TARIFF AND

Talk of the Two Mixed in the Senate Yesterday.

PROPOSITION TO VOTE ON THE TARIFF

Democrats Not Willing to Vote on the House Bill.

THEY MADE A COUNTER PROPOSITION

This is Not Acceptable to the Republican Side.

VOORHEES AND ALDRICH HAVE A SPAT

Aldrich Wanted to Test the Democrats Senator Cullom Winds Up an Exciting Day with a Speech Against the Wilson Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 27 .- It was not until seventeen minutes past 11 o'clock today that enough senators were in their seats to make up a quorum. Mr. Allen endeavored to call up his Coxey resolution as unfinished business, but Mr. Harris objected, stating there was no such thing as unfinished busi-

The chair so ruled, Mr. Harris' motion to take up the tariff bill was agreed to-29 to 16.

Mr. Dolph waived his right to the floor. and Mr. Lindsay addressed the senate. In the course of Mr. Lindsay's speech a colloguy occurred, in which Mr. Sherman drew attention to the fact that the McKinley bill, Instead of raising the duty on iron, steel and other metals except tin plate, largely reduced the duty, and therefore, it was said, whether right or wrong, that it was neces sary to institute a reduction of wages which led to the labor troubles at Homestead. Mr. Lindsay agreed that the McKinley bill had reduced the duty on iron and steel from the former tariff law and he was aware that the manufacturers had attributed the neces sity for reducing the wages to the reduction of duties. That was not the real cause of the reduction of wages, which was to be found in the natural desire of manufacturers to reduce wages without respect to the rate:

In reply to a question by Mr. Aldrich as to whether Senator Lindsay subscribed to the doctrine enunciated by Mr. Mills that coffee. ten and sugar should be taxed and the duty on iron and steel reduced, Mr. Lindsay said he did not think Mr. Mills voiced the sentimen' of the entire democratic party, "I do not believe," said Mr. Aldrich, "that either of the senators from Texas or the senator from Kentucky knows what the democratic party wants." (Laughter.)

TAKE A VOTE TODAY. "If you will agree to take a vote on this bill today you will find out what the demo cratic party wants," retorted Mr. Lind

"I will agree to take an aye and nay vote on the bill as it came from the house at 3 p'clock," said Mr. Aldrich, throwing down the gage.
Mr. Lindsay asked why he did not include

the proposed amendments of the finance committee in this proposition.

At 1:24 Mr. Lindsay concluded his speech and immediately Senators Dolph, Cullom, Harris and others were on their feet for

Mr. Harris was recognized, and, standing beside his desk with the official report of the colloguy between Senators Aldrich and Lindsay in his hand, read the proposition, as he said, of the senator from Rhode Island, first to vote on the bill as it came from the house, and then to vote on it as

reported to the senate by the finance com-Mr. Lindsay had disclaimed any authority to speak for his party on these propositions and Mr. Aldrich said he would like to hea from the senator from Tennessee (Harris) who had charge of the bill. As Mr. Harris read the report of the debate the interest and anticipation became intense and the visitors in the gallery and senators and members on the floor became wrought up to

a high pitch of excitement.

PROPOSED TO VOTE AT 3 P. M. "Now," said Mr. Harris, "while I have not the vanity to assert I represent the demo-eratic party, I beg to assure the senator from Rhode Island that so far as I am con-cerned, or so far as I can control the ac-tion of the majority of the senate, I will consent that at 3 o'clock we will proceed t vote on the amendments of the finance com mittee and then the final passage of the bill. This can be done only by unanimous con-sent, and I now go further and ask for unanimous consent.

The Presiding Officer (Mr. Turple)-Arc there any objections? Mr. Cullom-I object. (Democratic laugh

Senators Cullom and Aldrich were trying to gain recognition, and Mr. Aldrich was heard above the tumuit and laughter to say he wanted to address the senate. presiding officer told him somewhat

tartly he would recognize him after he had recognized the senator from Illinois (Mr Cullom). Mr. Cullom yielded to Mr. Aldrich, who

"Mr. Pre ident, in the course of the speech of the senator from Kentucky I asked the senator the question as to whether they would be willing to proceed to vote on the bill and the pending amendments of the finance committee at 3 o'clock. It had no response on that side of the chamber." "I tried to respond to the senator fro Rhode Island," said Mr. Lindsay.

"I had no response to that inquiry, which was a direct and easily understood question, persisted Mr. Aldrich. "I did offer for th "I did offer for thi side of the chamber to take a vote on the bil as it came from the house without amendment. I received no response to that pro-I then asked if the senators on th other side were ready to vote on the bill a It stood. I would suggest that I did not asl it of a democratic caucus. I would not give an option of thirty days to answer. ter.) I have been told since I asked that question, on credible authority, that fast night the members of the finance representing that side of the chamber agreed to more than 300 amendments to the pending

"NAME YOUR AUTHORITY."

Mr. Aldrich: "I think the senator from Missouri found out the day before yesterday he was not well advised as to what was going on on the democratic side of the chamber. He may be as ignorant of what is now going on, and before the hour of 3 o'clock more than 100 more amendements may be made to the bill. Now I do not intend to commit myself or any one else to a bill I know noth ing about. If the senator will state a propo mition to vote on the house bill at an ear hour next week I believe that proposition will

"Will the acceptance of such a proposition exclude the offering of any amendments by the finance committee?" asked Senator White of California.

