle at home. That it had acted favorably was shown by the balance of trade of the last fiscal year being \$202,000,000 in our favor. Protection, by Commissioner Peck's report, was shown to provide better wages for American workmen and the America under the policy of the republican party ad made a triumphant march throug France and Germany, where once Juliu

The speaker would define his position by stating that he was in favor of an honest dollar and for an advancement in the volume of the silver currency as quickly and safely as was compatible with the equality of dollar

At the close deafening cheers were given for Andrews, the college boys chiming in at the end with their yell.

McKeighan Makes Reply.

McKeighan was announced by Prof. W A. Jones amid a whirlwind of appliance. In the beginning McKeighan gave his opponent the lie and accused bim of not being a gen tleman. Hisses and mingled cheers were given, the respective chairmen requesting the audience to keep quiet. Andrews had stated that he was a Washington republican. In those days they had a pleasant nabit of selling the black men, and now the Angrews men bid fair to enslave the white propie He, too, would lay down certain propositions: He believed that all wealth was produced by labor, and that the producers should have the best right to their acquimulation. The make farming less profitable, in order to divert the energy of the nation into manufacturing. The wealth of the nation had doubled in ten years under free trade, a condition which has not existed since. He said that McKiniev had been repudiated by the people in the first campaign of educa-tion. Did Andrews think that protection had raised the price of eggs? He said if it had operated against the city laborer who had to purchase eggs of the farmers? He claimed that a favorable trade balance

erse. One hour and twenty minutes of Mc

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1892.

One hour and twenty minutes of Mc-Keighan's time was devoted to the tariff, a good summary being in his own way: "And I tell you that the protective tariff makes it possible for the manufacturer to pay higher wages, but he don't." The last ten minutes of his speech were devoted to the silver question. He was not in the Red Cloud convention, and said that if Andrews would come down into Red that if Andrews would come down into Red Cloud some day be would lock arms with him and would take him behind a hay stack and would tell him whether he was a demo-crat or so independent, but he did not tell the crowd. He had voted against the World's fair appropriation because he con-sidered it a steal, and when that statement was made he was hissed.

Andrews Closed It Care filly.

Cheers greeted Mr. McKeighan when he closed followed by others for Andrews. That gentleman in beginning his thirty-minute closing speech said he didn't need to take anyone out behind a hay stack to tell him where he stood politically. His closing speech was more powerful if possible and raised more enthusiasm than his opening speech.

An overflow meeting was held in Liberal hall, addressed by Colonel T. J. Majors.

FIELO-BRYAN DEBATE.

Nemaha County Republicans Are Pleased with Their Champion. AUBURN, Neb., Sept. 22 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The Field-Bryan debate which has been the all-absorbing 'topic in local political circles for the past few days took place here today and was a marked success in every particular. There was a large attendance, much too large for any hall in the city and so it was held in the park. Mr. Field opened in an hour's speech full of facts, figures and statistics, showing the benefits of the Mckinley bill and the fallucies of Bryan's position on the tariff and

the free sliver question.

He said the democrats in congress had attempted to puncture six holes in the McKin-ley bill and that it had taken them two years to do even that much, and at that rate it would take over 509 years to repeal this very obnoxious measure, and even democrats could not afford to wait that long. Hereferred to reciprocity and gave statistics showing its beneficial results to the tillers of the soil. He exemplified the reductions in the prices in cut-lery, dress goods and other commodities of life by exhibiting samples of each, giving the prices of each before the McKinley bill went into effect and the price at the present time, and elicited the applause of the hearers by stating that by the purchase of American made goods they got goods of a better quality

at a lower price and at the same time helped to warm some American bome. He had barely touched on the silver ques-tion when time was called and Mr. Bryan was introduced. His first effort was an attempt to capture the audience by pecking into his open grip where he kept his samples and with a smile remarking, "I travel for the same house as does my high protection friend." This was followed by laughter.

His entire speech of one hour and fifteen minutes was loved to the feet the second of the second of the feet the fee minutes was in reply to the facts, figures and logic of Mr. Field. In no instance did he make any statements similar to those of two

years ago.

