FACTS FROM JOHN SHERMAN

Ohio's Senior Senator Preaches the Gespel of Protection.

CUR COUNTRY UNDER THAT SYSTEM

Benefits That Bave Accrued to the People Since its Adoption-Points Made by the Orator in His Address-Political Pointers.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 30.-Senator John Sherman spoke at North Fairfield, Huron county, today. It was his opening speech in this campaign and he went into the Fourteenth congressional district, where there is a bitter fight with Congressman Harter, democrat, on one side and E. G. Johnson, republican, on the other. About 5,000 persons were present. Senator Sherman first re viewed the material progress of the United States and a protective tariff since 1861, claiming that all the prosperity was due to the republican policy. Then he said: "We stand by this policy. We maintain and defend it as constitutional and right, as bene-

ficial to all classes of our people and as one of the best results of republican policy." He reviewed the tariff planks of the republican and democratic parties and denied the democratic charge that protection was a fraud upon the laborer for the benefit of the few. Since the projective tariff had become the settled policy of the country the laborer in the United States was confessedly better off than in any other country in the world at any time. This was shown in wages; in the enjoyment of civil and political rights; in the education of children; in social standing, and in the possibilities for the future. Protection was not fraud upon labor. Neither was it for the benefit of the few. No discrimina-tion was made in the protective tariff in favor of the employer against the laborer. There might be differences of opinion as to wages, but the laborer was as free to choose

his mode of employment as was the employer. Senator Sherman then discussed the constitutionality of protection and quoted Jef-ferson, Madison, Monroe and Jackson, who, he said, were all in favor of protection, Calboun, be continued, first promulgated the idea that protection was unconstitutional in the days of nullification in 1833, and General Jackson said that if he tried to carry out his ideas he would har g him as high as Haman. In conclusion, the senator said it was for his hearers to choose whether protection for America should be continued, or whether they would carry out the idea of the confederate states and the free trage notions of

SPRINGER MAKES REPLY.

He Declares That Mr. Justice's Recent

commercial cities and of professional dudes, whose only idea was that "it is English, you

Statements Are Untrastworthy. DEKALB, Ill., Sept. 30.-Representative Springer of Illinois addressed a large audience at this place today. He replied to the interview of Mr. Justice, a member of the firm of Justice, Bateman & Co., wool dealers of Philadelphia, in the Associated press dispatches of the 29th instant, Mr. Springer

"In a speech at Jacksonville, Ill., last Tuesday, I took occasion to expose the partisin character of certain so-called trade circulars issued by Justice, Bateman & Co., wood and commission merchants of Philadelphia. I pointed out the fact that this firm had, in its circular of July 20, 1892, published figures which purported to give the price of wool of the same grade and condition in London and in the United States during the past twentyfive years, the time covered by our high protective tariff on wool, and that these figures showed that American wool was worth b) per cent more on the average than the same grade of weel was worth in London. This statement, I then pronounced, was without foundation in fact, and that it was made for political and partisan purposes. I stated at Jacksonville, and I repeat, that the official statistics furnished the committee of way; and means during the last session by the republican officials of the government showed that the same grade and condition of wool in the United States had sold for more than one-fourth of I cent a pound less average in United States during the past twenty-

five years than in London. Not from an Official Source.

"Mr. Justice, a member of this firm, has been given a large space in the press reports of which I do not complain, in order to re for domestic wool which he used 'are taken from Mr. Springer's own report of the way, and means committee to the house of repre sentatives (see page 34, report No. 155.) This statement is true as to the quotations of American wool, given in Mr. Justice's table are substantially the same as those in my report. But the quotation with which these figures are compared are not taken from my report they are compared with quotations fur-nished by that firm, and not from any official source. Now, I charge that on the face of the table of statistics, which this firm has published, it appears that a comparison is made, first, between currency prices in the United States and gold prices in Europe, and that during ten years of this time our cur rency was depreciated, at one time as high as 30 per cent; and second, that the American wool quoted was washed while the Australasian wool quoted and commared in price was New Zealand cross-bred wool in the grease, and not only in the grease, but of an inferior quality as compared with the American wool quoted. The tariff on wool in the grease is 11 cents a pound, and washed 22 cents and scoured 33 cents, which shows that the legal ratio of value is that washed wool is worth 33 per cent more than wool in the grease, Not-withstanding these facts, this firm of wool dealers publishes a statement comparing American washed wool at currency prices in grease, of inferior quality, at gold prices in London. this country, with Australian wool in the

On the Subject of Shoddy.

"On the subject of shoddy Mr. Justice is evasive and fails to state the whole truth. The bill which I introduced and which passed the house of representatives ouring last session placed all wools on the free list and put a tariff of 25 per cent on shouldy. The McKinley bill taxed scoured wool 33 cents a pound and should, which is in the condition of scoured wool, 30 cents a pound. Now, if my bill should become the law, woo would be free and shoady would be taxed 25 per cent. Are our manufacturers so anxious use sheddy that they would pay per cent tariff on it, when they could get pure wool without paying any tariff what-ever! But the anxiety about shoddy is for the protection of American shouldy milis against competition with shouldy made abroad. Sixty-one million pounds of shouldy were consumed in 1890 in the manufacture of woolen goods in the United States, and this amount had a cloth producing capacity this amount had a condition of the second to the wool product of nearly 80,000,000 sheep. It is high protection on wool that stimulates shouldy production and consumption in this country. According to the cen-sus report in 1890. American woolen goods contained only 45 parts of pure wool to 55 parts of cotton, shouldy and other adulter-ants."

