FRAUDS IN ARMOR PLATE

Committee Makes Its Report on the Charges Against the Carnegie Works.

FRAUDS WHICH AMOUNTED TO A CRIME

Defective Plates Endanger the Lives of American Seamen and in Case of War Might Be Disastrous to the Nation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Representative A. J. Cummings, chairman of the house committee on naval affairs, presented to the house today the preliminary report upon the investigation of the armor plate furnished to the government by the Carnegie Steel company. The investigation has been in progress for weeks and during its course testimony has been given by the principal officials of the Carnegie company, by workmen and by government officials. The report is a remarkably complete and good review of the case. The committee finds that charges of fraud have been sustained, scores the company severely and recommends, as has been stated in these dispatches, that fifty suspected plates in use should be tested as the only method of proving their fitness or unfitness. It finds that the government inspection was neglected, but no charge of dishonesty rests upon the inspectors.

The charges against the company were that the plates and bolts did not receive the treatment required by the contract; that false reports were made to the government inspectors; that specimens for testing were retreated before being submitted; that the testing machine was fraudulently manipulated; that substitution was made in the case of a plate designed for a ballistic test, and that the government stamp was either duplicated or stolen and used without the knowledge of the government inspectors.

The report states that the number of furnaces used was totally inadequate to fulfill the specifications of the contract on the amount of armor plate turned out. After the first investigation of the frauds the number of furnaces was increased from four to ten. In regard to the jockeying of the testing machines, it is asserted that the company made private tests of material, and if it was below the standard manipulated the machine at the official test so that it would show the required tensile strength. The charges of retreating and substituting plates designed for ballistic tests the committee is satisfied are true. The charge of using a duplicate or stolen government stamp is not sustained.

The report says that the government inspection was negligent and defective, but this is attributed to the fact that there were not nearly enough inspectors to do the work. It is asserted that the fraud has been traced home to the general superintendent, who is a stockholder in the Carnegie company.

FRAUDS AMOUNT TO A CRIME.

Of the feature of criminality involved, Chairman Cummings says: "The frauds which your committee have found are worthy to be called crimes. The servants of the Carnegie company (whether with or without the knowledge of the company), to increase their gains, deliberately continued for many months to commit acts whose natural probable consequences would be a terrific loss of men in times of war and perhaps the dearest to the nation. To fine or make mere money compensation is an inadequate atonement for such wrongs. Your committee do not consider it within their province to draft a criminal statute, but they do feel under obligations to call the attention of the house to the importance of protecting the lives of our seamen and the safety of the nation by appropriate legislation denouncing as crimes all such acts as the frauds practiced upon the government in connection with armor plate and other material of war and making such acts punishable in all persons who commit them or aid in their commission."

In recommending a test of plate the committee says: "Notwithstanding all the admissions made by the superintendents employed by the Carnegie company, they claim all the plates paid for by the government are up to the specifications of the contracts. The contract of February 28, 1893, states the obligation is imposed upon the contractors to satisfy the inspector that everything has been done in strict accordance with the terms of the contract. It has been conclusively shown that the inspectors have been satisfied and the armor plates passed by the most notorious frauds. The efforts of the company and all its superintendents, Cline, Korey and Schwab, have been to satisfy our committee that the armor is up with the requirements of the contract, notwithstanding false reports to inspectors, doctoring of specimens, plugging of plates, fraudulent retreating of test plates and 'jockeying' of the testing machine. The unblushing character of the frauds to which these men have been parties and the disregard of truth and honesty which they have shown in testifying before your committee render them unworthy of credence. And everything bears against their contention. It is not to be supposed such manifold frauds were continued for so long a time without an important object to be gained. As the individual plates and the groups of plates passed in many cases by fraud, the fair conclusion is that without the frauds they would have not have passed.

SHOULD BE SUBMITTED TO TEST.

"Two questions remain, however. First, whether, notwithstanding the frauds and the failure to attain the high standard required by the contracts, the armor is not good steel and fair armor; second, the extent to which the government has been damaged by the frauds and irregularities practiced upon it. The terms of the resolution under which your committee is acting require them to ascertain the amount of damages. It is impossible, however, for them to do this with their present powers. The only way to determine the actual condition and strength of the armor is by subjecting certain plates of the group passed to ballistic tests.

