PEFFER'S LITTLE RESOLUTION

Demand of the Kansas Populist for an Inquiry Into Sugar Fluctuations.

SPECULATING SENATORS ARE SCARED

None of Them Willing to Tackle the Matter in an Open Fight - Will Try to Kill it in Committee.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,

513 Fourteenth Street, WASHINGTON, March 11. It is expected that there will be a lively time in the senate tomorrow over the Peffer resolution to investigate the charges that democratic senators, some of whom are members of the finance committee, made money by speculating in sugar stock on inside information obtained through their official positions before the tariff bill was given to the public. Efforts will be made by some of the suspected senators to kill the resolution by indirection. Few of them will have the termerity, it is thought, to vote against the proposed investigation, but if they can refer the resolution to a committee where it can be smothered, or get ahead of it some measure which will keep it in the backgroun! it will be done. Senator Peffer has a good deal of evidence bearing on the subject and believes the resolution will be passed, the investigation pushed, and some senators

believes the resolution will be passed, the investigation pushed, and some senators caught in the net.

Today's New York World (democratic) openly asserts that the sugar trust "has not limited its agents to giving friendly senators tips as to which way the market would go on a given report from the finance committee, but has actually disbursed large sums in greasing the wheels of legislation." The World says further that everybody about the capitol knows that since the Wilson bill reached the senate the profits of the house and senate restaurants have nearly doubled. The lobby is renowned as a great wine opener, and the popping of champagne corks has lent an unaccustomed but pleasing staccato to the hum of conversation in the cafes at lunch hour. Diligent inquiry fails to discover any senator who is prepared to oppose the Peffer resolution in a speech. Nobody appears to want to talk against it. Nobody wants to go into the cage with that animal. It is the unanimous opinion in the nnimal. It is the unanimous opinion in the senate that the Peffer resolution is loaded. MILLER WILL NOT GET IT.

President Cleveland is credited with saying that he would be glad to appoint Dr. George L. Miller of Omaha to the McDill vacancy on the Interstate Commerce commission, but that he feels he has given to Nebraska were patronage in proportion to her democratic population than any other state. He has intimated, so it is said, that he will keep the position in Iowa, if a suitable candidate for it is presented by that state. It is not known what estimate the president places upon Mr. Yeomans.

A place on the Interstate Commerce com-A place on the Interstate Commerce commission is regarded as pretty hearly as good as a cabinet office, with a salary of \$7,500 and considerable patronage for aix years. It is hardly likely that Dr. Miller will get the position, although Secretary Morton is believed to have done his best for him. South Dakota has a democratic editor somewhere in its bounds who would like to be public printer, but the president has said that with Bartlett Tripp of Yankton as min-

be public printer, out the present that with Bartlett Tripp of Yankton as min-juter to Vienna, drawing a salary of \$12,500 a year, he thinks the state has fared well

CAREY ON REPRESENTATION. Senator Carey of Wyoming, a member o the republican national committee, is much opposed to Chairman Carter's proposition to reduce representation of southern states in republican nominating conventions. Senator Carey says: "I doubt the wisdom of any change. The present plan is a simple one.

A state may not be able to give an electoral
vote to a republican candidate, yet the republicans of such state have as much interest in the election of a president as those in a state that is everwhelmingly controlled by the republican party. The American people change their minds, and not unfrequently enough change to take from one party a state and place it in the columns of another party. Thinking republicans believe that the republican party will come most of the states party. Thinking reputation is a state of the states republican party will carry most of the states at the next election. It is not an opportune time to adopt new modes for the organization of the states that the state of the states of the s time to adopt new modes for the control of the conventions. Any important change at this time could not do otherwise than cause great confusion and dissatisfaction. Besides I do not believe that the republican national committee or the executive commit-tee has the right to change the basis of representation in the next republican na-

Ex-Senator F. E. Warren of Cheyenne.
Wyo., is at the Arlington and W. L. Spencer
of Oskalcosa, Ia., it at Wormleys. PERRY S. HEATH.

NOT SO BAD.

Experts Figure that Carlisle's Estimated Deficit is Too Great.

WASHINGTON, March 11.-There are three reasons for the belief that the deficiency in the revenues of the government for the fiscal year will fall below Mr. Carliste's estimates. In his statement before the house judiciary committee January 25 the secretary expressed the opinion that the deficit for the year would be \$75,000,000 or \$79,000,000, but the conditions have changed somewhat and now the opinion of exterts, who base their estimates upon the very best data obtainable, say that the dedicionsy will be found not to exceed \$70,000,000. This con clusion is reached independent of any in crease in the receipts from internal revenue, incident to a probable increase in the duties on the liquor, tobacco and other sectedules of the pending tariff bill. The closest and most careful estimates of the receipts from customs places the amount at the ciere of the year at \$113,000,000, of which \$72,650,452 has already been reached on March 1. It is expected that until the new tariff bill becomes a law there will not be our considerable improvement in importations, exmarket. Merchants during the last year, and particularly during the last six months, it is argued, have been pursuing a very cautious policy as to purchases abroad, and, as a consequence, there is a reed of replenishing their stocks of goods, which have been reduced to a very low point. Assuming that this conservative policy will be continued, and that the cus-toms will slowly decrease for the remainder of the months of the year, the aggregate would probably reach \$135,000,000. The receipts from internal revenue are closely estimated at \$140,000,000, influenced by pending legislation, and the receipts from miscel is sources, \$18,000,000, making the re-

ceipts \$293,000,000. The civil and miscellaneous disbursements will probably reach \$98,000,000, of which the bounty on sugar will take \$10,000,000 and possibly a little The disbursements throughout the War deartment, it is thought, will be about \$54, 0,000, and of this amount about \$15,000,000 has already been expended on account of river and harbor appropriations. The cost river and harbor appropriations. The cost of the Navy department, including payments for the construction of war vessels and premiums on the same, it is estimated, will amount to about \$33,000,000. The Indian service is expected to cost approximately \$10,000,000. Last year the payments on the account were abnormally large in coase, quence of the \$3,000,000 paid to the Choctaws for lands. A material decrease is anticilands. A material decrease is anticipated in the amount of pension payments and it is not believed that the aggregate for

year will exceed \$140,000,000 These figures make a total of \$362,400,000 of expenditures, or a deficiency of \$69,400,900. The estimated deficit, however, is very likely to be materially reduced by the withdrawals from bonded warehouses of whisky and also hol before the pending tariff bill becomes a Painesville.

