WAR IN THE HOUSE

Cleveland Democrats and Republicans Take Sides Together.

SUCCESSFUL FILIBUSTERING TACTICS

Opposition to the Tucker Bill for Repeal of the Federal Elections Law.

GENERAL BURROWS OPENS THE FIGHT

Scheme to Compel the Democrats to Furnish Their Own Quorum.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS OPPOSE REPEAL

Elequent Plea for Silver by Daniel of Virginia-Faulkner's Plan to Coin \$3,000,000 Monthly-Fariff Investigation Work,

Washington, Sept. 14.-Open war was begun in the house today. Partisan hostilities were mangurated over the Tucker bill to repeal the existing federal election laws. The republicans of the committee on electing president, vice president and members of congress had shown their hand at the meeting of the committee in the morning by foreing the democrats to produce a querum in order to report the bill to the house. It | became apparent at the outset that the republicans would fight the proposition to repeal the existing election laws to the bitter end. By their actions and words yesterday it is understood they are in desperate earnest and the present election laws will only be repealed after a hard fight and bitterly contested struggle. They won first blood today by forcing the passage of the resolution revoking all leaves of absence and summoning absentees by telegram to Washington. Some of the administration democrats, led by General Tracey of New York, knowing the opposition to the present consideration of this bill or of any other bill in the house which may complicate the fight in the senate for unconditional repeal, acted with the republicans. This angered the silver democrats, and especially the southerners, who are particularly interested in the passage of the Tucker bill.

It is claimed tonight that the president did not countenance this course on the part of his recognized lieutenants in the house, War Began When Prayer Ended.

General Burrows, who assumed command of the republican minority, was standing in the center aisie with his lance in rest, and as soon as the chaplain's prayer ended, he boldly issued his challenge for war to the knife. It was concealed under a very mnocent looking request for the unanimous consent to dispense with the calling of committecs for representatives, but Mr. Tucker, the author of the bill, and other democratic leaders, who were keenly alert, realized immediately that the fight was on.

"I cheet," shouted Mr. Tucker. Mr. Burrows then blandly moved that the call be dispensed with. It being apparent that child's play was intended. Mr. Tucker cailed for the year and nays. During the rotl call the republicans remained in their seats, impassively refusing to vote in order to break a quorum. Some of the administration members followed in their wake and refused to answer to their names. The result of the vote-yeas, 4; nays, 106-developed no quorum and a call of the house was ordered. This showed 221 members present, but the democratic managers, realfring that they must furnish a quorum of their own, proceeded under the second call. with closed doors, to listen to excuses. The screws were to be put on. The democratic energies were to be directed toward securing the passage of a resolution revoking all leaves of absence, except in the case of sickness, and instructing the sorgeant-at-arms to telegraph for absentees.

Reed's Scheme to Gain Time.

Temporarily ex-Speaker Reed foiled them by offering a motion to adjourn. When this failed, the previous question was called on the resolution to revoke leaves. This gave each side fifteen minutes for debate. General Grosvenor of Ohio controlled the time and led the debate for the republicans.

"When the president called congress in extraordinary session in midsummer." said he, "to apply the remedy which the financial interests of the country demanded. the democratic leaders, recognizing the divisions in their party, appealed to us to stand and sustain the administration from overwhelming defeat. The republicans almost to a man, recognizing the condition of the coustry, demanded that partisanship be laid aside-notwithstanding the fact that the president in his message had denounced the republican party-resolved to support the administration and force into law over the heads of the majority of the president's own party, a measure which he demanded. Now we are suddenly informed that the purpose of the extra session is to be thrown overboard and a measure designated to affect party success, a measure more partisan than any that had been introduced in twenty years is to be forced upon us. At the other end of the capitol the admidistration recognizes it must have republican votes, and it will not bring for ward this measure. I desire to sound only a single note of warning. The bill to repeal the Sher-man silver law is not yet a law. If it happens to pass the senate when it ns here with the annex we may see weeks of the session and the administration not be able to muster to its support : solid republican vote. The conditions that made the passage of the Wilson bill necessary are rapidly passing away. There may be a reyulsion of public teeling that will been defeated a couple of weeks ago had it rot been for the patriotic action of the republican minority." [Appliause.]
Mr. McMillin, flushed and excited, replied

to General Grosvenor: "You can do your worst," angrily pounding his desk; "this bill will be reported and passed, if not to-morrow, then noxt day or the next or next week, but repeal it we will—make no mistake about it." [Loud applause from demo-

cratic side.]
"Why don't you bring in a democratic maity!" inquired Wilson of Washington. We will bring it in." replied McMillin "and then we won't ask your aid. You might as well try to stem the torrent of pgara as to prevent us from passing this

He Was There as a Peacemaker.

" I rise to second the appeal of the gentle man from Ohio to keep all pettiforging out, said Allen of Mississippi, the wit of the use, in his slow, drawling southern accent Instantly the members began crowding about him and the galleries leaned over to catch his words. "I have devoted all my time since I came to congress," he continued. pouring oil on the troubled waters.