"Your committee has no more work to do. For the information of the house, in relation to further continuing this investigation by making such ballistic test, your committee have ascertained the whereabouts of fifty-nine representative plates alleged to have been falsely treated."

The plates recommended for testing are four on the Monterey, eight on the Monadnock, ten on the New York, four on the Amphrite, three on the Terror, three on the Oregon, three on the Olympia (four-inch casements), seven on the Indiana, four on the Massachusetts and one on the Oregon. Of the four-inch sponsons, there are three on the New York, two on the Columbia, three on the Minneapolis, three on the Olympia, three on the Cincinnati and two on the Raleigh.

The report concludes: "The committee can go no farther into this investigation without knowing the actual ballistic resistance of groups of plates passed by a test of plates that did not really represent these groups. The company has admitted this charge. If the government is precluded from making these tests at their expense by the settlement made January 18, 1894, they must be made at the expense of the government. Believing a test of these plates should be made, your committee have selected the plates which, in their opinion, ought to be tested. They recommend the money for such a test be taken from any money heretofore appropriated for the increase of the navy under the head of armor armament."

DO NOT NEED ANY HELP.

League Can Manage What Few Negro Democratic Voters There Are.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Members of the Negro National Democratic league are determined to have the Afro-American bureau of organization of the democratic congressional committee abolished, and Robert Still, chief of the bureau, and his colleagues are equally determined that the bureau shall be maintained. The former assert that the league is the only organization required to meet the demands of the colored voters of the country and to harmonize all factions of the negro democrats, and the latter strenuously insist that the bureau is a necessary adjunct to the committee. In the letter sent by the league to Senator Faulkner, chairman of the democratic congressional committee, H. C. C. Astwood, chairman of the executive committee of the league, yesterday said the only question at issue is the advisability of having but one national organization.

"It is certain that the two organizations cannot exist without conflicting, and as one can do the work there is no need of two. The bureau is local; the league is national; a selection needs but a moment's consideration of the interest of the party of the state. Continuance of the bureau cannot fail to engender strife and factional opposition."

Mr. Astwood called on Senator Faulkner today to urge immediate action in abolishing the bureau.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS REPORTS.

Still Trying to Collect a Quorum—Only Two Absentees in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Even before the reading of yesterday's journal today in the senate, the absence of a quorum was pointed out by Mr. Manderson, republican of Nebraska, and the roll being called showed the presence of thirty-three senators, eleven less than a quorum.

Mr. Harris moved that the sergeant-at-arms be directed to request the presence of absentees, but Mr. Pasco and Mr. Cockrell pointed out that the order made yesterday was still in force and the latter asked for the report of the sergeant-of-arms. This was dated today and reported that of the forty-two senators who failed to answer to their names yesterday only two were in the city and one of these (Mr. Voorhees) was too ill to attend. The other senators were telegraphed to attend immediately. Up till 12:35 p. m. only thirty-five senators had arrived.

Four republican senators—Messrs. Manderson, Pettigrew, Quay and Shoup—were in the senate chamber, but failed to answer and were recorded as absent.

Senator Brice was absent attending the funeral of a relative. Senator Camden telegraphed he would be here at noon if his train was not delayed, and Senators Sherman and Wilson were excused from further attendance on account of sickness. At the request of Mr. Gray the list of absentees was read.

Mr. Harris then said the orders given yesterday to the sergeant-at-arms to request the presence of absent senators having proved ineffective, he moved the sergeant-at-arms be directed to compel their attendance, and this was agreed to. Mr. Pruden, the executive clerk from the white house, appeared with a message from the president, supposed to be nominations, but could not present them. The republicans were ready to furnish four votes to make a quorum to go into executive session, but the democrats needed three additional to complete the number. Those in attendance were:

Allison,	Gordon,	Mitchell (Ore.),
Bate,	Gorman,	Mitchell (Wis.),
Berry,	Gray,	Palmer,
Blackburn,	Harris,	Pascoe,
Blanchard,	Hill,	Pugh,
Cockrell,	Hunton,	Ransom,
Coke,	Jarvis,	Roach,
Cullom,	Jones (Ark.),	Turpie,
Faulkner,	Kyle,	Vest,
Gallinger,	Lindsay,	Vilas.
George,	McLaurin,	Walsh,
Gibson,	Martin,	White,

Total, 36.