CLEVELAND IN NEW YORK

The Ex-President Greeted on His Arrival by Two Thousand People. NEW YORK, Sept. 30. - Grover Cleveland arrived from Buzzard's Bay this morning and was driven at once to the hotel, where he will remain during his stay, the duration of which is not yet known. He was received by 2,000 people at the pier. He will probably conpeople at the pier. He will probably conting day. Among the early callers was W. R. Grace, who held a priof conference with the

It is understood the conference between

Cieveland and Grace related to the antisnappers' position and local politics. Cleve-iand subsequently said he could not dis-cuss the local political situation. Dave Hill is here. It is understood the political managers will try to get them together. Cleveland will have a conference with the democratic campaign committee this after-

All the members of the democratic national committee in town called on Cleveland this afternoon and remained with him over an hour. They included Don M. Dickinson, Secretary Sheenan, A. P. Gorman, Calvin S. Brice, Josiah Quincy and B. B. Smalley. The result of the conference has not been made unbits. made public.
Mr. Cieveland's reception did not end until

midnight, and his time was occupied almost constantly from the time of his araival until Throughout the evening William C. Whit-

ney never left the room, but remained with him, materially aiding in the entertainment of the callers. The fact that a crisis in New York state politics had been reached added interest to the reception. During the even-ing representatives of both the regular state organizations and the anti-snappers called. After the adjournment of the state com-mittee Mr. Croker, accompanied by Com-missioner of Accounts Michael T. Daly. hurried over to the Hotel Victoria and im-mediately went to Mr. Cieveland's room. He remained there for about half an hour He remained there for about half an hour and started down stairs to leave the hotel. On his way down Mr. Croker encountered Don M. Dickinson going up. He suddenly turned around and followed Mr. Dickinson back to Mr. Cleveland's room. On his second appearance Mr. Croker was quostioned regarding the nature of his hurried vist. He replied that he had an important matter not to be given out until he got Mr. matter not to be given out until he got Mr. Cleveland's permission. Later Mr. Croker met Messrs. Sheehan and Hanan and still later a committee of six representing the state league saw Mr. Cleveland. The party was headed by P. T. Wall, secretary.

If Mr. Whitney speaks his sentiments, the

ex-president will not oppose a third ticket. Mr. Whitney is of the opinion that the more democratic local candidates there are, the fuller the vote will be for the national ticket. He says at the same time he does not think Mr. Croker is against a third ticket. Mr. Croker, speaking for himself, said:

The only danger from a third ticket move-ment is to the national ticket and the United States senatorship. A third ticket would be used for trading purposes, and the trading of legislative candidates might cause the loss of the senatorship." Mr. Grace said in an interview he had had

conference with Mr. Cleveland, but it related wholly to the political situation throughout the country. The question of an independent ticket in this city was not mentioned. The anti-snappers met tonight to hear the report of the committee appointed to confer with the national democratic committee relative to the most effective method to further the election of the national democratic ticket. Ex-Mayor William R. Grace was present at the meeting. The general senti-ment of the speakers favored the putting forth of a third local ticket and this senti-ment was loudly and repeatedly applauded by the gathering. Nothing definite, how-ever, was determined. The conference com-mittee was continued, with instructions to confer with district organizations

IOWA'S CASE CONSIDERED.

At Democratic National Headquarters They Talk in a Hopeful Velu. NEW YORK, Sept. 30 .- The situation in the state of lowa was the principal question considered this afternoon at democratic national headquarters. Mr. J. J. Richardson of Iowa, the national committeeman of the state, has been for several days in the city urging that special attention be paid to that state as one of those of the northwesterly group to be carried for Cleveland and Stevenson. Today Mr. Richardson, Charles D. Fuller of Des Moines, chairman of the state committee; N. dar Rapids State League of Democratic clubs and Henry Stivers, editor of the Des Moines Leader, called upon Mr. Cleveland at his hotel. After the call they addressed he democratic national committee at length. During a protracted session the campaign

committee considered the matter in all its bearings and exhaustively examined the poitical statistics of the state for the past ten years. The conclusion reached was that with proper effort the state of lows can be carried for Cleveland and Stevenson, and the campaign committee, believing in the practicability of such a result, resolved to aid, by the general distribution of documents and the assignment of speakers, the energetic campaign which is already being conducted in Iowa by its leading democrats. The delegation called in a body upon Senator Hill at

DEMAND A FREE BALLOT.

outh Carolina Republicans Want Federal Control of Elections in Their State. Columbia, S. C., Sept. 30.—The republican state convention adjourned at 5 a. m. After much discussion over small matters a full set of electors were nominated. The platform declares that with a free ballot and a fair count the state is republican 40,000 votes. It the democracy of the state for defeating the will of the people by force and fraud and the will of the people by force and fraud and declared that the registration and election laws of the state nutilify the republican form of government and call for intervention of the national government. It has with satisfaction the words of sympathy in the republican platform of New York and asks other states to take like action with a view to make a to take like action, with a view to making a national sentiment to break up such laws. It was decided not to put a ticket in the field because, as the resolution stated, repub-

OPPOSED TO A FUSION.

