REPLIES TO VOORHEES

Benator Allison Takes Up the Fight Against the Wilson Tariff Bili.

INTEREST IN THE DEBATE IS WANING

But a Small Audience Greeted the Champion of Republican Ideas.

HIS ARGUMENTS AGAINST THE NEW TARIFF

Changes from Specific to Ad Valorem Duty Are Considered.

AMENDMENTS THAT WILL BE FORTHCOMING

Tils Argumen. Not Completed at the Close of the Day's Session-An Excited Colloquy Ensues - Proceedings

in the House.

WASHINGTON, April 3 .- The general public did not seem to have as much interest in the senate today as vesterday and the attendance did not indicate the second day of the tariff debate was to excite as much interest as the first. A bill was reported from the senate finance committee directing the parting and refining of bullion to be carried on at the United States assay office at Montana and was placed on the calendar.

Senator Mitchell of Oregon presented a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the secretary of the interior to transmit to the senate a list of all public lands located in odd sections in Oregon and Washington.

Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota introduced a resolution, which was agreed to directing the secretary of agriculture to reply within three days to the resolution passed about three weeks ago calling for statistics as to the wheat productions.

The resolution offered a short time ago by Senator Peffer, directing the finance committee to prepare a bill for the repeal of all laws which give the secretary of the treasury power to issue interest bearing bonds, was laid before the senate. Senator Sherman moved that it be referred

to the committee on finance, as it was a very important proposition.

Mr. Stewart of Nevada opposed the refer-

ence of the resolution to the finance com-mittee and urged immediate adoption. The resolution went over until tomorrow, in order to allow the consideration of the bill by Senator Morgan to give effect to the de-cision of the Paris tribunal on the Bering sea question. The bill was passed.

Senator Harris gave notice that after to-morrow he would, immediately after the transaction of the routine business, ask that the tariff bill be considered. ALLISON'S CONTENTIONS.

At 2 o'clock the tariff bill came up, and Senator Allison addressed the senate. In his opening remarks he complained of the methods pursued in the preparation of the bill, of the incomplete examination ac-corded in the committee, and of the difficulty experienced by the minority of the committee in getting information as to the He reviewed the course of the tariff bill to show the leisurely manner in which the democrats had hitherto pushed it. The house of representatives, elected in 1892, favored a change of tariff policy, but the president dld not regard this policy as of sufficient importance to call an extra session. He did, however, call congress together in special session for the considera-tion of other matters. The committee on ways and means, however, which was pri-marily charged with the consideration of questions of revenue, was appointed at the extra session on the 19th day of December 1893, and only a few days after the convening of congress -reported to the house what is known as the Wilson bill, and which, passing through the ordinary stages of 1894, and was on that day referred to the committee on finance. It was not reported to the senate until seven weeks afterwards, "And when I say," exclaimed Senator Allison, "that this bill was not reviewed in the committee on finance nor con sidered line by line, nor paragraph by para graph. I state what is known by every sena-So that it is worth while for consider what sanction is to be given to the

sions of only three men. It was made plain by the proceedings n this chamber, the remarked, that as regards the features of the bill, involving a revenue of \$80,000,000, it came to the senate as a minority and not as a majority report. Only five out of eleven members of the committee gave their support to that

report of a committee that brought it into the chamber, being practically the conclu-

"I may say," went on Mr. Allison, "that I am embarrassed in the examination of this bill by the fact that we have not yet been supplied with the necessary statements and prints of the bill which would enable to consider it as a great bill of this char acter ought to be considered. There was not an industry in the country which would not be injured by the bill, while many of them would be strangled to death.

ONE DESIRABLE CHANGE. Mr. Allison went on to argue against the feature of the bill changing the duty from specific to ad valorem, and showed the diffi culty of getting a just appraisement of their value. He gave notice that at the proper time he would offer an amendment providing that the value should be fixed by its price at a home market, instead of abroad.

Senator Call here asked Senator Allison to yield for a motion to go into executive ses-This was the signal for a lively debate which came upon the senate with the sudden-ness of a cyclone, and in which Sofiators Harris and Frye played the leading role The former said he hoped Senator Allise would continue his speech and finish today. The vice president here interrupted the discussion to lay the following message from

the president before the senate: mit herewith a communication of the secretary of state, enclosing a final report of the agent of the United States before the Paris tribunal of arbitration, also the protocols thus far received, and other papers relating to that matter."

Senator Frye here entered into the discussion with a caustic remark about "railreading" the bill through the senate, and a reference to Senator Harris' two notices in one day of his intention to drive the bill through After further sharp colloquy the incident closed and the motion of Mr. Call, that the senate proceed to the consideration of executive business, prevailed.

After a session of an hour and a quarter the doors were opened and the senate, at 5:25, adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

O'Nell of Missouri Takes His Seat, Dis-

placing Mr. Joy, the Republican. WASHINGTON, April 3 .-- The deadlock which has prevailed in the house for the week past over the Joy-O'Neil contested election case was broken today. The republicans refused to answer to their names. but the democrats railied a bare quorum, 167 to 12, and, amid some applause, the speaker announced the deadlock had been broken and that the motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote by which Joy had been declared not enby which do had been declared not en-titled to the seat had been carried. The speaker then stated the pending question to be upon the republican substitute for the resolution declaring O'Neil elected and en-lited to his republican. titled to his seat, the substitute declaring

he was not elected and not entitled to his As the question was being settled Mr. Joy,

who had been unseated, came down the alsie from the cloak room, hat in hand. The re-republicans with hand and voice cheered their departing colleague. Ten democrats and two populists voted against the resolution to unseat Mr. Joy, as follows: Boen, pupulist, of Minnesota, Bryan of Nebraska, Cooper of Indiana, De Armond of Missouri, Hall of Missouri, Harris of Kansas, Harter of Ohio, Me-Keighan, populist, of Nehraska, Sibley of Pennsylvania, Morgan of Missourt, Ryan of New York and Marshall of Virginia.