law and is put into effect. There are now in bond about 143,000,000 gallons of high grade spirits, of which 48,000,000 gallons are ryo and Bourbon whiskles and about 25,000,000 and Bourbon whiskies and about \$3,000,000 gallons alcohol and low grade whisky. It is argued that, as alcohol does not increase in value with age, but rather deteriorates, nearly the whole amount now in bond will be withdrawn to avoid the payment of increased duties, and it is believed that of the best grades of whisky now in bond, a large percentage will also be withdrawn for this reason. It is, therefore, confidently expected that the effect of the increase made by the that the effect of the increase made by the senate and house in the whisky tax will reduce the estimated deficit.

CONGRESSIONAL FORECASTS.

Work Laid Out for the Senate and House

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Appropriation bills will continue to have the right of way In the house this week. The sundry civil oill will be the unfinished business when the house meets tomorrow. It carries \$32, 306,382, \$949,928 less than that of last year. It will probably require four days to dis-pose of this bill. The two items that will provoke the most opposition are the appropriations for the geological and the coast and geodetic surveys. After the sun-dry civil bill is disposed of either the mildry civil bill is disposed of either the military or consular and diplomatic appropriation bill will consume the balance of the
week. The members of the elections committee are very anxious to interrupt the
consideration of the appropriation bills with
the contested election cases, but the managers believe the republicans will demand a
quorum of democrats to unseat a republican, and as many members are out of the
city this might block all progress in the
house for the week. It has been deemed
best, therefore, to push the appropriation
bilts, upon which there is no political division, as rapidly as possible and allow the
struggle over partisan matters to trail along
afterwards.

sion, as rapidly as possible and anow the struggle over partisan matters to trail along afterwards.

In accordance with the agreement entered into Friday the senate will devote the major portion of this week to the consideration of the Eland seigniorage bill, which is to be finally disposed of by vote at 2 o'clock Thursday, if Senator Allison's motion to reconsider should fall of adoption, as it most likely will. The agreement for the consideration of the seigniorage bill doze not preclude the routine work of the senate, which is confined to the time before 2 o'clock in the day, and it is probable that many of the bills on the calendar upon which no division of sentiment is probable will be taken up and passed during this time, and also after the seigniorage Lill is disposed of on Thursday and the remaining days of the week, if the senate should not adjourn over. There are no announced speeches on the seigniorage bill. It is probable that there will be very little talk on the part of the friends of the bill, as they feel confident of its passing.

TESTING ARMOR PLATES.

Interesting Trials at the Indian Head

Proving Grounds. WASHINGTON, March 11.-The Navy department has received and has proceeded to test the first armor plates that have been completed by the new and expensive Harveyizing plant of the Carnegie works. The undergo trial to demonstrate the proficiency of the new plant in producing the Harvey-ized plates. The experiment was conducted at the government proving station at indian Head. Only one plate was tested, that one being ten inches thick and eight by ten feet. Three shots were fired from a distance of 300 feet. The first was a Carpenter eight-inch shell, a little longer than the ordinary shells, which struck the plate about sixteen inches from the top and the same distance from one side with a velocity of 1.84 feet. The point of the shell was welded into the plate, the fragments scattering. Two slight cracks were inflicited upon the plate, neither of them touching the rivet holes.

An eighteen-inch Holtzer shell striking with a velocity of 2,000 feet, was the second shot. This also struck near the upper edge and shattered its point, being welded into the plate, and two cracks, one from the shell to the bottom of the plate, the other to the top, were made, neither of them through the rivet holes. The third shot, a feet. Three shots were fired from a dis-

to the top, were made, neither of through the rivet holes. The third ten-inch cast steel shell, with a velthrough the rivet holes. The third shot, ten-inch cast steel shell, with a velocity 1,500 feet, broke the plate, lifting the upp part over the oak backing and destroyir that, the shell being smashed also. Navien consider the tests proof of the supelority of the Harveyized plate, although this plate was of extra quality. The feethat none of the seams were through the rivet holes shows they do not weaken to plates. Either of the first two shots would have smashed a nickle plate, so say the exave smashed a nickle plate, so say the ex

STOCK RAISERS AROUSED.

Tuberculosis Said to Exist Among th

Cattle of New York State. NEW YORK, March 11.-Stock raisers o New York state are aroused over the exist-ence of tuberculosis among cattle, and it is proposed to call upon the Bureau of Animal Industry at Washington to close quarantine all New York state cattle, pending a thorough investigation. At a meeting of breeders in this city it was claimed the New York State Board of Health has been killing a large number of cattle sufferin from this disease in an effort to suppres from this disease in an effort to suppress
it, but that owing to the lack of legislative
appropriation has been obliged to relax its
efforts in that direction. The action thus
taken by the board has only gone far
enough to arouse and excite cattle raisers,
who are now making every effort to dispose
of their cattle outside the state of New York,
thus avoiding a quarantine by the State
Board of Health. It is alleged such action
on the part of the stock raisers is spreading
the disease broadcast throughout the counthe disease broadcast throughout the coun-try. It was also stated many thoroughbres cattle have been sent to distant parts of this country since the local quarantine has been been.

this country since the local quarantiae has been begun.