[Laughter] "If there is any member of the house whose record justifies him in appealing for

nonpartisan action here that man is General Grosvenor of Ohio. [Renewed laughter.] I thought the proposition was whether or not we should have a quorum. Some gentlemen seem to hink that a party question. The tactics some of our friends want us to pursue reminds me of the story told of a distinguished cavalry colonel whom I knew during the war. On one occasion he was leading a gallant retreat—laughter—when some member of his company began firing at his pursuers. Stop firing, yelled the distinguished colonel. It jest makes me madder.

'We are not told," continued Mr. Allen, aking the application of his story, that re should stop firing, as it makes them (re-orblicans) mad and savage, only in such politicans; mad and savage, only in such legislation as pleases them. I thought that was what we were sent here for—to fire at them. However," he concluded, waving his hand deprecatingly, "in view of the distressed condition of the country and the millions who are out of work, I will wait to join with General Grosvenor in motesting against anything like partisan legislation." [Laughter]

Meltae of Arkansas denounced as Mr. Meltae of Argansas denounced as false the statement that the administration was opposed to going ahead with the Tucker bill. "You may be!" said he, "with any set of men to take away the money of the people, but I believe every democrativants to give to everybody the right to wates to give to everydeay the right to vote, and I appeal to every democrat, north and south, and east and west, to get together. It is our duty. Why should we hesitate when the people's liberties are in the control.

This sally was greeted with democratic applause and republican jeers.

After some further remarks from Mr.
Burrows, the Grosvenor motion was put and carried, and then the house adjourned.

DEMOCRATS OPPOSING REPEAL.

Faulkner Brings In His Pet Scheme and

Daniel Argues Against the Bill. Washington, Sept. 14.—Senator Daniel of Virginia, who occupied the time of the senate today with the presentation of a carefully prepared argument against the repeal leries and a good senatorial audience. Daring the course of his speech many members of the house came into the chamber and took seats in the rear of the senator's chair or stood against the wall.

When the routine morning business was concluded Mr. Stewart of Nevada moved to take up his resolution for a committee to investigate whether senators were interested in national banks. Mr. Voorhees' countermotion to pass to the consideration of the repeal bill was agreed to on a viva voce vote, which was quite unanimous, and Mr. Stew-

Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky has given notice that he will address the senate tomorrow. It will be his first formal speech in the senite. Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota who expected to speak earlier in the week, nay also be heard.

Three Million Silver Dollars Monthly.

When the senate met, Mr. Faulkner, demerat, of West Virginia, submitted on amendment to the repeal bill which was read. It provides first for the coinage of the bullion in the treasury at its coinage value, worth now \$174,000,000 at the rate of \$1,000,000 per month, and authorized in addition the pur-huse of 1.550,000 ounces per mouth, though chase of 1.550.000 cances per mouth, though
this amount purchased is not to be coined
until after all the bullion now in the treasury
is coined, unless in the opinion of the secretary of the treasury the demands of the
country require it. After all the bullion
now in the treasury is coined, the amendment provides for the monthly purchase of
enough silver to coin 3,000,000 silver dollars
until such time as the agreement all particulars. until such time as the aggregate silver circu-lation of the country shall reach \$800,000,000. All silver dollars thus coined and herotofore coined are to be legal tender.

A Personal Pica.

Mr. Hawley, republican, of Connecticut, e to a question of personal explanation. ir. Teller, republican, of Colorado, had said in the recent discussion between then that he (Mr. Hawley) had remained away rom the senate during the present se-That senator had corrected it in the Congressional Record, but that went for noth ng. If not corrected in the reports of th Associated press in a few minutes such things were sent like lightning throughout the country. That statement had been pub-lished in Connecticut and he could not have the respect of his constituents unless ie attended to business. He said he had cen absent but three days. Mr. Teller, republican, of Colorado, said

hat he did not mean to say that the senator from Connecticut was unduly absent: in fact he did not suppose he had been go. His remarks conveyed no suggestion of criticism.

Democratic Argument Against Repeal, The repeal oil was then taken up, and Mr. Daniel, democrat, of Virginia, addressed the senate in opposition to the bill. In 1892 e said, there were two opinions in which here was general concurrence: first that the Sherman law ought to be repeated, and second, that gold and silver ought to be coined without discrimination or charge for mintage. He thought that these concurrent options should now be embodied in one act Mr. Daniels, referring to the intimations scrators said that he entertained the finan-cial views he did long before he had inti-mately associated with them. The western senators deserved great creat. They had shown that they represented no sectional interests, but regarded all America and every American as under their protecting care. He should not forget, whoever else might fail to remember it, when Senator Voorhees drow that beautiful picture of a harmony all sections in this glorious country, of the union of all hearts and all hands for the common prosperity and the common good. He could but look from the eloquence of the lips that pronounced the words to the other side of the chamber and could but feel his heart go out in gratitude for the noble champiens of civil liberty from the great west who stood by democrats in the senate in the hour of their country's need and did not permit a president of their party to shake them in their faith of free America and free constitutional government. [Applause.]