Kansas Democrats Who Denounce the Alii-

lican voters are disfranchised.

ance with the Populists. TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 30.-After a consultaon, lasting from 3 o'clock yesterday aftersoon until I this morning, the leaders of the stalwart democrats prepared a statement for publication, declaring for Grover Cleveland. and appointing a committee to arrange for a mass convention, to be held here on October 7.
This bold stand taken by the anti-fusionists has brought to a direct issue the fight between them and the fusionists. It has been virtually decided not to put a ticket in the feld, but to defeat the old-time democratic eaders by defeating the combination elected ral ticket.

Iowa Democrats in New York. NEW YORK, Sept. 39.-The World says the campaign in the western states is receiving the attention of the national democratic committeemen. Telegrams have been sent to the leaders in Kansas, Colorado, Minnesota and other states requesting their presence at No. 139 Fifth avenue, and the Iowa and Kausas people arrived yesterday. In and Kausas people arrived yesterday. In the Iowa delegation were Charles D. Fullen of Fairfield, chairman of the state central committee; Colonel N. W. McIver, chairman of the state association of democratic clubs; Henry Suvers, editor of the Des Moines Leader, and S. H. Malloy, J. J. Richardson, member of the national committee from Iowa, met the delegation at the Fifth avenue hotel and escorted them to headquaravenue hotel and escorted them to headquarters. The lowens held a long conference with Chairman Harrity, Don M. Dickinson and Colonel Smalley.

Grover Has Quit Drinking. FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 33.-During Cleveland's trip to New York, while scated at a table, a lady from Kentucky sent a glass of wine to the ex-president. arose, bowed his acknowledgement, touched the glass to his lips, but did not drink. He asked to be excused, as he had decided to drink no intoxicants during the present strugglo. The announcement was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

Destruction of a Famous Signal Station. DENVER, Colo., Sept. 30 .- The famous signal station on top of Pike's Peak, the highest point of observation in the United States, was burned last night.

Republican-Independent Debate at Columbus Was Slightly Disturbed.

IT CONFLICTED WITH THE FAIR EVENTS

Hon, A. E. Cady's Address Pronounced Excettent-He Was More Than a Match for General Van Wyck-Nebraska Political News.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Sept. 30.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The joint debate at the local fair grounds today between Hon. A. E. Cady, representing the republicans, and General C. H. Van Wyck of the people's party was listened to by a large crowd of people. As the speaking was billed for from 12 noon to 1:33 p. m. and the speakers did not arrive in the city until 2 p. m. and on the fair grounds at about 3 o'clock, it disarranged somewhat the program of races and greatly confused General Van Wycz and the chairman, I. L. Aibert, independent candidate for county attorney. The general declared that he would not speak unless the racing was stopped, and Chairman Albert directed the crowd to adjourn to the park in the city about a mile away, which was decidedly objected to by scores of independents as well as by Chairman Heater of the republican committee, who stated that the failure of the speakers to be on hand at the appointed time put the political meeting at the sufference of the members of the fair board, who were doing the very best they could under the circumstances, and that the republicans were ready to proceed with their part of the program.

He Accepted the Situation.

General Van Wyck made the opening speech, delivering an address characteristic of the man and similar to his former ad-dresses this season. Mr. Cady gave his political friends a logical and fair minded pre-sentation of some of the principles of the re publican party, but for the most part giving his attention to the two planks of the independent platform asking for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and subtreasury scheme. It is rafe to say that Mr. Cady in eloquence and clear cut analysis of the subjects discussed is an overmatch for General Van Wyck and admirably fitled the appointment today, although his speech appointment today, although his speech was entirely extemporaneous and delivered on very short notice. His appointment was made by reason of the fact that Hon. Lorenzo Crounse could not be present, being under a physiciau's care at Lincoln. The effect of the debate on repub-licans here is to make them enthusiastic. bappy and confident.

IN WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Democrats Take Occasion to Bring Out

Their Full Force at Biair, Blair, Neb., Sept. 30.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Today was advertised to be the great democratic day in Washington county. The democrats have been laboring for days to make this one of the events to tell their posterity in years to come what a large blowout the democrats had at Blair in 1892. Hon, J. Sterling Morton spoke at the park during the afternoon. He made a good democratic speech. The audience consisted principally o ladies, republicans and independents. Morton devoted considerable time to Van Wyck. His speech of free trade feli rather flat. In the evening they had a torchlight procession Most of them were nonresidents o Washington county. Judge Doane spoke it the evening in the park, but the views advanced by the speakers on the free trade subject did not seem to suit the insjority of the crowd. In fact, the impression left by Judge Crouse when he was here or the 17th was better than the one by Morton. Morton undertook to answer THE BEE's question, "What has Morton ever done for Neoraska," by saying that he had alway paid his debts, never was sucd or made to sue any person, had originated and set in action the idea of Arbor day, which was more than Crounse or Van Wyck had ever

A large delegation came down from Texaman with the ladies' band to help in the procession and returned on a special train at 10:30 tonight. During the evening the Blair band helped to furnish the music.

