

between the senate bill with such modifications as could be obtained and the McKinley law, the president and Mr. Wilson would reluctantly accept the former and send the legislative body to accept the probable failure of all tariff legislation.

A member whose relations with the president are very close said that while he could not speak with authority he had no doubt that an agreement by the conference—even though it be an acceptance of the senate bill with some modifications—would be acquiesced in by the president as the best thing obtainable.

Chairman Wilson saw several members of the house during the early part of the day, and while he avoided a direct conflict with the members, he pointed out clearly what the choice of the president had been, but it did not go to the extent of committing the president irrevocably against the senate bill if it was everything obtainable from a conference.

MEMBERS OF THE MCKINLEY BILL. Chairman Wilson saw several members of the house during the early part of the day, and while he avoided a direct conflict with the members, he pointed out clearly what the choice of the president had been, but it did not go to the extent of committing the president irrevocably against the senate bill if it was everything obtainable from a conference.

It was significant in this particular that a leading member of the house who expects to start tonight on a campaign tour, prepared his speech on the basis of practically the senate schedules on sugar, iron and coal.

The early session of the conference was devoted entirely to an exchange of views on the situation, with the senate members doing the greater part of the talking. They told the house members that in the present feeling in the senate conference to make any concessions on the principal articles in dispute, and that in their opinion the conference would have to adopt practically the senate bill, or there would be no tariff legislation.

REPUBLICANS CALLED MONDAY. It was stated positively by house conferees that the general conference with the senators ended, the stay members and visitors retired and the four house conferees held a secret session. It was the first time they had met in this way, and it was taken to indicate a purpose to decide on a line of action.

At 1:30 p. m. the session of the house conferees would be had assumed important proportions and was regarded as the turning point of the tariff struggle. The four conferees had taken off their coats and had settled down for a long, and it was believed, a decisive movement. It was said by those in a position to know the drift of affairs behind the closed doors that the meeting would last until 5 o'clock and that Chairman Wilson and his three associates were face to face with the plain proposition of whether or not they would accept practically the senate bill or nothing.

At the close of the meeting in the ways and means committee room, Chairman Wilson said the full conference had adopted Representative Doolittle's bill to admit certain exhibits to the exposition at Tacoma, Wash., free of duty. The chairman declined to state what the tariff conferees had done at their secret session.

Chairman Wilson was surprised to learn that a call for a caucus was in circulation. It was the general opinion that the call was a culmination of a sentiment that had been growing for some days in the rank and file of the house to end the tariff struggle without reference to what the leaders of the house conferees desire. Notices have been sent to the republican members that the full conference committee will meet on Monday at 1 o'clock.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS CALLED. Will Meet in Case the Tariff Conferees Do Not Agree by Tuesday.

ment having been reached by the conferees on the tariff bill, the senate has just passed a bill which you call a caucus of the democratic members of the house to meet at 3 p. m. on that day to consider what action the house should take in order to secure the early passage of the tariff bill.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—By direction of the secretary of war, a board of officers is appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Saturday, September 1, 1894, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the competitive examination for promotion of such enlisted men as may be ordered before it.

Record of Changes of a Day in the Regular Army. WASHINGTON, July 28.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—By direction of the secretary of war, a board of officers is appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Saturday, September 1, 1894, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the competitive examination for promotion of such enlisted men as may be ordered before it.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE. 147 F Street, N. W. WASHINGTON, July 28.—The comptroller of the currency today appointed Howard J. Whittemore of Lincoln as national bank examiner for the states of Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas, vice John M. Griffin of Kansas, removed.

INSPECTOR OF STEAM VESSELS FOR THE FIFTH DISTRICT REMOVED AND NUMEROUS CHANGES MADE AFTER THE FIFTH DISTRICT. WASHINGTON, July 28.—The inspector of steam vessels for the fifth district, Howard J. Whittemore, has been removed and a new one appointed.

RETIRES AND PROMOTIONS WILL BE WHOLESALE TRANSFERS. WASHINGTON, July 28.—The big naval deal involving important promotions and retirements is progressing satisfactorily to the parties concerned.

WESTERN PENSIONERS. Veterans of the Late War Remembered by the General Government. WASHINGTON, July 28.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Pensioners granted July 27.

INDUSTRIAL ARMIES AT WASHINGTON ISSUE AN APPEAL FOR AID. WASHINGTON, July 28.—The bodies of men styling themselves the "Industrial Army," in camp at Roslyn, Va., opposite Washington, finding themselves in bad straits, have issued an appeal for aid.

SETTING WITH THE MOSQUITOES. WASHINGTON, July 28.—Dr. Guzman, the Nicaraguan minister, has been informed by cable that Dr. Madriz has gone from Managua to Bluefields. Dr. Madriz is the Nicaraguan secretary for foreign affairs, and the inference is that his mission is to bring about a settlement of the troubles between Nicaragua and the Mosquitoes by peaceful means.