Loyal Yet to Cleveland.

Alluding to President Cleveland, Mr. Daniel said he had been loyal to him in turee campaigns. He expected in many days of battle yet to bear his colors and to defend his course. He would not pay him the tribule of the courtier and the flatterer and say, "Behold the brave and henest man who has convictors." who has convictions." He would in that example as he understood it and should how him and all that the American senator had his convictions and was brave, he and true to them and would defend them.

In conclusion, Mr. Daniel said: "Let us omedy our financial system with justice to all interests, respecting overy obtication of our public faith as it is interpreted, and let us all stand together, without any interest of section or of class, in the broad spirit of American brothers which gives to the world the motto. 'Each for All and All for Each, and America Against the World.

Mr. Stewart rose to a question of priviege. Yesterday, in speaking of an editorial in the Washington Post, he had said it was 'probably paid for." He had used the inguage inadvertently, and now desired t withdraw it as being uncalled for and intrue After a brief executive session the senate

adjourned.

ARGUING FOR PROTECTION. Industries Represented Before the Ways and Means Committee Yesterday.

Washington, Sept. 14 -The reports of protected industries continue to appear before the ways and means committee to present arguments for the retention of the present duties on articles of manufacture which in competition with the products of their manufactories

The first speaker today was M. A. Cull of CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

PLOT TO BURN THE BRIDGES

Scheme of Fast Horse Owners to Frustrate Railway Boomers.

HOMESEEKERS HAVING A HARD TIME OF IT

Heat on the Cherokee Borders Yesterday Less Severe, but Suffering Still Intense-Progress of Registeation Work.

ABRANSAS CITY, Kan., Sept. 14.—The Cherokee boomers have only forty hours to wait before the Strip will become theirs. The time is all too long for those who have ecured their certificates of registration and are anxio is for the race, but for those who are still awaiting the opportunity to register it is all too short. Last night the situation. from the point of view of the unregistered boomers, was well nim hopeless. There were fully 15,000 of them, with additions being made to their ranks every hour, and they were being registered at the rate of about 8,000 a day. Added to their anxiety on this score came the hot wave, unprecedented at this season of the year, which made their very existence exceedingly precarious.

This morning the situation looked more hopeful. Additional facilities for registration had been provided, the hot weather had moderated a few degrees and the boomers had some little excuse for living. They are now convinced, however, that the path of the homesecker is not altogether a rosy one and every man and woman who secures a claim next Saturday will have earned it in of the Sherman law, spoke to crowded gal- physical suffering and endeavor and loss of peace of mind. The weather today, while it was very hot.

> was much more bearable than vesterday, The thermometer registered 972 at noon, but the not wind which continued from yesterday died down and in its place came a breeze from the northwest which was comparatively refreshing. No deaths from sunstroke were reported today. The action of the Interior department in providing means to facilitate registration is heartily commended on all sites. and it is now believed that all can be provided with certificates before Saturday

> > Would Burn the Bridges.

The rumor that the owners of fast horses had plotted to burn the railway bridges in the Strip, with the object of handleapping those who propose to make the race on Saturday in excursion trains, caused much excitement among ail classes. It is believed that the patrol of troops established about the border is sufficient to prevent the en-trance of any and all unauthorized persona and that the plot, if one really exists, can be

easily frustrated.

It had been known all along that the boomers who own fast horses were hitterly opposed to the running of trains into the Strip on Saturday. Officers this evening discovered evidence that a number of owners of fast horses here and at Guthria have of fast horses here and at Guthric have bired a gang of "sooners" to go upon the Strip and burn the bridges the night before the opening, thus shutting off train transportation. The marshal of Oklahoma has been asked to send a force of deputies to guard the bridges. All bridges will be watched from now until after the run. The job as planned by the horse owners was to divide all lands secured by them with the divide all lands secured by them with the Fe officials have been informed of the ne and are also taking measures to

Cattlemen Protest.

All the big cattlemen having ranges in this southwestern country. ollowing protest to President Cleveland this afternoon:

this afternoon:

The undersized cattlemen, thoroughly posted upon the condition of affairs here, respectfully protest against the registration system as carried on at the beaths. Ten thousand people are now in fine and thousands arrive on each train. A coulded between parties not registered and the troops is inonlinent unless this system is altended at the bonor of your administration is being jeoparaized. Common humanity demands reflect for homest settlers desiring to enter the strip, but who cannot register.

Dr. Gallagher of the interior desartment, having charge of the registration booths re-

having charge of the registration tooths, received a telegram from Secretary Hoke Smith today authorizing him to tak steps necessary to facilitate registration and to render registration as convenient and comfortable as possible. Dr. Gallagher es tablished two booths in this city this even ing and registration will be commenced a will continue until the fine is exhausted. Registration will be kept up all through the night if necessary. When the last man in line receives his certificate the booths will be moved to the town, where drinking water, food and shelter from the sun can be easily obtained. This will n a great measure relieve the intense sufferinthe people in line. It is doubtful if a tideates of registration. Hundreds of home seekers continue to arrive on every train and rapid work will have to be done if all are to have the opportunity of registering Only about thirty-six hours remain which registration will be possible beforthe hour for the race for homes arrives. If all the booths should be kept open every bour between new and Saturday it would be possible to register all comers will doubtless be adopted by Dr. Gallagher.

