py between the senate bill with such modifications as could be obtained and the Mc-Kinley law, the president and Mr. Wilson would reluctantly accept the former and end the legislative panic and avert the probable falure 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 acquieaced in by the president as the best thing obtainable. The president's letter to Mr Wilson, said this member, had pointed ou 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. PREFERS THE M'KINLEY BILL.

Chairman Wilson saw several members of the house during the early part of the day, and while he avoided a direct committal on the fight between the house and senate the members got the impression in a general way that Mr. Wilson regarded the situation as extremely precarious, and as presenting a choice between the senate bill, nomewhat modified, and a continuance of the McKinley law, and that he regarded the former as the lesser cyil.

Members of the house, in speaking of accepting the senate bill, use the words as meaning coal, iron and sugar, as there is no doubt of compromise on many of the other schedules. On these three items house members feel that there may be some slight change in the senate rates, although the bill in its substantial features will stand.

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 nd coal.

The early session of the conference wa 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 it was out of the question for the senate conferees to make any concessions on the principal articles in dispute, and that in their opinion the conference would have to adopt practically the serate bill, or there would be no tariff legis Intion

The house democratic tariff conferent went to the ways and means committee room soon after the general conference with the senators ended, the stray members and visitors retired and the four house conforces 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.

REPUBLICANS CALLED MONDAY.

It was stated positively by house con ferces that the meeting with the senators had been confined to a general going over of the subject and that no agreement had been reached on iron, coal or sugar. It was also stated that the republican conferees would be called in at the next meeting or Monday.

At 1:30 p. m. the session of the hous conferees would be had assumed important proportions and was regarded as the turning point of the tariff struggle. The four con ferces had taken off their coats and had settled down for a long, and, it was believed a decisive movement. It was said by thos in a position to know the drift of affairs be hind 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. The ulmost secrecy was observed, but it was said that the final answer to this decisive question was not likely to be reached before the house conferees separated.

democrats of the conference will meet

ment having been reached by the conferees on the tariff bill by Tuesday next, the Sist inst., request that you call a caucus of the cratic members of the house to mee it 3 p. m. on that day to consider tion the house should take in order to secure the early passage of the tariff bill."

WRhin a very short time the call was generally signed by democrats and the cornty of a cancus was assured if the conrees did not agree. Mr. Springer believes in passing a bill

at once NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

# Second 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 apsointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Saturday, September 1, 1894, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the competiive examination for promotion of such enlisted men as may be ordered before it. Do ail for the board: Lieutenant Colonel John

Andrews, Twenty-fifth Infantry; Major lalvin Dewitt, surgson; Major Camfilo C. C larr, Eighth cavalcy; Captain John M. Ban ster, assistant surgeon; Captain James For-Thirteenth infantry; First Lieuten nt Michael J. O'Brien, Fifth infantry, re-order. The board will be governed by gen al orders No. 79, November 26, 1892, cave of absence for two months, to take efon or about August 1, 1894, is granted

aptain William Ennis, Fourth artillery, First Lieutenant Charles D. Parkhurat courth artiflery, will report in person, Sep ember 4, 1894, to the commandant of the nited States artillery school at Fortress Monroe, Va., for a special course of instruction at the school for a period of one The travel enjoined is necessary for Car. public service

Captain William W. Gibson, ordnance deent, is relieved from duty as inspector ordnance at the works of the Buildsra iron undry, Providence, R. I.

Leave of absence for one month, to take effect on or about August 5, 1894, is granted nd Lieutenant Isaac C. Jenks, Twentyfourth infantry. The leave of absence on surgeon's certifi-

cate of disability granted Captain George T. Patterson, Fourteenth infantry, is extended two months on surgeon's certificate of sability

The leave of absence granted Colonel Edwin Townsend, Tweifth infantry, Department Missouri, is extended fifteen days.

The leave granted First Lieutenant George . Van Deuzen, First artillery, Department f East, ils extended one month.

Leave of absence for four months, to take effect on or about October 15, 1894, is granted Lieutenant Thomas M. Corcoran, Second Seventh cavalry.

Ordinary leave of absence for twenty-seven days, to take effect upon expiration of on of sick leave of absence granted him is granted Captain Joshua L. Fowler, Second By direction acting secretary of war, Major

Frank H. Phipps and Captain Frank Heath, ordnance department, will proceed from New York arsenal to Birdshoro, Pa., on official business pertaining to examination of a wire gun, and upon completion of this duty will return to their proper station.

Leave of absence for one month, to take effect on or about August 1, 1894, is granted First Lieutenant George H. Sands, Sixth cavalry. The following transfers in the Eighteenth

infantry are made: First Lleutenant Charles B. Hardin, from company G to company D; First Lieutenant David C. Shanks, from mpany D to company G; First Lieutenant Letcher B. Foster, recently promoted from second lieutenant Nineteenth infantry, is assigned to Second infantry, company A, to date from July 5, 1894, vice Maxwell, dismissed. He will remain on duty with the Ninetcenth infantry until further orders.