It is learned from trustworthy sources that the British government is investigating through special agents the existence of ruberculosis in this state, and that it is not unlikely the British government will close its ports against the importation of American cattle owing to the prevalence here of this disease. The cattle breeders at their meeting here claimed that such action on the part of the British government will be entirely unwarranted and a great injustice to the live stock interests of this country outside the state of New York, as the exporting of thoroughbred cattle is carried on to a considerable extent. o a considerable extent.

Miscreants in Indianapolis Attempt an Awful Crime

INDIANAPOLIS, March 11.-An attempt was made to blow up the office of the Iron-clad Age, an infidel paper published at No. Indiana avenue, in this city Saturday night. The office is located in a large building, the upper floors of which are rented to families. The miscreants entered the office through the cellar, and after turning on the natural gas in two stoves lighted a lamp. The pipes were removed from the stoves in order to prevent the gas escaping through the flues, and the doors and windows were closed and locked. The men even took the precaution to close a transom which had been left open about two inches to let in nure air. The plotters then left the building, closing and locking all the doors behind them. The expected explosion was prevented, however, by the arrival of the cliter of the paper, who discovered the condition of affairs and opened the doors and turned out the gas. The paper is very bold in its denumciations of all forms of the Christian religion, and it is believed that the attempt to blow it up was made because of the bold stand it has taken in the matter. ng on the natural gas in two stoves lighted

Took His Own Life YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 11 .- Bert Case nent, traveling salesman for the Moon Run Coal company of Pittsburg, and a nephew of General John Casement of Painesville. O. was found dead in bed at the Todd house Saturday night by a bell bey. A bottle containing morphine pills was found in the hands of the dead man, and the verdict of the coroner is that death was caused by an overdose of morphine. Casement had been drinking heavily and was an inveterate cigarette smoker. Only last Monday he paid for a \$50,000 insurance policy, and since that time he commenced to decline. He was 25 vears old, and in seven years, when a younger brother had become of age, would have laherited \$50,000 from the estate of his father, the late Daniel Casement, who, with his brother, General Casement, who, with his brother, General Casement of Painesville, built the Middle Link of the Union Pacific railroad and thereby amassed a fortune, Mrs. Casement lives in Painesville. oal company of Pittsburg, and a nephew

SOMETHING IS SURE TO PASS

Iowa's Legislators Have a Splendid Field to Pick Liquor Laws From.

WHAT IT WILL BE IS NOT YET CERTAIN

Senators Are Trying to Get Through Local Option and the House is Tied Up on Mulet-Some Lively Times Ahead.

DES MOINES, March 11 .- (Special to The Bee.)-The question of modifying the prohibitory law is still an unsolved problem and likely to remain so till the end of the session. But few republicans now believe that any satisfactory bill will get through as pure party measure. Both sides have steadfastly refused to go into caucus pledged to abide by its decision and put an authorita-tive construction upon the "thirteenth plank"

of the last party platform.

In the house the mulct bill has been a "special order" for four days and is being considered section by section. The democratic license bill, after remarks in its favor by Robinson, Taylor, Snoke, Barker, Miller of Lee and McCann, was voted down—23 to 69, three republicans, Davison, Root and Morris of Sioux, voting with the democrats, The mulct bill will continue as' a special order until disposed of, and any number of speeches are expected before this result takes place. Its final passage in the house is a matter of serious doubt, unless it is mended in such a manner as to draw demo ratic support.

In the senate the Carpenter local option bill has been under discussion for several days and the bill has been perfected by friends. That something in the way modification will pass the senate is coneded, twelve republican senators, which in cludes Brower, Carpenter, Ellis, Craig, Rig-gen, Funk, Garst, Lehfeldt, Upton and Waterman, having announced that if neces-sary they will unite with the democrats and pass a local option bill drafted by a joint committee. This would necessarily include the right to manufacture as well as sell, and would meet with bitter and determined opposition in the house. What the final outcome in that body would be

is a matter of conjecture.

The resolution resubmitting prohibition to a vote of the people has been pigeonholed indefinitely in the house. The local op-tion republicans decline to vote for it pending the modification of the present law.

LIVELY TIMES IN THE SENATE. The senate chamber was the scene of som highly exciting episodes on Saturday. Finn and Brower became decidedly personal in debate, accusing each other of bolting the party platform, and were finally called down by President Dungan. Senator Phelps of Cass told Senator Rowen of Wright that be was a man of very unstable views and an incompetent leader of the prohibition forces. This was followed by Senator Oleson accus-ing Senator Conaway of smuggling a bil through a committee in his absence, and the two senators only failed to come to blows by the intervention of friends and the

state, has been placed on file for an early consideration, and may possibly become a law by the grace of the "aifting commit

The bill restraining hunters from tres passing on farm lands was duly signed by the governor, but so strong have been the protests from the gun clubs throughout the oill for the repeal of this measure.

The report of Senator Funk and Representatives Blanchard and Robinson, the visit ing committee to the State university, has just been made public. The committee recon mends that either the institution should b chandoned or more adequate means provided or its support. They estimate that a round alf million of dollars for the erection o uildings alone would be needed to put nstitution on an equal footing with similar institutions in neighboring states.

10WA PEOPLE PROTEST.