Arapahoe's Enthusiastic Demonstration. ARAPAHOE, Neb., Sept. 33 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. | Hon. W. E. Andrews spoke at this place this evening to the largest political gathering of the season. For two and one-half hours he talked upon the leading issues of the day and had the best of attention from his large and appreciative audience. His defense of the Mcklinley bit was an able, logical and masterly effort. It spenking of the silver question he clearly demonstrated that the republican party than any other party. The republican party had been a botter friend to silver than any other party. The republican party had put into circulation more silver in the last fourteen years than had been in eighty-five years of previous legislation. The meeting was also addressed by Judge th N Reeson of Dandy county John Clark. H. N. Benson of Dandy county, John Gam mei of Frontier county, candidate for senato in the Twenty-ninth district, and H. T. Clarke of Omaha. If any democrat or independent ever thought that the old snip was full of holes and sinking he has certainly concluded from the demonstrations of this evening that he must have been mistaken.

Two Thousand People Present. LEXINGTON, Net., Sept. 30 .- | Special Tele

gram to THE BEE.]-A grand republican rally was held here tonight. E. M. Bartlett opened the meeting with an able one-hour taik. Hon, Thomas Majors followed him. opening his speech with an account of his first acquaintance in Dawson county in fighting Indians upon Pium creek, following it up with glowing tributes to Judge Crounse and James Whitehead, both names bringing forth cheers and appliause. At the close of his speech three cheers were given for Majors. General Disworth closed in a speedid fifteen minute talk. Two thousand people

were in attendance. Cheyenne's Primaries.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 33. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE |- Republican primaries were held tonight to elect detegates to the county convention next Tuesday. The American Protective association had tickets in each of the wards of the city, and carried each one by an average majority of 100. primaries were the largest ever known in the history of the city, and their result means quite a considerable change in the personnel of the county officers.

Pleased with Tourston's Speech. ALLIANCE, Nab., Sept. 30. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Hon. John M. Thurston spoke here tonight in the Grand Army of the Republic hall, the house being crowded to its full capacity, although the meeting was only advertised a few hours previously. His talk was entirely different from the ordinary speech, and everybody left feeling decidedly well pleased with his able and eloquent address.

Fourteen Prohibitionists Out NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 30.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Fourteen probibitionists constituted the Otoe county prohibition conveation held in this city today. The following ticket was nominated: Sena-tor, D. Everest; representatives, M. F. Phil-lips, Thomas McCulloch; commissioner, J. F. Abbott.

Greenwood's Hally. GREENWOOD, Neb., Sept. 30.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The republicans had a grand rally and torchlight procession. here today. Judge Field, candidate for congress, and Scott of Lancoln were the speak-

BOTH SPEAKERS WERE LATE | crs. There were about 300 people to hear | RELIEF FOR THE EVICTED success.

SPAIN'S NEW MINISTER. He Has Been Received at the White House

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1892.

-Consuls Appointed,
Washington, D. C., Sept. 30.—Senor Don Enrique Dupug de Lome, the new Spanish minister, was formally presented to the president this afternoon by the secretary of

state. The usual courtesies were exchanged. The following appointments to fill existing racancies were made today: Orlando H. Baker of Iowa, consul at Copenhagen; Rauson F. McCrillis of Massachusetts, consul at Denia; John H. Drake of South Dakota, consul at Kehi; John C. Sundburg of California, consul at Bagdad.

A. H. Lowery of Illinois, commercial agent at Friedburg; John P. Eirich of Ohio, commercial agent at St. Pierre; Jasper Smith of the District of Columbia, commercial agent at Turn

Mr. Baker is a college professor at Indianola, well versed in several languages. He fills the place of Consul Rider, removed for

Mr. McCrillis is a successful merchant of Danvers, Mass.

Mr. Sundburg is the editor of the Pacific Medical Journal in San Francisco, and is proficient in Arabic, Persian and other oriental languages and from a long residence in topical countries, is familiar with diseases peculiar to the tropics, especially the cholera. He desires the appointment with a view to ontinuing his studies in this line.

Mr. Lowery is editor of the Eigin, Ill.

Daily News, treasurer of the National Ed-itorial association and president of the Inland Daily Press association.

Mr. Eirich is a prominent minister of the Latheran church of Ohio.

Mr. Smith was formerly consul at Newcastle, England, where he made a very good

FOLCANIC ERCPTION IN ALASKA.

Rocks Thrown Into the Air and Clouds of Ashes Fall. SEATTLE, Wash., Supt. 30.-A volcanic cruption took place on one of the Aleutian slands, Alaska, August 28. Black peak, a mountain of great height between Chiguik canneries, Aleutian islands, and Oonangashik, a station of the Alaska Commercial company, is supposed to be the velcano from which the cruption took place. A letter just received from Captain Olsen, schooner Clara, formerly Ethel, of San Diego, says:

"Sunday, August 28, the Clara was lying at anchor in Chigaik bay, abreast of the canneries. She perceived a most beautiful cloud, for such we took it to be, arise. At 11 o'clock the earth was sharen heavily. Accompanying the shock were thunder and ignumer which continued that are lightning, which continued all that day and

all the evening.
"The schooner Vellue of Sandy Point reported that rocks were thrown in the day of the cruption at an angle of about twenty degrees in the direction of Andover, Portage bay, They seemed to be a mass of fire and flames. The Alaska Commercial company's steamer St. Paul also received showers of sand 250 miles off shore that day. She must have been between Port Moller and Bering sea and the Chignik canceries.

PLORE I PEOPLE PLEASED.