# CHANGES IN NAVAL COMMANDS.

#### **Retirements** and **Promotions** Will Cause Wholesale Transfers.

WASHINGTON, July 28 .- The big naval deal involving important promotions and retirements is progressing satisfactorily to all parties concerned. Admiral Joseph Fife has already been retired with the highest rank and Commodore O. S. Stanton has been nominated and confirmed as an admiral. The commission of Admiral Stanton was issued by the president today, and will be forwarded immediately to that ofHoward J. Whittemore of Lincoln Appointed to Succeed Griffith.

CHOSEN

BANK EXAMINER

ONE OFFICE AND MINY CANDIDATES Inspector of Steam Vessels for the Fifth

Listrict Removed and Numerous Willing Ones After the Place,

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28.

The comptroller of the currency day appointed Howard J. Whittemore of Lincoln as national bank examiner for the states of Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas, vice John M. Griffith of Wanoo, moved. The cause of the removal of Examiner Griffith was the fact that his recent investigation of the failure of the Capital National bank of Lincoln was not satisfac-

tory to the comptroller of the currency. The Treasury department has called for the resignation of John D. Sloune of Minnesota, supervising inspector of steam vessels for the fifth district. There are a good many applicants for the position, but the department is holding the matter up till the receipt of the resignation of Sloane, who is an applicant for reappointment and has not yet forwarded his resignation. S. B. Coulson of Yankton, S. D., who has heretofore been a candidate for the position of local inspector of steam vessels for the Fourth district, is said to have the best chance for this appointment. Among the other appli cants for the position are: Matthew Eagen George Hayes, J. T. Turner, A. John Yorke Winans and George Whipple of Wisconsin.

The Fifth district comprises the upper Missouri river and its tributaries above Keokuk, Ia., the Red River of the North. that portion of the Missouri river and its tributaries above Yankton, and that portion of Lake Superior bounded by Minnesota and The supervising inspector gen eral of steam vessels today stated that if the resignation of Sloane of the Fifth district is not sent in the department would have to

other means of getting it. It adopt hardly expected that he will be reappointed He was removed during the Harrison ad ministration and reinstated after the exertion of considerable political influence. PHILLIPS TALKS OF LABOR.

Congressman Phillips of Pennsylvania, the author of a bill for the appointment of a ionpartisan commission to solve the problems of labor, capital and agriculture, talked in an eloquent and forceful manner upon the subject to The Bee correspodent this evening as follows:

"This bill is designed to give an impartial hearing to those who complain of discrimi nating laws and unequal burdens. It will bring into conference representative labor, agriculture and business, thus bringing the aggrieved and those against whom the grievance is made together, whose duty

it will be to recommend laws looking toward more just distribution of the burdens and benefits of our free government. It is designed to be impartial, seeking exact facts and conditions, taking the matter out of partisan politics. This is important along all lines of its duties, especially in regard to the immigration question. It seeks to conform legislation to the foundation principles of this government, to place all men on an equal footing before the law.

"The great question involved is that equality. This is the greatest question of this nation and the world. It must now be apparent that this nation has been as false to its declared principle of equality as it was to its declared principle of freedom

great event in all history has been more clearly pointed out in advance than that of a coming social or industrial revolution; this will come in blood if not by law. This this will come in blood if not by law." bill seeks to accomplish this change by law." Patents have been issued as follows: Nebraskans-Albert W. Cox, Hasti check-rein; Arthur L. Girard, Lincoln, Hastings cycle seat; John Thielen, assignor one-half to Fremont Saddlery company, Fremont, neck yoke center. To Iowans-John C. neck yoke center.

the revised statutes so as to give federal courts additional powers in dealing with violations of the copyright law as it applies to plays and copyras. A joint remdstign was adopted still further

extending thes appropriation for 1894 until August, and as the thermometer was in speaking distance of the century mark at 2:20 p. m. the house adjourned.

THE OMAHA DAILY, BEE: SUNDAY, JULY 29, 1894.

Kansas City Book Deal rs Arrested. WASHINGTON, July 28 .- Unusual activ-

ity among postoffice inspectors was reported today in official dispatches to the Postoffice department. Among those whose arrests department. Among those whose arrests have been announced during the past twenty-four fours are two prominent book dealers of Kamins City. Mo., Herbert L. Matthews and A. J. Reed. They are charged with violating lades relating to obscene lit-erature, and the stock of books and pictures at both places was selzed. An unusual charge of offering \$100 to the postmaster at Mul-drow, I. T., to issue a money order for \$250 and date it thirty days back resulted in the arrest of William Dewitt by Inspector Houck

#### of the St. Louis division. ELKS HAVE AN OUTING.

#### Put in a Most Enjoyable Afternoon and Evening at Manawa.

The Omaha Eiks' anual picnic at Manhattan beach last night went off like an explosion of a fireworks factory.

It was a red het affair, from the time the special motor train left Fourteenth and Howard streets until an early hour this morning, when the last panting stag stood on the bridge and despairingly exclaimed that he would swap his weight in silver plunks for just two guips of mint julep. The average social picnic, with its long

hot journey to a green spot in the woods and its heavy baskets filled with mashed huckleberry ples and tammy sandwiches, is largely an affair of sentiment; but the Elks don't have that kind of picnics. In place of the customary cold lunch they have an elaborate dinner cocked to order on the spot, and as a substitute for the girls, hammocks and romantic strolls they arrange a species of Midway Plaisance entertainment that is s mply bewildering to the uninitiated. Your enjoyment of an Elks' picnic is limited only by your physical capacity. Nearly 100 Elks and their friends enjoyed

the outing last evening. The weather was perfect and the bathing was superb. Nearly every one of the picnickers was in the water within malf an hour after reaching the beach.