"Certainly," replied Mr. Aldrich.
"Does the senator think that a candid proposition?" asked Mr. White. "I think it is perfectly candid," replied

"The whole thing seems curious," pe sisted Mr. White. "Here it is half past and a proposition to vote on the bill at b'clock is made and he (Aldrich) is 'calle is made and he (Aldrich) is 'calle on that proposition—that is a phrase whice perhaps he will understand (great laughter he has declined to respond (great laughter), and now he proposes to fix some day next week to vote on the bill k came from the house, without amend-

ments, and he thinks that a candid propoeltion. I do not."
"It is well understood that in the game to which the senator from California refers," said Mr. Aldrich, "a man could easily decide to call a hand the next day always."

(Laughter.) 'But a few minutes have transpired," plied Mr. White, 'and in view of the dignified dilatoriness manifested on that side of, the chamber there can be no claim of undue expenditure of time on this side."

TIME ENOUGH FOR A CAUCUS. "Sufficient time has transpired to hold mocratic caucus," said Mr. Aldrich.

democratic caucus," said Mr. Aldrich.

Mr. Gray remarked that the proposition of Mr. Aldrich was agreed to by the senator from Tennessee (Mr. Harris).

"As the senator from Rhode Island chose to back out of it, let him do it like a little man," said Mr. Harris, desperately. "You directly proposed to the senator from Kentucky to vote on the bill at 3 o'clock. I have your language here, (tapping the official report, which he had obtained from the official reporters). The very moment the ficial reporters). The very moment the senator from Kentucky took his seat I addressed the chair, was recognized, and accepted, in good faith, the proposition of the senator from Rhode Island, from which he eeks now rather ingloriously to retire,' (Great applause).
"I made no proposition," declared Mr.

Aldrich, 'I simply asked a question, (Democratic cries of 'Oh, oh'), I did not say for myself or for others on this side of the chamber that we would accept the measure My proposition was to take a vote on the bill as it came from the house, and I renew

"As I understand this controversy," said Mr. Teller, entering the discussion, "the senator from Rhode Island tendered an insenator from Rhode Island tendered an in-quiry to the other side of the chamber. After a consultation they answered the in-quiry. No senator on that side of the chamber dare to assert that the bill, as it came from the house, as it came from the finance committee, is to be that which is to pass the senate."

"We are willing to vote on it." declared

'We are willing to vote on it," declared Mr. Gray,
"Oh!" said Mr. Teller, "the senator knows the tricks of conference committees. He knows that in conference it can be 'fixed.' That it can be made palatable to those on the democratic side to whom it is now un

Mr. Cullom again rose to address the sen ate, when Mr. Harris asked what had be-come of his request for unanimous consent to accept the proposition of the senator from Rhode Island.
"I objected," said Mr. Cullom.
"Oh," said Mr. Harris, in his drawling.

significant way. VOORHEES DISPUTES ALDRICH. Mr. Voorhees again entered the debat

and declared that the statement made by the senator from Rhode Island was not true, "What statement?" asked Mr. Aldrich. "The statement that amendments have been agreed to on the pending bill," replied

Mr. Voorhees. 'The efforts here create the impression that a new deal is being made The senator from Rhode Island taxes the senator from Missouri with being des-titute of knowledge. The senator from Rhode Island is himself a striking example of a man speaking without any knowledge of what he is talking about. The statemen made by the senator from Rhode Island is without truth, direct or implied."

"I do not know what the senator means by 'having been agreed to,' " said Mr. Ald-rich. "That is a subject which he can put his own construction on; that amendments have been agreed to may or may not be true, but that they have been considered in the majority of the committee is true."
"That is wide of the truth; that is not correct," declared Mr. Voorhees.

"I will leave it to be decided in the course of events for the next thirty days," replied Mr. Aldrich, and rested the case on that. Mr. Cullom was recognized and spoke in osition to the bill.

He said the bill.

He said the initial policy and the ground work of the enlightened universe is protection. The civilized world has grown out and away from barbaric free ecognition of the protective idea ment means protection. Any government ment means protection. Any government must maintain itself and must protect its people. The democratic assumption that a tariff for protection is unconstitutional is n effect an assumption that the constitution of a country may forbid the enactment of laws necessary to the very existence of the government itself. Such a position is an

When I remember, however, that this same distinguished authority at the same time it declared that protection is a fraud so denounced the federal election laws, rec ommended the repeal of the tax on state bank issues, eulogized the foreign policy of the democratic party and completed its work by nominating the present democratic administration, my admiration for the goods of that democratic administration is sadly

VAGARIES OF THE CHICAGO PLATFORM "I suppose that it is often true that body of men gathered together may, by reason of their enthusiasm and by the lack o sense of individual responsibility, commi-excesses and go to extremes both in lan-guage and action which no one of them acting in his individual capacity, wou think of doing. For the wild and impra ical vagaries which the Chicago convention f 1892 formulated into a platform, some ex danation like this must be accepted as th only solution. And for this organize anarchy, to which the country owes its pres ent difficulties, it can now only be said that much of the time of the average democrati egislator is devoted to disavowing his in dividual responsibility and in proving to his constituents that although he is not a pro-

tectionist he is in favor of protecting local industries in which they are interested. "From the inevitable consequences of thi crusade against business and good time even Coxey and his followers have mutinic nd rebelled. The outraged people ma and repression for their woes in an unnat ural and unwise manner, but whatever mis guided people may have done, or may do they can never, by any accident or design nvolve the country in even a small par of the trouble and mischief caused by the