Nebraska's Agricultural Exhibit Attracting Much Attention in Illinois, GALESBURG, Ill., Sopt. 33.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE -Nebraska on Wheels, No. 2, arrived in this city after a two days' successful exhibit during the state fair held at Peoris: Fully 6) per cent of the people attending passed through the exhibit train. Word was sent to the advisory board of the train from the towns recently visited, asking the train to be returned and three times the number of people would visit the train. State Board of Agriculture members. after viewing the train exhibit, frankly admitted they had nothing on the ground equal They passed resolutions thanking Ne braska on Wheels, No. 2, for their attractive feature to the fair. If the train would come next year they promised to advertise it as a special drawing card.

MAY INVOLVE THE ROCK ISLAND.

edar Rapids Strikers Preparing to Post Their Investigation of the Case. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Sept. 30 .- A meeting of rainmen on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern road was called for tonight to con sider the strike situation. The engineer have called a meeting for Sunday. Chief Sargent will send an important communication bearing on the strike. Chief Tele-grapher Ramsey of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, today said an investigation was being made concerning the connection of the Rock Island road with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, and if it was found that the Rock Island owns a controling interest, a strike will be declared on

IMPRISONED MINERS STILL LIVE.

Iwo Thousand Men Working to Rescue Those Buried in the Norrie Mine. Inoxwood, Mich., Sept. 30 .- Two thousand niners worked all night taking turns in the Norrie iron mine seeking to rescue the eleven nen buried in The shaft by the of ground yesterday. Late at night signals were given and answered an iron pillar which extends down into th drift where the men are entombed, showing t least that some of them are still alive. The reenes about the mouth of the pit are

most harrowing. Abraham Thompson, one of the men in the mine, was rescued this morning. It is believed the other ten will perish before they can be rescued.

The Death Roll.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sopt. 30 .- Steven Mc-Clement, president of the Marine bank of Buffalo, is dead. Bestlin, Sept. 30.-General Carl Mulier

the last surviving German officer who took part in the battle of Waterloo, died today in Hanover, aged 99. Duncque, In., Sept. 30.—John P. Ferring, a prominent whole-sile grocer and well known in business circles throughout the west, dropped dead at boon of appoplexy.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 80.—The badly decomposed body of O. I. Prescott, a prominent democratic polytician and contractor, was found in a room at the Revere house this morning. He had been missing several days. It is evident be had been dead over a week.

The cause of death is unknown, Cotton Statistics,

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 30. - Secretary Hester's New Orleans Cotton exchange statement, issued today, shows the smallest movement of cotton in sight in September since 1888, the total amounting to 531,619 bates against 932317 jast your, 856,438 the year be fore and 658,988 for September of 1889.
Stocks at the scabbard and twenty-nine leading southern interior markets at the close of September were 713,0.3 bales, against 731,034 last year and 389,350 the year before last. Including steeks left over at ports and interior towns and the number of baies of the new erop brought into sight during September, the supply to date is 1,004.570 bales, against 1,110,000 last year and 928,281 the year before.

Movements of Ocean Steamers. At Brow Head-Passed-Etruria, from New York; City of Chester, from New York At Liverpool-Arrived-Cutic, from New At Kinsale - Passed - Norseman, from Bos

At New York—Arrived—City of Berlin, from Liverpool; Masalia, from Naples; Egyptian Monarch, from Hull. Good News from Mrs. Harrison WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30 .- Mrs. Harrison passed the most comfortable day she has

had for a number of weeks, said Dr. Gardner

tonight. She is gaining strength slowly and her appetite is improving.

England's Cabinet Council Discusses the Subject at a Meeting.

EVACUATION OF UGANDA CONSIDERED

Appearance of a Belgian Expedition on the Upper Nile Causes Some Alarm in the Foreign Office-Engitsh Notes

and Gossip.

[Copyrighted 1592 by New York Associated Press.] LONDON, Sept. 33.-The Irish eviction question and the evacuation of Uganda were among the matters discussed at yesterday's and today's capinet councils. A decision concerning Uganda was postponed because of the more urgent necessity for a solution of the difficulty in the way of affording relief for the evicted tenants in Ireland, Mr. John Morley, emof secretary for Ireland, is understood to have advised a temporary grant of money on the ground that the commission to examine into the evictions cannot complete its inquiry in time to propare a bill to be introduced at the opening of parliament. He also advanced in support of a grant that while the commission was de-

liberating the evicted tenants would suffer. The Irish Evicted Tenants association ask in the interim a grant of £250,000 with dub representation on the commission. Mr Morley has promised that the association shall be represented in the commission, but reframed from piedging himself on the grant until he had consulted the cabinet. The representative of the Associated press has learned that the ministers are inclined to concede a mosety of the evicted tenant's de-mands, but refuse to immediately sanction any portion of the proposed grant,

Mr. Morley will now be able to communicate to the nationalist leaders the intentions of the ministers, whose assent to the grant will be accelerated by duly nursed public clamer over the suffering of the evicted tenants as winter approaches.

Irish Undersecretaryship.

Another question mooted by the cabinet was the appointment of an Irish undersecretary. The Associated press announced a month ago that a well known politican. George Fottrell, who was once legal adviser to the land committee, was Mr. Morley's own selection for this office. There is some ministerial opposition, however, and this appears likely to balk Mr. Fottrell's appointment. Mr. Ridgeway has not yet resigned the post, though he is ignored by the present chief secretary. Mr. Gladstone wants a former undersecretary, Sir Robert Hamilton, now governor of Tasmania, to come home and resume his old place. If Sir Robert consents it will only be in deference to Mr. Gladstone, who deems him the best man for the critical transition period.