After Doc Havnes the official photog rapher of the Elks, had taken a snap sho of the bathers in costume, a rush was made for the toboggaan slides Frank Flannigan, Henry Strickland and

Mike Maul were the first to place their delicate frames on the chute. They went down into the water with a noise like the launch-ing of a whaleback. When they came up

again Flannigan was minus a leg. It had been swallowed by a shark. George Cronk, George Cronk. Frank Hewitt, By Smith, Ed Brandt and S Montgomery lined up on the sand fo a foot race. It was like a procession of ic wagons. Cronk and Brandt fell all ove each other and By ran in the wrong direct

Montgomery had it all to himself tion. Hewlitt was taken suddenly ill and coughed up a quart of canned tomatces. He thought is was his left lung and called in a physleian, who braced him up with a drink of sweet milk. When Sergeant Thmmy Ormsby appeared

on the scine he was greeted with cheers. His bathing suft was a corker. It actually covered his whole body, from head to foot and looked like an overgrown baby's com bination night-dress. Not so with Henry Philbin, the Apollo

for the complete wiping out of the town as Belvidere of the crowd. The suit that adorned his classic shape was shorter than reported, because they say there is a very complete water supply and fire apparatus the tail of Doc Haynes' dog. Paddy McGrath and Papa Vandecar kicked in the town. There is a good sized lake

hemselves through the fantastic movement adjoining Phillips, from which water ways of the fan dance. They will never do it extend throughout the village, and a large again

"Smiling" Channey Reed and "Fighting" pump was stationed at the mills of the Davis Billy Shull started a game of three-card After everybody had gone broke monte. on the game Chauncey and Billy stood on their heads and wet their feet at the bar. Promptly at 8 o'clock an awful n plerced the gloaming for miles around. It sounded like a steamboat whistle with a crack in it, but nit was nothing but Ed Brandt's voice, who was trying to let everybody know that dinner was ready in th French cafe. Headed by the band the gang fell in line and marched to the dining room, where Monsieur Louis Renaud, the caterer, time hold policies in the town of Phillips alone to the amount of about \$250,000, which had prepared a spread. been a whirlwind merriment in the early part of the evening it became a tornado during the banquet scene. It was worse than a populist conven tion in Kansas. Although the tempting layout went down with a reckless disregard for the digestive organs, there was enough speechmaking on the side to raise the roof. their contents and one extensive planing Grand Exultant Roaster Flannigan was the first to make himself heard above the din. mill. He proposed the health of the absent mem-Every glass was dry in less than a bers. second Colonel Charley Potter stood up on his chair and obstreperously demanded an audience. He got it, but he couldn't talk loud enough. He was followed by Ed Bartlett, Judge Shields, Jim McTague, George Cronk, Mike Maul; Tom Ormsby, Doug Welpton, George Welpton, George Wedge-wood, Alf Deniston, Beach Taylor, Ed Brandt, fires and stop their further progress. H. R. Vandecar and Doc Haynes. It was unanimously agreed that they were all right, but no one knows what they said. The Elks quartet, composed of A. J. Van-kuren, W. S. McCune, E. B. Treat and Joe and Prain, Mich., on the Lake Superior divi-Barton, sang several songs, to the great de-light of their brethren, and Mr. McCune sang a couple of solos. After the tables were cleared off a remark-able exhibition of fancy dancing was given by little Miss Frances Fatima McMillan of Council Bluffs. She is not more than 6 years old and dances like a nymph. The that part of the country. latter part of the evening witnessed an exin that section of country where the fire is aggerated repetition of the earlier perform raging to the greatest extent, are held up at The outing was a great success and various points, or are picking their way friends of the Elks swear by Jupiter that they are all jolly good fellows. Th trough the burned over sections slowly and committee in charge of the picnic was com-posed of Frank Hewitt, Jules Lombard, Paddy McGrath, George Cronk and F. B. with frequent stops. Every effort is being made by General Manager Whitcomb to enter Barrett, while Secretary Ed Brandt was in the towns and lumber camps where fire has defatigable in his efforts to see that every cleaned out nearly everything, in order to thing passed off successfully. The following named persons enjoyed the carry supplies to the people left homeless and without anything, in many instances, to evening as guests of the Elks: F. T. Mur-phy of South Omaha, Doug and S. S. Welpeat or wear, the main object of the com-

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

CENTRALIA, Wis., July 28 .- Forest fires have been raging in this vicinity during the past twenty-four hours, and hundreds of mer are now out endeavoring to save the cranberry crop. The hay marshes are also threatened, while many farmers will suffer.

be imagined at this time.

fires are raging along the line of the Chicaro, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Groon Bay ra lroads in this section. Daly and Sampson have sent out a large force of men to fight fires in the vicinity of their saw mill, located about four miles from Centralia. Fires are dangerously near the fine new mill being hay and cranberries are endangered. It is feared a repetition of the disastrous experiences of last fall will result if rain does not of Spafford & Trahern's cultivated cranberry marshes have been burned. Other marshes are on fire. A hot southwest wind fans and drives the flames. Dense smoke clouds are seen north of the city. Numerous reliable thermometers registered 100 in the shade yesterday. Forest fires are again raging to

FUMP OR POND.

damage is being done to standing pine.

