THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 12, 1893.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

Given a Show.

ROCK ISLAND AND BURLINGTON QUARREL

Meeting to Be Held Today in Chicage

to Discuss the Situation in the

Western Passenger Associa-

tion-How it Looks.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11 .- [Special Telegram te

THE BEE.]-While the eastern roads have

completely ignored the demands of the public

for lower rates to the World's fair the indl-

cations are that the western lines will soon

make rates that will bring the masses to the

fair. It is not the pressure of public opinion.

however, that moves the western roads to

lower their rates. But they have got inte

a wrangle among themselves, and this is a

more powerful lever to force rates down than

public opinion. The following telegram sent

today by Chairman Caldwell of the Western

Passenger association to General Passenger Agent Francis of the B. & M. explains the

"The Rock Island has made a request on

trouble

Their Efforts to Demonetize Silver Will Be Met with Desertions.

BLAND WARNS DEMOCRATS

SENSATIONAL PLEA FOR THE WHITE METAL

Opening of the Grant Financial Debate on the Floor of the House-Propositions from the Silver and Anti-Suver Men.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 .- "We do not intend that any political party shall survive that will lay the confiscating hand upon America in the interest of England and of Europe and demonetize silver in this country, and, my friends of the eastern democ racy, we bid you farewell when you do it." These were the words of Richard P. Bland in the great financial contest that opened in the house of representatives today, and the applause that followed the determined utterances demonstrated that the great silver leader had with him a material element of the democratic party. It brought every member of the house to a realization that the most serious crisis in the demo cratic party since the dissensions of slavery was at hand, and that the division of 1893, like the division of 1861, would be largely on sectional lines.

For Unconditional Repeat.

In accordance with the program last night agreed upon, Mr. Wilson, immediately after the meeting of the house, introduced a bill unconditionally repealing the Sherman purchasing law, and Mr. Bland, on behalf of the free coinage men, followed with a resolution providing for the immediate consideration of the bill and allotting fourteen days for general debate before a vote should be taken. The resolution was drawn to especially secure the silver men in their demands for sep arate votes on free coinage at the various ratios proposed, but is so explicit as to call for a final vote on the repealing bill at the termination of debate, whether the silver amendments prevail or not. Thus, in the house at least, the fear of filibustering is allayed and both parties are arrayed in ime for a fair fight and no favors.

The speeches of the day were marked for their intensity of feeling and revealed a wide difference of opinion in party ranks. Mr. Rayner of Maryland was frank enough to unqualifiedly declare for monometallism under present conditions and presented the arguments of the repealing men in the

Mr. Bland electrified the house by his warning that the democratic party would know the silver men no more if it assisted in the last drama of the demonstization of silver, and Lafe Pence, the young silver repre-sentative from Colorado, made one of the strongest majicn speeches heard in the balls of congress within the last decade-except ing only the eloquent tariff oration that brought fame to Congressman William J. Bryan of Nebraska a year ago. The galleries of the house were wel-

rowied when immediately after the read-ing of the journal Mr. Wilson of West Vir-ginia offered for present consideration a bill to repeal a part of the act approved July 14. 1890, (the Sherman act).

Mr. Wilson's Bill.

It provides that so much of the act apof the treasury to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate amount of 4,500,000 ounces, or so much thereof as

slightest debate. He recognized the im-portance of the situation, and had the propo-sition been simply to repeat the purchasing clause of the Sherman law he could see the MAY REVIEW THE SUBJECT wisdom of the house coming to a vote at Mr. Bland said he had no objection to debate after the previous question was ordered. Mr. Bland and Mr. Cannon entered into a controversy, which was so animated, and, withal, so unintelligible, that both gentle-men were called to order by the speaker. Mr. Bland again demanded the previous

Mr. Cannon had some difficulty in securing the yeas and mays but did at last, and the previous question was ordered-Yeas, 217 Bland's Silver Bill.

Mr. Bland then presented the following

nays, 100

bill for the silver men, which pro 'des for free coinage and repeals the silver archasing law:

ing law: Be it Enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this act, all holders of silver buildon to the amount of \$100 or more, standard weight and fineness, shall be entitled to have the same coined at the mints of the United States into silver dollars of the weight and fineness provided for in section 2 of this act. See, 2—That the silver dollar provided for in this act shall consist of 412½ grains of standard silver, said dollar to be a legal tender for all debts, dues and demands, both public and private.

private. Sec. 3-The holder of the silver dollars here-In provided for shall be entitled to deposit the same and receive silver certificates, in the manner provided by law, for the standard sil-ver dollar.

Sec. 4.—So much of the act of July 14, 1890 as requires the monthly purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Spoke in Impassioned Tones.

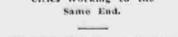
Mr. Rayner, democrat, of Maryland was the first speaker, and he was an impassioned one. He was, he said, in favor of the un-qualified repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman bill without any condition or the best. proviso whatsoever. He was not in favor of purchasing another ounce of silver, or the oinage of it at the present ratio, or any other ratio. He desired to say that he had no hostility whatever to the use of silver on a proper basis as a circulating medium, but after earnest consideration he was convinced beyond all doubt and question that its recognition as a circulating medium without international agreement was a finan cial undertaking utterly impossible of ac-complishment, except at the risk of ruin and disaster. In his opinion the present ratio was unjust and arbitrary. It lay not in the power of this government to purchase the silver product of the mines, to impress upon it a fletitious value and, by legislative de-cree, compet the people to take it at a price in utter disproportion to the price which it commanded in every commercial center of the world. The Treasury department was acting as a pawnbroker for the silver miners. This system of finance, built up by political tricks and maneuvers, must be swept from the statute books. Every dollar of the na-tion's commuts be a dollar everywhere and in every commonwealth. He wanted that law repealed because it stood without an example or parallel. The law had brought about distress and suffering and business stagnation, which called in the loudest tones for its repeal. He wanted it repealed be-cause it protected the owners of mines to the ruin of the farmer and disaster of the people. Let not the United States stamp a lie on its coin in order to gratify the greed or avarice of any section of the country.