Of these thirty-one were democrats, four republicans and one populist. The absentees were:

Aldrich,	Hale,	Peffer,
Allen,	Hansbrough,	Perkins,
Price,	Hawley,	Pettigrew,
Butler,	Higgins,	Platt,
Caffrey,	Hoar,	Power,
Call,	Irby,	Proctor,
Camden,	Jones (Nev.),	Quay,
Cameron,	Lodge,	Sherman,
Carey,	McMillan,	Shoup,
Chandler,	McPherson,	Smith,
Daniel,	Manderson,	Squire,
Davis,	Mills,	Stewart,
Dixon,	Morgan,	Teller,
Dolph,	Morrill,	Voorhees,
Dubois,	Murphy,	Washburn,
Frye,	Patton,	Wolcott.

Total, 48.

Of these thirteen were democrats, thirty-two republicans and three populists.

At 1:20 p. m., finding it impossible to get a quorum, the senate, on motion of Mr. Harris, adjourned till tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

EXPECT A QUORUM TODAY.

Enough Senators Enroute to Washington to Make the Required Number.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—It is expected by the democratic leaders of the senate that a quorum will be present tomorrow. Telegrams have been received from a number of senators saying they expect to arrive before the next session, among them being Senators Mills, Morgan and Dubois. Senator Camden returned today. Senator Dubois, although a republican, probably will join other republicans in making up a quorum. If a quorum appears and Senator Lindsay gets the floor he will no doubt finish his speech before he allows an interruption, when the point of no quorum could be made. The objection of the republicans to any further tariff discussion is considered frivolous by the democrats, and they say they do not care to enter into any agreement that speeches shall be made in order to transact the minor business before the senate. It is said by the democratic leaders that an adjournment will follow action by the president on the tariff bill whether speeches are made or not, as nothing can hold the senators in Washington after this measure is out of the way.

Texas Democrats Laid Out.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The Texas delegation in congress is receiving returns from a number of congressional conventions in the state now being held. Representative Paschal was defeated for renomination, the wool question being the main cause of the defeat. It is a large wool growing district. Mr. Paschal voted for free wool. The candidate nominated is not an advocate of free wool. Representative Cockrell's convention has adjourned until August 30, after balloting ineffectually. Mr. Cockrell was within four and one-half votes of the two thirds majority at the time of the adjournment. Representative Kilgore's convention is in session.

Medal for a Gallant Soldier.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—By direction of the president, a medal of honor has been presented to Brevet Brigadier General Llewellyn G. Estes, United States volunteers, for most distinguished gallantry in action at Flint river, Georgia, August 30, 1864. This officer, while serving as assistant adjutant general on the staff of General Kilpatrick, voluntarily took command of troops, and making a gallant charge across a burning bridge upon the rear guard of the enemy, drove them from their barricades and extinguished the fire, thus securing water for the union army and enabling it to take advantage of its position on the other bank.

Charleston Will Go to China.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Final sailing orders have been sent from the Navy department by wire to the Charleston and she is expected to start for China in a day or two. The sailing of the ship was delayed until the arrival of the Philadelphia in order that the long service men on the latter ship might be drafted in the Charleston in place of a number of men and boys who have less than a year to serve, and, therefore, would have to be brought home.

Hill Will Take it to the Courts.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Senator Hill expects to be an attorney in the first case that is brought up testing the constitutionality of the income tax provisions of the new tariff law. The New York senator expressed the opinion when the bill was being considered in the senate that there were features of the law which were unconstitutional and says he believes when brought to the courts that it will be declared unconstitutional in whole or in part.

Those Ezeta Warrants.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The Navy department telegraphed Captain Howison, commander of the Mare Island (California) navy yard, to extend permission to the yards to the United States marshals to assist him in serving the warrants on Ezeta and the other Salvadorean refugees confined on the Bennington.