#### Farmers and Their Families Forced to Fight the Flames or Flee.

MEDFORD, Wis., July 28 .- What is known as Powella Mills, eight miles wast of here sent word yesterday asking for assistance on account of forest fires. The hand engine was dispatched at once with teams and 10 nen went to the rescue and arrived nontoo soon to save the mill, for the tim being. Farmers in the vicinity moved their families and what little they could gather in a wagon and came to the mill site. For two hours 150 men, women and children were confined on five acres of ground surrounded by one seething mass of dames It was a case of nump or take to the inil pond. Live stock is dying by the side of the road, burned to a crisp. Great ferrs SENDING SUCCOR TO THE STRICKEN are entertained for a dozen farmers who live Railroads Relieving the Wants of the northeast of Powells Mills, whose our road of exit is surrounded by fire. Word has MILWAUKEE, July 28 .- The condition of been received here that six families between affairs at Phillips is reported by agents of the Chelsea and Rib lake were burned out,

# TWO IOWA TOWNS S. ORCHED.

#### Business Buildings at Brooklyn and Bonaparte furned Down.

struct the temporary homes. The reports BROOKLYN, Ia., July 28 .- The greater indicate that the town is practically wiped part of the business portion of this city was out of existence. It was a place of about burned today. Sixteen buildings were con sumed, including the postoffice, the Chroni Governor Peck, who is in the city today. cle office and the Poweshiek County bank. has been asked to send tents to Phillips to The loss is \$159,000; insurance about one shelter the homeless women and children and half

KEOKUK, Ia., July 28 .- The town of Benaparie, Ia., was badly burned last night. Aid was asked of Keokuk. There are large woolen mills and clothing factories Nine buildings, including the opera there. house, bank and several stores, were destroyed. OSHKOSH BURNING.

Big Conflagration in the Lumber District company, which was capable of throwing Threatens the City.

enough water to flood the town in short no-OSHKOSH, Wis., July 28 .- A conflagration tice. In addition, the town owns a large as just broken out in the lumber district. amount of hose and fire apparatus, and the The yards of Stanhilber, Amos & Co. and only reason for the reported completenes the Diamond Match company are a raging of the fire, as considered by insurance men, torrent of flames. The finest residence poris that the fire broke out in a bad locality tion of the city is threatened and there is a and spread so rapidly that they could do great rush in that direction. The whole fire nothing with it. Leading insurance mon department is at the scene estimate that the companies at the present

Mayor of Phillips Asks for Help. WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., July 28 .- Mayor

# OBJECT TO REILLY'S BILL

Beatner, Harris, Snodgrass and Cooper File

a Minority Report.

WANT THE GOVERNMENT TO FORECLOSE

Objects to the Funding Bill Stated at

Length-Government Gaines Nothing

by the Extension and May

Be a Loser.

ST. LOUIS, July 28 .- A special to the

Republic from its Washington bureau states

en by Mr. Boatner of Louisiana. It will

sceretary of the treasury, in default of the

of the road under section 5 of the act of

to protect the rights of the government

### CRANBERRY MARSHES BURNED.

Fears that the Present Fires Will Be as Bad as Those of Last Year.

Rain is badly needed, and this is the only thing that will save losses that can scarcely

GRAND RAPIDS, Wis., July 28 .- Forest

that Messrs, Boatner, 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 built at Arpin by Arpin Bros. Considerable on Monday present a minority report writbe followed by a resolution directing the payment of interest on bonds, to take charge come soon. Late reports are that 125 acres 1862, and instructing the attorney general as provided by the same act, and also to proceed against the directors and stockholders according to the act of 1873.

The minority, after stating that it was unable to join the majority of the comthe north and east of this city, and much mittee in recommending the passage of house b.H 7,798, reported by them as a substitute for all bills pending before the committee, which provides for the settleught of the obligations of the Pacific railroads in theUnited States, sums its objections

the plan adopted by the committee as ollows The only reason which should induce congreas 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 and the interest paid thereon would be to obtain a security which would usure the payment of the debt, relieve the treasury of the necessity of providing for payment of the subsidy bonds as they fall due and reimburse it for the payments ready made, amounting to \$50,724,775. s al-The measure reported by the committee does not In our judgment fill any of these require-ments to a sufficient degree to justify the extension it grants and is objectionable in

the following particulars: First, The mortgage bonds which the several companies are authorized to issue are to be received by the United States merely as collateral security for the debts due it as ascertained and fixed in the act, and are of no value whatever, because the mortgage which the companies are to execute to secure their payment will be subordinate to all other liens and mortgages on the property mortgaged, and we are, therefore, tak ing as collateral security a junior mortgage upon the same property upon which we have a prior statutory lien.

Second, The act fails to provide that the debt due the government should bear any interest.