Would Stand by the Platform.

Mr. Brown, democrat, of Indiana, who followed Mr. Rayner, expressed himself in favor of the free coinage of silver, but in view of the have to business brought about by the Sherman law, and in view of the declarations of the democratic platform at Chicago, he would vote for the repeal of the Sherman law in any event, conditions or no conditions. He would not assume that the president was opposed to the coinare of silver money. He knew no one but the president himself who was ready to ex-press the opinion of the president on this subject. If he ventured an opinion at all as to what the president's opinions were, it

Foundation of the Federal Building Believed to Be Jeopardized. OFFICIALS ORDERED TO INVESTIGATE

Som : Prospects for Omaha to Secure the Depot of Indian Supplies-Other Citles Working to the



WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BRE,) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, Aug. 11. Senator Manderson has written a letter to John Latenser, superintendent of the Omaha public building, cailing his attention to the statement in newspapers to the effect that there is a spring of running water under the site for the new federal building, such as will likely jeopardize the stability of the building should the structure be placed

upon the present site. The senator has asked of Mr. Latenser and also ex-Superintendent Beindorff for statements of the facts and their opinions as to the advisability of continuing the work upon the site selected. The senator says it is unfortunate that such conditions exist, or if they do not exist that there should be any agitation upon the subject, as it deters work. The senator wants to know the facts and then act for

May Serve Out Their Terms. Several republican postmasters of the presi-dential class in Nebraska have written here to know the policy of this administration relative to permitting incumbents serving out their commissions. The BEE correspondent learns by inquiry at the Postoffice department that it is the policy of the ad-ministration to let presidential postmasters serve out the four years for which they were appointed if they attend faithfully to their duties and are not offensive to their patrons. It is not advisable for republican postmasters to attempt to secure democratic endorsement for retention. It is far better to increase their efficiency as postmasters.

May Get the Supply Depot.

Senator Manderson intends to make an ef fort to secure the establishment of a branch Indian supply depot at Omaha. He has been working at this thing for years and believes that, with proper co-operation from the citi-zens of Omaha and the Nebraskans in con-

gress and Secretary Morton, he can succeed. The senator said to THE BEE man today that he would like the citizens of Omaha, through the Board of Trade, the city council and other organizations to assist in the movement as much as possible. He would like a good, strong and full presentation to be made by Omahans, showing the natural and other advantages of a supply depot at Omaha in the way of railroad facilities, products, supplies, etc., which are distrib-ited. He says the citizens of Omaha cau make a formidable showing by organizing a

little for it. St. Paul, Minneapolis and St Louis are trying to get a branch Indian sup ply depot and it will go to but one city. While St. Louis may have the pull politi-cally, the senator says Omaha has material advantages. New Western Postmasters.

Postmasters appointed today: Nebraskacotia, Greely county, W. E. Hannon, vice I. L. Shortwood, resigned. Iowa-Buck Grove, Crawford county, A.

F. Bonney, vice Samuel Moffatt, removed; Hazelton, Buchanan county, Denorris King, vice T. C. Nelson, removed; Hepburn, Page county, Mrs. E. J. Carison, vice Alfred Faik, removed; Lake Park, Dickinson county, J. . Breffle, vice William Thompson, removed

 office department a polition for the establishment of a mail route between Largo and North Platte, via Seeley.
 C

 The secretary of the interior has affirmed the decision of the commissioner of the land office in the appeal of Charles Moore in rejecting his pre-emption declaratory statement for a tract of land in the Grand Island land district.
 B

 Colonel J. H. C. Wilson of lowa, one of the oldest and most efficient clerks in the secretary's office of the schate, has been notified by the new democratic regime that his service.
 The secretary of the schate, has been notified by the new democratic regime that his service.

by the new democratic regime that his serv-ices will be dispensed with after temorrow, Colonel Wilson is a republican of the pro-

Colonel Wilson is a republican of the pro-nounced character. Senator and Mrs. Manderson will go to the launching of the United States ship Minneapolis at Cramp's ship yards tomor-row and will spend Suntay at Philadelphia. H. Pialcki of St. Paul, Neb., has hled his papers at the Treasury department for the position of superintendent of immigration. Comptroller Eckels says he appointed L. B. Howey nank examiner for Nebraska so long ago that he has forgotten who the aplong ago that he has forgotten who the ap-plicants were, and that their papers have been taken from his custody. PERRY S. HEATH.

ON HIS PHYSICIAN'S ADVICE.