Heavy Work at Other Points.

At Orlando today over 8,000 certificates were issued and the number of people de-manding the opportunity to register was fully 10,000. The force of clerks at the oths there was increased again today and a night force will be put to work tonight. It is believed all will be able to register be-fore noon Siturday. The suffering from the eat and dust was intense again today, as though the thermometer did not reach the high mark of yesterday. Early in the aftercoon the wind got around to the no and the mercury aid not register over 152.

At Caidwell a plentiful supply of water near the registration booths releved the suffering of the men in line before the A brisk northwest wind came up i booths. the afternoon and somewhat tempered the heat. Out in the line, with no shelter from the sun's rays, the heat was dreadfu and the suffering intense. There are there about 12,000 people still awaiting the oppur tunity to secure the precious certificate, and hundreds of people are coming in on every Rock Island train to be added to the nu-The number of certificates issued ten hours reaches about 8,000 now and it is believed all will be accommodated. If necessary, the booths south of Caidwell will be kept open all of Friday night.

At Stillwater the booths are still besieged with boomers auxious to secure certificates f registration. The force of cierus there has been increased so that all who apply before Saturday noon will have the oppor mity to register. At Hunnewell registration continues un-

terrupted, but the crowd there is comparatively small. At Kiowa the crowd is larger, but the force of clerks at the booths is amply sufflerent to care for it.

Editor Seison's Funeral.

The remains of A. L. Nelson were sent to Portland, Me., yesterday, whither they will

be accompanied by his brother. At 3:15 members of Central Labor union and Typographical union No. 160 gathered in force at Maui's undertaking establishment. where the remains lay, to follow it in a body The flor al tribute sent by the first men tioned union consisted of a large pillow of roses and smilax with the initials "C. L. U." upon it.

FINISHED KNOWN DISTANCES Rifle Competitors Close the First Two Days

of Preliminary Work at Fort Sheridan. CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The final preliminary shooting at known distances by the United States army competitors took place today at Fort Sheridan. Results were excellent considering an unfavorable wind. The preliminary skirmishing commences tomorrow. Follow-ing is the score and order of places at the close of preliminaries:

0000 BANK NAME COM- E E

orp. E. H. Stevens, B. 174 1 42 41 36 36 399 2 cref. C. Rock, D.3d. 161 19 46 39 49 29 311 19 vt. F. Alexander, F. 4 150 36 40 41 35 35 301 23 orn, J. H. Vanskoke. W. Obinchadu. Gth. Lever H ath. 145 34 36 37 36 32 289 31 t. J. Lever H ath. 163 16 41 39 39 39 321 7 G. Sanith, D. 7th. 156 26 43 40 49 29 31 447 t. P. Feienz, F. 6th 166 16 38 46 28 31 302 22 t. D. Callahan, K. 170 5 35 30 49 30 325 5 Corp. C. C. Lord Band, 10. Lord Bandhauer, 10. Lord Bandhauer 1 Infg. 163 12 39 37 30 30 314 16 1. Bourke, A 14th 158 22 37 40 33 25 293 29 T. O'Rourke, G. of the control of the st. L. Chapins A. 167 8 40 41 44 35 328 3 A. C. Folton, B. 174 2 40 38 12 26 320 9 2d Sgt. F. E. Miller, B. 147, 33, 33, 25, 42, 31, 278, 34, M. 1st Sgr. F. E. Miller, B. 2261 17 38 40 40 38 315 13 Sgrt W. Hight, E. 2701 63 14 32 37 52 35 280 39 Sgr. B. Brown, C. 24th 104 11 42 41 50 21 300 22 50 Pvt. W. J. Davis, A. 25, 199 7 49 43 40 32 324 6 Pvt. J. Gordon, B. 25th 156 24 30 38 27 55 29 28

DISTINGUISHED MARKSMEN. s. Corp. B. 170 | t 35 41 42 30 318 | 5 N. Bay, A. 160 8 40 39 36 16 291 9 B. L. S. H. H. H. Webster, F. Turing Wraight, A. 100 7 38 39 11 28 309 8 185 5 42 89 40 34 322 4 D. Powell, D. 161 6 41 39 30 39 310 7 N. Davidson. 178 2 42 38 41 37 331 2 170 3 58 41 41 33 323 3 t. W N. Phenery.

The best averages for the cavalry were Sergeant A. H. Bolton, troop H. Fifth cavalry, 101; Corporal J. Roll, troop H. Fourth ary, 101; Corporal J. Roil, troop H. Fourth cavalry, 163; Sergeant H. E. Ensslin, troop F. Third cavalry, 159; Corporal J. Mohlen-hoff, troop C. Fifth cavalry, 159. The highest averages by distinguished marksmen were: Sergeant H. Gridith, troop D. Eighth cav-alry, 158; Corporal J. Boyle, troop E, Fourth cavalry, 157.