#### PROVISIONS ARE INDEFINITE.

Third, the act is to become operative only when said companies, or either of them, provide for the payment of the first mortgags bonds, which have precedence over the lien of the United States," These bonds mature in 1895, 1896, 1898 and 1899, and just what is meant by "provide for their payment" does not appear, nor in what manner this provision is to be made. The collateral onds authorized to be taken will bew orthless as a security. Continuing, the report says that the United States holds a lien on all the railroad and telegraph lines, rolling stock, fixtures and property of all kinds, which is subordinate to the first mortgage bonds, the payment of which must be pro-vid d for by the companies as a condition precedent to issuing the collateral bonds. The general effect of such payment would by to exlinguish the first morigage and to onstitute the government lien the first incumbrance, the collateral bonds being secared by a subsequent mortgage certainly would not afford additionad strength to a

first mortgage upon the secured property. The laws of congress are the supreme law of the land; if it had power to create a statutory lien to secure the payment of bonds issued in aid of the Pacific railroads, it has the power to extend the lien and apply it as it will, provided no contract or other rights are infring.d, and hence we conclude it is perfectly examplent to apply the existing lien to any bends or obligations which may be taken in payment or novation of the debt now due the United States. Considering that the collat-eral bonds au borized by the bill be entirely alueless, that they will afford the United States no additional security and serve no useful purpose, it is submitted that they might not be issued. The principal by the terms of the act, bears no interest, and hence all payments of interest on the collat-erals would be imputed to the credit and extinction protanto of the principal. CHANGES WERE DISASTROUS.

neighboring towns. In almost no time provisions, consisting of bread, butter, coffee and canned articles, had been received from Fifteld, Prentice, Dorchester, Medford and Butternut. A telegram was sent to the governer, asking him to send blackets and tents,

together with mean tents, for 1,000 people. In response to this, the governor telographed tonight that there were no tents available at present, but that he would be here in the morning, with sheathing, hammers and nails and to be ready to begin the construction of temporary quarters.

(Continued from First Page.)

Many believe that more dead must be in the ruins in the town, as it is called, where the fire first made its sweep. The people had less chance for escape than the others, and it is feared some of them have perished. People are sleeping on ashes tonight, there being no blankets. The Wisconsin Central company has established a telegraph office in a box car and will receive all contributions of food and clothing and deliver them free of charge.

Relief for the Phillips sufferers has been started from Milwaukee, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, West Superior, Oshkosh, Stevens Point 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. The latter will look over the rayages caused by the forest fires in the northern part of the state and ascertain the most pressing wants of the people.

The telegram asking for relief for the Phillips sufferers was responded to at Chippewa Falls by a subscription of \$500. This evening a car filled with provisions was sent up. On Monday a lot of lumber and building material will be forwarded.

The first work of reconstruction was be gun tonight by the erection out of rough planks of a shed for cooking purposes and the work of rebuilding permanently will be begun next week. None of the county records have been destroyed. Dispatches from many towns in Wisconsin state that the people are raising money and shipping lumber for the relief of the victims.

Destitute at Phillips.

Wisconsin Central railroad to be very bad,

and the people of the place are in need o

mmediate relief in the way of food and

clothing and material with which to con

he will comply with the request at once.

through or run regular trains.

A special to the Wisconsin from Stevens

Point, Wis., says the continuous dry

weather has resulted in many forest fires

north and west of here. Fires are now

in the marshes within two or three miles

west of this city, but by good work on the

as yet been done. The hay crop is nearly

acres, is also threatened, and those who

have hay there are endeavoring to save

and other points west of here, but as all

suffered greatly less than one year ago

from forest fires, the progress is now com

paratively slight.

Insurance men here are at a loss to account

3,000 people.

An Monday again and possibly in the afterhoon the republican members will be called In. Later Chairman Wilson sent for the entire ways and means committee, democrats and republicans, and some general legislation referred to the committee was take

At the close of the meeting in the ways and means committee room, Chairman Wilson said the full committee had approved Representative Doolitle's bill to admit certain ex 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 house to end the tariff struggle with out reference to what the leaders of the house conferees desire. Notices have sent to the republican members that the full conference committee will meet on Mon day at 1 o'clock.

#### DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS CALLED.

#### Will Meet in Case the Tariff Conferees De Not Agree by Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, July 28.-Representative Springer of Illinois late this afternoon circulated the following call for a democratic house caucus on the tariff. It was addressed to Chairman Holman:

"The undersigned democratic representa tives, especially in the event of no agree

SERI-8 9. The Book of the Builders



not accepted). Address,

Memorial Department, OMAHA BEE.

SERIES NO. 23.

SUNDAY, JULY 29. THE AMERICAN ENCYCLOPAEDIC

DICTIONARY. 250,000 Worda

4 200 Pages.

INSTRUCTIVE AND USEFUL

#### 4 Mine of Knowledge and a Mint of Use/ulness.

There are more tidings instructive, useful and entertaining in that great book. "The American Encyclopedic Dictionary, than in any similar publication ever issued. "This great work, now for the first time placed within the reach of everyone, is a unique publication, for it is at the same time a perfect dictionary and a complete encyclo-pedia.

edia. Only that number of the book correspond ng with the acries number of the coupo ing with the acries funder of the compo-premented will be delivered. ONE Sunday and Three Week-day coupons with 15 cents in coin, will buy one part of The American Encyclopedia Diction-ary. Send orders to The Ben Office.