Mr. Cleveland Explains His Reason for Leaving Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-Before leaving this morning the president left a statement for publication, saying that he was going back to Gray Gables to stay until the end of August, on the advice of his physician that he was not sufficiently rested to undergo the labors before him without it; that it is absolutely necessary to his health and strength; that he could not aid in work which now devolves on congress, to which his views have been communicated. He hopes the correspondents will not trouble

After lunch the president and Colonel La-After funch the president and Colonel La-mont were driven to Dr. Bryant's house, where the latter joined the party, and they were driven to the Victoria hotel, where Colonel Lamont left the carriage. The car-riage was driven to the dock of the Fall River line steamer Puritan. As the presi-dent alighted it was noticed that his step was not as chastle as when he came from was not as clastic as when he came from Buzzard's Bay last week. His eyes looked heavy. The president immediately went to his cabin.

Dr. Bryant was asked : "Is it not strange, doctor, that the president should leave the seat of government while congress is en-gaged with legislation of so vitally an imortant character?" He replied that he was not prepared to

criticise the president.

"Perhaps domestic events required his presence?" was suggested. "It would be unprofessional on my part to speak of that matter," was the reply. The colored porter who waited on the

president said just before the boat departed at 5 o'clock, that the president was undressing to go to bed. The impression prevailed on the Puritan that the president's condition is far from well.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

Amount Paid in for the First Ten Days of August-Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11,-The treasury's ten days statement issued today shows that the receipts from customs at the port of New York for the first ten days of August aggregated \$3,024,029, as against \$4,831,130 for the corresponding period last year. It is estimated that two-thirds of the custom rave nues of the government are collected at New York. A like falling off is noticeable at other ports. Of the customs duties 24.6 at other ports. Of the customs duties 24.0 were paid in gold, being the largest percent-age of gold 'received' for custom dues for many years, and accounts for the increase in the gold reserve. The gold in the treasury is stated at \$185,382,304, against which there are \$82,419,624 gold certificates outstanding, and \$35,257,750, cold certificates in the treas and \$3,573,765, gold certificates in the treas-

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COSTA	REACHES	URUGUAY	conven tax in 000, A
Buenos Ayr	es' Ex-Goveraon in the Argen	Talks of Politics tine.	the ref back s will be olis.
THINKS 1	HE RADICAL	S DANGEROUS	Inform Mo OTT
Elemen	ts an Early O of that Deposed om Rio Grande Brazil.		gram t ceived Kan., Six yea had a c

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] VALPARAISO, Chill (via Galveston, Tex.), Aug. 11. — By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-A dispatch from the Herald's correspondent in Montevideo, Uruguay, announces the arrival of General Costa, who was deposed as governor of the province of Buenos Ayres, Argentina, by the revolutionists. When Governor Costa fied from LaPlata he boarded a steamer which took him directly to Montevideo. He told the Herald correspondent that he had been badly treated by the radicals. He thinks their triumph will be a short-lived one and predicts that in a short time there will be a

revolution throughout Argentina. The Herald's correspondent in Buenos Ayres telegraphs that the Argentine congress has authorized the intervention by the national autorities in the settlement of the revolution in Buenos Ayres province. At the meeting of the cabinet to discuss the questions two members interposed intervention, and it was feared that a ministerial crisis would follow. News from LaPlata is more reassuring. The disarming of the troops continues and order is being restored

A revolt in Parona is now expected. A report was received today that Gov ernor Castilho of the state of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, had resigned. Should this report be confirmed, the announcement that peace had been established would soon follow. The Herald's correspondent in Rivera sends the news that the Rio Grande do Sul revolutionists have been active lately. They are carrying on a guerilla warfare, blowing up bridges and cutting telegraph wires.

tween Brazii and Uruguay. It provides for the free navigation of the river by the two republics.

American Steamship company, has started for Washington. He will appear before the Chilian claim commission and ask -for the payment of \$250,000 damages by the United States government for the seizure of the steamer Itata during the struggle to overthrow Balmaceda.

drilling actively. WILL THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATE.

Parliament to Make a Further Inquiry Into

due to the defective design of her construction or the fact that the watertight

antion voted to increase the per capita a order to raise a general fund of \$50,-A reservition was adopted providing for endo in all intoxicating luques from show in the headquarters of the union be made from New York to Indianap-CHEAP RATES TO THE FAIR Indications that the West Will Shortly Be D THEIR BABY. matto E Causes Happiness in the leDous Amily of Ottumwa, Ia. Aug. 11.-[Special Tele-UMWA.]-George McDougall reto Tun d today nation from Leavenworth ly crazed him with joy. which Cars ago ved in Kansas City and Ing in the yard when she was scized by un-mown parties and carried away. Although he put forth every energy to find the child, from that day until today not a word was ever heard of the lost babz. Perseverance in the scarch has been rewarded, however, by the receipt of a letter from Mrs. Canny, president of an ornham section in the scarce

resident of an orphan asylum in Leaven-worth, in which she tells him that his child is there, alive and well, having been left by unknown parties a few months ago. She will be immediately sent to this city.

Wanted in Alabama.

CEDAR RAPIDS, In., Aug. 11.- |Special Telegram to THE BRE.]-Officers will be here tonight with a requisition for Hinton E. Carr, who is wanted at Tuscumbia, Ala., for receiving deposits in the private bank of the Tuscumbia Banking company when the bank was insolvent. There are also charges of fraud against him. He is said to be a notorious character and his transactions at Tuscumbia are but a repetition of his acts at other places. He will resist being taken back. He has been in custody for over a week.