The gravity of the eviction troubles betory landlords. The number of evicted tenants now reaches 4,500. The number of eviction notices pending under the act of 1887, reaches almost 30,000. Many of these are formal, but all the tenants, unless they pay their arrears within six months after they receive notice, are liable to be ousted or to become mere caretakers of their own farms. If the landlords mean to try to foil the liberal policy by wholesale evictions there will be a bitter land war. The minis terial circle is confident that the cabinet will not hesitate to sanction the boidest measure the Irish executive may require to foil the unionist tactics.

Dubbed a Mendicant Whine

Whatever may be the effect of the Mc Carthvite manifesto in America, it has fallen flat bere. The liberal press give it scant comment, while the conservative papers duo it a mendicant whine, its grandiloquence of language failing to conceal its real character, an appeal for funds to enable the anti-

Parneilites to live in comfort in London throughout the next session. The government, believing that legislation on the liquor traffic will be impossible dur-ing the next session, proposes to try to sat isfy the eager demands of the temperance advocates by appointing a select committee on the subject. The committee will not take evidence regarding the evils of intem-

perance, but will simply report on the bes egislative means to curb the traffic. Lord Rosebery's example in resigning his company directorship has not affected the practice of his colleagues in the cabinet Mr. Fowler, the president of the local gov-erament board, remains in the directorates of eight companies and Mr. Mundella, the president of the Board of Trade, remains in the directorates of seven companies. Among members of the government outside of the cabinet Lord Ribelesdate is a director in seven companies and Mr. Woodhall a director in six companies. Mr. Majoribanks alone is concerned in the liquor trade, being a director of a brewery. Mr. Labouchere, who persistently denounced conservative minis-ters for taking part in company spells, leads strong line of attack on the liberal ministers, eleven of whomeretain directorships.

Invading English Territory. The appearance of the Belgian expedition under Van Kerckhove on the upper Nile within the British sphere of influence has led the English foreign office to intimate that Belgium must withdraw the expedition. King Leopold, however, is using his personal influence with the British courts and the managers of the East Africa company to induce Lord Rosebery to consent to absorp-tion of part of the upper Nile courtry into the Cango state. King Leopola cites the fact that Lord Salisbury, when informed of the proposed expedition, offered no objection, but documents in the foreign office show that Lord Salisbury afterwards, on finding that the Beigians aimed to obtain an outlet on the upper Nile for the Congo state, formally intimated that the whole of the Nile provinces were in the British sphere, and that the presence of Belgian forces would not be tolerated.

Secretary Rusk's proclemation declaring the United States free from pleuro-pneumoma has not yet officially reached the Board of Agriculture here. The board officials, however, accept the declaration as valid and appear ready to respond to the United States authorities' application for the free admis-sion of live cattle. The Live Stock Journal, referring to the vast in portance of the proc lamation, holds that the government must allow a sufficient interval to elapse in order to prove beyond a doubt that the discase has been wholly suppressed, and that this provision should have been made against Texas fever, of which 500 cases were detected in 1891 among animals intended for export.

Religious Notes. While the feeling of the purely Baptist section of Spurgeon tabernacie is in favor of the retention of Rev. Thomas Spurgeon for a further preaching period, the bulk of the congregation desire the permanent services of Rev. Mr. Pierson. Rev. Thomas Spurgeon armiready been booked for passage for New Zealand, but if officially requested to stop he will probably agree. Despite the present lispute the disconste concurs in the opinion hat it will not lead to a spilt in this, the biggest congregation in the world. Moneure Conway's return to the pulpit of South Place church has already led to a

demand for seats. HAWAIIAN NEWS. Wild Scenes in the Legislature-Will Not

Exhibit at the Fair.

HONOLULU, Sept. 30 .- The question of want

of confidence in the Hawaiian ministry was

the ail-absorbing topic here at the time of

the departure of the steamer Australia on the 14th. After two days of heated debate the question was brought to a vote which re suited 34 in favor of to 21 against the resolution, three ministers not voting. The presi dent ruled that twenty-five was necessary to oust the ministry, and immediately afterwards left the chair, declaring the house ad journed. A scene of wildest confusion fol-

lowed, Representative Wilcox denouncing the ministers as devoid of all boxor. Not until Minister of Foreign Affairs Post and chailen, ed Representative Wilcox a duel was the bouse adjourned for a

quorum. An appeal was taken from the de the chair to the supreme court judi they, on September 19, rendered the cision uphoiding President Wilker, thus per mitting the ministers to retain their seats.

The regular business of the assembly is now being conducted slowly but properly. It has been decided that Hawaii will not send an exhibit to the Communan exposition in 1893, as the amount required therefor, \$40,000, is not available. Private enterprise, however, will take the Hawaiian band there and will assist in the exhibition of a cyclorama of the volcano Kilauca at the exposition

SAMOAN AFFAIRS.

Natives Still Divided Into Factions-England's Greed. Arta, Samoa, Sapt. 10.-Government affairs in the Samoan Islands are still dragging on, although the treasury is nearly empty. The government is unable to pay s bill of \$500 for a small poat ordered by King

Malietoa and the king's credit is damaged considerably. Native taxes are coming in very slowly and all funds received are being expended by the government in salaries. The munic inal council still refuses to authorize the collection of a property tax until the treasury powers reply to their protest against the customs revenue being taken away, though the chief justice has ruled that the collec-tion of the tax should be made at once.