Army Changes of a Day. Washington, Sept. 14. -[Special Telegram to THE BEE |- The following army orders were issued todays.

Major John H. Patterson, Third infantry, ing Indian agent at Forest Ciry S. relieved from that duty and will proceed to join his station.

One month of the ordinary leave of absence heretofore granted Major Joseph M. Kelly, Tenth cavalry, is changed to leave of absence on account of sickness, to date from

Second Lieutenant Mattishew A. Saville Twenty second infantry is at his own request transferred from that regiment to the Phirteenth intantry, company I. He will join his regiment at Fort Sill. The following transfers in the Twentyearth infantry are ordered; First Lieutenant Ammon Auger, from company B to company I; First Lieutenant Benjamin W. Leavelle, from company E to company B.

Captain Charles E. Killoourn, signal corps, vill proceed from this city to New York City on official business and after having carried out the instructions of the chief signal officer of the army will return to his station in this city.

The following changes are made in the stations and duries of officers of the medical department: First Lieutenant Champ C. McCalloch, jr., assistant surgeon, will be releved from duty at Fort Sam Houston Tex., before the commanding officer of that post and will report in person to the commanding officer at Fort Ringold, Tex., for ity at that post, relieving Captain James E. Pilcher, assistant surgeon: Captain Pil-cher, upon being relieved by Lieutenant Mc alloch, will proceed to Fort Niagara, N. Y., and report in person to the communding officer for duty at that post, relieving Captain Rouben L. Robertson, assistant surgeon; Captain Robertson, upon being relieved by Captain Pilcher, will proceed to Fort Omaha and will report in person to the commanding officer for duty at that post and reporting by letter to the commanding general in the Department of the Platte; Captain Louis A. Lagardeal, assistant surgeon, will, upon the completion of his duties in connection with the World's commanding general, D partment of the Colorado, Denver, for duty as attending surgeon and examiner of recruits in that

A general court marrial is appointed to meet at Fort Niebrara, Neb., at 19 o'clock n. m., on Monday, the 18th day of September, 1835, or soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such persons as may be properly brought before it

Detail for the Court Captain Henry M. Detail for the Court—Captain Henry M. Kendall, Sixth cavalry; Captain Benjamin H. Cheever, Sixth cavalry; First Lieutenant Augustus P. Blocksom, Sixth cavalry; First Lieutenant Elon P. Wilcox, adjutant, Sixth cavalry; First Lieutenant George W. Rutners, Eighth infantry; Second Lieutenant William W. Haney, Eighth infantry; Second Lieutenant Edwin T. Cole, Eighth infantry, judge advocate. nfantry, judge advocate. Brigadier General John R. Brooke and Mrs. Brooke have returned from a visit to

Dr. A. E. Bradley of the medical department was in the city yesterday enroute to his bos; at Fort Sully, S. D.

LITTLE HOPE FOR OMAH I DAY. Mayor Bemis Names a Rate the Roads Will

Hardly Meet. Curcago, Sept. 14. -Omahn wants to have a day of its own at the World's fair. To make it a success the mayor of that city has written to the chairman of the Western Passenzer association asking him to submit a proposition to the vote of the roads for from that place for the occasion of \$7 adults and \$2.50 for school eldidren for the round trip. It is not at all probable that such rates will be made. It is said that George Francis Train is behind the propo-

Small Biaze at Schuyler.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Sept. 14. - Special to THE BEE. |- The residence of Morris Paimer was set on fire this morning at 11:39, by the ignition of gasoline, which caught fire while the gasoline stove reservoir was being filled. The flames spread very rapidly from the kitchen to the unper story of the main building, but by hard work the flames were controlled without destroying the whole house. Mr. Paimer is in Chicago.

NET COST OF SAVING FRICK

Railroads Counting Up What it Took to Handle Dodge County.

FREMONTERS GOING FREE TO THE FAIR

Passes for Many and Cash for Some-Demo erats Not Overtooked in the Distribution-Frick's Call for a Hancook Meeting.

PREMONT, Neb., Sept. 14 - Special to THE Ber |-The depopulation of this thriving city, which began a week or ten days before the county convention of the railroad snap pers, is keeping up at a rate that seems to more than corroborate charges that were privately made on the night of the couven tion. Statements that have since leaked out from the railroad camp also tend in the same direction. There is no longer any doubt that the fight waged against Judge Maxwell in this county was conducted with

the most shameful corruption. It was stated on the day following the convention that the railroads had put over \$1,100 in the pool to accomplish the defeat of Maxwell in Doige county, and this amount is now declared to have reached \$2,300, the information coming from the quarters of the corporation conspirators. This represents only the cash outlay, as the amount given out in the way of transportation cannot be

Went Free to the Fair.