Charged with Bigamy,

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Aug. 11.-[Special Tele-

"The Rock Island has made a request on the chairman for authority to use in the state of Nebraska and other territory in which distribution has been made of an-vertisements hereinafter quoted on the basis of a half rate or one standard regular fare for the round trip to Chicago and re-turn, as against the inequality in which that company has been placed by the large poster advertisement of the Burlington route, reading is follows: 'Burlington route. Rates cut in two. Half rates to the World's fair now in effect; tickets good thirty days. gram to THE BEE.]-A few months ago C. E. Gregg of Marion deserted his wife and First-class in every particular. Go early to avoid the rush. Apply to nearest ticket agent, Burlington route, for full information. J. Francis, general passenger agent,' skipped to parts unknown. A short time ago he was located in Emmett county, where he has brought suit for divorce from his Marion wife on the grounds that he already had a wife in England. He has been ar-

Likely to Slash Rates.

"It is claimed that large numbers of people are applying at Rock Island offices at Omaha are applying at Rock Island offices at Omaha and Lincoln for tickets to Chicago and re-turn at half rate, same as advertised by your company, and on being advised that such rates are not in effect are leaving the offices, presumably purchasing via your line. The Rock Island alleges that the inequality thus established is seriously affecting its business, and claims that under the pro-vision of the agreement for equality it is the chairman's duty to authorize it to use so-called half rates, meaning one regular standard fare for the round trip from the territory referred to until such time as the advertisements are withdrawn. "In order that the application may be

"In order that the application may be properly considered, a hearing is hereby appointed at the chairman's office for 10:30 tomorrow morning, Saturday, August 12, at which time you are requested to be present or represented. Meantime, I would like to hear from you by wire regarding the matter, stating the territory in which this advertise

ment had been distributed." Unless the Burlington succeeds in convincing its competitors at the meeting in this city today that the above advertisement was a hoax or a forgery, it is quite certain that the rates in the Western Passenger association territory will be reduced to one fare for the round trip within a few days.

BAISED THE BOYCOTT.

Mobile & Ohio Again in Good Favor-A

Western Passenger Division. CHICAGO, Aug. 11 .- The boycott against the Mobile & Ohio was declared off today. It was ordered into effect because that road. cut rates from Mobile to Chicago, using the lacksonville Southeastern from St. Louis.

A decision was handed down by the chair-

man of the Western Passenger association

today, declaring that the rate inserted by

the Omaha road in the St. Paul World's fair

special rate sheet must stand though it was

irregularly inserted. The rate in question

is one of \$19.80 from St. Paul to St. Louis via Council Bluffs. Since its insertion the

Eastern roads are extremely anxious that

rested on a charge of bigamy. Insurance Circles Disturbed. SIOUX CITY, Aug. 11.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Local business men started to reduce insurance on their buildings and stocks because the rate was raised 20 per cent by the companies. Today they were informed by several agents that they must insure up to 80 per cent of the value of stocks and buildings or policies will be cancelled. They have not decided yet what to do. Shipping Iowa Hay to England.

SIOUX CITY, Aug. 11.-|Special Telegram to Tun Bnn.]-Hay dealers in the Missouri bottoms have perfected an organization here and will commence at once, to send large shipments direct to England, where the crop was a failure. About twenty of the largest dealers in the west are in the organization.

Politician's Attention Attracted. Advices from Bolivia say that the army is SIOUX CITY, Aug. 11.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Governor Boies was here today in company with Judge J. P. Allison, a prominent candidate for governor to succeed Boles. The fact has aroused some interest.

the Victoria Disaster. [Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Aug. 11.- [New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE.]-I learn on the highest authority that the government has decided to hold an inquiry into the causes which led to the capsizing of the Victoria after having been in collision with the Camperdown. This is in order to resolve the doubt as to whether the capsizing was

FOUGHT FOR RELIGION.

Hindoos and Mohammedans Have a Lively

Time in Bombay.

BOMBAY, Aug. 11 .- A riot occurred in this

ity today between Mohammedans and Hin-

inally succeeded indriving the attackers off

The fighting was continued in the vicinity

INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISTS.

Seasion at Zurich.

socialist congress today the sectional com-

mittee reported in favor of the universa

cessation of work on May day and demon-

strations in favor of eight hours and uni-

Herr Bebel, the German socialist leader.

id it would be impossible to cease work or

May day in Germany, owing to the laws against breach of contracts. The committee's suggestion was finally

adopted, the German delegates voting agains

cessation of work. The committee's recommendations regard-

ing female labor, providing for the limitation of hours of labor, prohibition of night work

ZURICH, Aug. 11 .- At the international

hospitals as the result of the riot.

versal peace.

A tariff treaty has just been completed be Horatio Lyon, manager of the South

may be offered in each month at the marget price thereof, not exceeding \$1 for 3714 grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchase, treasury notes of the United States, be, and the same is hereby repealed. But this repeal shall not impair nor in any manner affect the legal tender quality of the standard suiver dollars theretofore coined; and the faith and credit of the United States are hereby pledged to maintain the parity of the gold and silver coin of the United States at the present legal ratio, or such other ratio as may be established by law. Then Mr. Bland arose and desired to offer

a resolution looking to the order of pro cedure.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois desired to ask a parliamentary question. He wanted to know how the bill was to be considered. Was it to be referred to a standing commit-tee? Was it to be considered in committee of the whole, or was it to be considered in the house as in commit, ee of the whole? The speaker replica that in the absence of rules it was for the house to determine the

method of its consideration.

Rules Governing Debate.