Mataufa is still at Malie. It is said that some of the districts which had promised to support him have gone over to the government party and that an attack will be made at an early date. The British government is annexing at he islands in the Pacific that have not a

ready been appropriated. Some time ago they hoisted their flag at Union group and now the Royalist has done the same at Gilbort island. Affairs in Mexico. City or Mexico, Sept. 30, -General Diag was yesterday publicly declared president of the republic for four more years, commenc ing December 1.

The government has granted a concession to Senor Dorantes for a railroad through Chiapas. It is rumored that two American and three

English insurance companies intend to with fraw from business on account of new laws The Spanish minister, here has advised the Mexican government that Spain admits Mexsee to the benefits of the most favored nation Don Carlos Still on Earth. London, Sept. 3). - The Standard's Vienna

correspondent recounts an interview with Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, in which the latter said: "No doubt, after the overthrow of Queen Christina, Spain will become republican, but she will finally return to Carlist allegiance. I am on good terms with ex-Queen Isabelia, whom I recently vis ited, but I cannot give up my rights. Our principles admit of no reconciliation. I have ordered my adherents to abandon the passive attitude they have hitherto maintained against Queen Christina."

IN IOWA'S NINTH DISTRICT.

Hon. A. I., Bager Deing Good Work for the Republican Party. ATLANTIC, In., Sept. 30 .- [Special Telegrain to The Bee. |-Hon. A. L. Hager, republican candidate for congressman from the Ninth district of this state, delivered a masterly address before a large audience Wednesday night at Griswold, in this county, the first of a series of speeches he is making throughout the district both in th interest of his candidacy and the advancement of the republican cause. There is no speaker in this part of the state better informed on the leading issues of the day or who is able to present them in a more forcible manner than is Mr. Hager. He has a rapid, telling delivery, enlivened by a great deal of humor, and kept his alternating hearers between laughter at his happy hits and appliause at the strong points made by him in contrasting the progressive character of the republican party throughout its career with the ob-struction policy of the democratic party from its beginning down to the present time

He reviewed the histories of the two great parties, showing himself wonderfully well informed as to men and measures, and in a convincing manner demonstrated the false and deceiving position taken by the democrats on the subject of the tariff as opposed to the open and outspoken methods of the republicans. Other leading questions of the day were discussed at length, and it is safe to predict that the Ninth district of this state will be represented by a republican in he popular branch of congress for the next two years.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Sept. 33. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Near Traer last evening Ward Farnam, who is believed to be insane, shot and dangerously wounded Miss Alice Campbell because she refused to ac-company him to town. He escaped and has

not yet been captured. Faced the Engine and Died. DAVENPORT, Ia., Sept. 30, - [Special Telegram to The Bee. |-An unknown was killed by the Milwaukee passenger above this city last night. Ho faced the engine and walked pirectly up against it. He is believed to have een insane or asleep.

ARRESTED FOR TREASON.

Members of the Advisory Committee of the Homestead Strikers in the Tolls.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Sept. 30.-A great sensaion was created here tonight by the arrest for treason of a number of the members of the advisory committee of the Homestead strikers. Those arrested were Chairman Thomas J. Crawford, William Biair, George Rylands, John Dierker and T. W. Brown. The arrests came like a thunderbolt to the strikers, they were so suddenly made and so inexpected. The prisoners were chatting at the street corners when they were taken. It was intended firs to keep the prisoners all night and hunt for others, but through fear of an attempt at rescue, they were taken to Pittsburg at 11 o'clock and landed in jail.

At the railway station here a crowd of 150 angry men assembled. Their determined looks caused apprehension, but there was no hostilo determination. County Datective Beltshover made the informations on which the arrests were pade, and the warrants were issued by Chief Justice Paxon of the state supreme court. The petition charges all members of the strikers' advisory committee with treason. It states that the defendants "did ievy war against the common wealth of Pennsylvania to the cod that the wealth of Pennsylvania, to the end that the constitution, laws and authority were defied, resisted and subverted; and that the said defendants on July 1, with hundreds of others, armed and arrayed in warlike manner, did unlawfully, maliciously and traitoriously assemble in the borough of Homestead, and with force and arms did falsely and traitorously, and in bostile and warlike manner, array themselves in insur-rection and rebellion against the commonwealth of Pennsylvania contrary to the duties of allegiance and fidelity of the said

defendants. This is the first time in the history of the state that any resident has been charged with treason against the commonwealth. The penuity, which formerly was death, is twelve years imprisonment in the peniter-

Return Postal Cards Ready. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 31.-October 15

the new return postal card will be placed on sale at all postoffices. The two designs, one for the domestic and the other for the inter Postmaster General Wanamaker and the work of printing and distributing the cards will be pushed with vigor.

UNION STOCK YARDS ABLAZE

For a Time Destruction Threatens the Intire Establishment.

SAVED BY GOOD WORK OF THE FIREMEN

About \$10,000 Worth of Pens and Stables Burned and \$3,000 Worth of Sheep Perish - Origin of the Fire Unknown.

At 8 o'clock last evening fire was discovered in the northwestera portion of the Union stock yards among the sheds used for yarding sheep.

The fire spread with almost lightning apidity and all the sheds seemed enveloped in flames in an instant and had gained great headway before being discovered. Several employes of the stock yards company in different parts of the yards saw the burning mass at simost the same instant, and fifteen alarms were turned in at nearly the same time, causing confusion at the fire bouses and a slight delay in the turning out of the

and a sight delay in the turning out of the two companies.