Man orders should be addressed to

DICTIONARY DEPARTMENT.

ficer, reaching him probably at New York on Monday. According to the prearranged plan, Ad-

miral Stanton will apply immediately for retirement under the forty years service law, and his application will be granted without delay. This will result in the promotion of Commodore Henry Erben to the grade of admiral next week, and his retirement will speedily follow. The effect of these two retirements will result the early promotion of Commodores R. Meade and Charles C. Carpenter. The retirement of Admiral Stanton will cause a vacancy in the command of the North Atlantic or home station, which will be filled by the assignment of Admiral Meade, will, however, substitute the New York as flagship of the station in preference to the San Francisco, as at present. It is settled that the New York, under comnand of Captain Evans, will remain on the home station, whether the flagship does or not, and that she will not go abroad as the flagship of the European station. One reason for this determination is the great expense that would be involved in send-ing the New York away. She will not be sent on a long cruise unless absolutely necessary for the protection of American Interests

The retirement of Admiral Erbon will vacate the command of the European station. That will be filled, however, by the signment of Commodore William E. land, now in command of the South Atlantic station, who will transfer his flag within the next few weeks. Admiral Carpenter is now on his way to Yokohama, Japan, to resume command of the Asiatic station, recently vacated by the retirement of Admiral Skerritt. No one has as yet been selected to succeed Admiral Kirkland in command of the South Atlantic station. Admiral Stanton today applied to be re ned under the forty-year service law. His application is before the president.

WESTERN PENSIONS.

#### Veterans of the Late War Remembered by the General Government.

WASHINGTON, July 28 .- (Special to The Bee.)-Pensions granted, issue of July 17, were: Nebraska-Increase-Isaac Goodin, Crete, Saline. Original widows, etc.-Mary A. Campbell, Omaha, Douglas: Roxana E. Blakeslee (mother), Tecumseh, Johnson; minors of Samuel Helselmann, Cambridge, Iowa: Original-Horace D. Foote, Le grande, Marshall. Increase-Arthur C.

Iowa: Original-Horace D. Foote, Le Grande, Marshall, Increase-Arthur C. Quigley, Eldon, Wapello; William Phillips, Knoxville, Marlon, Original widows, etc.-Sarah M. Metcalf, Lyons, Clinton: Mary Sullivan, Cedar Rapids, Linn; Elizabeth Hoopes, Muscatine, Muscatine; Rebecca A. Worthen, Washington, Washington; Sarah A. Hall, Humeston, Wayne, Reissue-Milo Wodell, Hull, Sloux, Wyoming: Original-Edwin B, Marsh, Saratoga, Carbon.

#### Stevenson May Come Back.

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WASHINGTON, July 28 .- The report that Vice President Stevenson had been telegraphed for on account of the tie vote in the senate cannot be confirmed. When he went away the vice president left his address with Faulkner. The latter yesterday Senator wired him the vote on the motions made in connection with the tariff bill, but added nothing as to the necessity of his presence though Mr. Stevenson himself may have considered the tie vote sufficient reason to require him to come to Washington at once from Bloomington.

#### Twelve Millions for Pensions.

WASHINGTON, July 28 .- Acting Secretary of the Interior Simms today isseued a requisition on the secretary of the treasury for \$12,525,000, to be used in the quarterly payment of pensions to agencies as follows: New York City, \$1,775,000; Philafollows: New York City, \$1,775,000; Phila delphia, \$1,950,000; Indianapolis, \$2,600,000 Topeka, \$3,500,000; Knoxville, \$1,700,000, and Louisville, \$1,000,000.

#### Letter from Minister Willis.

WASHINGTON, July 28 .- Mail advices from the United States minister at Honolulu were received by the State department today giving in detail the facts attending the in inguration of the new republic and its recog-

West Liberty harrow; Gustav Burkhart, harrow; Caleb E. P. Hobart, Cherokee planter; Jacobus Valentien, Aplington anchor for check row planters. To South Dakotans-Lawrence H. Hansen, Danville top box or rack attachment for EXPERIMENTS WITH SORGHUM SYRUP With each recurring season nu quiries are addressed to the Agricultura epartment regarding the manufacture of sorghum syrup. In preference to answering such inquiries by ordinary letter the depart ment has issued a general circular on the subject. The circular says that the produc

tion of a syrup or molasses of good quality requires a considerable degree of skill. Experiments in the manufacture of a high grade sorghum syrup have been made by the department under the direction of A. A. Denton of Sterling, Kan., and a method (described at length in the circular) has been adopted by him as capable of producing the best results. If the principles enumer ated in the circular are observed, care, at tention and experience on the part of the maker will give a good article of syrup, suited for use on the table and in the kitchen

Congressman Bryan today called up and secured the passage of his bill to pay to Benjamin F. Poteet of Richardson county the sum of \$123.68, which was overcharged him in the purchase of government land. S. M. Russom of Fullerton is in Washing ton for a few days. The bill introduced by Mr. Meiklejohn for the extension of payments to purchasers of

Omaha Indian lands has been ordered favorably reported to the senate. A number of promotions of clerks in the classified service in the Treasury depart-ment were made today. Among the numment were made today. ber was Miss B. M. Gawler of Iowa, from \$1,400 to \$1,600 per annum. A postoffice has been established at Bell

Sloux county, Nebraska, with Caroline M. Harris as postmistress.