Mr. Bland then presented the following order: "It is ordered by the house that house bill No. 1 shall be taken up for immediate consideration and considered for fourteen days. During such consideration night sessions may be held, for debate only, at the request of either side. The daily sessions to commence at 11 a. m. and continue to m. Eleven days of debate on the bill to iven to general debates under the rules of the last house regulating general debate the time to be equally divided between the two sides as the speaker may specify. The last three days of debate may be devoted to the consideration of the bill and the amend-ments, as here'n provu ed, under the usual five-minute rule of the house, as in committee of the whole house. General leave to print is hereby granted."

The resolution further provides that a vote shall be taken, first, on an amendment providing for the coinage of silver at the resent ratio. If that fails, then a separate vote to be had on a similar amendment, pro-posing in succession ratios of from 17 to 1 to 20 to 1. If the above amendments fail, it shall be in order to offer an amendment re-viving the set of February 28, 1878, restoring the standard silver dollar, of what is monly known as the Bland-Allison act. The vote then to be taken on the engrossment and third reading of the bill, as amended, or on the bill itself, if all amendments shall have been voted down, and on the final pasage of the bill without another intervening

Mr. Henderson of Iowa inquired as to the meaning of the order so far as it referred to the division of time between the two sides. The speaker said the right of recognition rested with the chair, and he would recog-nize gentlemen on both sides of the ques-

Mr. Grosvenov of Ohio suggested that there were more than two sides to the ques-

Jerry Simpton Has a Siy.

Mr. Simpson of Kausas said that in some manner there appeared to be so many sides to that question that the republicans were not able to distinguish themselves from the democrats any more. It was right that the populist party should have an allotment of ne, and he suggested the members of that

rty be given three hours. Mr. Henderson of Iowa gave notice that the republicans were going to control their full share of the time. There were not going to be sides, both controlled by the democrats.

Mr. Bowers of California said that, as he understood the question, it resolved itself into one between the friends of free sliver omage and those opposed to it. He objected to republicana opposed to free coin-sge controlling his part of the time. He was in favor of free coinage. [Applause.] Mr. Bland demanded the previous ques-

tion on his order. Mr. Reed of Maine inquired whether, if the previous question were ordered, there would be any time allowed for debate. The speaker replied that in the absence of

rules there would not be. Mr. Reed said that a proposition had been presented, which had been agreed upon by ; committee of some sort or other, of the construction of which the house knew tothing officially, and it was now proposed o adopt that proposition without

yould be that the president was in favor o the coinage of both gold and silver, without discrimination against either metal, and that the president would redeem every promise he made in accepting the pledge and democratic nomination.

Mr. Bland's Speech.

Mr. Bland, democrat, of Missouri, the great silver advocate, was then recognized by the speaker. He expressed his regret that a number of gentlemen had chan their opinion on the silver question. T gentleman who had just taken his seat had been regarded as one of the most ardent and able advocates of bimetallism. He had retreated from a part of the Chicago platfor from that pars, of all others, that had con tributed to give him a seat in the house He had turned his face toward the eas and his back toward the west. The Sher man bill was the only law on the statute books that looked to the use of sliver as a money of the country. He knew at the time of its passage that the element that was striving to secure its passage was the lement opposed to free coinage. He knew at the time that that element would demand its repeal at the first moment it saw its opportunity. The repeal of the Sherman ac had been a part of the Chicago platform Another part had been a declaration for the use of both gold and silver as the money of the country. Speaking for the people he represented, he understood that the free coinage of silver, in accordance of the platform necessarily repealed the Sherman law. The two laws could not exist together. They were

onsistent Mr. Bland then reviewed recent silver and financial legislation and contended it was an apprehension that the United States would repeal the Sherman law that induced the British government to recommend , to the government of India the suspension of silver coinage. Why was there being rushed in now, he asked, a proposition to repeat the only law which sustained, for the moment at least, the value of silver?

What France Had Done.

Mr. Bland appealed to members to stand by bimetallism and not to obey the com-munds of the shylocks. France, he went on to say, had afforded a medium of exchange for all the world during seventy years at a ratio of 15% of silver to 1 of gold. At that ratio France had been able to maintain the parity of the two metals all over the world That was a proof that the government of the United States could do so at a ratio of 16 to If Furpher vertised to accept that ratio the effect would be to divert from Europe all the trade of every silver producing country in the world. Could Enginad, he asked, withstand this withdrawal of trade? Certhe manufacturers of England so strong and prosperous. Western Europe would have to come to the American standard or abandon its commerce with the United States and all civilized countries. The United States was the best market or the United States was the best market in th world for the manufactured products o Europe, and that market Europe could no

have unless it recognized and accepted silver at the same value as the United States did. The monomictallist of Europe knew that if this country went into the free coinage of gold and silver at a fair ratio it would reasons for maintaining the reservation settle the question for the world; and hence their interests and determination to prevent it. It was not only a serious question for the United Sintes, but the oppressed people of the old world appealed to this country to settle the question for them and the whole world. have passed away. ported

Money Requirements of the Country. The money requirements of the United

world.

"And yet.

States, with the vast wealth, industry and energy of its people, were equal to those of England, France and Germany com-bined, and the whole civilized world would have to look to this country for its fiture monetary supply. country for its fulture monotary supply, "And yet," he said, with volumence, "we are asked here toriay to lay the bloody hand of confiscation on millions of our population in order to satisfy the greed of England. Will congress do it? Will you trample down the interests of your own people and destroy the value of one of the precious metals, sim-ply to gratify the greed of Wall street, a mere agent of Lombard street? It cannot-shall not be done. (Anufause) pher.

shall not be done. [Applause.] "Speaking for the mass of the people of the Mississippi valley, and the people west

[CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.]

vice John Hunter, removed : Le Claire, Scott county, T. G. Dodds, vice E. C. Fowler, re-moved: Selma, Van Buren county, S. W. Ritz, vice F. G. Adams, removed.