Within the sheds were 993 head of sheep, and so rapidly did the fire spread that it was impossible to save any of them, and they were all either burned or suffocited to death, The sheds were burned to the ground. Efforts to Saye the Sheep.

Several men made heroic efforts to save some of the sheep, but a delay in securing keys and the fear of the sheep prevented. They seemed fascinated with the fire fiend,

and bleatingly entered the flames to perish.

The stock yards boys, as seen as they realized the impossibility of releasing the sheep, turned their attention to the hundreds of cattle in the adjoining pens, and soon had them out of harm's way in other portions of the yards. One large western ranger met his death by rushing into the flames. Tae animal was so badly burned that its sufferthroat. By the time the cattle were safely removed the departments had seven or eight treams playing upon the fire and within hirty minutes the flames were almost totally

extinguished.

The loss caused by the fire will reach \$13,000. The value of the sheds are placed at \$10,000, and they are fully insured. The heep were worth about \$3,000, and Swift & o, owned about 750 of them and the Cudshy acking company the balance. There were ,400 sheep yesterday afternoon, but 400 had een driven out or shipped last evening. The sheds were erected last year and were

well built and of good material. They had a capacity of about 5,000 sheep. Twenty-nine pens were destroyed.

Origin of the Fire Unknown. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The sens were closed for the night and none of the employes were within several hundred feet of them at the time. The sheds were somewhat isolated and considerable hay for feed was strewn within them. A spark from a pipe, smoldering in the hay, would have caused the blaze. Around these sheds is the only place in the yards where smoking is prohibited.

As soon as the fire was discovered the

Omaha department was applied to for assistance, and company No. 10 responded, Manager Babcock was notified of the fire by Beard & Elliott and driven to South Omaha by them. Several commission men and others from Omaha were on the grounds as soon as possible. The two South Omana companies and the Cudany department and the stock yards boys fought the flames. Chief Smith is in Louis-

ville, Ky., and his cool head and generalship were missed. The fire was completely put ut within one hour after it had first beer discovered.

TRAVELING MEN ENTERTAINED.

Norfolk People Welcome the Knights of the Grip at the Fair. Nonfolk, Nob., Sept. 30.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Today is the one long looked for by the "Knights of the Grip," the merchants of north Nebraska and Norfolk people in general. The day was clear and perfect. Yesterday all day long the weary pilgrims with their baggage checked for Norfolk, the "Mecca of traveling men," wenged their way here, each incoming train bearing its share of knights. Thus it was continued until the last train, No. 3 on the Fremont, Eikhorn & Missouri Valley from Omaha, arrived at 2 p. m. with a large delegation of merchants

and traveling man from Omaha, "Welcome Traveling Men" are the words that were

printed on a large streamer and stretched across Norfolk avenue opposite the hotels. The banner showed the handiwork of an

artist, in the center of which was portraved

"Welcome

the traveling man, with his grip, just arriving, who is met by two ruby cherubs, one presenting him a large key with the word "Norfolk," while the other is relieving him of his grip. The banner was presented by that travel-ing men's friend, Hon. C. A. Mast. The boys, headed by Dalby's band, met all trains comasse and escorted the welcome visitors

to headquarters, which were made at the Pacific and Reno hotels, where all registered name, address and business and were prosented a badge entitling them to the freedom of the city, At 2 p. m. all repaired to the fair grounds, where a pavilion was prepared to receive them, and refreshments served. The feature of the races was the free-for-all trot for a \$100 purse and known as the traveling men' race. The contest was very exciting, good horses being entered. After supper and at 7:30 o'clock the greatest display of fire-works the city has ever witnessed was presented. The display was made as the boys, 500 strong, paraded the streets. The ball and banquet was attended by 1,000 invited

guests and was a grand success one long to be remembered by the boys and north Nebraska people in general. LEXINGTON, Neb., Sept. 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Dawson county fair closed today. The event was a grand sucess in every detail. No finer fruits, vegetles and grains were ever shown than the Dawson county products. Over 12,000 people The racing was passed through the gates.

up to the usual high standard. SWEDISH BAPTI'T CONFERENCE.

Oakland Entertains Two Hundred Delegates of the Church. OARLAND, Neb., Sept. 30.-The Swedish Baptist general conference is in session here with J. Engsbrand as chairman. Two hundred delegates and visitors are present, representing a membership of 14,000. Gratifying reports were heard from all sections represented. The main work before the body is the extension of missions and connection with the divinity department of the Chicago university. The opening sermon by P. O. Peterson of St. Paul, was an able

discourse, as well as that of Dr. Haight, on home missions. DIPHTHERIUS VICTIMS.

Pathetic Incident Which Marked the Progress of the Disease in Racine, Wis, RACINE, Wis., Sept. 30 .- A pathetic incident today marked the progress of the severe epidemic of diphtheria which, during the last two weeks, has carried off many children and has caused closing of several of the public schools. Two weeks ago the family of Peter Heldt consisted of father, mother and six children. The oldest daughter con-tracted the disease at a funeral. Since then the children have died one after the other in quick succession, the last succumbing to the disease last night. The mother is simost crazed with grief and is in a precarious con

The Fire Record. CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 30 .- Fire in the Nickel Plate freight yard this morning destroyed forty maded cars which, with their contents, were valued at \$100,000.