The republican resolution deciaring O'Neil not entitled to the seat was defeated by a vote of 160 to 23. In addition to those who voted against meseating Mr. Joy, the following are in favor of the resolution adverse to Mr. O'Nell's claims: Cooper of Texas, Dunphy of New York, Everett of Massachusetts, Geary of California, Griffin of Michigan, Hendricks of New York, Hutch-inson of Texas, Outhwalte of Ohio, Pendleton of Texas and Kem, populist, of Ne-

braska.

Mr. Weaver of New York moved to recon sider the vote. Mr. Outhwaite made the point of order that it was an intervening motion, and therefore not in order. After some debate the chair sustained the point of order and also refused to enertain an appeal from his decision on the demand of Mr. Lacey of Iowa.

The last vote was taken on the following resolution: Resolved, That John J. O'Neil was elected a representative to the Fifty-third congress from the Eleventh congressional listrict of Missouri and that he is entitled

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 128 to 28. There was some democratic applause upon the announcement, and, by direction of the speaker, Mr. O'Nell, who was in the ball, came forward to the bar of the bottee and was applied by the control of the bar of the bottee and was applied by the control of the bar of the bottee and was applied by the control of the bar of the bottee and was applied by the control of the bar o ouse and was sworn in.

According to the terms of the special order he house then proceeded with the consideration of the English-Hilborn case, two hours being allowed for debate. Mr. Cobb of Ala-bama tried to effect an arrangement by which the time for debate should be ex-tended for two hours, but Mr. Grosvenor of Ohlo objected and Mr. Brown of Indiana, as chairman of the committee on elections, in charge of the case, took the floor and made the opening argument in favor of the demo cratic contestant, Mr. English.

Mr. Reed, in reply, made a very earnest argument in favor of Mr. Hilborn. He said in conclusion, addressing the democratic side of the house: "Gentlemen, you cannot afford to discredit yourselves twice."

After some further remarks by Mr. Waugh of Indiana and Mr. Daniels of New York, in favor of the claims of the contestee, Mr. Hilborn himself took (he floor in defense of his right to the seat. After some further de-bate by Messrs, Bowers and Lou1 of California in favor of the contestee and Messrs. Mc-Guire and Brown against, debate was closed and a vote was had upon the first half of the substitute of the resolution of the election committee, declaring Mr. Hilborn duly and legally elected and entitled to his seat. The first part of the substitute resolution was defeated by a vote of 83 to 136.

The next vote was on the second part of the resolution, declaring Mr. English not entitled to the seat. Eleven democrats and four populists also voted for the contestee, as follows: Democrats, Abbot, Bartlett, Breckinridge of Arkansas, Coombs, Crawford, Harris, Latimer, McLaurin, Ryan, Shell and Strait; populists, Bell of Colorado, Boen of Minnesota, McKeighan of Nebraska and Pence of Colorado.

The republicans refused to vote upon the English portion of the resolution and the democratic quorum failed to appear, the result being 11 to 169. A truce was then declar d for the night, and at 5:30 p. m. the house adjourned.

PECULIAR DIFORCE PROCEEDINGS.

Husband Brings Suit at Chicago and the Wife at Sloux Falls. SIOUN FALLS, S. D., April 3.—(Special to The Bee.)—Word has been received here that ex-Congressman Dunham's suit for corce, brought in Chiengo while his wife, Mrs. Efizabeth R. Dunham's suit for a divorce from him was pending in Sious Falls, will be tried in the court of Cook county. Judge McConnell of Chicago says that although the South Dakota decree secured by Mrs. Dunham is valid, and Mr. Dunham is an unmarried man, having no wife, yet in the court's opinion could even now, had he not previously done so, instituted a divorce proceeding against the defendant. Mrs. Dunham still resides in Sloux Falls, but goes under the name of

defendant. Mrs. Dunham still resides in Sioux Falls, but goes under the name of Wallace, her maiden name, which was a provision of the decree.

Major Allyn, the Chicago banker, who has been sued for \$50,000 by the ex-congressman for allemating his wife's affections, frequently pays visits to Mrs. Wallace, and rumor has it that they are soon to be married. The major is now in Sioux Falls. The regular April term of United States

Falls.

The regular April term of United States court will convene in this city tomorrow. Besides the several cases brought here from Pierre, including the interesting case of the Indian. White-Faced-Horse, to be tried for murder, there will be the retrial of the Ho.000 damage suit against the Homestake Mining company of the Black Hills. This case was tried in December of 1822 and a verdiet for \$20,000 was rendered in favor of the plaintiff. A motion for a new trial was argued before Judge Sanborn of St. Paul by the defendant company, and granted. The case should have come up last fall, but the company secured a continuance by paving all the expenses of the plaintiff. The sult is for injuries sustained while the plaintiff was engineer for the Homestake company.

Last evening Deputy United States Marshal Bray of Dendwood brought to this city from Pierre, Alex Ross, the defaulting cashier of the First National bank of Lead City, who has already begun his five years stay in the penitentary. Deputy United States Marshal Wade of this city also brought James Moore, William Morton and Frank Williams, who will serve two years each for robbing the postofflee at Orient, this state.

this state.

HELD BY SETTLERS.

Ceded Sloux Lands Occupied, Though No.

Yet Surveyed. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., April 3.—(Special to The Rec.)-Included in the lands ceded by the Sioux and opened to settlemen four years ago are a number of townships lying within the boundaries of Gregory

four years ago are a number of townships lying within the boundaries of Gregory county Practically every acre of ceded land in the county mentioned, which joins on Nebraska, has been located upon by settlers, although the land has never been surveyed. This fact has prevented the settlers from filing upon the lands held by them and has been the cause of a great deal of complaint on their part. The surveyor general's office has been flooded with letters urging that as a matter of justice to these settlers the land should immediately be surveyed.

Surveyor General Hughes, in a letter to a friend here, gives the following explanation as to the cause why the land has not been surveyed, which information will be of interest to the settlers and other persons who have been urging action by the office: "The fact is the general land commissioner has instructed this office explicitly that no survey contracts in that county will be let until after the state boundary line (between South Dakota and Nebraska) shall have been established and approved. The work of surveying and establishing this line in not sufficiently advanced to warrant a hope that a contract for survey of the Gregory county lands can be let during the following year, I feel assured."