During the fifteen minutes allotted to Mr. Field in closing he spoke very rapidly, and as the blows fell thick and fast upon the head of his antagonise the applause of the head of his antagonise the applause of the audience was almost continuous, materially interiering with the speaker. Many republicans who had previously seen and heard Mr. Bryan are now jubiant over the manner in which their favorite met and conquered the idol of democracy in the First congressional district of Nebreska.

The republicans here are enthusiastic and predict that this det to has done much good, and that if the same can be attained elsewhere Judge Field will be their next congressman.

gressman.

VAN WYCK AT INDIANOLA.

lllow County Independents Greet Their Leader to Force. INDIANOLA, Neb., Sept. 22 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-General Van Wyck, who was advertised to speak at 1 o'clock at the fair grounds, did not show up until 4:30 and surprised the managers of the fair and many of the more conservative independents by driving into the ring just as the horses were being called for the last heat of the 2:45 race. It was expected the races would be over by the time the schator would arrive. as he had wired that he would come evening train. Marshal Smith refused to enforce order, and the crowd took posses-sion of the ring in front of the grand stand, where J. A. Sheridan, independent candi-

date for representative, run in a lumber wagon and constituted himself chairman. The speaker mounted the wagon and made his address. His speech was principally against the railroads and monopolies. The speaker said that existing laws are good enough, but we need the right kind of mer to enforce them. He gave Jay Gould s to enforce them. He gave Jay Gould a slap and declared that he (Gould) had never a day's work in his life, but forgot to tell his hearers about his own million or state how he got it. He acknowledged that this is the best courtry under the sun and the most productive, but advised his hearers to keep on in their present course until they got something better. He said he always carried a railroad pass while in the United States senate, but excased himself by saying all legislators did the same thing.

Boone County's Big Meeting.

Sr. EDWARD, Neb., Sept. 22 .- | Special to THE BEE, |-The largest political gathering ever held in St. Edward and by far the largest held in Boone county this campaign turned out last night to hear Hon. George D. Meiklejohn and Charley Riley, candidate for state senator. The overflow was so great that no hall in St. Edward would hold onethird of the crowd. More than 100 torches, headed by the Albion and St. Edward brass bands, paraded the streets. A temporary stand was improvised and the large crowd was entertained, first by a snort speech by Mr. Riley. The main speech of the evening was an array of facis upon the tariff and finance by Mr. Melkelighn. Many democrats and independents could be seen in the crowd. Meikeljohn is making votes for the repub-

Wayne's Marching Club, WAYNE, Neb., Sept. 21 .- [Special Telegran to The Bee.]—The republican marching club members gave a grand torch light procession tonight and as they passed through the street cheer after cheer cent the air for Harrison and Reid. A number of banners were displayed in the parade bearing the inscription. "Vote for Harrison and Reid," "Vote for the farmer who farms the farm and not for the farmer who farms the farmer," "Cleve-iand and his veto, veto," "Vote for Meikle-jobn, protection and recimrocity," etc. After the procession Judge Norris of Ponca deliv-

ered an eloquent and logical address on the principles of the republican party to a large assembly of ladies and gentlemen numbering at least 400. The republican prospects in Wayne county are bright. In Dawson County. LEXINGTON, Neb., Sept. 22.- [Special to THE BEE. |- This evening the independents neld a rally, with Jerome Shamp and W. L. Cundiff of Lincoln as the speakers. Next Wednesday evening the people will be treated to logic and eratory by Judge Field a d a rousing raily is expected. John A. Davies of Plattsmouth will also be one of the

speakers. McIntosh is Not a Citizen Sinker, Neb., Sept. 22.-J. J. McIntost the democratic nominee for congress in the Sixth district, has withdrawn from the race as he has discovered that he has not been a citizen for the necessary length of time. He was born in Canada.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 22.-Labor Commis sioner Peck did not appear in the court to-[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE. |

was not an indication of wealth, but the re- FRENCH FOURTH OF JULY

Centenary of Revolutionary Events Being Enthusiastica ly Celebrated.

TREMENDOUS THRONGS CUT IN PARIS

Nearly Two Million People Gather to Watch the Processions Pass-Excellent Order Maintained by the Crowds-

Peace in Strength.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] Panis, Sept. 22 - | New York Herald Cable-Special to The HEE. J-For two days France has been en fete. In a calm and dignified way we have been celebrating the centenary of the important events of the revo-

lution. The day before yesterday was the anniversary of the great battle of Valmy (1792), when General Kellerman, with volunteers hastily got together, put a stop to the advance of the Prussian army. The ceremonies took place upon the same field whereon the battle was fought.