South Dakots-Winfield, Lake county, T. H. Conner, vice C. H. Morse, removed. Wyoming-Carbon, Carbon county, O. H. Archer, vice W. L. Evans, removed. Must Pay the Penalties.

John C. Watson of Nebraska City, attor cy for the Nebraska Distiliery company is expected here next week on business before the commissioner of internal revenue The government has a claim against this company for \$10,303, divided into two claims of almost equal proportions. An order for \$2,174 of the amount has been directed for collection by distraint, and had it not been for the influence of Senator Manderson the distillery would have been seized for the claim. The commissioner of internal revecuted in the commission of the emission to exercise his discretion about the forcible collection for a period of thirty days, which will give the company time to turn around and make a settlement. The total amount named represents penalty imposed upon th company for having used machinery not capable of producing 80 per cent of spirits from the grain consumed. It seems that is was not really the fault of the company, but the commissioner says the law leaves the department no discretion, being mandatory Mr. Watson will enter pleas in abatement.

To Destroy a Dangerous Monopoly.

Attorney General Olney stated to THE BEI correspondent today that he had directed the special counsel for the government in the suits to annul the Bell Telephone pany's Berliner patents to push their worl with vigor at the time set for hearing in th federal court in the district of Massachu setts. The attorney general stated that h expected the cases to be heard during th next few weeks and that the same counse

selected by Attorney General Miller would be by him retained and every facility af forded for a successful issue by the govern ment. Attorney General Miller employed Hon R S. Taylor of Indiana, who in turn secured the services of Caustea Brown of Boston as assistant United States district ttorney. Sherman Hoar of Massachusett will also assist in prosecuting the case which, it is believed, may result in breaking a great and unjust monopoly. Attorned General Miller's cases against the telephor company were ably prepared and the grounds selected are so good that if a ver diet is not secured it will be due to the cor rupt influence of the monopoly.

May Open it to Settlement. In 1882 the president set apart by execu

tive order lands near Pine Ridge agency, he tween ranges 44 and 45, and attached to the Sloux reservation. A movement is now or foot to open it to settlement, to which some officials there seem to object. Senator Man derson intends to investigate the matter a the interior department and request suc action as he concludes will be best. Th The senator says the conditions are now very different from what they were when this land was taken out of settlement by executive order, and he is inclined to think

- Western Pensions.

The following pensions granted are re-Nebraska: Increase-George Thorndike Reassue and increase-Samuel W. Kirken dail. Original-Henry R. Craig. Increase-

George O, Dodge, Elias T. Minshall. Origi-nal widows, etc. - Sylvinia Ripløy. Iowa: Original - Edward Lee. Additional -Nelson W. Crippen. Increase-George I. Eaton, John H. Clark. Original widows etc.-Mary H. Cochran, Eliza A. Field, Mar garotha Buchner, Laura B. Miller. Origina -John Hoffman, James B. Tillinghust, Wil liam H. Brown. Increase-Simon Rinchart Enoch Atwood. Reissue-Christopher C. LaFour, Samuel Sinciair. Original widows

etc-Hannah K. West, mother: Ree fearn, mother ; minor of Richard B. Christo South Dakota: Original-Horace J. Wood Increase-Hiram Sowles.

Miscellianeous.

Louis A. Tillson of Kearney, has filed papers with the secretary of war for appoint-ment to a second lieutenancy in the army as cadet from civil life. Senator Manderson has filed at the Post

and there is \$3,863,290 free gold in the treascompartments are not completely closed. ury for use in current business. The inquiry will take the form of either a

Secretaries Greshum, Carlisle and Bissell left Washington this afternoon for Deer Park, Md., where they will remain unt Monday. Before Secretary Carlisle left h unti instructed his subordinates to exhaust every means at the disposal of the treasury assist in putting currency into circulation. The democratic caucus committee of the enate met this morning and was in session all day without coming to any conclusion as to the plan of work of the senate. the Camperdown.

Comproller Eckels today appointed John W. Schofield of Santa Fe receiver of the First National bank of Albuquerque. Two hundred and eighty-six pensioners were suspended during the last twenty four hours, pending further medical examination. Acting Secretary Hamlin has directed pending further investigation, the suspension order assessing a duty on the impor tation of fish caught in the great lakes.

Have Not Made Up Their Minds. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 .- It was learned to night that the democratic caucus committee spent the day considering various plans aid them in the attempt. They rushed to looking to the arrangement of an order of the temples, but the priests, aited by hundreds of Hindoos, fought desperately business, but no decisive action was taken. No motions of any kind were made and the against the desceration of the building and discussion was of an informal character. The committe was not in session this even ing, but will have another meeting tomor and finally the authorities were compelled to call out the troops to restore order, which row morning, at which the consideration of an order of business will be continued. was ultimately done after considerable trouble. Many injured natives are in the

MATTERS OF WAGES.