Helped His Old Friend.

SIOUN FALLS, S. D., April 3.-(Special to The Bee.)-Frank Stockliss, a member of the Sioux Falls divorce colony, has got of the Sioux Falls divorce colony, has got his former employer out of a serious scrape by his timely appearance in New York. Broker William Cutajar was on trial for an alleged attempt to defraud the government by making false customs house entries, Stockliss, who has been in the west since the discovery of the fraud, learning that he could not be punished for his crimes on account of the statutes of limitations, decided to do his former employer a good turn, and so went to New York and confessed to having made the fraudulent entries. Cutajar was dismissed.

Flerce Gale at Sloux Falls. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 3.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—There was con-Telegram to The Heels-There was considerable damage done to window panes, sidewalks and outbuildings tollay by a flerce gale from the northwest. Velectly of the wind was sixty miles at noon, diminishing considerable this evening.

Strikers Running Things Their Own Way in the Uniontown District.

OPERATORS DAZED AT THE MOVEMENT

Suddeness of the Organization and Directness of Its Methods a Surprise to the Employers - Bands March Through Towns and Stop All Work.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 3 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-The second day of the great coke strike closes with a stiffening up all along the line. The wavering workmen have been forced into the movement by the more aggressive strikers and tonight the plant that is in operation is the exception and not the rule. The movement of today continued to be directed by the foreign ele-

About daylight 300 men from the Lemont works of McClure & Co. marched up to the works of the Steward Iron compony, where they were joined by the men of that plant. These they marched to the works of Oliver Bros., where they were reinforced by the men who had been compelled to ome out there. From there, headed by a martial band and armed mostly with clubs, they marched 600 strong through the streets of Uniontown to the Leith and Redstone works of the Frick company, MEN AT WORK FLED.

MEN AT WORK FLED.

The men at these works had sent out pickets, and being notified of the approach of the strikers dropped their tools and fled across the country for safety. The sheriff had been asked to swear in deputies at the works and he was on hand. No violence was offered. The strikers this afternoon marched north again and compelled the men to come out at Youngstown. Continuing their march they were joined at New Haven by 500 other strikers, when they all proceeded to Frick's Trotter works, where they are encamped for the night.

works, where they are encamped for the night.

This army of 1,000 hungry men must have food and the citizens are in dread of being plundered.

In the northern end of the region the Mayfield and Donnelly works of McClure & Co., Joined the strike this morning and this is regarded as the entering wedge for the success of the movement in that section.

PRESIDENT DAVIS BUSY.

President Davis visited Stonerville, and the men there promise to come out in the morning. Six hundred of the men along the Mount Pleasant branch met at Scottdale this afternoon and were addressed by President Davis, who advised moderation, but firmness. The Slavs were also addressed in their own language. While this meeting was assembling, word was received that 900 men were marching toward Scottdale from Trotter, Moyer, the three Leisenrings, Fort Hill, Paull and Davidson. Fearing an outbreak if so many excited foreigners should assemble, the officers dispatched messengers and intercepted the marchers, requesting them not to enter Scottdale, which request was observed.

After the Scottdale meeting was over PRESIDENT DAVIS BUSY.

Served,
After the Scottdale meeting was over the 600 marched to the Painter works at 6 o'clock, and to the Buckeye at 9 o'clock, and brought the workmen out at three plants. plants.

Owing to the higher wages paid by the Frick company, it was not expected thele

Owing to the higher wages paid by the Frick company, it was not expected their employes would strike, but they are being forced out. Threats are made by the angry foreigners who are at the front, that if the men do not come out of the pits the air will be shut off and they will be suffocated. Some of them as they passed through here today, dropped out of the marching columns long enough to buy 38-caliber cartridges.

The strikers were put into a more angry mood today by a declaration of President Dayls that he had made the discovery that at all the works not paging the Frick scale the men are digging coal for 58 cents per 100 bushels, instead of 70, as claimed.

WILL CLOSE ALL TODAY.

WILL CLOSE ALL TODAY, The program for tomorrow includes the assembling of all the strikers into several-formidable squads, each in charge of a district delegate, to march upon the various works and bring the remaining men out peaceably if possible, forcibly if necessary. Operators are dazed at the swiftness with which the workmen have been organized and put into shape for concerted action. When the great strike of 1891 was won against the combined efforts of the Knights of Labor and the Amalgamated association and at its close the men rushed over one another in their scramble to secure work, each on his own account, the operators believed it would be many years before another general strike could be waged in the coke region. With the inprogram for tomorrow includes th operators believed it would be many years before another general strike could be waged in the coke region. With the industrial depression of last year, however, the price of coke and the wages of labor have gone down so low that the coke business has become thoroughly demoralized. The workmen could realize little more than half the wages they received in better times, while the operators claimed to be making no money, but were merely running to give the employes a living and to keep the machinery from rusting.

MEN ARE WELL ORGANIZED. Not until March 20 did the operators have any intimation that another labor have any intimation that another labor organization was under way and that a strike was a possibility. On that day a delegate convention was held at Scottdale, at which were present also representatives from the executive board of United Mine Workers of America, with headquarters at Columbus, O. In the two weeks that have intervened the bulk of the army of coke workers have been organized under the rules of the United Mine Workers, and today the region is in the hands of a strike that threatens to be as formidable as any that has preceeded it.

WILLIAM'S PRESENT.

Bismarck Receives it and in Kindly Words

Thanks the Emperor. FRIEDRICHSRUH, April 3.-Major Count von Moltke, an nide-de-camp of Emperor William, after presenting Prince Bismarck with the cuirass sent to the ex-chancellor as a birthday present from the emperor, received the following reply to be forwarded to Emperor William:

"I reverently thank your majesty and ion the new armor as a symbol of majesty's grace for me. I will leave your majesty's grace for me. I will leave it to my children as a lasting memory of

Emperor William's message to Princ Emperor William's message to Prince Bismarck read as follows:
"I convey to your sovereign highness the expression of my heartiest congratulations, Count von Moltke, my aide-de-camp, is charged to present you with a cuirass in my name. May the solid steel which is intended to be placed around your breast be regarded as a symbol of the German gratitude which already surrounds you so firmly and loyally, and to which I, too, desire to give eloquent expression.
"WILLIAM."