Today was celebrated the anniversary of the proclamation of the First Republic. In May last the Chambers decided by a vote to make the day a general holiday, and today the bourse and the courts were closed. Up to yesterday Paris did not seem to be very enthusiastic considering it was holiday time, because the great event to be commemorated was too far off. This morning, however, fine weather put the Parisians in excellent humor, Dwellings were decorated and especially the workingmen's quarters. In the afternoon the whole city was out of doors to see the procession with which the fete began. It was the apotheosis into revolution. Singular but Significant,

The sight was a singular one. Marching past were visiting clubs from the Sambre and the Meuse in their quaint costumes and carrying banners. There were sections of the Paris commune and civic guards in their red caps and pikes. But the greatest enthusiasn greeted a large number of cars with symbolic groups or figures, especially one bearing a gigantic statue illustrative of the "Marsellaise," Not a single offensive cry, not one war-like allusion went out from the crowd. When a detachment composed of men from different regiments of the garrison closed the procession the cowd grew serious. understanding that it was the national army. of which each one in the throng formed a

With a certain amount of sen'iment, but with power and grandeur, though in a pacific way, for the French people are not clamoring for war, have we shown our prosperity today. France today is enjoying the utmost liberty and maintains a pacific attitude such as all true friends of France have long desired. This evening there was dancing in the

streets, just as there was on July 14. It was not a bad thing for the public health. Indeed, today it was rather a good thing for Paris, Tremendous Crowds Were Out. According to the police estimate there are

,000,000 persons upon the right bank of the river and 800,000 on the left bank to see the two processions, which were identical, which the committee had organized in order to avoid embarrassments. Each procession had five cars. One car symbol ized the period preceding the revolution, another the "Marselllaise," another the "Chant du Depart," another the 'Triumph of the Republic," and the fifth 'Harmony, Labor and Peace." There was no disorder anywhere. There was a good deal of fun and some horse play and elbowing of the crowds wanting to see everything. but nothing untoward worth noting. The conduct of the sight-seeing throngs was admirable. They cried "Vive la republique," 'Vive la nation," and they also wished to cry "Vive nous memes," it being a fete given in honor of French sagacity for Paristans. JACQUES ST. CERE.

BREATRES PREE AIR.

Edward Deacon Leaves Prison and Pre pares to Go to Paris. [Copyrighted 1832 by James Gordon Bennatt.]

NICE, Sept. 22 .- New York Herald Cable -Special to The Ben. |-Mr. Edward Deacor was liberated this morning. His pardon was wired down by the minister of justicealast night, and is granted among those who are pardoned on the occasion of the 22d of September fete. He was notified of it this more ing by the prison officials, and at 11 o'clock left the prison in company with his lawyer, Maitre Pilatte. Mr. Deacon looks very well. has received hundreds of telegrams of congratulation. He will leave Nice tomorrow or next day for Paris.

CONSIDERING THE RATES.

Action of the Nickel Plate Causing Much

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 22.-A meeting of the eastbound passenger committee of the Central Truffic association was held today at Chairman Donald's office to consider the situation as affected by the Nickel Plate's reduction in rates. In justification of its reduced rate the Nickel Plate claims that the Wabash has contracted with excursion parties on the basis of \$12.50 from Chicago to New York, but it is emphatically denied by the Wabash representatives here. The roads today agreed that no action would be taken immediately. Within twenty-four hours, unless a satisfactory answer is given by the Nickel Plate to the demand made upon it, the music will begin and all bands will join in the dance. The Nickel Plate has shown no disposition to cancel the one way rate of \$8.50 and the round trip rate of \$14 between Chicago and Buffalo. On the contrary, it has attempted to justify them on the ground that the Dener excursion tickets eastbound and the Grand Army tickets westbound have been so manipulated as to cut the rates to those figres by other roads.
Private advices received here from New