# COMMISSARY RUNNING LOW.

#### 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 to the public for aid. The appeal recites the sufferings of the men in journeying hither and the object of coming here, and announces that while "At war with hunger, wretchedness and despair, they propose to stay here unless forcibly re moved, until their demands are granted Continuing, the appeal says: "The encamp

ment is today nearly destitute of provisions and of means of purchasing supplies, and it is absolutely necessary that the friends of this movement should come to our immediate relief. We therefore make an earnest application to all who can contribute some thing for our support to do so immediately.

It is stated that upwards of 2,000 men are encamped at Washington and violnity and that others are arriving daily. Complaint is made of mismanagement (presum by Coxey), and friends of the ably ment are urged to organize boards of relief to assist the men as soon as posible. The same request is made of labor and reform organizations. Contributions should be sent to A. S. Diggs, 107 Eighth street, N. E. Washington, D. C. Members of nine con-

# tingents sign their appeal.

Settling with the Mosquitos. 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 Nic araguan secretary for foreign affairs, and the inference is that his mission is to bring about a settlement of the troubles between

Nicaragua and the Mosquitos by peaceable 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 private character. The only thing of importance of the day's proceedings was the discussion without action of a bill to amend D. W. Hyde of Denver, Harry Dunette of pany at present being to relieve the desti-Chicago, John E. W. I. Davidson, Major Clarkson John E. Teetart, Captain Kinzle, M. G. Perkins, Colonel Benham, Major Humphrey, Buckingham, William Lucas, Dave Mahoney and Billy Andrews of Omaha.

#### LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Second Ward Republican club meet tomorrow evening in its new hall, southeast corner Sixteenth and Williams part of the settlers very little damage has streets. Rev. Mr. Muller of Illinois addressed a

all cut and stacked upon the marshes, and sufficient quantities of water to extinguish meeting of laboring men at Jefferson squar the fire cannot be had, and the fire will last night, discussing the objects now sought by the working masses and the methods by which they are to be attained. destroy thousards of tons. In some instances farmers have been obliged to use

The motor company discharged four of the street car conductors yesterday for viola-tions of rule 13 governing the employes. This rule covers everything from "knocking and homes from destruction, and the danger down" fares to neglect of duty.

A gasoline stovellexploded in Mr. Wineberg's house at 1117 Capitol avenue night, causing the fire department a lively run about 9 o'clock, The stove was thrown out into the yard and the damage amounted to only a few dollars.

Last night a gang of men was busy pla-carding the side wilks in front of drug stores with bills in the shape of footprints contain-ing an advertisement for the cure of sweat-ing feet. This is against the city ordinances and a number of the bill posters were placed under arrest.

# Stranded Away to the North.

ST. JOHN'S N. F., July 28 .- The Cook Arctic expedition salled northward again tonight, the steamer Miranda having fully repaired her damages. The whole expedition good spirits and perfectly satisfied to undertake the journey.

#### Oil Tank Works Burned.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 28 .- Rowser's oll tank and novelty works burned this afternoon, causing a loss of about \$100,000. Insured for half that amount.

#### Banca Roman Officiais Acquitted.

ROME, July 28 .- The trial of Sig. Tanongo, ex-president of the Banca Romano, nd other officials ended today in acquittal.

Woodward today received the foilow will prove nearly a total loss. A few days gram from Phillips: ago the leading companies paid to the John R. Davis Lumber company of Phillips the

"Our city has been entirely destroyed by fre, leaving 3,000 people homeless without sum of \$39,780.35 on the losses sustained by food or shelter. Please take immediate a fire at that extensive plant on June 10, steps to send relief." which destroyed the company's dry kilns,

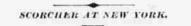
A committee is now at work securing ald or the town. CHILTON, July 28 .- Nine buildings were

Reports received last night and today by onsumed by fire this morning. At Hilbert, the officials of the various railroads running near here, the wind was blowing a heavy through the districts where the forest first gale and the whole town was seriously are at their worst, shows a serious condition threatened with destruction. A fire steamer of affairs, but nearly all the reports spoke and a company of 100 men from this city encouragingly of the promise of heavy rains rendered assistance. The buildings de-

during the day at various points, which stroved include the St. Paul depot. would have a most decided effect on the CHICAGO, July 28 .- Officials of the Northwestern railroad reported today that Agents on the line of the St. Paul road rethe company's telegraph wires are down in port that there have been no fires on the vicinity of the Wisconsin forest fires Wisconsin valley division. Fires of greater The company only received meager reports stating that the fires were still raging. or less extent are running between Channing

#### Waverka's Cottage Burned.

About 2 o'clock this morning the family sion. Lumber camps on the Gibson and of Joe Waverka at 1719 South Fourteenth Toleen spurs of the road, four miles west of street was driven from bed by the burning Channing, are reported destroyed, and fires of the cottage. Building and contents were are running rapidly through the woods in tatally destroyed, entailing a loss of \$1,000. It is thought a lamp left burning exploded. All trains on the Wisconsin Central road,



#### Yesterday the Hottest Day of the Season in the Metropolis.

NEW YORK, July 28 .- The United States ceather bureau reports today as being the hottest for this city thus far this year. At 12:30 p. m. the thermometer registered 95.5 degress, the humidity, 86 degrees, adding to the discomfort of the day. Robert Robert-son, 56 years old, who was overcome by the heat yesterday, died in the hospital today. Three new cases of prostration were reported tute people rather than to get passengers noon today. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 28 .- One of the

heaviest rains of the season fell this evening, lasting two hours. Signal service reports indicate that the same is general in central Illinois. Corn and other crops, which were almost killed by excessive heat and drouth, are saved.