SMASHED TWO ENGINES.

Collision on the Union Pacific in Which No.

One is Hurt. NORTH PLATTE, April 3.—(Special to The Bee.)-At 3:15 this morning, about a quarter of a mile east of Dix, No. 4, the castbound fast mail, running along at a rapid gait on schedule time, met No. 1, the passenger, which was running at the rate of about ten miles an hour. Both locomotives were decalled and almost entirely rulned. The engineer and dreman on each train say the danger and jumped before the shock, so that there was no loss of life or limb. The fast mail was delayed two ours and thirty minutes at the scene the wreck.

Movements of Seagoing Vessels April 3. At San Francisco-Cleared-Arctic, for Labaska bay, Departed-Steamer Bertha, for Kodlak; Terpischore, Fleetwood and Alden Rosse, for Honolulu; bark Oregon, for Petropoulski. At Callam bay, in vort-Dam Burton, for Queenstown; S. F. Sargent, for San Fran-disco.

At Port Townsend-Arrived-United lates steamship Yorktown, for Bering sea, At San Diego-Arrived-United States teamship Grant, for San Francisco. At Redonde Arrived North Bend, for Gray's harbor, At Tatoran-Passed Queen, for Victoria; Klikital, for Port Gamble.

Fair Commissioner Decorated. PARIS, April 3 .- M. Krantz, who was the

COKE BURNERS OUT TO WIN Chicago, is to be decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor for the services he rendered upon that occasion.

WILL START NO BREWERY FIRES. Right to Make Liquor in Iowa Denied by

the Lower House. DES MOINES, April 2.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The house defeated the Chassell bill, authorizing the manufacture of alcoholic liquors for legal purposes, having already pigeonholed the senate bill of the same nature. This disposes of the of the same nature. This disposes of the matter for the present session. The vote on the final passage of the bill resulted, 42 to 56. Those voting for the bill were: Barker, Blanchard, Burnquist, Byers, Chapman, Chassell, Cooper of Pottawattamie, Davison, Diederich, Powell, Early, Endicott, Frazee, Gurley, Haselton, Homrighaus, Klemme, Lauder, McCann, McGonigle, McQuinn, Miller of Lee, Morris of Sioux, Murray, Myerley, Nistert, Patterson of Iowa, Ranck, Robinson, Bogge, Root, Ross, Sawyer, Schultz, Sessions, Smith, Snoke, Stillmunkes, Taylor, Trewin, Wilkin and Wilson.

Wilson.

Brinton, Davis, Ellison, Griswold, Hoover, Milliman, Stephens, Weaver and Speaker Stone, who had been confidently expected to support this measure and would have given it just the necessary number of votes, turned against the bill at the last moment, though most of them had supported the measure on the preliminary roll calls.

moment, though most of them had supported the measure on the preliminary roll calls.

The general appropriation bill in the house, on motion of Steen, was postponed until it could be printed. This bill contains numerous items, and the total is largely in excess of former sessions.

The house refused to accept Speaker Stone's selection of a sifting committee, and on motion of Reed, by a vote of 47 to 31, the committee was prohibited from making any report to the house until about two hours before final adjournment on Friday. The committee consisted of Trewin, Weaver, Ranck, Lauder, Robinson, Doane, Millman, Hoover, Endicott, Brinton and Sawyer, and was objected to as being too strongly tinctured with corporation influences and largely under the control of the appropriation combine.

The senate defented the Wyckoff valued policy bill today by loading it down with objectionable amendments. Senator Firm, an avowed enemy of the measure, first moved to restrict application to farm buildings and this was adouted by a combination between the opponents of the bill and the farmers. Senator Bishop then amended the bill to apply to suburban property. The test vote came on an amendment by Waterman authorizing insurance companies to rebuild or replace the damaged property on certain conditions. Senator Perry, who had the bill in charge, gave notice that the adoption of this amendment would defeat the purposes of the bill, and urged all the friends of the valued policy principle to vote against the proposed amendment. The vote on this question was as rollows, the friends of the measure voting "no":

Yeas—Bishop, Boardman, Brower, Carpenter, Cheshire, Conaway, Dent, Ellis, Finn, Funk, Harmon, Harper, Henderson, Rea, Rowen, Turner, Jamison, Kilburn, Lehfeldt, Lewis, Penrose, Perrin, Upton, Waterman—24.

Nays—Andrews, Chantry, Downey, Eaton, Everall, Garst Ground and the property.

Lehfeldt, Lewis, Penrose, Perrin, Upton, Waterman-24.
Nays-Andrews, Chantry, Downey, Eaton, Everall, Garst, Gorrell, Gomeweg, Hipwell, Hurst, Jewett, Harsh, Kelly, Oleson, Palmer, Perry, Phelps, Reynolds, Riggen, Vale, Yeomans-21.
Senators Baldwin, Green, Craig, Terry and Mattoon found it convenient to be out of their seats on this important vote. The bill, as amended, was deserted by its friends, and on a motion of Groneweg was laid on the table.

The senate passed the Blanchard bill

laid on the table.

The senate passed the Blanchard bill prohibiting insurance companies from stipulating in their policies that property should be insured at 80 per cent of its value, with only two dissenting votes. Rowen and Upton.

The senate passed a bill raising the age of consent to 15 years, and the house bill requiring the juries to be drawn from the entire number of voters from lists furnished by the assessors.

The Patterson house bill, providing for distribution of state funds among banks willing to pay interest, was amended, confining deposits to Des Molicies banks, which defeats the purpose of the bill.

SETTLERS AND INDIANS AT WAR. One Battle Fought in the Strip in Which

Ten Persons Are Reported Killed. EL RENO, Okl., April 3.-(Special Teleisted between the Indians and whites who went upon the open reservation culminated Sunday in a Winchester battle between the Indians of Wirlwind's band of Cheyennes and the white men who hold the cattle on the vacant land of the old reservation. The Indian allotment had never been fenced or otherwise cut off from the common, and the cattlemen have persisted on grazing on, them without paying the Indians the tribute they demanded. This led the Indians to stealing what they thought belonged to them, and as much more as they could. A band of them being caught in the act Sanday were fired on by the cowboys and a battle ensued which lasted until night. The Indians camped in the locality assisted their friends, and the settlers eagerly embraced the opportunity of killing a few more Indians after the old style.