York indicate that Chairman Midgely has been entirely successful as to the first part of his mission to the east. His conference with the Atlantic coast and southern roads has resulted in an agreement on their part to restore freight rates to the authorized basis by way of Savannah on the Missouri river traffic. These rates have been cut 20 cents per 100 pounds first class, which added to the authorized differential of 10 cents, make the rates 30 cents lower by way of Savannah than by way of Chicago. The announcenent that they are to be advanced was hailed with pleasure by the western roads. Chair man Midgely is now in Boston working to secure a restoration of rates from New Eng-land points to St. Paul via the Canadian Pa-

New York, Sept. 22. -Important steps were taken today in the direction of securing the . Ischarge of the Georgia Central receivers and taking up the floating debt now held by Spicer & Co. It is also likely that the management of the road will change hands, President Comer stepping out and being succeeded by C. H. Phinisy of Augusts, Gs. The formal action in the matter was taken at a full board meeting of the Georgia Central directors held at the Fifth

Will Discharge the Receiver.

Avenue hotel, where a committee was appointed with full power to readjust

the floating dobt an cure the discharge of the receivers.

Il membership of the committee could in committee could in committee could in committee the committee could in committee the could be committee to committee the could be committee to committee the committee th

SPREADING RAILS CAUSED THE TROUBLE It is generally understood the before the committee was formally appointed that they had informally discussed the matter and full arrangemen's have been made to pay off the floating debt and change the management of the company.

PAN-PRESBYTESIANS.

Addresses Made and Subjects Discussed at

Yesterday's Meeting. TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 22.—At the after-noon session of the Pan-Presbyterian council which was presided over by Rev. T. G. Darling of Auburn, N. Y., the Protestant reformation was considered. Rev. A. H. Bavink, D.D., of Kampein, Heliand, Rev. Prof. F. M. Leitch, D.D., of Beifast and Rev. Prof. H. Baird, D.D., of New York

city made addresses.
At night over 2,000 persons were present and with Morton Clark of Toronto led the and with Morton Clark of Toronto led the gathering. The subject under consideration was "Our Reformed and Prespyterian Churches." Addresses on the subject were made by Rev. D. E. Vanbern, D.D., of Tiffin, O., Rev. J. Gibson, D.D., of London, Rev. Everts Van Sike, D.D., of Catskill, N. Y., and Rev. E. R. Eshbach, D.D., of Frederick City, Md.

MONTERIA Sant 22 At today's session

MONTREAL, Sept. 22.—At today's session of the provincial synod of the Church of England in Canada a lively debate took place on the question whether the synod would send a message of greeting to the pan-Presbyterians now in session in To-ronto. Archbishop Evans of Montreal moved a resolution in favor of such motion. but many of the members objected to it on the ground that it would be taken as a greeting to the Presbyterian form of wership After a long discussion it was decided to send assurance of the synod's good will and its continued earnest desire for the restoraof a corporate union of all Protestant Christians.

HARD AFTER PECK.

Ills Prosecutors Striving to Convict the

Labor Commissioner. New York, Sept. 22.—Tue Herald's Albany correspondent says in regard to Labor Com missioner Peck's case; "The reliance of the prosecution is on the burned fragments of paper taken from the furnace which Steno grapher Rogers temporarily turned into a crematory. Some of the frag-ments have been photographed for the Herald and show clearly that records of Mr. Peck's office were destroyed by burning On these fragments, which are the exact color, texture and print of the forms sent out by Mr. Peck's bureau to collect information for his tariff report, appear parts of written answers to his questions. Some of these show show words indicating the industry to which the query was addressed. Others have the figures 1890 and 1891, showing the years em-braced in the inquiry. By far the most damaging testimony is furnished by a great mass of fragments which are too much charred to permit of photographing. On these blackened pieces can be distinctly read the names of New York and Brooklyn firms engaged in the woolen and clothing business.

GAINING IN STRENGTH.

Mrs. Harrison's Condition Much Improved by Her Removal to Washington. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.-Mrs. Harrison passed a comparatively comfortable day and this evening is reported to be stronger and better in every way than she was during he last few days of her stay in the moun-

tains. Mrs. Harrison takes great interest in the progress of the encampment festivities, and was by her special orders yesterday that the mansion was thrown open to the visitors a half hour after she reached it herself. She is especially anxious that nothing be omitted around the white house which tribute in the slightest degree to the comfort or pleasure of the strangers. The grounds were opened as usual early this morning and all day long a stream of people were going through the state apartments.

WARRANTS FOR FRICK AND OTHERS.