CULLOM DENOUNCES THE INCOME TAX

Senator Cullom denounced the income ta is a sandbagging proposition, and then proas a sandbagging proposition, and then pro-ceeded to criticize in detail the various schedules of the tariff bill. He argued that the tariff question should be taken out of politics altogether and made a matter of mathematical determination and demon-stration. "It is," he said, "a bushiess question, but, of course, necessarily a polit-ical one, as in it is involved the great question of raising revenue for the support of the government. I do not desire that my position shall be mistaken on this subject. They propose to commit to a commission experts the laborious task of works out the basis upon which an equitable tariff act can be constructed, leaving to concress finally the work of enacting this tari law, with all the facts before it as may b required in order to secure the prope ount of revenue to adjust wages to labe without disturbing the equity of the general cheme of protection. This tariff commission, if properly constructed, would be able to avoid the interminable incongruities to avoid the interminable incongruite which give so much annoyance to the admin

istrative branch of the government.
"Let us, then, in this year of grace, build monument for all time which will be as honor alike to both political parties. Le us create and vivify a system, one some hing like a system, a plan under which by simple methods just duties may be comouted and decent wages be assured to the

people of our country."

Mr Cullom spoke two hours and twenty minutes and was followed by Mr Dolph, who gave the fifth installment of his speech, but soon sank into the background to allow Mr. McPherson to get into a controversy with Senators Frye and Aldrich.

At 5:25 p. m. the senate adjourned.

After the incident on the floor, Senato, ldrich said his reason for making a propo sition for a vote was that he wanted demonstrate that if a vote could be reach demonstrate that it a vote could be reached on the house bill it could not pass. "I made the proposition," he added, "with a view of demonstrating by an actual test on the floor of the senate how idle the demo-cratic platform is and how impossible it is

(Continued on Second Page.)

APPEAL TO OMAHA FOR AID

Hungry Men Denied Food by the Citizens Along the March.

KELLY COMMONWEALERS ARE IN DISTRESS

Surrounded by Pinkertons and Railroad Detectives They Need Assistance-Sacramento Men Refuse to Walk Further and Leave the Ranks of the Army.

STUART, Ia., April 27.-General Kelly announced tonight that he will make a forced march of forty-one miles to Des Moines tomorrow and that he intends to be there Sunday. The army cannot reach the state capital before 3 or 4 o'clock Sunday morning and it is probable that the twentyhour march will leave many of the men by the roadside. The Industrials presented a solid front when they marched into Stuart at 6 o'clock tonight, but not more than 800 men were in the column, the remaining 400 coming straggling in for hours, on foot, in wagons, on the railroad track and on the wagon road. The men were well fed at Stuart and although tired out are in better humor tonight.

RUNNING SHORT ON RATIONS. CASEY, Ia., April 27.-During the march of the Kelly army the rain ceased and the sky cleared, the day becoming an ideal one for the pedestrians. But the commissary department received the first slight it has had since Council Bluffs was left and the men's spirits sank somewhat. At Casey a good sized gift of provisions was expected, with hot coffee and fuel. The provisions, however, consisted of a lonely basket of bread and a solitary pound package of coffee. There were no cheers for Kelly and no songs from his men. The town people gathered, curious but silent, to watch the army straggle by, and followed to the camp ground to watch the men take dinner. Kelly was incensed at the failure to provide food and went through the town without his customary fmiles an! bows.

During the afternoon General Kelly issued the following appeal to Mayor Bemis of To Mayor Bemis and Citizens of Omaha: One more appeal from the Industrial army. We are entirely surrounded by Pinkerton and railroad detectives, who are sparing no pains to break our movement. Send us supplies by rail as soon as possible—bread. meat, coffee. We urge you once more to stand by us, and hope to make Des Moines some time Sunday. Route impeded in every conceivable manner. Transportation by wagon in most part paid for.

wagon in most part paid for.

C. T. KELLY, General.

The manifesto of Kelly gave expression to the sentiment of the men, and threats against the Pinkertons are becoming hourly more numerous. There was no indication of an attempt by the Sacramento division to capture a train during the day, the men apparently determining to scatter and trust bumpers and brakebeams.

ADAIR, Ia., April 27.-One hundred and twenty-one Sacramento men were missing today when Kelly massed his Industrial army for the march. The men had asserted last night that they would walk no further and, as soon as breakfast was over, they folded their tents and silently prepared to steal rides. They said they would not re-join the army at Stuart tonight, but Kelly was confident that the seductive influence of the commissary would bring them back. MARCHING IN THE RAIN.

The march today was begun under discouraging prospects. Rain began falling soon after daws, and the wagons that had been expected to carry the army failed to There were scarcely sufficient materialize. teams to houl the baggage and the sick, and grumbling among the men was loud and deep. Kelly waited for teams, and then, discouraged, ordered the army forward, tell-ing the men to take the railroad instead of the wagon road, if they wished to, "If you do you cannot go further manded.

The bugler blew a faint blast and the companies moved forward. There were no cheers from the townspeople, no flowers for the general. The men tramped silently along the soggy road, and at the first turn fully 250 of them turned upon the railroad and began a tie calculation

The monotony of the start was relieved by an interesting one-round mill between wo of the Industrials, who punched one an other with marked energy and cordiality and who shouted loudly when their com rades separated them. The eight-mile tramp to Casey was a dismal one and very slow, but a hot meal and coffee revived th men's courage, and on the remainder of the trip better time was made.