A courier meanwhile came to Fort Reno, some sixty miles from the scene of the battle, and informed the military and the agent at Darlington. B troop and K troop of the Third cavalry at once left for the scene, and found the light still in progress. The death list reached ten or twelve persons. the Indians of Wirlwind's band

The fight is very bitter on both sides, and the country is an ideal one for hush-whacking parties, as the deep canyons and tree-lined creeks afford plenty of shelter for war parties. The settlers' families are congregating at all points for shelter, and have abandoned their farms for the time. Tonight hews reached Fort Reno from the field, calling additional troops, and five troops of cavilry started at once. The troops at Fort Supply have been put in the field, and Fort Sill troops are on the move from the south. It is not expected that any trouble will occur other than that now between the parties engaged, as most of the liadians realize the hopelessness of the fight. The latest information from the fight came last night, the distance making the trip a twenty-four-hour one. At that time the light was scattered over a large tract of country, and seemed to be a sort of take-care-of-yourself affair. It is reported tonight that the Indian stores and government buildings at Cantonment, seventy miles from Fort Reno, have been burned by the Indians. This is some fifty miles from the scene of the first outbreak. If true, it shows that others of the band of Indians are taking part. Trouble of this kind has long been expected since the taking of allotments by the Indians and settlers and they are likely to pursue the fight as far as the government will allow them.

KISSEN FOR HIS ELOQUENCE. The fight is very bitter on both sides, and

KISSES FOR HIS ELOQUENCE.

Hungarian Ladies Reward Herr Jokai for His Eulogy of Rossuth. BUDA PESTH, April 3 .- At a reception given by Fritz and Louis Kossuth to many members of the deputations who came from all parts of Hungary to attend the funeral services over their father, Herr Maurice Jokai, who was present, was the recipient of a remarkable ovation. Herr Jokai de livered the funeral oration at the National museum on behalf of the lower Hungarian Diet, and his language was remarkable for its impassioned eloquence. The most flat-tering comment on the speech is everywhere heard in Hungarian circles, and at the re-ception the members of the deputations took the opportunity to thank him for his masterful expression of the mational sentiment. Fifteen hundred ladies, all attired in the deepest mourning, were included among the attendance at the reception. Their enthusiasm over the cloquence of Herr Jokai was so intense that they encircled Herr Jokai and kissed him repeatedly. The scene was most remarkable. Herr Jokai received the praises of his admirers in a most modest manner, but was finally compelled to retire eneath the kisses showered upon him. Fritz Kossuth made a speech to his isitors, in the course of which he extelled Dr. Wekerle, the Hungarian premier.

Work for a Thousand Idlers. WOONSOCKET, R. I., April 3 .-- The Alice

and Milville mills of the United States Rubber company and the Lawrence Felting company of Milville have posted notices that work will be resumed with full force April These mills have been shut down for months past and employ about 1,000 hands.

Will Run Again. WASHINGTON, April 3 .- Mr. Joy, who

French commissioner at he World's fair at candidate for congress this fall,

Municipal Contests Quiet Throughout the State with Few Exceptions.

SOMETHING OF A SURPRISE AT LINCOLN

After an Exciting Campaign Little Interest Was Manifested at the Polls-Warm Fighting in the Fifth and Seventh Wards.

LINCOLN, April 3 .- (Special to The Bee.) --After an exciting campaign of more than three weeks the people of Lincoln naturally looked forward to an equally exciting election today. They have been disappointed, for the excitement seems to have entirely subsided with the going down of the sun last night. The votes were cast slowly this forenoon and but little interest seemed to be manifested. The hottest fights were in the Fifth and Seventh wards. In the Fifth the two leading candidates for water commissioner reside, and both made efforts to draw out their full support and a little more.

There were many hints this morning that illegal votes would be sprung late in the day. To counteract these reports Mayor Weir issued a proclamation shortly before noon offering \$50 reward for information leading to the conviction of any man who casts his vote illegally. Early in the foregoing there was considerable mayonathed on the control of the control noon there was considerable unexpected op-position developed toward Judge Waters, the republican candidate for police judge. His friends learned that they had to encounter a secret opposition which had not mani-fested itself in the campaign. They were somewhat nervous at first, but as the day wore away they recovered their equanimity somewhat.

The republicans elected every man on their

ticket today execpt one. Abbott, for city attorney, has 2,758 majority; Waters, police judge, 603 majority, and Percival, 485 plurality. All republican members of the school board were elected by large majorities. Dailey is the only democratic councilman

ALLIANCE-The election was quiet, with only one ticket, except for the office of police judge. Those elected on the citizens ticket Judge. Those elected on the citizens ticket are: R. M. Hampton, mayor; J. H. Hewitt, clerk; F. M. Phelps, treasurer: R. B. Hamilton, engineer; Charles Atchinson police, judge; D. C. McIntyre and E. S. McWhinney, councilmen; J. R. Van Boskirk, F. M. Knight, W. R. Lewis, George C. Bell, George W. Clark and R. W. Montgomery were elected members of the Board of Education.

ALMA—The following were elected: J. Zerbe, mayor; T. L. Peters, treasurer, and Charles Sadler, clerk, the only issue being license. The above were in favor of license.

license. The above were to favor of license but the antis councilmen were elected ex-cept in the First ward. The council now stands four to two against license.

ARAPAHOE—Arapahoe elected a license

beard, F. W. Hayde, C. Horten, A. E. Daltemand, G. H. Dempsey and J. B. Ballard were the successful candidates. were the successful candidates.

ASHLAND—The following city ticket was elected: Mayor, A. S. Mansfield; treasurer, R. M. Scott; clerk, R. D. Pine; police judge, Thomas Johnson; engineer, W. M. Hardin; aldermen, First, John Granger; S. B. Hall, Second; Jeff Smith, Third; members of Board of Education, S. G. Bryan, T. B. Wilson, The proposition for issuits back. proposition for issuing bonds for building addition to High school was defeated by the election of this ticket. Ashland has a saloon

council.