Citles Having Special Charters Do No

CEDAR RAPIDS, March 11 .- (Special Tele rram to The Bee.)-An enthusiastic mass neeting was held in Green's opera house last night for the purpose of entering a protest against the action of representatives of a few wealthy corporations to sneak a bill through the legislature to abolish all special charters and compel cities incorporated thereunder to reincorporate under the general laws of th state. Six hundred taxpayers, both republi cans and democrats, were present and wildly heered the numerous speeches made in de nunciation of the action of those who had twice been defeated at the polls by whelming majorities. A committee of thirty was appointed to go to Des Moines to pre-sent the matter in its true light to the mem bers of the legislature.

Resolutions were adopted setting forth the attempts made to abolish the charter and declaring: "That we repudiate and condem this attempt to secure legislation which th copie of this city refused to endorse at the That our senators and representative are earnestly requested to use their best efforts to defeat this attempt to thwart the will of the people of Cedar Rapids. That a committee be selected to go to the state capital and that it be instructed to use all onorable means to secure the defeat of the

Word was received that committees would also be sent from Dubuque and Davenport which have special charters, to protest against such legislation. These committees given a hearing at Des Moines Mon day night.

Serious Cutting Affray.

AUDUBON, Ia., March 11 .- (Special Tele gram to The Bee.)-A serious cutting affray occurred near here Friday night, in which Frank Liebe, a young farmer, received a stab in the abdomen, from the effects of which he will probably die. He receive his wounds at the hands of William Mc Coughlin, who, with a party of young bloods from Audubon, went out to Fairview school house, where there was a debating society meeting, and proceeded to run things to suit themselves. McCoughlin is in jail,

awaiting the results of Liebe's wounds. they prove fatal there will be lively times, as Liebe was an inoffensive young man.

while McCoughlin has not an enviable reputation. Confirmation Class. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 11 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-A class of fifty was confirmed at Grace Episcopal church tonight Rev. Bishop Hale of Cairo, Ill., officiating. This is the largest class ever confirmed in he Episcopal church in Iowa and the in

pressive ceremony was witnessed by over

,000 people. His Enterprise Caused Trouble. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 11 .- (Specia Telegram to The Bee.)-Harry Palmer, a young farmer living near Mount Vernon, has been bound over to the federal grand jury in bonds of \$1,000 for ruising a \$1 bill a \$5. He has made a confession

Secured His Revenge. LYONS, Ia., March 11 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-John M. Perguson, leading man of the Huke Comedy company, and Mrs. George Slater, wife of the manager, eloped

yesterday morning. Forguson assaulted Slater Friday night and was jailed, but was released on promise to leave the state, which he did, taking Mrs. Slater with him.

Trial of a Female School Teacher. DUNLAP, Ia., March 11 -(Special to The Bee.)-Miss Mary F. Cody, teacher of the grammar department of the Dunlap High grammar department of the Dunlap High school, who last Saturday was arrested at the instigation of D. A. Miera upon the charge of assault and battery alleged to have been committed upon the person of his 15-year-old son while attending school last September, had her trial before a jury yesterday. The jury was out twenty minutes and brought in a verdict in favor of the defendant.

WASHING AWAY THE EARTH.

Leaks in Chamberlain's Gushing Artesian Well Doing Great Damage CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., March 11 .- (Spe cial Telegram to The Bee.)-The mammoth artesian well in this city is on a bender and is practically uncontrollable. Several large leaks have saturated the ground for a great distance around the well, and the earth is constantly caving in. The cavity is already large enough to contain a large building, and is steadily increasing. This evening the cave-in has reached to within eight feet of the mill, and there is great danger that the huge building will be undermined and topple over.

Jury Fails to Agree.

DEADWOOD, S. D., March 11 .- (Special felegram to The Bee.)-The jury in the case against John Wheeler, charged with robbery, was discharged yesterday, after being out seventy-two hours. The jury stood seven for conviction and five for acquittal. This is the second disagreement in this case. Catholic circles are much agitated over an

attack made upon Father Redmond, in charge of the churches of Deadwood and Lead City, by Father Goodwin, formerly the Deadwood pastor. The attack was made in a signed letter printed in a Deadwood paper a few weeks ago. Goodwin was removed from the Deadwood prish and Redmond who has been in charge at Lead City for a number of years, was given both parishes. Goodwin charges his successor with slander-ing him to Bishop Marty, thus securing his dismissal, and also makes a bitter personal attack.

Pettigrew Will Defeat Rowe.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., March 10 .- (Speial Telegram to The Bec.)-Telegrams from Washington say Senator Pettigrew is taking an active part against Clark S. Rowe, the man said to have been selected for the registership of the Chamberlain land office, the only place of importance in the state that has not been filled by a democrat. Pettigrew proclaims bitter entaity towards Rowe, no doubt because Rowe was an active demo-crat in the legislature that defeated Gideon C. Moody for re-election to the United States senate and secured the election of James H. Kyle. Pettigrew's action will result in a sharp fight between South Dakota's senators, and the one that wins can claim a great victory over the other.

Result of a Costly Investigation. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., March 11 .- (Special to The Bee.)-The expect who has been at work for the past thirty days on the records prompt apology of Senator Oleson. Personal explanations will follow and other interesting proceedings are expected.

The revenue bill sleeps in the senate committee on ways and means, and is being vigilantly guarded by a strong lobby of insurance agents and railroad strikers.

The various bills to provide for the improvement of public highways are all awaiting the final disposition of the pending special order, and it is exceedingly doubtful if any law on the subject will be enacted.

The Sessions bill, requiring all fire insurance companies to use a standard form of policy, to be approved by the auditor of state has been allegated.