Kelly spent considerable time today in or ganizing his base ball team, and expects to do battle on the diamond when he reaches Des Moines. A camp artist is preparing a banner for the club bearing the inscription Industrial Nine-Slide, Kelly, Slide!

DES MOINES' WELCOME WANING. DES MOINES, April 27.—(Special Tele gram to The Bee.)—Permission having beer vithdrawn for the use of Crocker woods for Kelly's army to camp in, the city council held a meeting tonight to make other ar-rangements. It was decided to have the camp east of the State fair grounds, and committee was appointed to see that th army marched straight through the city t the camp and did not stop in the city limits The mayor was authorized to appoint a suffi-cient police force to see that this arrange-ment was carried out. The trades assembly also held a meeting at which a committe of twenty-five was appointed to meet th Kelly army a few miles out and escort it to the camping grounds. It is not known whether the army can get a train here, bu

he probabilities are they cannot. MAYOR BEMIS' RESPONSE. In response to General Kelly's request for urther assistance from Omaha, Mayor Bemi

esterday telegraphed him: "Difficult, if not impossible, to ship pro-risions from this end. Have \$65 contributed Call for registered letter at Des Meines pos-office. Cannot do anything officially. Wi remit any further contributions made.

Kelly's Army Will Be Given Food an Passed On.

DES MOINES, April 27.-(Special Tele gram to The Bee.)-Arrangements are being made to care for the Kelly army upon its arrival at Des Moines Sunday evening. The committee of twenty appointed at a mass necting held last night held a meeting this morning and appointed a subcommittee to draft an appeal to the people to contribute for the support of the approaching army. The secretary of the state fair refused to allow the army to eximp on the fair grounds or use the buildings, as to do so would cause danger from fire and vittate the insurance. The owners of Crocker park however, gave the committee permission to conduct the army to the park and use it as a camping ground during Kelly's stay in Des Moines. Aside from this there will be no sympathy for the travelers, the policy being to feed them and pass them on as quickly as possible. this morning and appointed a subcom

Engineer Left the Train Behind.

TROUTDALE, Ore., April 27.-The Indus trial army here has been very quiet all day n account of the rain. A freight nulled up o the station and did some switching and United States Marshal Grady read an order from the court to the army and asked them if they intended to take the train and they answered: "Yes, we are going to Washington," The engineer cut off his engine and pulled out for Bridal Veil, fifteen miles di tant, leaving the army and train-behind.

Can March on Pennsylvania Avenue WASHINGTON, April 27.-Chief of Police Moore said today that the Coxey army can

parade down Pennsylvania avenue so long as its component paris conduct themselves in an orderly manner. That is one of the rights of an organization, he says, and the police do not intend to interfere. They cannot allow, however, marches into the capitol grounds. Nineteen men who have drifted into Washington from other cities were organized into a commune at headquarters by Citizen Redstone and sent out to meet the army. All claim to be workingmen, three of them telegraph operators. Contri-butions are coming in with a discouraging infrequency.

LINCOLN'S ARMY IN CAMP.

Forty-Eight Strong, Duff's Command Will

Start to Join Kelly. LINCOLN, April 27 .- (Special to The Bee.) -Commander Duff's Commonweal army is in camp at Ninth and N streets in a large tent donated by the populists. Up to the present time the camp is well supplied with provisions and blankets. The tent is large enough for a one-ringed circus and if the army carries it along it will be better provided than most of the organizations now moving on Washington.

Commander Duff expects to get out of Lincoln by Monday morning. He believes he has arranged for transportation to the Mis souri river, if not farther. He will push ahead rapidly after the start, with the expectation of joining Kelly at Des Moines. He wrote to General Kelly today, informing him of his intended departure and asking that his company be made a part of the army now marching through Iowa. So far the men are contented and obedient to orders. This morning one soldier evinced a disposition to kick and he was promptly sat upon by the other members of the organization.

RAMSAY IN HIS OWN BEHALF. Declares that He Made No Effort to Have

Wires Cut. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., April 27.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—In the Ramsay case at Marion today the grand chief continued his testimony in his own behalf. He emphatically denied ever saying that the phatically denied ever saying that the "strike must be won by fair means or foui." He declared that he always advised against any violence, never suggested the grounding of wires nor advanced money to any of the strikers with the understanding that the wires were to be grounded. He said that he was not in the city on the afternoon and night of September 27, 1892, when Jeffreys, Smith, Henry and others stated he had given them maney to procure teams to go south and tap wires. Mr. Ramsay testified that he west to Vinton about noon on that day and did not return until after midnight and recalled several incidents to prove that was the day he was in Vinton. Mr. Ramsay also showed receipts for all money paid Smith. Jeffreys and etherathe stubs showing he money was not paid on the days they had testified. Nothing new was developed in the cross-examination.

new was developed in the cross-examination.

This afternoon Past Grand Chief Thurston was on the stand, but beyond general denials nothing of particular interest was adduced. Three witnesses were also introduced by the defences with a view of proving that Mr. Ramfay was in Vinton and not in Cedar Raulds on the evening of September 27, 1892, that being the time when the witnesses for the state testified that it was fixed up to ground the wire south of this city and when they received money for this particular purpose. A rigid examination seemed to show that while the witnesses gemembered the presence of Ramsay in Vinton they could not remember anything else. More Trouble for a Forger.