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

# PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

State Treasurer Bartley was in the city esterday Governor Lorenzo Crounse is recuperating

every exertion to save their fences, barns it Hot Springs, S. D. Dr. H. W. Hyde, formerly of this eity,

will not be passed until they are favored but now of Denver, is visiting old friends in by the elements. The big marsh below Omaha. Plover, which comprises several thousand J. S. Bartley of Atkinson and treasurer

of the state of Nebraska was at the Millard ast evening.

E. Bignell, superintendent of the B. & M. it. This vicinity was visited by destructive t Lincoln, accompanied by his wife, is in forest fires last night, and this fact has the city and stopping at the Paxton. made the destructive element less rapid Mr. E. C. Snyder of The Bee and wife

this year than it would otherwise have eave this afternoon for San Francisco to been. A public meeting to take action attend the funeral of Mrs. Snyder's sister, toward relieving the unfortunate citizens diss Alice Rose, who died yesterday. of Phillips and a liberal response will be Mr. Russell Robb, the electrical expert,

made. Heavy fires are spreading in the epresenting Stone & Webster of Boston and Inicago, leaves for the cast today. While acre Mr. Robb made many friends among vicinity of this place, but as yet little dam age has been done except to growing tim he business men and young society people,

ber. Some hay that has already been cut who regret his departure. has been destroyed, and the growing crops Nebraskans at the Hotels. will suffer the most from fire unless rain At the Dellone: F. L. Russell, Fremont, comes within a day or two. The same At the Paxton: W. H. Clemmons, Frestate of affairs exists at Matadore, Sherry

At the Mercer: F. L. Drummond, Fre-iont; H. Huider, Stella.

At the Millard: J. Creagan, Fremont; 2. A. Johnson, Wood Lake; J. S. Bartley, Atkin

At the Merchants: G. B. Salter and C. B. Flames Quenched by Beavy Rains. DULUTH. July 28 .- Five hours of heavy

Salter, Dannebrog; C. L. Cole and V. Peck, Davenport; C. J. Henshaw, Elliott. At the Arcade: D. H. Cramer, York, J. R. Williams, Ord: W. H. Chapman, Lineöln; C. W. Cowan and wife, Miss- M. A. Hull and Miss Ethel Ayres, York, rain last night effectually checked the forest fires in the vicinity of Duluth and relieved the heated atmosphere. Proctor Knott,

Justice requires the statement that no such result was intended or expected by the committee, and that it was caused by the change in the text of the act, which provided that the bonds should be accepted as collat-eral security instead of in settlement and liquidation of the debt, as originally written in the act. The act is to become oper-

ative only when the companies pro-vide for the payment of the first mort-gage bonds, which now have priority over the lien of the United States bonds mature in 1855, '96, '98 and '99. No time is fixed in the act when provision for payment is to be made, nor is there anything to indicate what provision is contemplated. We do not per-ceive how payment of bonds held in the general market, amply secured and drawing 6 per cent, can be paid in advance of their maturity. If it is expected that they are to be retired at or before the maturity of the first installment of subsidiary bonds issued by the United States, the bill is atterly impracticable and cannot be carried into

If, on the contrary, by "providing for their payment" is meant any undertaking or contract to do so as they mutare, the United States will be giving up the benefit and the sinking funds amounting to \$28,795,732, ex-tending payment of the sums due it for

tending payment of the sums due it for fifty years, and obtaining no additional se-curity or advantage whatever. When it is considered that the United States has paid a total of \$50,731,775 inter-est on its bonds incured in aid of these roads in excess of all credits, on which it is to receive no interest, and which is roads in excess of all credits, on which it is to receive no interest and which is preposed to be regard in the manner abave stated the gross indusity of the transac-tion becomes apparent. If the debt was proposed to be refunded on terms which would enable the United States to subsit-tute the bonds or securities which it re-ceived for its own bands as they fall due, and its well the remainder to as to reintburse the treasury for the \$50,000,000 it has paid in interest on account of these roads, it would be best from a financial standpoint to grant any remonable extenstanapoint to pair incompary, to carry work a plan into effect, but compart that the United States shall pay the bonds flow out-standing amounting to \$34,621,512, and to meet the interest thereon at 6 per cont until maturity and to receive therefor collateral bonds worthless as a merchantable security, and worthless to the government, and to be held until the debt is paid in the main ner above stated, is in our judgment out

of all reason. In the absence of any proposition from the In the absence of any of them, to act-several companies, or any of them, to act-the their indebtedness on fair terms, we recommend the forcolosure of the lien of the United States and enforcement of Chair rights according to the provisions of the

act of 1872 and acts amendatory thereof.

The Seventh Ward Military band will ren-

der the following musical program at Hauss

PART I.

PART II.

PART III.

Auber

FOURSE

Missud lenberg

Puttier

March-The Dominant Overture-Cheval de Bronze..... The Irish Wedding. Selection-Isle of Champagne....

#### Music at the Park-

com park this afternoon