Quay's Eighty-Five Page Speech.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The congressional Record this morning contains eighty-five pages of Senator Quay's speech, which has been inserted under the leave to print privilege granted several weeks ago.

The Coming Meeting

Of the Douglas County Fair and Nebraska Breeders' association meeting promises to eclipse any meeting every held at Omaha. The fair people and the management of the breeders are sparing neither time nor money to make it a great and gala week. The total premiums offered are $20,000.

WILL BECOME LAW MONDAY

Cleveland Will Not Sign the Tariff Bill, Neither Will He Veto It.

CONGRESSMEN URGE HIM TO SIGN IT

He is Set in His Opinion, However, and Will Simply Allow the Ten-Day Law to Do the Work of the President's Autograph.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The president remains firm in his purpose to let the tariff bill become a law without his signature. This, as was stated by the Associated press at the time, was his intention when he left Washington for Gray Gables, and there is excellent authority for the statement that Mr. Cleveland since his return has indicated that he is of the same opinion as before he left. A great deal of pressure has been and is still exerting to induce Mr. Cleveland to forego his present purpose and to sign the bill either with or without some message expressing his views, but the president gave no encouragement to those who have pressed views of this nature on his attention, and has indicated that he will allow the bill to become a law by expiration of the ten days clause of the constitution. The persons most urgent in suggesting to the president that he sign the bill are members of congress who have represented very strongly to the president that a signature of the bill will help them considerably in their defense of it in the coming campaign, and that should it not have the measure of presidential approval indicated by Mr. Cleveland's signature, their position on the stump will be embarrassed to some extent at least. Speaker Crisp and a number of other congressmen have presented this view of the matter, and the speaker saw the president today on the subject. So far as can be learned the president's attitude has been one of patient listening to and consideration of the arguments presented, but he has refrained carefully from making any promises or giving encouragement to congressmen who wish the bill signed.

A veto of the bill, however, is not even suggested. It cannot become a law without the presidential autograph until next Monday, and this being the case the adjournment of congress will hardly take place before next Tuesday.

The fact that it is Mr. Cleveland's purpose to permit the bill to become a law without his signature is also a strong indication of the probability of another message on the tariff from the president.

Besides Speaker Crisp, who spent some time with the president in a discussion of the tariff situation, Representative McMillin of Tennessee of the ways and means committee and one of the house conferees, also talked with Mr. Cleveland. Speaker Crisp told members of the house who were anxious to get away that he thought the session would last until next Tuesday.

Mr. McMillin did not discuss the tariff bill with the president. Chairman Wilson is expected back from West Virginia today, but he was not about the house during the session.

LEFT WITH NO WORK TO DO.

Collapse of the Coxey Movement Removes the Senate Committee's Object.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The select committee on the "prevailing distress" which was appointed by the senate during the height of the Coxey movement soon found itself without business. It never held but two meetings and heard only two complaints. One of these came from Morrison I. Swift of the Boston contingent and the other from one of the leaders of the Galvin company named Ward.

Speaking of the committee this morning, Senator Vilas, its chairman, said that when it was called into existence there was a general feeling about the senate that, owing to the pressure of the times and the persistence of the industrials, it would become necessary to formulate some measure that would in some way meet the conditions which seemed to exist.

"The conditions changed so quickly, however," he said, "that it soon became evident that the committee would not be called upon to do much. The Chicago strike came, and the industrial movement seemed to decline rapidly until it died out entirely. We hear no more of them. While there existed more or less opposition concerning their approach, they have now come and gone. There was no voice of protest when the governor of Maryland had them quartered in that state, arrested, or when the governor of Virginia had the crowd on the Virginia side of the Potomac put out of the state by the militia."

"There seems," added Senator Vilas, "to have been a mistaken idea as to the duties of the committee. It was not authorized to 'investigate' the public distress at all, but merely to receive memorials and petitions on the subject and to consider the question of legislation. Mr. Swift presented a written document and Mr. Elard made a lengthy speech to us, while President Fisk of the Bimetallic league sent us a long letter. Beyond these we have received nothing whatever."