Carnegie Officials Charged With Aggra vated Riot and Conspiracy. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 22.—Burgess McLuckie today made information against Chairman Frick, Secretary Lovejoy, Superintendent Potter and other officers of the Carnegie company, charging them with ag-gravated riot and conspiracy. It is prenimed the charge is based upon the attempt to land Pinkertons which led to the riot. Warrants have been issued.

Seared the domestead Strikers. HOMESTEAD, Pa., Sept. 22.- The setion of the grand jury in returning 169 indictments against the strikers has created a profound ensation here, not unmixed with apprehen-

Auxious to Reform.

OELRICIS, S. D., Sept. 22.-[Special to The Bee.]-Rich, Bigelow, Snow and Duff, who were sent to Sioux Falls last winter from this place for stock rustling, arrived home this morning on parole, and will be allowed to remain during good behavior, until their respective terms expire. They lieniency showed them and will settle down and become good and useful citizens. The Chicago Reaches Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.-The Nav department has received a telegram from Admiral Walker announcing the arrival of the United States steamer Chicago at Guayra, Monday. This makes the third naval ship now in Venezuela. Will Meet Next Year at Milwaukee,

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 22.-The sovereign grand lodge of Old Fellows today decided to hold the next annual meeting in Milwaukee The vote was as follows: Milwaukee, 101 Chattanooga, Tenn., 56. Not Damaged by Frost. Officiens, S. D., Sept. 22,-(Special to

THE BEE. |- There has yet been no damaging frost in this locality and the corn crop is maturing all right, making good crops around for this section. New York Exchange Ouctations. NEW YORK, Sept. 22 .- [Special Telegran to THE BEE. |- Exchange was quoted as foi-

lows: Chicago, 50 to 40 cents discount; Bos-

ton, 15 to 1214 cents discount; St. Louis, 75 WEATHER FORECASTS.

Fair and Warmer Weather Will Be No braska's Portion Today. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22 -- Forecas for Friday: For Nebraska and Iowa-Cor tiqued warmer, fair weather; south winds. For North Dakota-Occasional light showers; variable winds.
For South Dagots—Continued warm, fair weather; south winds.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Sept. 22.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall compared with corresponding day of past four years :

1802, 1801, 1801, 1880, 860 91 0 710 840 610 650 430 610 710 780 680 720 90 60 9) T Maximum temperature
Minimum temperature
Average temperature
Precipitation Statement showing the condition of temperature and precipitation at Omana for the day and since March 1, 1892, as compared with the general average; Normal temperature.
Excess for the day.
Deficiency since March I.
Normal precipitation
Deficiency for the day.
Deficiency since March I.

1.00 inch

G. E. LAWTON, Observer.

Sixteen Cars Deratled and Smashed to Pieces-Rock Island Passenger and Freight Collide Near Davenport -lows News Notes.

Sinley, Ia., Sept. 22.-A most disastrous wreck occurred on the Burlington road between this place and Ocheyedan, at about 11 o'clock last night, Freight No. 66, eastbound, was going down grade two miles this side of Ocheyedan at a high rate of speed, when the track slid out and precipitated the engine and sixteen cars down a ten-foot embankment. Three emigrants were killed and a fourth is missing and is supposed to have been killed. Their names are unknown. Stock and grain cars were pited up in great

WRECK ON THE ROCK ISLAND.

Denver Flyer Crashes Into a West Bound Freight Near Davenport. DAVENPORT, 1a., Sept. 22. - [Special Tels-

gram to THE BEE.]-A collision on the main ine of the Rock Island seven miles west of Davenport blocked the main line of the road soon after midnight last night and the wreck was not cleared till late this after-noon. The Denver flyer bound for Chicago struck a west bound freight in the middle as the latter was leaving the main line for a siding at a point where they were ordered to meet. The engineer of the passenger saw the headlight of the freight on the siding, but supposed the train was out of the way and the line clear ahead. The passen-ger struck at full speed. The passenger en-gine was stripped, but went clear through six freight cars, throwing them on both sides of the track like a snow plow, and smashing them into splinters. The remaining four cars of the freight were derailed and

The engine of the passenger and the mail car next to it were wrecked. The baggage car next in the rear was wrecked, but not so badly, and the rest of the train escaped. Passengers were tumbled from seats and berths, but none were seriously hurt. Fireman Dan Maroney of the passenger was cub on the nead and internally burt and Postal Clerk Johnson of Chicago was cut on the head. Engineer Thompson of the passenger saved himself by jumping. The wreck was covered with oil from the merchandise cars,

CUTTING THE WIRES.