BARTLEY—No special issue, Citizens' ticket elected: S. W. Clark, M. W. Duncan, O. Frost, C. W. Hodgkin and A. G. Keys.

BATTLE CREEK—Election results for trastees: William Bates, Joseph Dedrich, A. G. Mayers, S. K. Warrick and August Steffen. Bonds for jail carried.

BEATRICE—Five republican conneilmen out of six were elected by a handsome majority. The these certifical issues of the control of the

fority. The three candidates for members of the school board running on the republican ticket were also elected. A light vote was polled, there being no contest except in the Third and Fifth wards. BEAVER CITY-The fight between tem perance and license factions resulted in the

election of four license and one temperance man respectively, as follows: A. Guy, J. F. Madden, E. B. Quinn, W. D. Sanders and W. E. Crutcher, BENNETT-Bennett elected T. E. Wheeler Nels Peterson, N. D. Fetterly, republicans and J. C. Harper and R. L. Newton, demo erats, as trustees. It was the most quie election held here in years, being merely a

question of men. Bennett is dry.

BLUE HILL—A light vote was cast, high license ticket being the only one in the field. The trustees are: John A. Burgess, Albert Kopisch, George Kochler, Frank Maire and Ed McBride.

BLUE SPRINGS—The municipal election

esulted in re-electing W. W. Wright, the inti-license mayor, one license councilman with a tie between two other candidates town is dry again. BRAINARD-The election was very quiet Two tickets were in the field, the citizens and the independent, the citizens electing three trustees: G. A. Falk, William McElvain and A. Talbot. A. Pasvar (ind.), en-

dorsed by the citizens, and James Hlavek citizens, and H. Ford are a tie. BROCK—Brock made a record today for reform. The full people's reform ticket, headed by H. Martin for village trustee, was elected, the temperance ticket, headed by Jeff Vanderberg, being defeated.

BROKEN BOW-The city election passed off quietly today. The contest was on the question of saloon license, with two sets of candidates in the field. There were 312 votes cast. The question of license carried by nine votes. The only officers elected on the anti-license ticket were one councilman, treasurer and engineer. Kimberling, for treasurer, was elected by one vote. The officers are: O. P. Perley, mayor; W. D. Blackwell, clerk; J. M Kimberling, treas-Blackwell, Clerk; J. M. Kimberling, treas-urer; J. T. Ream, police judge; E. F. Mc-Clure, engineer; W. J. Woods, councilman, First ward; F. M. Rublee and John Henry, Second; L. E. Kirkpatrick, third.

CALHOUN — The following officers were elected: Henry Rix, mayor; F. H. Frahm, councilman First ward; H. H. Couchman, Second; W. R. Gall, treasurer; B. G. Fenner, city clerk; E. N. Grennell, udge. Everything republican except judge CENTRAL CITY—The anti-license ticket was elected. The Officers are: Tyndale mayor; Newmayer, clerk, and Letcher, treas-urer. They also elected Smith, Jewell and Ratcliff councilmen, and the citizens ticket elected White for member of the school pard The anti-license prople elected Fout Berryman for member of school board, Parker, police judge, and Simmons, engineer, were on both tickets. A very full was polled. Few ladies voted. town has had a license board for the last five

CHADRON-The following city ticket was elected: Hon. J. C. Dahlman, mayor; L. J. F. Ieager, clerk; Charles C. Jameson, treasurer; D. Y. Mears, police judge; C. D. Johnson, engineer; B. F. Pitman, W. R. Smith and J. D. Pattison, councilmen; Benjamin Loewenthal and B. L. Paul, mem-bers of the school board. CLARKS-Clarks went wet today. Allen,

Austin, Bower, Castle and Harris were elected trustees.

CRETE—The city election passed off quietly, a full vote being cast. The entire republican ticket was elected by a large majority. The defeated ticket was nominated by and composed of anti-administration democrats. Officers elected are: E. D. Fry, mayor; A. Dredia, clerk; J. O. Goodwin, treasurer; councilmen, J. H. Irciand, H. Wissenberg and A. Smith.

bavilo City—The republican city ticket was elected: H. W. Keller, mayor; G. M. Harris, treasurer; Al Hughes, clerk; E. A. Cram, councilman First; W. H. Tyler, Second; P. W. Kohler, Third; John Harper, Dr. French and C. H. Aldrich, members of Board of Education.
DUNBAR-Election passed off quietly. Poli-

Wes were not considered to the contest. The trustees are: D. L. Francis, E. L. Winsor, The T. Murray, H. C. Jeffers and S. M. Scar-borrough, The board will grant a license, DORCHESTER-The election passed off

R. Peterson, C. Troy, C. L. Redgate. Entire bo EDGAR — The city quietly. A light vote w was carried by a large r elected: Hon. George H. V J. W. Boden, clerk; J. G.

J. W. Boden, clerk; J. G.
J. A. Pierce, city enginee. W. Hart and
O. J. Merrill, aldermen.
R. E. Hawley, alderman, Second.
ELKHORN—The nonpartisan nominees
for village trustees were elected as follows:
August Blerbach, B. B. Baldwin, John Greggerson, Ed Hall and H. F. Marsh.
EXETER—In the village election today O.
S. Crane, license, and G. W. Cotton, antilicense, were the only two elected. The
lissue was license.

ti-license.

ion passed off led and license

issue was license.
FAIRBURY-Election results in victory for the citizens ticket, except one alderman A. M. Berry, mayor; C. H. Denny, clerk C. C. Boyle, police judge; L. W. Goodrich treasurer; G. H. Turner, Joseph Butter baugh, aldermen. The council will be three

fourths for high license. FAIRFIELD-Greater interest was taken FAIRFIELD—Greater interest was taken and more votes polled today than at any previous election in Fairfield. The issue was license. The following were elected: H. A. Lusk, mayor; W. B. Hayden, alderman; M. E. Gates, cierk; John Tweed, treasurer, and J. R. Maltby, police judge, all on the license ticket. D. B. Potter was elected alderman on the anti-license ticket.