Will Pay Forty Per Cent. in the office of the county clerk, endeavoring

The Bee.)-The Farmers Mutual Protecive association of Plankinton, this state, for which a receiver was appointed last spring, will pay 40 per cent of its indebted-ness immediately. The losses by hall duriess immediately. The losses by hall dur-ng the past season are figured in as an

em of indebtedness. Major T. H. Ruth, commissioner of pub-c lands, and State Auditor J. E. Hipple ast evening made an appraisement of the school lands of this county. The values set were practically the same as those of last year. The sale of these lands will occur on April 14, and the lands which are not sold at that time will be leased on

CLAYTON'S OBJECTIONS.

Chairman Carter's Propositions Do Not Find Favor with the Distinguished Arkansan. ST. LOUIS, March, 11.-General Powell Clayton of Eureka Springs, Ark., was in St. Louis yesterday. General Clayton is deeply interested in the discussion that Chairman Carter has aroused by proposing to change the basis of representation at national con

ventions. "So far as I understand the matter," said General Clayton, "Mr. Carter proposes to have the basis of representation depend upon the republican vote cast at the last presi-dential election. I am opposed to that for two reasons. First, the committee has no power to change the basis of representation. At the national convention in 1884 this ques tion was fully discussed. was so much against a similar proposition that the mover was compelled to withdraw his proposition. What the republican party in convention assembled refused to do no mere creature, acting as a committee,

can do unauthorized.
"Secondly, conceding the legality of the change. I deny its expediency. It is a well known fact that hundreds of thousands of epublican voters are practically disfran chised in the southern states. If Mr. Carter's plan prevails his basis of representa tion, so far as the south is concerned, will be made on these false and fraudulent re-

GULF & INTERNATIONAL ROAD.

its Projectors Sanguine that it Will Be Completed - A Start Made.

TOPEKA, March 11 .- C. J. Jones, who it the head of the construction company which has the contract to grade the first is niles of the so-called "Gulf & Interstate miles of the so-called. Guir & Interstate railway," has gone to Point Bollyar, on Galveston bay, opposite the city of Galveston, where he says he will commence work. Jones says he will 'blaze the way' for the great populist railway, making the entire journey from Galveston to Manitoba drawn by a team of trained buffalo. Jones has organized four engineer corps to make the survey. These are already in the field under the direction of C. S. Beadle of Pittsburg, the chief engineer. Jones says the money to grade 100 miles has already been raised by the company. Who is also Governor Lewelling's private secretary as from Galveston to Beaumont, a station on the Southern Pacific, has already been assured. He says the money is in the treasury to do the grading and the ties will be furnished by Texas communities, rolling mills will take the boads of the road for the steel and the reling stock will be furnished by an equipment company. Upon the completion of this sixty miles of road Close says the business men of Galveston will pay a bonus of \$600,000 and the owners of a tract of land on Point Bolivar are to deed the company a half interest therein, out of which the company is expected to realize \$2,000,000 by the saile of town lots. With this money it is expected to push northward. railway," has gone to Point Bollyar, or

WHAT IS LEFT OF THE KEARSARGE.

Her Holl Lying in a Dangerous Position and Her Decks Swept Clean. SAVANNAH, Ga., March IL -The steame Elliot, which arrived here today from Blue fields, passed the wrock of the Keursarge on Roncador reef Tuesday moraing. She went within about five miles of the Kearwent within about five miles of the Kearsarge, affording an opportunity for a good
view of the hull. The captain says there is
nothing left of her but the Full. The decks
have been sweat clean. The smoke-stack,
masts and everything above board are gone.
The hull is in a very dangerous place, but,
so far as could be seen, it shows no signs
of going to pieces.

HE DIED IN FIVE HOURS

Wild Ride that Resulted in Fatal Injury to Tobias Bossert.

THROWN HEADLONG FROM A BUGGY

Race on South Thirteenth Street that Ends in a Runaway-All Parties Thought to Have Been Drinking Henvily.

Late yesterday afternoon Tobias Bossert, an old resident of Omaha, was thrown from his buggy at Thirteenth and Castellar streets, and received injuries which caused his death five hours later.

About 5 o'clock Officer Drummy was going to his supper when he saw a horse attached to a buggy running at a furious speed past his residence on South Thirteenth street. He watched it for a few moments. The driver seemed to have gone to sleep and the lines were dragging on the ground. The horse was going at the top of his speed and right in his wake was another buggy occupied by two men and it was being pulled along at an equally lively gait.

At the corner of Castellar street the first

horse ran upon the sidewalk, and the next moment the apparently senseless driver was thrown violently to the pavement, striking on his head. The wheel broke, and this on his head. was the reason he was thrown out, and as it was a front wheel, he was thrown under the horse's heels. One of the shoes must have struck him in the forehead as there is a large dent there. lay in the exact spot where he had been

thrown, and it was thought he had been killed. Examination showed he was living, but unconscious, and he was taken to
Tueshack's drug store, corner of Thirteenth
and Castellar streets. The patrol wagon
was called and Bossert removed to the
Presbyterian hospital. Dr. Seville was called, and said the man, while not neces-sarily fatally injured, was dangerously hurt. He suffered a slight concussion of the brain

and was bleeding internally.

Bossert was a horrible sight, his face was swollen to twice its natural size and there was a lump on his cheek, caused from the contact with the pavement, that was as large as an apple. The blood was gushing from his mouth. He died shortly after 10 o'elock. Officer Drummy endeavored to stop the

runaway horse as it reached the curbstone. but was unable to do so. He also at-tempted to stop the second buggy, but the occupants whipped up their horse and were soon beyond reach. It is not known who Officer Drummy says that in his opinion

all the parties were intoxicated and that they were racing. This was also the opinion of William Witowski, who was a witness to the disaster. Bossert's horse was found at Thirteenth and Jackson by Officer Poole. The buggy was smashed to splinters and the horse was nearly dead from running.