How the Workingmon Are Affected by the Stringency. Yesterday's Proceedings of the Congress in

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Aug. 11.-The Chapin mine, employing 950 men, closed down at noon today. In an address to the miners Superintendent McNaughton counseled moderation and pave assurances that work would be resumed in thirty or sixty days. The company offered to pay its men 50 per cent of the wages due and give the bonds of the company at 6 per cent to secure the balance. The men accepted the offer PITTSBURG, KRE., Aug. 11.-The Santa Fe ailroad miners have agreed to the terms of the company and will return to work Mon

day. KANSAS CITT, Aug. 11.—The Rock Island. in order to cut down expenses, contemplated a reduction of all salaries 10 per cent. The switchmen decline to accept and tonight de ided to strike if an attempt was made to force the reduction.

CUT TO PIECES,

and body horribly crushed and mangled. At first it was thought he was one of the pris-oners who escaped from the penitentiary

probably some tramp, stealing a ride across the country. No papers were found in his pockets, and only \$3 in small change. He

Movements of Ocean Steamers August 11

At London-Sighted -Friesland, from New

York : Nessmore, from Boston : Campania, from New York, Arrived-Porsian Monarch

At Hamburg-Arrived-Suevia and Col-umbin, from New York. At New York-Arrived-Paris, from South-ampton; Italia, from Stettin.

At Baltimore-Arrived-Maine, from Lon-

Refused to Accept a Reduction.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 11 .- The employee

of the Lloyd-Booth company and William

Todd & Co. have refused to accept a reduc

tion in wages and a big strike is threatened.

who went t

He was

Sunday, but Marshal Brigham, wh Ogden, falled to recognize him.

was dressed in new dothes.

from New York.

and adequate female inspection of women' Trouble Brewing in Exypt.

industries, was adopted.

CAIRO, Aug. 11 .--- The return of the khe dive from a visit to the sultan at Constanti Awful Fate of a Man Who Was Stealing a Ride Across Utah. SALT LAKE, Aug. 11.-[Special Telegram to nople has been marked by a further tension in the political situation, and a cabinet crisis is now on. The khedive has had a quarrel with Prime Minister Riaz Pasha, who owes his position to English influence, and wants the ministry in accord with his THE BRE]-This morning an unknown man was killed near Ogden. He had been riding on a brakebeam of a Rio Grande Western Pacific express, and at the crossing of the own policy, which is well known to be pro French. The situation between the khediv. Southern Pacific track, near the yard enand his official advisers has now resulted a trance, where trains wait three minutes, had trace, where trans out. He got caught in the trucks and dragged fifty yards. His head was cut from the body and his arms, legs and body horribly crushed and mangled. At another crisis that will probably again cal for British intervention.

BELFAST, Aug. 11 .- James S. Walker, wh was sentenced in 1887 for twenty years for shooting a soldier during the rioting in Bel-fast in 1886, was released from Mount Joy prison today by order of the government.

Quiet at Coal Creek.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 11 .- News reached here today that all is quiet in the Coal Creek mining district. The jury which held the inquest over the body of Dick Drummond. who was lynched yesterday, returned a verdict that he came to his death by the willful and malicious acts of the state militia located at Coal Creek. It is not thought there will be further trouble although the feeling against the soldiers is The strike at the mines is on an all the mines have shut down.

Sr. PAUL, Aug. 11.-The national conven tion of journeymen tailors today re-elected John B. Lennon general secretary and

At 4 p. m. three cases were transferred to Swineburne island from Hoffman island, and at 7:30 two more were taken to the same place. The first three were Giovanni Lauria, aged 33 years, Italian; Fernandi Troisi, aged 35 years, also Italian; and Georgia Corias, aged 35 years, Greek. The others are Domenico Elciopo, aged 17 years, and Autonio Plorimi years, also Italian: and Georgia Corias, aged 35 years, Greek. The others are Domenico Elclopo, aged 17 years, and Antonio Pierini, aged 21 years, both Italians. All showed characteristic symptoms of choiera. Bacteriological examinations of the cases removed today have not been completed as yet. A census of the hospital shows ten patients, one of whom is conviles-cing. In three of the ten the diagnosis of cholera has been biologically confirmed. All are well on the Karamaria. Thus far all cases have been developed within the period of incubation after the removal of the passen-gers from the steamer. rule has been adopted by the association that all rates published in the joint rate sheets should be agreed rates, thus legal-

Iowa's National Guard.

SIOUX CITY, Aug. 11 - Special Telegram

to THE BEE.]-The encampment of the Fourth

regiment, Iowa National guards, closed here

today with an inspection by Governor Boies

ADDITIONAL CHOLERA CASES

Condition of Affairs at the Quarantine Sta-

tion New York Harbor, New York, Aug. 11.-At 9 p. m. Health

should be clearly and universally understood that the action of their members yes-terday in regard to the World's fair rates and arrangements is final It is not subject o reconsideration or possible change.

Evans Wants a Receiver.

DENVER, Aug. 11.-Late this evening John Evans filed suit in the district court of Arapahoe county for a receiver for the Union Pacific, Denver, Texas & Gulf railroad, This is a consolidation of numerous branch roads made three years ago, and includes the Denver, Texas & Fort Worth. The line is 1.600 miles in length, reaching from northern Wyoming to the Gulf. Mr. Evans has a 500,000 interest in the consolidation, and when the contract was made it was agreed that the Union Pacific would subserve the interests of all the roads. It is claimed in the complaint that this has been disregarded and that the Union Pacific has used the brauches as more feeders.

Sesseman's Road House Burned.