Striking Operators Making an Effort to Trouble the Company. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia. Sept. 23 .- The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern telegraphers who went out on a strike yesterday are becoming desperate. In some places there has een considerable cutting of wires done during the night; other wires are crossed, impeding communication. All trains are being held until it is safe to run them out. Line men are at work.

lown County Fairs.

MAPLETON, 18., Sept. 22. - | Special to THE BEE.]-The fourth annual exhibit of the Maple Vattey District Fair association, comprising Monona, Crawford, Ida and Woodbury counties, opened here yesterday in promising order, with nearly 1,000 entries. Malvean, 1a., Sept. 22.—|Special Tele-gram to The Ber. |-This was the third day of Mills county's twentieth annual fair. It is a record breaker as to attendance and exthe grounds today. This was woman's day Mrs. Carrie Lane Chapman delivered a ver This was woman's day. able and interesting address. Tomorrow is

children's day. According to Salvation Army Rules. FORT DODGE, Ia., Sept. 23 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- J. K. Scott and Eva Johnson were the principals in a "hallelujah" wedding colebrated at the opera house here this evening. The affair was ander the auspices of the Salvation army, the bride and groom being leading members of that organization. Several hundred peo-ple witnessed the ceremony. The wedding party were the regulation army uniform

Prominent army officials from all over the state were present, Woman Suffragists in Session, DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 22.-At the meeting of the Mississippi Valley Suffrage association today Mrs. Coggshall of Iowa presided. The morning session was devoted to business. In the afternoon three babies were christened by Rev. Olympic Brown of Wis-In the evening addresses were made by Julia B. Nelson of Minnesota, Olympic Brown of Wisconsin and Katherine Waugh McClough of Illinois.

Insist on a Retraction Dunuque, Ia., Sept. 22,-In the German Catholic convention today, after a long heated debate, resolutions denouncing Senator Davis were reconsidered and a special committee appointed to draft a new set. The new resolutions which were adopted, though clothed in milder language, are practically the same as the first, and still demand a retraction by the senator or his defeat for re-The next convention will be neld

in St. Louis.

to THE BEE.]-A man named Foley from Ottumwa while intoxicated got into a row today with Dan Downey, a bartender, Foley threw three billiard balls at Downey

CRESTON, Ia., Sept. 22.-[Special Telegram

and the latter pulled a gun and commenced firing at Foley. Both were arrested. Colonel Hogeland Re-Elected. DES MOINES, Is., Sept. 22.-At today's ses-Employment association, Colonel Alex Hogeinnd was re-elected president and J. H. Bradford of Washington, corresponding sec-

Movements of Ocean Steamers, Bremerhaven-Arrived-Spree, from At Genoa-Arrived-Fulda, from New

York.
At Brow Head-Passed-Brittanic, from New York; Bovic, from New York.

Passed-Michigan, from Bos-At Kinsale-Passed-Michigan, from Bos-At Scilly-I'a sed-Kasser Wilhelm, from New York. At Lizard-Passed-Minnesota, from Phil-

adelphia.
At London-Arrived-Lydian Monarch, from New York.
At Philadelphia-Arrived-Pennsylvania,

from Antwerp. The Death Roll.

HERMOSA, S. D., Sept. 22!-[Special Telsgram to Tas Bes. |-David Pusher, aged 50, a pioneer of the Black Hills, died suddenly at upon today of typhoid flux. He came to the Hills from Maine about fifteen years ago. At times he was wealthy with rich mines. I wo years ago he settled on a ranch near here. The remains will be buried here.
Union, Neb., Sept. 22.—[Special to Tus
Ber.]—The infant dauguter of Charles Pittman died today. Loxbox, Sept. 22.—A dispatch from Dun-

rebin castle, received last hight, announces that the duke of Southerland died at 10:30 Notes from Venango. VENANGO, Nep., Sept. 22.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Dessamer & Wischers

store was struck by lightning today. The loss was small.

The Barber & Son elevator here has just been completed, with a capacity of 20,000 bushels.