Bossert lived with his son Charles at 1913 South Thirteenth street. He was a shoemaker. Other children are Albert and Bertha of Kansas City, Mrs. Mary Lusher of Kansas City and Mrs. Minnie Kimmerling of this city.

A neighbor says that Bossert left home in his buggy shortly before 5 o'clock. The

WILL LEAVE ATCHISON DRY. Peculiar Freak of the Old Missouri Along

the Kansas Border. TOPEKA, March 11.-(Special to The Bee.)-The city of Atchison is in danger no only of losing the Missouri river, but the iro bridge which spans there and three or four railroads which reach it from the east. For

years the stream has been cutting away the banks above the railroads on the Missouri side, carrying away several thousand acres of land and much of the townsite of Eas Atchison. Several years ago the govern ment expended \$75,000 in protecting the banks, and for a time the ravages of the stream ceased. But the work improperly done, and last year the swept away and the willow riprapping and the current resumed its deadly work. Since last spring several valuable farms have been washe away, and since the stream began to rise thi spring the bank has been caving in at rapid rate. The original shore line was fully a mile from the railroad tracks. Today the distance is less than 100 yards and the rall road companies are preparing to tear up their

tracks at an hour's notice. throw the stream fully a mile from the eas bank of its present bed and leave the bridg spanning a lake, cutting off all railroad communication from the east. Every house, rail road depot, round house, a lumber yard and a valuable pork packing plant in East Atchi-son would be swept away. In addition many farms and forests, which have stood for centuries, would be enguifed, and the river resume its flow through a series of lakes which were its bed ages ago before it tool

Its present course.

The railroads endangered are the Rock Island, the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs, the Hannibal & St. Jeseph, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the Mis-souri Pacific, each of which would not lose less than a mile of track, besides sidings and yards. The bridge, which could not be replaced for \$500,000, would have to be moved to the new channel, and, as only the superstructure could be used, the loss would be practically total. Civil engineers esti-mate that, should the worst happen, the loss would not be less than \$1,500,000, besides the

inconvenience and delay to business.

Congressman Broderick of Kausas and
Congressman Burnes of Missouri have introduced a bill in the house granting an immediate appropriation to prevent the threatene damage, but it is not believed that any amount of money would be of any use now, as the constantly rising river makes work of this character next to impossible.

M'KINLEY AND THE SENATE BILL.

Ohlo's Governor Tells What He Thinks the Intest Tariff Document. CINCINNATI, O., March D. -The mercial Gazette special from Massilion says: Governor McKinley today attended the funeral services here of James McLat an old friend. He goes to Minneapolis or March 20 to address the state convention of March 20 to address the state convention of republican clubs.

"I have not seen anything but a brief newspaper report of the arriff bill," said he, "but I should say that it domoished Mr. Wilson's theory very effectively. The transfer of articles from the free list of the Wilson bill to the dutiable list is certainly striking."

"But what are the usefulness of these changes from a practical standpoint?"

"But what are the usefulness of these changes from a practical standpoint?"
"They strike me as an aggravation. They are too inconsequential. The committee has done fairly well by sugar. The process is expensive, however. It provides a revenue, but directly out of the bockets of the consumers. The bounty plan affords the rame protection and at a far less cost."
Governor McKinley contemplates visiting the west during the next campaign.

tain Him in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.-Ex-President Harrison was given a banquet at the Palace hotel last night by the trustees of Leland Stanford, jr., university, Only a few guests were invited, the participants few guests were invited, the participants numbering in all twenty-four. When the company had finished the collation Judge Spencer introduced General Harrison, who thanked the company sincerely for the attention shown him in the past, and spoke for several minutes upon his relations with the late Senator Stanford. He narrated the circumstances of his meeting the dead senator at Washington and the comeating of the friendship which continued unbrokin until Senator Stanford's death. President

Jordan paid a high tribute to Senator Stan-ford and explained in detail the latter's ideas of a higher education. Other ad-dresses were made by Horace Davis, Rev. Dr. Haines, Judge Belcher and Dr. Hark-

WESTERN PENSIONS.

Veterans of the Late War Remembered by the Government. WASHINGTON, March 11 .- (Special to The

Nebraska: Original-John N. Kirby, Stock ville, Frontier. Original widows, etc.-Orpf Clark Thomas, South Omaha, Douglas, Iowa: Original-Isaac D. Mallett, Gilma

Marshall; Henry C. Jones, Scranton Cit Greene. Additional — Charles Harrama Dean, Appanoose. Increase — George Young, Madrid, Boone; Alpheus Wrigt Bangor, Marshall; Lemuel Harker, Thor burg, Keokuk; Gardner Dodge, Newton, J. per, Reissue-Jonathan D. Hodge, India ola, Warren. Original widows, etc.-Ca line Tiedt, Wapsie, Bremer, Colorado: Original—Charles C. True, Hygiene, Boulder, Mexican war survivors, in-crease and reissue—William Pickett, Den-

ver, Arapahoe.
Issue of February 28: Nebraska: Original — John H. Rockwell, Homer, Dakota. Original widows, etc.—Lu-cinda Hagler, Dorchester, Saline; Sinia R. Ragan, Omaha, Douglas; Nancy L. Dennis (mother), Coleridge, Cedar, Mexican war

survivors, increase — John Forbes Potter, Florence, Douglas, Iowa: Original—James U. Wise, Dow City, Crawford; George Coats, Farnhamville, Cal-houn. Increase—Asahe C. Pickett, Keosauqua, Van Buren, Original widows, etc.— Ellen Finley, Keokuk, Lee; Eliza M. Cooper, Waverly, Bremer; Louisa Stevens, Dunreath Colorado: Original-Eugene L. Messenger

Grand Junction, Mess. Original widows, etc.