DES MOINES, April 27.-(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Additional information was filed against James Wilson this morn was filed against James Wilson this morning and a warrant of arrest issued upon complaint of R. A. Crawford, cashier of the Valley bank. It is based upon the charge that he presented a forged draft for \$1,609 purporting to have been drawn by the Atlantic Naf sai bank upon the Valley bank, when in fact it was drawn for \$16 and raised to \$1,00 and bore the forged signature of the Eascier of the Atlantic bank. Judge Phillips of the police cours held Wilson to the district court in default of \$3,000 additional bond and Wilson was taken back to Jail. The old man is now under \$6,000 bonds, From a source very close to the prisoner it is learned that his co-conspirators and confidents are in Chicago, and a Pinkerton detective, who has been on Wilson's trail for two or three months in Texas and Colorado, is in the city seek-ing to ferret out the identity of the Chicago parties.

DES MOINES, April 27.-(Special Tele gram to The Bee.)-Will Johnson and Henry Welton, colored, were arrested this Henry Welton, colored, were arrested this morning on suspicion of being the parties who early Wednesday morning waylaid W. T. Brown on West First and Court avenue and after beating him tatil unconscious robbed him and dragged his body down the river bank and left it until the next morning. Brown had just arrived on the R.-k Island train from Council Bluffs and was enroute to the house of a friend on the east side of the river when he was assaulted.

Body of a Nebraska Man Found. INDIANOLA, Is., April 27.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The body of William D. Moon was found in a secluded spot on the abon was found in a secluded spot on the farm of Wiley Brown, near this city, last evening. Life had evidently been extinct about three weeks, and indications pointed to suicide. He recently came from Wymore, Neb. His wife and five children deserted him a year ago for his failure to provide for them and came to live with her father, James Lyons, at Lacona. He was the son of Jacob Moon, a respected old settler of this county. settler of this county.

Still Determined to Lynch Him. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., April 27.-(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Up to a late ho the tramp who so brutally assaulted Misthe tramp who so brutally assaulted Miss Maggie Pooth on the public highway near Tama yesterday afternoon had not been captured. The people of Toledo, Tama and Montour are all out. The Musquakie Indians from the Sac and Fox agencies at Tama have been sent out with dogs, and at 10 o'clock tonight had struck a trail. It is believed the brute will be caught, and the determination to lynch him is as strong as ever.

as ever. Ended His Disgrace in Death CRESTON, Ia., April 27.-(Special Tele gram to The Bee.)-Fred Grube, who arrested vesterday by United State arrested yesterday by United State: Marshal Richards for sending obscene letters through the mails, committed suicide last night while confined in his cell in the county jail. The body was suspended from the upper bunk by a piece of blanket he used for the purpose of hanging himself He leaves a wife and one son. The wife refused to accept the body.

Iowa Child Burned to Death. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., April 27.—(Special Telegram to The Bee)—While Mrs. Carroll and her 7-year-old son, James, were burning stalks on their farm three miles from Castalia, the little fellow's clothes caught fire and before the flames could be extin-guished he was so badly burned that he died before medical aid could be sum-moned. His arms just above the wrist were nearly burned off.

New Iowa Postmusters. WASHINGTON, April 27.—(Special Tele gram to The Bee.)-The following fourth class postmasters were appointed today in Iowa: Caloma, Marien county, Benjamin R. Green, vice C. S. Logan, resigned. Ed-wards, Blackhawk county, William Widdle, vice Bertha Wilson, resigned; Pleasant Val-ley, Scott county, Feter J. Johnson, vice C. Schumacher, resigned.

Crime of an Old Soldier. WEBSTER CITY, Ia., April 27 .- (Special Telegram to The Nee.) J. E. Storms, an old veteran of the late war, was arreste here today while attempting a crimin assault upon the 3-year-old daughter Mr. Harcourt, an employe of the Webst City Brick and Tile works. Much feels has been expressed and Storms is now the county jail.

CARSON, Ia., April 27 .- (Special to Th Bee.)-The smallpox case here is a bad on with slight chances of recovery. patient is located on the extreme edge of the town. A guard has also been statione to see that the quarantine orders are en-forced. With these precautions there can be no danger to persons coming into tow-on business.

Lisbon's Dread Plague.

LISBON, April 27 .- During vesterday there were twenty-seven cases of cholerine reported. The total number of cases thus far is 440. One patient died yesterday.

MINERS RIOT IN ILLINOIS

Sudden and Unexpected Outbreak Occurs at Toluca.

FOUR MINERS INJURED BY STRIKERS

Acting Governor Gill's Pleasant Talk Had Only a Temporary Effect-Officers Fail to Capture

the Rioters.

TOLUCA, III., April 27.-Rioting broke out

iere at 8:30 o'clock, and the first blood was

shed, owing to the refusal of several miners

to quit work. Three men were wounded before the deputies could reach the scene of the trouble, the fighting lasting not more than two minutes. Several pistols were fired without any other effect than to attract a crowd of miners, who had been carousing in the neighboring saloons and dance halls. The wounded are: F. Garibaldi, Italian miner, head smashed. Frank Martini, Italian miner, badly cut about the head and face and skull injured. D. Sipk, Polish miner, face cut and head bruised. Two more Italians, known to have been badly injured, were carried into the woods by their friends and have not been found. The doctors say the men will recover. Their wounds were the result of a general club play indulged in by a band of striking miners from the villages near by. They encountered a few men who declared they would work. Hard words led to harder blows, and serious trouble was averted only through the fact the belliger-

attacking party fled, and after a brief search the deputies gave up the attempt to locate them.
THOUGHT TO AVOID TROUBLE. TOLUCA, III., April 27 .- The miners who halted for a rest at Big Sandy last night broke camp at 4 a, m. today and arrived at Toluca at 6 a. m. with the biare of brass bands and drum corps. There were nearly 4,500 of them. As they filed into town they were met by the citizens. Although footsore and weary, they had not lost any

enthusiasm.