SHORT SESSION OF THE HOUSE. WASHINGTON, July 28.—The house held a very short session today and managed, in the two and a half hours in was in session, to transact a good deal of business of a private character.

BANK EXAMINER CHOSEN. Howard J. Whittemore of Lincoln Appointed to Succeed Griffin.

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ELKS HAVE AN OUTING. Put in a Most Enjoyable Afternoon and Evening at Manawa.

RELIEF FOR THE PHILLIPS SUFFERERS HAS BEEN STARTED FROM MILWAUKEE, CHIPPewa FALLS, EAST CLIFF, WEST SUPERIOR, OSHKOSH, ST. JOSEPH AND MARSHFIELD, IN ALL TEN OR TWELVE CARS. SIX CAR LOADS OF PROVISIONS, SHEETING FOR TENTS AND CLOTHING LEFT MILWAUKEE TONIGHT IN CHARGE OF GOVERNOR PECK.

SENDING SUCCOR TO THE STRICKEN. Railroads Relieving the Wants of the Desolate at Phillips.

FORESTS ALL ABLAZE. The village which was threatened with destruction, is out of danger.

CRANBERRY MARSHES BURNED. Peers that the Present Fires Will Be as Bad as Those of Last Year.

FARMERS AND THEIR FAMILIES FORCED TO FIGHT THE FLAMES OR ELSE. MEDFORD, Wis., July 28.—What is known as Powell's Mills, eight miles west of here, sent yesterday asking for assistance on account of forest fires.

TWO IOWA TOWNS ORCHED. Business Buildings at Brooklyn and Bonaparte Burned Down.

OSHKOSH BURNING. Big Conflagration in the Lumber District Threatens the City.

MAYOR OF PHILLIPS ASKS FOR HELP. WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., July 28.—Mayor Woodward today received the following telegram from Phillips:

SCORCHER AT NEW YORK. Yesterday the Hottest Day of the Season in the Metropolis.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS. State Treasurer Bartley was in the city yesterday.

LOCAL REVELRIES. The Second Ward Republican club will meet at the grand opera house at 8 o'clock tonight.

NEBRASKANS AT THE HOTELS. At the Deltone: F. L. Russell, Fremont.

OBJECT TO REILLY'S BILL. Reuter, Harris, Snodgrass and Cooper File a Minority Report.

WANT THE GOVERNMENT TO FORECLOSE. Objects to the Funding Bill Stated at Length—Government Gains Nothing by the Extension and May Be a Loser.

ST. LOUIS, July 28.—A special to the Republic from its Washington bureau states that Messrs. Reuter, Harris, Snodgrass and Cooper, members of the house committee on Pacific railroads, differ from the majority report of that body on the Reilly funding bill reported last week, and will on Monday present a minority report written by Mr. Reuter of Louisiana.

THE minority, after stating that it was unable to join the majority of the committee in recommending the passage of house bill 7,798, reported by them as a substitute for all bills pending before the committee, which provides for the settlement of the bonds of the Pacific railroads in the United States, sums up its objections to the plan adopted by the committee as follows:

THE only reason which should induce congress to extend the time of payment by the several bond-aided railroads to the United States on the bonds issued in aid of their construction, is the fact that the government would be obliged to obtain a security which would insure the payment of the debt, relieve the country of the burden of providing for the payment of the subsidy bonds, and pay the fall due and reimburse it for the payments already made, amounting to \$50,724,775.

PROVISIONS ARE INDEFINITE. Third, the act is to become operative only "when said companies, or either of them, present to the secretary of the treasury a plan ascertained and fixed in the act, and are of no value whatever, because the mortgage on the collateral security is not to be subordinate to all other liens and mortgages on the property mortgaged, and we are, therefore, taking an collateral security a junior mortgage upon the same property upon which we have a prior statutory lien.

CHANGES WERE DISASTROUS. Justice requires the statement that no such result was intended or expected by the committee, and that the bill, as reported, is in violation of the act, which provided that the bonds should be accepted as collateral security instead of in settlement and liquidation of the debt.

ST. LOUIS, July 28.—A heavy thunder storm prevailed in this section of Missouri tonight and broke the severe drought which has prevailed for several weeks past.

NEBRASKANS AT THE HOTELS. At the Deltone: F. L. Russell, Fremont. At the Paxton: W. H. Clemmons, Fremont.

FLAMES QUENCHED BY HEAVY RAIN. DULUTH, July 28.—Five hours of heavy rain last night effectually checked the forest fire in the vicinity of Duluth and relieved the heated atmosphere. Proctor Knott, neighboring towns. In almost no time provisions, consisting of bread, butter, coffee and canned articles, had been received from Phillips, Prentiss, Dorchester, Medford and Butternut. A telegram was sent to the governor, asking him to send blankets and tents, together with mess tents, for 1,000 people. In response to this, the governor telegraphed tonight that there were no tents available at present, but that he would be here in the morning, with sheeting, hammers and nails and to be ready to begin the construction of temporary quarters.

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