-Mary B. Hopkins, Glenwood Springs, Gar-

UTAR'S DILATORY LAW MAKERS.

Forced to Extend the Legislature's Session Four Days Beyond the Legal Limit. SALT LAKE, Utah, March 11 .- (Special Telegram to The Beg.1-The good saints and ungodly sinners who comprise the Utah legislative assembly desecrated the Sabbbath by remaining in regular session throughout the entire day, something altogether unique in the history of legislative proceedings. The regular legislative session expired by statutory limitation last Thursday, but the members, by stoppping the clock at 11:20 and pasting a placard over the face of the timepiece in each house, on which are inscribed the words "Thursday, March 8," have per-suaded themselves that it is still last Thursday, a recess being taken each night instead of an adjournment, and the present legislative day has now lasted ninety-six hours. Almost the entire sixty days of the session was wasted in partisan bickering and wrangling, leaving all the really important legis-lation to be crowded through after the legal expiration of the session. This is the first republican legislature ever elected in Utali, and in the exuberance of its party zeal a goodly assortment of McKinley measures were enacted, which were quietly pigeonholed by the democratic governor and killed by executive inaction. Among these meas-ures were memorials to congress for the reention of the duties on wool and lead. bill proposed a bounty of \$5 per ton on canaigre, an indigenous weed said to possess the same tanning properties as tan bark; another gave a bounty of 50 cents per pound on silk eccoons, and another 1 cent per pound on beet sugar.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY,

Directions Taken from the Bulletin at Headquarters on Saturday.

WASHINGTON, March 11 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Captain Charles Smith, ordnance department, will process from Philadelphia to the Watervliet arsenal. West Troy, N. Y., on business pertaining

to gun construction. The following officers will report to Lieutenant Colonel Royal T. Frank, Second artillery, president of the examining board it Fort Monroe, Va., at such time as they may be required, for examination as to their fitness for promotion: Second Lieutenant Charles D. Palmer, Fourth artillery: Second Lieutenant Peyton C. March, Third artillery Second Lieutonant Eugene T. Wilson, Firs

The special order requiring the superintendent of the recuiting service to visit and inspect the recruiting depots every four nonths is rescinded.

A board of survey, to consist of Captain Frederick W. Kingsbury, Second cavalry; First Lieutenant Franklin O. Johnson, Third cavalry; First Lieutenant Richard B. Paddock, Sixth cavalry, will assemble at the clothing depot of the quartermaster's depart-ment, St. Louis, Monday, March 12, for the surpose of inquiring into, reporting upon ad fixing the responsibility for the damaged and unserviceable condition of certain cloth ing and equipage received at the depot from various posts, stations and other sources

REPRESENTATIVES OF LABOR

Who Are Coming. Among the delegates at the Delione are J. A. Mottot of La Grande, Ore., and J. A. Allison of Portland, representing the Order of Railway Conductors. John L. Kissock chairman of the grievance committee of the Colorado division of the order, will arrive

this evening. Chairman Clarke of the Order of Railron Trainmen is making the Arcade his head quarters. The following delegates from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers hav arrived and are at the Arcade:

Dan Breese, division 103, Laramie, Wyo. J. A. Randal, division 236, of Portland; J. E. Mattheson and Frank Leavitt, division 362, of La Grande; George O. Barnhart, division 443, of Tekoa, Wash.; J. Ingling, division 228, of Pocatello; Peter Grant, division 408, of Lima, Mont.; J. E. Toner, division 324, of Montpelier, Idaho; A. Precce, divi sion 222,of Salt Lake; William Lethbridge, division 136, of Evanston, Wyo.; Albert Flood, division 44, of Rawlins, Thomas R. Reed, division 115, of Cheyenne W. H. Fikes, division 88, of North Platte A. R. Fonda, division 183, of Council Huffs J. L. Simpson, division 81, of Kansas City. Eugene V. Debs, president of the Ameran Railway union, will arrive today. F. B. Devell of the Order of Railway

Telegraphers, Wardner, Idaho, is among the men now on the ground. He is at the The representatives of the Brotherhood of

Locomotive Firemen are making the Windsor their headquarters. Among those regis-tered at the hotel are: Charles A. M. Petrie of Ellis, Kan.; H. O'Donnell of Raw-lins, Wyd.; A. J. Seward of Cheyenne; R. J. Clark of Evanston, Wyo.; F. H. Lehman of Denver; C. O. Fechter of Denver; S. H. Donnehower of North Platte; H. J. Taylor of Spokane, Wash.; C. J. Wechter of Lara mle; W. W. Young of Portland, Ore.; A. J Conda of Denver, and P. J. Shapey of St Joseph. Thirteen more will arrive today. The Switchmen's Mutual Aid association delegates will arrive this morning. George L. Farmer-of Omaha will head the delegation. The American Railway union phatan: is also on the way and will put in an appear

is also on the way and will put in an appearance during the day. The total numerical tendance of labor representatives will be in the vicinity of 100 men, who will guard the interests of all branches of train service and mechanics on the Union Pacific system.

The Federated Board of Machine and Boiler Makers will be represented by E. B. Whalen and Dave Hopkius of Omaha. It is said that the section foremen will also have a voice in the conference. The Knights of Labor committee consists of H. Breitenstein of Laramie, effilirman of the ex-Breitenstein of Laramie, cifairman of the ex-ecutive board, and J. N. Corbin of Denver, secretary of division 82, Union Pacific em-

FULL OF HIGH HOPE

Union Pacific Labor Leaders Contemplate Coming Arbitration with Confidence.