ents were on the outskirts of the town. The

Most of the colored miners that work here left for other places last night to avoid a skirmish, and are not likely to return until all danger is past. As soon as the men arrived they assembled on the commons near Superintendtnt Duggan's house, but adjourned again to await the arrival of the army from Streator and Kangley. A few minutes previous to their arrival Lieutenant Governor Gill, President A. J. Lieutenant Governor Gill, President A. J. Crawford and Vice President James W. Murray arrived in a special train from Joliet. A conference took place between the men and Charles J. Devlin in the latter's private car. The miners wanted Mr. Devlin to address the miners' committee, but he declined, saying that he had not invited them here and consequently had no desire to address them. The meeting was called to address them. The meeting was called to order by Chairman O'Connor of Spring Valley, and was addressed by Messrs. Gill. Crawford and Murray, who counselled peace and urged the army to leave, and told all the Toluca miners to decide for themselves the Toluca miners to decide for themselves.
Finally this was agreed upon, and Mr. Devlin at once arranged for a special train to
take the army home. It is the general impression here that the Toluca miners will
not return to work. If they do not the
mission of the army is successful.

GOYERNOR GILL TALKS.

When Lieutenant Governor Gill-was introduced to the assemblage of 7,000 miners he opened his address by reading telegrams he had received from Sheriff Lenz, and also the replies he had sent in answer to them, giving it as his opinion that the ordering out of the militia was unnecessary. He said he knew that the situation was not as serious as the sheriff had reported it to be, and further stated he had every confidence in the miners not making a hostile demonstra tion. Continuing, he said: "You are all well aware of my mission here. I came here personally to view the situation and have found you as I thought you were, peaceably assembled and not of a disposition to destroy property or take life, as I was informed by the sheriff of this county in dispatches last night. I have come here today to de clare peace and to plead with you not to attempt any violence or destruction of prop-

"When I refused to send the state troops ! had every confidence that you would not, and now I hope you will reward my friendly feeling toward you by upholding the dignity and institutions of the state by quietly going home and allowing the miners in this acceptable to them, and you all know what

MUST UPHOLD THE LAW. "I ask you as American citizens to uphold the supremacy and dignity of the state, came here to plead with you to do so, and trust you will. Confer with the Toluca mer if you wish and use riotal sussion to get their assistance to your cause. If they will help you, return the same. But if yor use force my only duty is that I shall call out the militia and protect the people of this place against this invasion."

J. A. Crawford, president of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, next addressed the assemblage. He said the miners were not striking, but that they simply suspended work until such time as the hig operators were willing to go into a conference with the miners and adjust the scale of prices. He said the suspendion was as much to the interest of the operators as it was to the miners. He urged the Toluca men to join the strike and march to the front and be men, as did also Vice Freshdent James W. Murray. After the speaking a metion was carried requesting all the miners not testleats here to immediately depart from city and cllow the Toluca men to settle about joining them.

Governor Gill telegraphed for a special rain of thirty flat cars to take the miners to their respective homes as soon as the above were in a very congenial mood when they learned they were not to march home. The people of this city felt much relieved after the departure of the men, and the excitement died down. The Toluca miners at once called a meeting to decide upon the question of returning to work. Some of the colored men on the streets said they were willing to take out their tools if the whites did Mr. Devlin said if his men quit he would import negroes from Florida to work in the If the miners here do not return to work and any such attempt Is made trouble s sure to follow.

DETAILS OF THE COAL STRIKE.

dent Dunkerly of the state miners' union

Six Thousand Out in Indiana-Boats Tied Up in Buffalo. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 27.-Presi

stated this morning that the strike in In diana was practically complete, and that 5,000 miners were out. He received a tele gram from President McBride of the national association this morning stating that the outlook was most encouraging. President Dunkerly denies the story that the strikers stoned the few miners who were working in the Clay county mines and says that good feeling exists between the mer The only mines now in operation are a fer amall ones in lower Clay county and bituminous mine in the Evansville district BUFFALO, April 27.—Fifty boats are tied along the Buffalo docks for want of coal though only six days have elapsed since the great strike of soft coal miners was begun As near as can be learned there is not enough coal for all railroads centering in Buffalo to continue business with for three weeks. CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 27.—The coke strikers have adopted peaceful means for the future. The foreigners who in former strikes terrorized the community with pistol and torch now agree to follow the English-speaking workmen and abstain from

molest those who want to we an exodus of foreigners from the leaders saying that they tired of the constant struggle at starva-tion. A number left for the old try this week and others will follow in w days. A society composed of fifty fam. secured transportation today to North Dakota, where

they propose to engage in farming. The strike is now general. CHARLESTON, W. V., April 27.—Twentyfive New river miners went out today. This may precipitate a general strike throughout

the Kanawha valley region.

COLUMBUS, O. April 27.—President McBride of the United Mine Workers today
issued bulletin No. it, to be mailed to
miners, telling them to pay no attention to
newspaper reports, and that he will post
the miners often. A proof slip bulletin
shows no change of the facts already reported.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—The mining cua-tion in St. Clair county, Illinois, assumed a serious aspect today, and from present ap-pearances there will be a pretty general strike of the coal miners between tomorrow morning and Monday. The men at Wilder-man, Richland and the Nicol mines were reported out this evening, and at the Maule mine, near Believille, the men will not return to work tomorrow.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 27.—The first eviction writs in the historic writs were issued today, and all the strikers were thrown out of the company houses. In the strike of 1891 evictions were accompanied by bloodshed and rioting.