FAIRMONT-The following officers were

FARRMONT—The following officers were elected: Mayor, E. L. Martin; clerk, C. D. Lindley; treasurer, J. W. Talmage; engineer, J. H. Haughawout; police judge, J. G. Mc-Fadden; councilmen—North ward, C. Nelson; South ward, W. H. Gearhart.

FREMONT—The republicans of Fremont elected their entire ticket today, except councilman from the Fourth ward. Those elected were: Treasurer, J. C. Clelland; councilmen, First, J. V. N. Biles; Second, A. P. Shepherd; Third, J. W. Harris; Fourth,

Louis P. Hansen; members of the Board of Education, Miss Lucy Griswold and James FRIEND - William Burke (ind.) was elected mayor; C. M. Sanders, treasurer; C D. Moffatt, clerk; L. E. Southwick and J D. Pope, members of the school board; F

Hinman and C. H. Justice, aidermen, e fight over the mayoralty was the live-Hest ever held in this city.
GENEVA The saloon question was the dominant issue in the municipal contest. The anti-saloon ticket was elected entire, with the exception of one councilman, defeated by

two votes.

GRAND ISLAND—Miller (rep.), Reef (dem.), McLaughlin (no political belief) and Owens (rep.) were elected councilmen by a small majority, except Owens, who had no opposition. Frank Finch was elected mayor and Geddes and Harrison members of the Board of Education, The two latter are A. P. A's. The issue was retrenchment, the A. P. A's not favoring the idea, and the asso-

ciation suffered comparative defeat. GREENWOOD—This was the hottest con-tested election ever held in Greenwood. One "wet" man, two "mixed" and two "dry were elected. It was the largest vote ever cast in the village.

GRETNA — The village trustees elected were: J. E. Welch, W. T. Raker, George Fox. P. M. Deerson and John Hughes, which constitutes a wet board.

HARVARD—The election was very quiet.

The republican ticket was elected two to one, except councilman in the Second ward, where Delaney, license, had four majority over Babcock (rep.).

HASTINGS—Eight hundred ballots were

east. The republican ticket from top to bot tom was elected. For mayor, treasurer and wo of the three members of the Board of Education there was no contest, but the law and order cause put up candidates for aldermen and ran in opposition to one candidate for the school board. The proposition to bond the city for \$10,000 for water works extension was carried.

HAVELOCK-The election was the most exciting ever known here. The main issue was license. Two tickets were in the field, citizens and petition. The vote was as fol-lows: Citizens ticket—George Anderson, lows: Citizens tieket—George Anderson, 117; C. T. Ballard, 113; A. Enburg, 130; C. B. McCall, 87; R. O. Schleicher, 107. Petition ticket—S. L. Brower, 86; H. P. Coolidge, 101; M. G. Lysinger, 100; J. E. Palmeter, 78; A. W. Ryan, 102; for license, 74; against HEBRON-A small vote was polled. It is

conceded that the anti-license ticket has two out of three aldermen, William Cook is elected mayor on the license ticket. The license men have a majority in the council, with the mayor, which assures the continuince of saloons. HILDRETH - The following ticket was elected as village trustees; W. S. Marr

John Roberts, Samuel Freeman, A. O. Camp bell and W. B. Bradney. All are favorable to granting license for saloons, HOLDREGE—The license ticket was elected. A good vote was polled, and the ontest was spirited.
HUBBELL — The town election today

passed off quietly, with the license ticket IMPERIAL-Election passed off quietly and a light vote was polled. J. E. Bigler, L. H. Felt, J. F. Morris, G. W. Rogers and H. P. Rowe were elected, being the only regular ticket in the field. The board is

nonpartisan and anti-license. KEARNEY—The city election was in some respects one of the warmest ever held in the city. The hottest fight was made over and treasurer, but there were no special issues involved other than personal matters. The officers elected are: Phil Brady, mayor; William Scramm, treasurer Charles A. Prescott, cierk, and Frank Brown, police judge.

The proposition to issue \$60,000 for the enlargement of the canal to 9,000 horse-power carried with but little opposition. The proposition to issue \$15,000 city improvement bonds is in doubt, as the votes are not all counted, but it is believed it carried. Work will be commenced on the canal at once. LAWRENCE-H. Purdy and C. J. Leap. independents, and J. Fright, Louis Zolman and S. H. Friend, citizens, were elected oday. They favor license.

LONG PINE—The election was quiet license being the only issue. The anti-license candidates were elected by a vote of

LOUP CITY-At the village election the republican or license ticket was elected by three to one. There were 129 votes cast. Those elected were: H. Ohlsen, J. Phil lenger, C. J. Drake, G. H. Gibson and Adam

chaupp. LYONS-The election passed off quietly. The people's ticket was elected, as follows: T. E. Hall, J. B. Lyon, J. C. McElhinney, S. Ramey, C. O. Shumway, MASON-T. J. Wood, M. J. Charlson, A.

Gates, W. N. Hurley and I. Deardof were elected members of the village board. A najority of the board are in favor of license. M'COOK-The city election was the hottest in the history of the city. J. E. Kelley was elected mayor, E. J. Wilcox, city clerk; C. B. Gray, treasurer; H. H. Berry, police judge; Charles Yout, engineer; H. P. Sutton and C. E. Pope, councilmen, and James Ritchie and C. M. Noble, members of the Board of Education. The entire republican ticket was elected, with but two exceptions, and one of these is a republican who was nominated on the citizens ticket. A big demonstration is

ow in progress. MILLARD—The following board of village trustees was elected: Henry Kelsey, Wil-liam VonDohren, C. Kaelber, A. B. Deteiler and Eggert Speck. There was issue and the election was very quiet. Four out of the five trustees elected are repub-icans. Politics, however, was ignored.

NEBRASKA CITY-The city election was ofly contested, and, although the ticker locied is somewhat mixed, the odds are deidedly in favor of the republicans, who lected their candidate for mayor in spite of the fierce opposition of the democrats. Pollowing is the ticket: Mayor, Bartling; clerk, Boydston; treasurer, Kelly; police judge, Aird; councilmen, Bauer, Peters, Fass and Nelson; Board of Education, Butt, Fass

NELSON-The election passed off quietly. The full license ticket was elected by from 5 to 15 majority. The following are the members of the town board: J. B. Goodrich, Albert Voight, W. I. Templeton, Albert Wheaten and Andrew Weir. Nelson has never had an open saloon, but this board has

(Continued on Second Page.)