Bee.)-Pensions granted, issue of Februar SELIEVE THAT MR. CLARK WILL BE FAIR

E Sentiment of the Representatives Who Arrived in Omaha Yesterday.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE RECENT EVENTS

Labor Placed on an Equal Footing with Capital Before the Law.

SECRETARY CORBIN ON THE SITUATION

Question of Wages Not the Greatest Issue-Opening of a New Era for Industrial Organizations-Will Present Their Cause as Men.

The advance guard of the labor leaders of the Union Pacific system arrived in Omaha yesterday afternoon. Among the number are J. N. Corbin of Denver, secretary of district assembly 82, Knights of Labor, cousisting of Union Pacific employes; George W. Vroman of North Platte, chairman of the engineers' grievance committee of the Union Pacific system; W. W. Hall of Denver, divition 180, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and S. D. Clark of Pocatello, Amerlean Railway union. The balance of the labor council, which will have national prominence this week in the great conference before Arbiter S. H. H. Clark, will arrive

within the next two days.

The conference will be held at Union Pacific headquarters Thursday. The eyes of the industrial world will be on Omaha at that time. It is a gathering which will, in all probability, decide the fate of organized labor on the Union Pacific and settle the differences now existing between the Union Pacific railway and its employes.

Some of the representatives of the Union

Pacific wage earners are making the Arcade their headquarters while in Omaha. A Bee reporter called at the hotel yesterday afternoon and was accorded an interesting interview with J. N. Corbin of Denver, one of the recognized leaders in the battle. Mr. Corbin has for years been a central figure among has for years been a central figure among the Knights of Labor and has the interests of the Union Pacific employes thoroughly at heart. He is conservative in his ideas and is particularly prominent just at present as the man who scored a victory for labor be-fore Judges Hallett and Riner in Colorado and Wyoming, and defeated the plans of the Union Pacific receivers.

CORBIN'S VIEW OF THE CASE.

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Speaking of a subject of vital interest to capital as well as labor. Mr. Corbin expressed his sentiments freely as follows:

"We have every confidence in the world that Mr. S. H. H. Clark will treat us fairly as an arbiter, as he has the respect and good will of every man on the system as being honest, fair and upright in all business dealings. There is no question that the principle involved in the decisions of Judge Hallett and Riner is going to stand. It is on the side of justice and what public policy. on the side of justice and what public policy demands. It separates in a degree the question of wages from that greater quesvenues to advance. their contests upon a higher plane and consequently to fit themselves for that higher contest. It establishes a sure means of arbitrating any differences over wage con-ditions. As far as employes of railroads are concerned, it actiles the question of the establishment of compulsory arbitration. The principle established is far greater than any number of strikes have been able to gain, though the agitation that strikes have caused were a necessary forerunner of such gains. It will compet labor to remodel the machinery of its organizations to congnins. form to the new lines they will follow. The fear and distress that resert to strikes involves will have been done away with. The necessity of belonging to an organization will not carry with it uncertainties of continuous labor to any individual. Such

fear has propagated scabs. 'in the future be fewer of such.' "The day of strikes is over. Reason will supplant force. I am very glad that the railroads have taken their cases into court, because, if the laboring people can become defendants in a court, they can also become plaintiffs. Some people will be given a dose of their own legal medicine. It means the death knell of strikes as a means of settling the labor problem. It means a new era of arbitration, and placing the wage carner on an equal basis before the tribunal. Strikes are a back number and the wage earners will now settle their differences with employers on a higher basis. Judges must necessarily be guided by the law and precedent.

WAGES NOT THE GREATEST ISSUE. "The wage question is not the greatest tsue in the orders of Judge Jenkins and Judge Dundy," continued Mr. Corbin, as he emphasized his remarks with striking the palm of his left hand with the big fist of his horny right. 'It is the privi-lege of labor organizations to exist—that the greatest issue at stake. Lebor organiattens will stand as the brotherhoods of American citizens, entitled to all the rights of the constitution. We will go into court as 'men,' m-e-n, if you please, a little word f three letters, but it means a great deal, The word workingmen is too long, and no one will challenge our right to the use of the word men. As men, we will assert our rights. As men, we will demand justice. As men, we will at all times listen to reason. I advocated, in my magazine, the official organ of the Union Pacific employes. as long ago as last November, that the courts were the best place to settle differsnees between capital and labor. The Iticks lecision in the Ann Arbor case was pretty tough to swallow at the time, but it opened he doors of the court room to labor as well as capital."

The secretary smiled and the smile developed into a chuckle. "Who should be made responsible for the Dundy order? It may be well to give this consideration," said the man from the mountains, with evident sincerity. "We feel that it rests entirely with that breed of octopus There was close family connection between affairs on the Northern Pacific and the Union Pacific and a wonderful similarity in the line of precedure as far as that emmating from the receivers was concerned, though the action of the employes of the two systems was not parallel. Why? Well, that might be made the subject for discussion.

OPPORTUNITY TO BE IMPROVED. "The trip of Oliver W. Mink of Boston over the Union Pacific system last summer and subsequent events seem to be indicative of the direction the spirit of the move came from. way employes have no cause to be other than pleased. It has made the opportunity to open new lines of action with far brighter prospects of success than any they were following before. But none must think there is nothing more to be done, nor should their vigilance in the least become lax. The way has but been opened. It must be traveled until the farthest end is reached. To refuse now to prepare ourselves for the use of these new weapons would leave us open to nothing less than the charge of criminal careless-

Mr. Corbin's eyes snapped when he said that leaders of labor who will not study such plans of action ought to be dropped into oblivion as unfit for a place of trust.

"Honor will come to all who strive to be honorable," he continued. "Labor will henceforth stand on an equality with caple