It is known that a number of those who vere favorable to Maxwell, but who, under railroad pressure, agreed to keep out of the dight, were told that their absence from the city during the fight was much preferable to city during the fight was much preferable to their company, and they were induced to accept transportation to Chicago to take a look at the fair. Some of them were given money with which to defray their expenses while gone, but not all of them were thus fitted out. It is now a matter of standing wonder in this city who will be the next to leave for the fair at the expense of the religious for the fair at the expense of the railroads for services rendered during the recent contest. t is a noticeable fact, that care is also being taken of the democrats who wore in fueed to turn out and vote for Frick delegates, at the city primaries, and it may be state I that this number cannot be counted on the flagers of one hand. With each succeeding day new facts leak out concerning the methods and work of the railroad crowd in plotting to down Mixwell in the county convention. So far as Frick is concerned, he has answered the purpose of his candidacy for the time being, and ne more attention will be paid him by his cratwhile "enthusiastic" boomers until the convention is called to order and the Dodge county dummy delega-tion is called upon to vote.

When Frick Was a Democrat. Frick is putting in his whole time trying prepared and enused the publication of the

following call in the Fremont Herald of Sep-tember 4, 1880: B dieving that the election of Winfield S. Hancock to the presidency of the United States is conductive to the best interests of our entire country and will result in wiping on sectionalism from national politics and in uniting people of all sections of our common country in one feeling of national brothernood, we ask that all voters of Fremout and visinity meet at the court house in Fremout on Saturday evening, September 4, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a Hancock and English gint.

The call was signed by J. E. Frick, and following his signature were those of seventy-two well known democrats of Fremont Frick delivered several redbet democratic speeches during that campaign in which he mercilessly roasted the republicans, be-cause of the tendency of that party toward centralization, and the legislation it had encted in favor of the corporations. very much opposed to all corporate bodies if franchised by the people, and claimed t ee very much more wrong with them than appears to be the case with him today. He as then an aspirant for office a ne failed to get one, hence the flop to the inti-non-ms and the successive series of ime and the present day, when he stands

the openly championed candidate of the corporations. SIDUX CIAT MERCHANT FAILS.

faceb Feldenheimer Finds Collections Too Close to Continue Business. Sioux City, Sopt. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BRE | Jacob Feidenheimer, dealer in clothing, bats and caps, and one of the duest retail merchants in the city, went to the wall today. He gave chattel mortgages as follows: Jonathan W. Brown, Sioux City \$8,000; David L. Harris, Sioux Cuy, \$2,100; Paulina L. Feldenheimer, Sioux City, \$4,385; H. Nusbaum, Chicago, \$2,850; Heavernick Truenstein & Co., \$5,850; Simon Felden heimer, New York, \$1,950; Iowa State tional bank. Sioux City, \$11,000. He also gave a bill of sale of all accounts to the same bank for \$11,000 and mortgaged real prop daimed it to Johathan Brown. Total claims secured, \$50,151. These do not include mer-cantile claims held in Chicago. Total assets are estimated at \$80,000. Slow collections

HANKER GASE HELD.

Atteged Assulant of Miss Anna Burson Given a Week to Prepare for Tein!, Cincago, Sept. 14 - James Philip Gage, president of the Farmers National bank of Clinton, Ia., who was arrested yeaterday on the complaint of Mes. J. W. Burson, charged with dragging and assaulting her daughter, was arraigned in the police court this morning. The case was continued till the 22d

and Gage released on bonds. Mrs. Burson and daughter are residents of Washington, and claim to be persons of social prominence. According to the story they tell, they made Gage's acquaintance at a hotel in this city and attended a theatri cal performance with him, the banker and the young woman occupying the box while the nother sat in the parquet. After the per formance, Miss Burson alleges, she went in a carriage with Gage to the Northwestern depot to take a train for Milwaukee, where she alleges the banker promised to marry her. No train could be found, she says, and Gage agreed to marry her in Chicago the next day. According to her story, this promise and drugged drink induced her to ac pany Gage to a room, in which the night was passed. They drove about the city the next lay, but toward evening she managed to en are and returned to her mother and told her story. Gage refuses to explain his connec tion with the case further than to deay the charges.

Sentiment Divided in Iowa. Slova Cirr, Sept. 14 .- [Special Telegram to fue Ber |-The republican county convention today non-inated P. A. Sawyer, prohibitionist, and W. P. Chapman, an advocate for repeal of the prohibitory law,

or candidates for the legislature.

Carrott, Ia., Sept. 14 — Special Telegram of the Ber.]—The republicans of the Fortyeighth s-natorial district today nominate. Warren Garst of Cedar Rapids for state sen ater on the sixty-seventh buildt. Most har feeling prevailed throughout the long session.

Farat Figur Over Core, EMMETTSBURG, Ia., Sept. 14.- Special Telegram to THE BEE |-Elmer E. Johnson was shot and mortally wounded by Charles Preston this afternoon at Rolman, ten miles south of here. It was the outcome of a quar-rel over the division of corn. The sheriff and a posse are in pursuit of Preston.