Sesseman's road house on Cut Off island near Florence lake, was totally destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this morning. The place is out of the city limits and there was no fire protection for the place. No alarm was sent in. The details obtainable at that hour were meager, but the fire is alleged to have been of incendiary origin.

Nothing was saved and it could not be learned whether or not all the lumintes of the place escaped. The building was a large frame affair and in a half hour after the fire was discovered only a pile of smoking ashes remained where this resort stood.

Privileges of Club Members,

TOPERA, Kan., Aug. 11.-Circuit Judge Johnson today decided the case of the city against the Topeka club in favor of the club. The club members who desire are parmitted to keep supplies of liquors in private lockers. The police regarded this as an infraction of the prohibitory law and raided the club, arresting several members. The trial ended today, Judge Johnson holding that there had been no violation of the law.

Fitz Will Take on the Winner.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.-Dominick O'Malley, What the Minneapolis Mills Have Donpresident of the Columbian Athletic club, During the Last Week. who offered a \$20,000 purse for Bob Fitzsim-

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 11 .- The Northwestern Miller, in its weekly review, says: The flour mons to fight the winner of the battle between Dan Creedon of Australia and Alec Greggains of Boston, has received the foloutput last week was 188,580 barrels against 181,675 barrels for the week before, and 193,100 lowing from Fitzsimmons: "Accept your proposition. Will be at ringside Monday evening, August 14, to challenge the winner of the Creedon-Greggains fight." barrels fors the corresponding time in 1892. The water power is deficient again this week. The flour market still continues quite unsettled and the unsatisfactory state of the money market has a depressing effect on it. Foreigners are usually too low in their bids to promote trade. The direct ex-SPENCER, Wis., Aug. 11 .- There is still considerable danger from the forest fires raging port shipments by the mills last week we 63,000 barrels, against 78,800 barrels the in this vicinity. The homes of many settl rs are surrounded by the flames, and men are preceding week.

Fatal End of a Drunken Fight.

All the men were single except Me

Senator Vest's Estimate.

engaged in protecting property. The mills and lumber destroyed at Manville yesterday were owned by H. S. Heavy of Neenah, nearly SHELBYVILLE, Ala., Aug. 11.-Yesterday six young men, all sons of widows, got 1,000,000 feet of lumber being burned

Claims He shot in ser-Deleuse.

FAVETTESVILLE, N. C., Aug. 11.-E. J. Fuller, a member of one of the leading families in this section, shot and killed B. C. Parker, a clothing merchant, about 2 o'clock this afternoon. Fuiler claims to have shot in self-defense.

In Danger from Forest Fires.

Hauged for Fratricide,

PIKEVILLE, Ky., Aug. 11. -Henry Hall was hanged here this morning for fratricide. On the scalloid ital asked pardon for his arime.

NAPLES, Aug. 11.-Ten new cases of chol an myasion of cholera. Sig. Carloni, director of posts and telegraphs, who was sent to Naples a few days ago on business, was attacked with cholera a few hours after his arrival and died on the following day.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 .- The surgeo general of the Marine Hospital service to night received a telegram from President Inge of the Mobile, Aia., quarantine board, stating that the British bark Gelenora arrived at the Fort Morgan quarantine station with two cases of yellow fever on board. One man will probably die tonight. Tw died at sea.

at Pensacola, Fla., tonight telegraphed Dr. Wayman that no additional cases of yellow fever had been reported in that city nor any of a suspicious character.

Expert Sent to Pensacola.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-The surgeon gen eral, in compliance with the request of a committee of safety of Pensacola. Fla., has dispatched a yellow fever expert to that point. The latest advices from there say

there is no yellow fever.

Running from Yeilow Jack. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 11 .- Two hundred

refugees from Pensacola and other points flying from rumored yellow fover, arrived here last night. Some stopped here an others went further north. FLOUR OUTPUT.

Released from Prisoa.

drunk and their carousal ended in a fight, in which revolvers were freely used. John Ritter, Bob Sparks and Will McCarthy were fatally wounded. McCarthy died this m Carthy.

Journeymen Tailors.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 .- Senator Vest has written a personal letter to a gentleman in this city, saying that the majority against the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law Frederick werner general treasurer. The will be at least eight.

parliamentary committee or a commission of inquiry similar to that which investigated the Tay bridge disaster. The minutes of court martial of the survivors of the Victoria are in the meantime to be presented to Parlia ment. It is not yet definitely decided whether Markham and Johnson will be court martialed for hazarding the safety of

Officer Jenkins issued this bulletin:

zing the Omaha road rates. The Massilia was discharged from quaran

Lue stassilla was discharged from quaran-tine today, her pissengers having been alme-teen days out from Naples without the slight-est trace of cholera appearance. Her bills of health are dated at Marsellies, July 15, and Naples, 22.

doos. Both sects were observing religious BUCHAREST, Aug. 11 .- In the twenty-four festivals and feeling was high. The mer hours ending at noon today there were four-teen new cases of cholera. No deaths are who were first involved in the dispute soon came to blows. The number of riot ers grew rapidly, and when some of the reported in Brahilov, sixteen new case eleven deaths in Soolina; six new cases and one death in Czernawoda. Mohammedans proposed to capture one of the holy Hindoo temples, they found plenty to

era and ten deaths were reported in this city during the last twenty-four hours. Roms, Aug. 11.—The government is taking extraordinary precautions to guard against

Progress of the Yellow Fever.

President of the Board of Health Hargis.