JELLICO, Tenn., April 27.—The unem-

JELLICO, Tenn., April 21.—The unemployed and striking miners of the Jellico region have issued a call for a public meeting to be held next Sunday for the organization of a Coxey division. A strong effort is being made to get the Coal Croek miners to come out, but they will refuse. Local miners have made threats of foreing the Coal Creek men to lay down their picks, and if they do not come out on May I trouble may be looked for.

WITH THE EASTERN BANDS.

Colonel Galvin Descrits His Men Who Seize a Train and Arc Sidetracked.

WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE, O., April 27.-Early this morning Colonel Calvin and his four captains deserted their Industrial army of 200 men, disavowing all responsibility for the actions of that body. The men were camped two miles east of here waiting for a Baltimore & Ohio freight, which they proposed to capture. They were ordered out of this city yesterday by the mayor and sheriff, About 4 o'clock this morning the men

boarded a Baltimore & Ohio freight train for Columbus and rode from the coal chutes fifteen miles to Mount Sterling, Madison county. The train was sidetracked there by order of the company. The men are still on it, refusing to get off, the company will not yield, and the sheriff says he will not act until warrants are issued against the men as individuals.

A small squad reached Columbus today on foot. They report that Galvin resigned temporarily to escape arrest as a leader while at Washington Court House and that he will resume command.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 27.—General Frye, who arrived here on the seized freight train last night, called on Governor Matthews. He was cordially received by the governor, who said he hoped the army would receive good treatment while in Indiana. He said he believed the people of Indianapolis would feed them while here. General Frye said he did not know when he would leave, and said he did not care, but said he would re-main indefinitely and make speeches. It is his intention to rent a large tent and charge an admission of 10 cents to his lectures. KINGSTON, R. I., April 27.—The New England branch of the Industrial army is meeting the best of luck. During the march yesterday they were stopped by Charles Hopkins, who supplied them with all the milk they could drink, as well as coffee. Just before leaving East Greenwich an old soldier named Donnelly presented the army with a flag that had belonged to one of General Sharidan's regions. the civil war, and this is now being carried along. The army camped here last night and started forward this morning. HARTFORD, April 27.-Captain Sweet

land's band of Coxcyltes set out for den this morning, and will push on to New Haven to join Fitzgerald's column there. He will have his ten regulars and a few Hartford recruits. Yesterday they dug dandelions to cook for dinner with salt

MILITIA OUT IN THE NORTHWEST. Large Armies Marching to Join Force Causing Much Concern.

SEATTLE, April 27 .- A battalion of militia was called out here at midnight. Ninety men responded to the call within forty-five minutes, but most of them were dismissed and told to await orders. Colonel Green denies that there was any other motive than an emergency call to test the availability but he with six orderlies kept watch at the armory during the night. It is known that the Northern Pacific officials are disturbed over the possibility of the 1,000 Commonwealers from this city under General Shepard, who are now marching to join their forces with the Tacoma contin-gent at Puyallup Junction, will attempt to

seize a train at that point. TROUTVILLE, Ore., April 27.-Twenty deputies, who came here last night unde Deputy Grady and Sheriff Kelly, deterred the Portland contingent of the Commonweal army from capturing a Union Pacific train at this point. After the train had pulled out the 600 men went into camp for the ight. They are determined to push ahead. TACOMA, Wash., April 27.—The First regiment of the state militia has received orders to be in readiness to proceed to Puy The militia men here assembled a their armory at midnight.

DEMAND FOOD OR WORK.

Red Flags and Riotous Miners Parading the Streets of Iron Mountain.

ESCANABA, Mich., April 27 .- A mob 500 unemployed miners are parading the streets of Iron Mountain today carrying a red flag and demanding food or work. The mayor will send a committee to Lansing to plead with Governor Rich for help.
Poor Commissioner McClintock handed his resignation to Chairman McNaughton of board this afternoon. Five hundred workers had met and unanimously passed a resolution giving him two hours to leave the city or suffer the consequences. Every one who marched through the streets with a red flag was given a poor commissioner order for \$1, good at any store, and during afternoon 200 orders were issued. F 1,000 were issued today, and more will be given out tomorrow. Conservative estimates place the number of people in the city with-out anything in their homes at 2,500. Many pathetic instances come under observation of the authorities. Help must arrive by Monday or Iron Mountain will be the scene

of riots, and possibly bloodshed. CITIZEN TRAIN ARRESTED.

out a License in Washington. WASHINGTON, April 27.—George Francis Train is under arrest. The philosopher of psychic force wanted to languish in a dungeon deep after his arrest, but an unsympathetle police refused to comply and instead carried Mr. Train to the police court for mmediate trial, instead of a confinement first and trial afterwards. Mr. Train arrived in Washington yesterday, attracted by the notoristy surrounding the Coxey moment. Last night he delivered a lecte The formality of securing a license, a nece sary incident in the District of Columbia, was not complied with, and today the police swooped down upon Mr. Train and put him under arrest for violation of the license ordinance. Mr. Train demanded that he be taken to a police cell and incarcerated. The request was refused and the police too him straight to the police court, which was in session, to await there his turn for trial.

Judge Milner of the police court refused
to make a martyr of George Francis Train and dismissed the charge against him.