Great Council of Red Sen Concluded. DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 14. - Special Telegram to THE BEE |-The great council of

Improved Order of Red Men adjourns day to meet next year at Binghampton Y. No new officers were elected, th ones holding over. A committee was a pointed to draft a ritual for the great calls of the Degree of Pocahontas, only lodges being now in existence. Regishaved the order to be in a most prospe

Burlington Baggageman Arrested. CEDAR RAPLOS, In , Sept. 14. - Special Delegram to Tay Bios |-Lincoln Burge of this city, a bangageman on the Barlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, running between this city and West Liberty, has been arrested on a charge of stealing bargage. A systematic scheme of robbery has been carried on for mouths and the robiseries in the aggregate amount to several handred dol-lars. His home was searched and many of the stolen articles found.

DEADWOOD IN DANGER.

Forest Fires Swooping Raphity Down on the Black Hills Metropolis. DEXDWOOD, S. D., Sept. 14. | Special Telegram to Tue Bee. |- The forest fire which has been threatening this city for the last three days has tonight assumed the form of

unminent danger. It has now burned a tract of very heavy heavy timber a mile wide and is coming straiget toward town, and is only about a mile distant.

Everybody has turned out and is engaged in cutting down trees and endeavoring to check the flames, so far unsuccessfully.

The fire is gaining steadily. At 8 o'clock conight all the firemen were ordered back to town and the citizens left to fight the fire. The entire destruction of the bity is threatened.

NEAL OPENS HIS CAMPAIGN.

He Lays Alt the Country's Troubles to Mc-Kintey and Sherman.

NEWARK, O., Sept. 14.—Hou. Lawrence T Neal, democratic candidate for governor of Ohlo agminst Hon, William McKlaley, opened the democratic campaign here this afternoon in the presence of a large and enthusiastic gathering of democrats of this section of the state. After referring to the existing fin meial depression the speaker declared that the McKiniey and Sherman laws were the cause of the trouble. He said the democratic party was pledged in favor of bimetallism and the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. He declared that McKinley ism was the greatest for of the prosperity of the people. McKinley protection means taxation favoring the rich. For several years the government receipts had exceeded the expenditures \$100.000 0.0. The burden falls on the poor people: He declared that the agricultural interests were the principal victims of protection. In 1841 the farmers owned almost half the property of the country. Now they owned less than a quarter. The difference measures the farmers less and the manufacturers' gain. The defeat of the republican party in Ohio will affirm the judgment of the people of a free country entered at the presidential election last year. It will be the final decision of the American people. The speaker appealed to the people to vote for democracy, the party of the people, the guardian angel of their rights and of their

AFTER WYOMING RUSTLERS.

monopolists and just taxation.

liberties, and thus secure the destruction of

several Suspects Under Arrest and Sections Traub'e Feared. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 14,-[Special Telegram to The Bee. |-A sheriff's posse of six men has been scouring the country near Gim Rock for the past week in search of rustings, "Fatty" McNealy, William Keith, Bud Masterson and Henry Bierman have been arrested, Keith going himself up to the authorities at Casper. Masterson and Bier-man are in confinement at the ranch of man are in confinement at the ranch of Major Wolcott, the leader of fast year's raid into Johnson county. They will turn state's evidence it is said. In the brush near where the men were arrested was found a bunch of calves tied securely. McNealy and Keith are alleged to be the men—who—tied up—the mayeriers. Public scutiment is very stro in favor of them, as the unjority of the pe ple in the vicinity consider that they have seen persecuted by the cattle barons. eral more arrests are dally expected, and there is a general feeling that trouble may break out at any moment.

Heavy Loss by Fire. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 14. - Special Telegram to Tun Beg |-Two hundred and fifty thousand feet of lumber, 50,000 shingles and 0,000 laths belonging to E. Amoretti, jr., were burned at Lander yesterday.

IOWAPA DAYS AT THE FAIR.

some boys playing cards. The loss is \$10,000.

One Bundred Thousand People Expected to Be Present from tout State. Chicago, Sept. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE | - For Iowa's days, September 20, and 21 the railroads have made a one-fare rate for the round trip, tickets good for seven days. Nearly 100,000 people are expected. Among the attinctions will be 308 cadots eral Lincola, accompanied by a battation of fifty ladies from the same college, who will give an exhibition of their collebrated spear drill. The cadets will bring a cartin gun, and be accompanied by the college has and will give the "extended order" drill the esplanade. At II a. m. September the lowa State band will meet the govern his staff, military escort and invited guests and parade through the exposition grounds to the lowa building. From 2 to 5 p. m. at the lowa building the lowa commissioners will give a reception to Governor Bores Director General Davis and other officials September 21 there will be an exhibition drill on the esplanade in front of the lowa building by the cadets, a procession through the grounds and addresses by Boies and others at Festival half. m. the cadets will be reviewed by Director General Davis and Governor Boies in front of the Administration building, and in evening there will be a concert and fireworks.

NO MORE CUTS TO BE LHOUGHT OF. Western Passenger Agents Agree that

Bus ness is Quite Large Enough. CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—An Interchange of views has been had by the general passenger agents of the western roads as to the effect a further reduction of rates would have on World's fair business.