RIOT IN KANSAS CITY

y. The ticket tweep, mayor; Election Excitement Leads to a Shooting Affray in Which Many Engage.

er, treasurer; W. Hart and ONLY ONE MAN KILLED OUTRIGHT

> Four Others Badly Wounded, Two of Whom Will Probably Die.

A. P. A. CONSTABLES START THE SHOOTING

Clash Was Between Rival Gangs of Special Election Officers.

POLICESTOP THE FIGHT IN SHORT ORDER

Outbreak Occurred but a Short Distance from a Station - Attempt of One Constable to Arrest Another Leads to a General Battle.

KANSAS CITY, April 3 .- The American Protective association and the Catholics came together in a bloody conflict at the polls here today. It cannot be stated which side is responsible for the affray, as the partisans of each foully charge the other with being the full cause of all the trouble. More than 100 shots were exchanged between the combatants in less than that many seconds, and when the firing ceased, the following named were lying dead, dying or injured, on the pavement.

MIKE CALLAHAN, city sidewalk inspector, shot through the right side and killed. HARRY FOWLER, laborer, shot through the back. CON BROSNAHAN, contractor

through Jan Lithings. JERRY PATE, deputy constable, shot in the face PATRICK FLEMING, shot in the left

shoulder. JOHN M'GOVERN, laborer, shot through

right arm. The riot was the culmination of the bitter feeling which had been manifested by actions and words ever since the polls opened in the merning. The elements were divided in their choice of candidates for mayor. The aggressive support that each side gave to its candidate during one of the hottest campaigns ever known in this city engendered a strong sentiment of bigotry. Smaller riots took place at other points earlier in the day between the opposing factions. The final fight was on the Southwest boulevard very close to police station No. 3, and those who took part in it had been heated to the fighting temper by reports that had been hourly arriving at the station of brawls at other polling places. Only an hour before it was known that John Gooley, a stonemason, was shot in the back and forehead by William Henry Walker at a voting place at the corner Henry Walker at a voting place at the corner of Fifth and Campbell streets, and the row was directly due to a quarrel between the two men regarding the principles of the A. P. A., to which Gooley was violently opposed. That Gooley was not instantly killed was due simply to the fact that the pistol used was a mere toy of 22-calibre.

The A. P. A., which supported Webster Davis, the republican candidate for mayor, had its own workers at the different poll-

and its own workers at the different poll ing places, and they distributed in some precincts the order's own , bearing the candidate's decorated with the An tickets. American flag. Jim Pryor, a Fifth ward politician, antagonistic to the A. P. A., who supported Frank Johnson, the labor factional cratic candidate, was active at the head of fifty constables, which he got Justice Lat shaw to appoint last night. It was said by ome that these constables were, many of them, irresponsible characters, a solely the cause of the trouble. quently there were loud threats of mobbing

them before they were got to headquarters after the fight was over, It is claimed that Mike Callahan, one of Pryor's followers, fired the first shot. He was a dead man the next moment. Deputy constables at this polling booth and the workers of all the political factions crowded together in a solid mass, about 100 strong, any every one seemed to be armed. For a minute or two there was a rattling discharge of weapons, and frightened citizens gathered to witness the battle, which was of short duration. Residents along the boulevard duration. Residents along the boulevard added to the general feeling of terror by leaning from their windows, shouting and gesticulating wildly. In less than five minutes from the time the first shot was fired the police from station No. 3 had appeared upon the scene and quieted the disturbance, With their first approach the fighting political workers ceased hostilities and made a

quick effort to hide their wyapons, PRINCIPALLY BETWEEN CONSTABLES Pryor's men are claiming that Callahan was an innocent victim. They assert that it was Jerry N. Pate, an A. P. A. man, who fired the first shot and that it was be who fired the shot that killed Callahan Pate was serving as a constable, having been appointed by a Westport official to serve a warrant for the arrest of Jim Pryor, John Pryor, his son, and Bert Pryor, for an alleged felenious assault lupon a citizen earlier in the day. Anyway, he and Callahan met, had some words, and either one or the other fired the shot that commenced

Pry r's side of the story gets some color from the fact that Harry Arthur, who is, however, one of Pryor's followers, says he himself is the man who shot Pate in the face. According to this story, he was standing on the bridge that crosses O. K. creek, close to the scene of the riot, when Jerry Pate and another man came from the other end of the bridge in a buggy with four men running behind him. When Pate reached the spot where Arthur was standing, he jumped out of the buggy with a gun his hand and, grabbing hold of Harry McGovern, he said:

"Here's one of the men we're after. I've got a warrant for your arrest." "I went up to Pate," says Arthur, "and said, 'You can't take him." said, 'You can't take him.'
"Jim Todd stepped out, too, and said,
'No; and you can't take me, either.'
"I'm a ceputy constable, and you've got
to go,' said Pate, and then turning to the man in the buggy, said, 'Read that war-

rant. "Just then Mike Callahan came running oward us from the northern end of the ridge. He ran up to Pate and asked him that right he had to carry a pistol and demanded to see his permit. at Callahan and fired. Callahan returned the fire and then I and the rest of us began to shoot. I shot Pate."

While the riot was in progress, it is said

that members of the A. P. A. telephoned to Armourdale and Argentine, strongholds of that order, for reinforcements of 1,000 armed men, and that the assurance was given that the men would shortly be on the way. Members of the A. P. A. in this city and Armourdals deny the truth of this story. The affair is being heatedly discussed as and feeling runs very high.

About a dozen arrests have been made in connection with the rioting on the boulevard, and the police are working on evidence which they have gathered from the men now under arrest, and it is probable that further arrests will be made tomorrow.

REPUBLICANS SUCCESSFUL. No further disturbance has occurred to-light, and it is thought there will be no

further trouble. Returns, received up to 13