FAILED TO SETTLE

Great Northern Men and President Hill Failed to Agree.

MEN ORDERED OUT

Hill Says the Committee Did Not Represent

All the Men. WILL TREAT WITH DEBS NO MORE

Claims the Company Has Men Enough to !Operate the Road.

MEN MUST REFRAIN FROM VICLENCE

Efforts to Get Out Trains So Far Are Unsuccessful Brotherhood Men Have Not Struck, but Sympathize with

the Strikers. ST. PAUL, April 27.-The strike is on at

last in the Twin Cities. The American Rallway union this afternoon called out all Its men in the employ of the Great Northern road in the two cities. Telegrams were sent to all unions on the line to stand by their gans. All efforts to settle the strike failed and

President Debs of the American Railway union issued orders for a strike on all the Minnesota divisions of the Great Northern. This completes the strike from St. Paul to The shopmen of the Great Northern in

this city have all obeyed the order to strike and everything is at a standstill. President Hill again proposed his plan of arbitration at the last conference between

the men's committee and the road, but it was refused. . Contrary to expectations the Great Northern officials were again in conference with the committee of the American Railway union this morning. President Debs. Vice President Howard and one or two others called on President Hill and asked if they could resume their conference with him. He promptly acquiesced. Before going into conference President Debs told a reporter that the men had not altered their demands in the slightest degree, nor did they intend to do so. Just what the men expected to gain by the conference was not clear, but Mr. Hill had left the way open for a re-newal of negotiations for a settlement at newal of negotiations for a settlement at any time, and they took advantage of his invitation to see whether war could not be averted. Both sides expressed themselves, prior to the conference, as firmly opposed to granting anything demanded by the other, the men demanding their old wage scheduls while Mr. Hill asked for submission to arbi-tration. tration.

The conference, however, did not last a great while, and at its conclusion the mear resumed their own meeting in Labor hall. Neither the men nor the officials would give any information as to the object of the conference nor of its results, except that Vice President Clough, told a reporter that "we know no more than we did yesterday about the men's position in regard to arbitration." From all that could be gathered it is thought that the men were revising the schedules in their previous demand and were after additional information from the railway before submitting a revised prop-

At 8 o'clock today the company started a fully equipped passenger train, which they propose to send through to Great Falls. Vice President Clough said this train car-ried no deputies, but it is believed a force will be picked up somewhere along the line. When asked for a statement of the situation after the strike was declared on the entire Northern system today, President Debs of the railway union said: "The conference with Mr. Hill was carried on pleasantly, but without the effect of bringing them any closer together. As to the claims he has enough men to run the road, I believe Mr. Hill has been misinformed by his own friends, who overestimated their numbers. Strict orders have been issued that all strikers along the line stay at their homes and refrain from any interference with the trains which the company may attempt to move. I don't anticipate the strike will extend to

after the order for a general strike had been issued, and stated he had very little additional to say. The company, he said, proposed to operate its road independent of the American Railway union. "We do not be-lieve," he said, "this committee represents the main body of men. In a committee of forty-six they have only two engineers and three firemen, and there is a very large por-tion of the road totally unrepresented." Tonight everything is closed in these two ities and along the line of the road. The brotherhood, although not actively joining the strikers, seemed disinclined to work with the nonunion men and feared the possible dangers of green men on the switches. ST. PAUL, April 27.—The afternoon train started out on the Great Northern with a full crew, notwithstanding the union order

to strike. When it reached Jackson street,

however, less than half a mile from the

depot, where there is a switch but no switch-

the Northern Pacific, for the present at

President Hill was called on immediately

man, the train stopped and the engineer, fireman and baggageman deserted it. The conductor stood by the train, but refused to ST. CLOUD, Minn., April 27.-Freight train No. 15, the first over the Great North-ern since the beginning of the strike, pulled in at 7:15 this morning, Engineer Frank Maher, Fireman L. J. Boeher, Conductor John Pincon and eleven deputy marshals in charge. The train was made up of thirtyfive carloads of merchandise and was started from St. Paul yesterday afternoon, coming up as far as Big Lake, where the crew con cluded to lay over night rather than make the run after dark. No obstruction was offored by the strikers, as they were confident that the freight would not leave the St. Cloud yard, claiming that the company could not find a crew to take it out on the Fergus

Falls division. The engine has been returned to the ound house and the attempt to send the freight on to the west has been abandoned for the present.

WAS THE OLDEST EX-GOVERNOR.

Death of Nathaniel S. Berry at the Age of Ninety-Eight. CONCORD, N. H., April 27 .- Ex-Governor

Nathaniel Springer, the oldest ex-governor in the United Staes, died today in Bristol of pneumonia, aged 98 years.

JACKSONVILLE, Pla., April 27.—Mr.
Abram Corrant is dead. He was a veteran
of the Mexican and Indian wars. He had
been married twice and was the father of

forty children. He was 56 years old. BOSTON, April 27.—Dr. Albert Day, fa-mous for his successful treatment of inebrimous for his successful treatment of insurates and who for the past thirty-five years has been identified with the Washingtonian home inthis city, is dead, aged 73.

LONDON, April 27.—William McCullogh Turrens, the well known author and for a long time a member of the House of Component to dead.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—Benjamin Armstrong, widely known as a sporting writer, dropped dead here today of heart disease. He was 45 years old.

Czar Jenkins' Nomination Rejected. ALBANY, April 27 .- Governor Flower's renomination of Dr. Jenkins to be health inspector of the port of New York has been rejected by the senate by a party vota-