They have decided that no more reductions are to be thought of. The business is steadily increasing, and reports received from outside agents indicate that a still further increase is to be looked for. Unless business falls off considerably the question of more reductions will not be entertained.

A qury urgent letter has been sent our by the chairman of the Western Passenger association asking the roads to refrain from taking individual action in prorating with the Southern Pacific in eastern cut rates from California. Such procedure, he says, would lead to carrying the democalization into the association territory. He wants the roads to want and give him an opportunity to investigate and fix up the dispute between the Salif crain roads.

Eastern and western roads alike have rofused to make any specially religied rates for the celebration of Irish day at the World's fair.

RIO WAS BOMBARDED

Rebel War Vessels Direct Their Fire Against the Republic's Capital.

NO ESPECIAL DAMAGE HAS RESULTED

Shells Thrown in the Streets Fail to Create Any Great Havee.

ATTEMPTS TO LAND WERE REPULSED

President Peixoto Succeeds in Keeping the Rebels on Board the Ships.

No Interference Offered When the Revolted First Opened Fire-Perroto Hopes to Yet Save His Government-The

FOREIGN VESSELS REMAINED NEUTRAL

Latest Details. (Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett 1

BUENOS AYRES, Argentina (via Galveston, Tex.), Sept. 14.- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to Tag Ben.]→ The rebel fleet under Custoto Jose Melio familied his threat and opened fire on the forts commanding the entrance to Rio

Janeiro yesterday. After bombarding the forts the guns of the hostile fleet, the Aquidaban, the Republica and the Trojano, were turned on the city. The arsenal was apparently the main point of attack, and many shells were thrown at it. The bombardment of the city of Rio lasted from 11 o'clock in the morning until a o'clock in the atternoon. But little damage was caused.

The ships opened fire on the city again today, but the result was the same as that of yesterday's attack

A message sent from President Piexoto to the Brazilian minister here states that it is expected that the rebel ships will surrender in a few days. Brazilian residents here, however, doubt this. Foreigners Did Not Interfere.

Surprise is expressed here that the for-

eign fleet in the harbor would permit the

hombardment of the city. From other sources it is learned that the city is Brazilian consuls here and in Montevideo dispatch vessels freely for Brazilian ports. Their operations after arriving at Rio are carried on under the protection of warships of nationality of flag they fly. The interdiction on clearing vessels for Brazil applies only to those under the Bra-

zılian fiag. Telegraphic service is still suspended. Two German gunboats, the Alexandina and Arcona, have sailed for Rio.

Attempts to Land Thwarted. An attempt to make a landing was repulsed. Both sides met with losses, but the details have not been learned. The captain of the gunboat Alajoas deserted from Admiral Metlo's squadron. He hurried to Rio and there gave information to President Peixoto of the movements of the rebels thies. All points which were favorable to the landing of an invading force were strongly entrenched. It is reported that perfect order was maintained in the city during the bombardment. There was much enthusiasm manifested by Peixoto's forces,

who still remain loyal to him. Desperate Sea Fight Probable.

The warship Tiradentes, which still remains loyal, has put to sea. It is expected she will meet the armed merchant steamer Hacoca, which was to aid the rebel fleet. If the two vessels meet a desperate sea fight is inevitable.

The loyal shlo, liahia, has been ordered

back from Panama, as the Upper River squadron remains loyal. All of the news in this dispatch emanates from government SOUPPUR. The students in San Pablo have declared against President Peixoto. All the foreign

ships in the harbor remain neutral and have decided not to interfere in the revolution. Telegrams Are Held Up. I tried to send a message to Rio, but the government refused to allow its transmission beyond Porto Alegre. Nothing unfavorable to Piezoto is allowed to pass over the wires. Brazilians living in Buenos Ayres believe that the success of the revolution means the restoration of the monarchy. The British telegraph offices are situated near

their posts. It has been for this reason impossible to get details of the bombardment. British Consuls Conservative. Consuls for Great Britain in this city and Montevido decline to despatch vessels for

the arsenal, and the staff of operators, fear-

ing the building would be shelled, abandoned

any port in Brazil except Santos. The coasting steamer Desplerio was detained at Montevida lust night, just as she was getting under way. The Brazilian minister requested that this action be taken, as she had on board supplies for the rebel war vessels, under com-

mand of Admiral Mello. Commercial houses have protested to the foreign ministers against the supervision

of telegraphic communications with Rio. AS WIRED TO WASHINGTON,

Accounts of the Bomburdment as Told in the Official Disputches, Washington, Sept. 14.—Additional advices

from Rio de Janeiro point in a most positive nanner to the overthrow of the Peixoto government. The disaffection is not confined to the navy alone, but it is spreading to the army, where the opposition to the government is becoming more pronounced. It is said that the admiral of the navy would never have dared to have taken the bold step he did without assurances of support from a portion of the army at least. It is believed that dispatches will very soon be received here anonneing the success of the insurgents.

Senor Demendanica, the Brazilian miniser, is not in Washington at present. Official information of the bombardment of the city of Rio de Janeiro by the rebel fleet was received at the State department