Some people obtained the impression that the committee would attempt to right the private wrongs of individuals arising from whatever cause. One gentleman residing in Philadelphia spent his last cent to go to Washington to lay the facts of his eviction from a rented house by the landlord who, he said, was a wealthy man, before the committee and to ask for redress for the wrong done him. He was told that the committee could take no cognizance of such a case, and he appeared greatly surprised that it could not.

The committee will continue in existence during the present congress, if no longer, and it may possibly be made one of the permanent committees of the senate.

MADE CUMMINGS ANGRY.

Carnegie Report Presented and Mr. Stone Asks Questions About It.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—About fifty members were on the floor when the house met today. There was, as usual, a great rush on the part of members for recognition to pass bills of local importance. A bill was passed to extend the time in which the Hutchison & Southern Railroad company can construct a railroad through the Indian territory.

Mr. Bynum, democrat of Indiana, then moved the regular order. Thereupon Mr. Cummings, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, presented the report of the committee on the armor plate frauds. With it he presented a joint resolution to authorize and direct the secretary of the navy to remove from the Monadnock, the Monitor, Terror, the ships Oregon, Indiana and Massachusetts and the cruiser Monterey certain specified armor plates and to subject them to the ballistic test at the Indian Head proving station. The resolution also directed a speedy report on these tests.

Mr. Stone, republican of Pennsylvania, asked if the report did not prejudice the Carnegie company.

Mr. Cummings said it did not. The resolution he presented had been unanimously reported.

Mr. Stone called attention to the fact that no member of the minority was present. Mr. Cummings said the report was unanimously adopted. The republican minority did not sign the report, but authorized him to make it.

"What does the gentleman want?" asked Mr. Cummings angrily. "Does he want the Carnegie company to buy a report?"

"The gentleman wants the Carnegie company to have fair play, something it has not had," returned Mr. Stone.

The resolution was adopted without division and at 1:05 p. m. the house adjourned until tomorrow.

Wool Advancing in England.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The anticipated enactment of our new tariff bill has affected the wool market in England, according to a report to the State department from United States Consul Meeker at Bradford. It has caused quicker sales than ever known before; buyers are eager to anticipate a brisk demand from the United States, and farmers were anxious to turn their fleeces into ready money because of the depression. The prices showed an average advance of from ⅛ to 1 cent a pound over last year, also caused by the tariff bill changes, as the consumption of the home trade did not warrant the advance.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Leaves Granted and Extended and Changes in Station and Duties Directed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Leave of absence for two months on surgeon's certificate of disability, with permission to leave the Department of the Colorado, is granted Second Lieutenant John W. Furlong, First cavalry.

First Lieutenant Oscar S. Straub, Fifth artillery, will be relieved from further duty with the First artillery by the commanding officer at Fort Hamilton, N. Y., on receipt by him of this order, and will join his proper battery. Leave of absence for two months, to take effect on being relieved from duty with the First artillery, is granted First Lieutenant Oscar S. Straub, Fifth artillery.

Leave of absence for two months, to take effect on or about September 1, 1894, is granted Captain E. Van A. Andruss, First artillery.

Leave of absence for four months, to take effect about September 25, 1894, with permission to apply for an extension of two months, is granted Captain Folliot A. Whitney, Eighth infantry.

Leave of absence for two months, to take effect on or about September 1, 1894, is granted Captain John L. Phillips, assistant surgeon.

Leave of absence for three months, to take effect on or about October 1, 1894, is granted First Lieutenant Madison M. Brewer, assistant surgeon.

Leave of absence for one month, to take effect upon being relieved from duty at Fort Supply, Okl., is granted Captain William H. Corbusier, assistant surgeon.

By direction of the president, First Lieutenant Asa T. Abbott, U. S. A., retired, is detailed for service as professor of military tactics at the Bishop Seabury mission, Faribault, Minn.

First Lieutenant Warren R. Dunton, U. S. A., is detailed for service as professor of military tactics at the Ohio Military Institute, Cincinnati, O.

The leave of absence, on surgeon's certificate of disability, granted Major George P. Russell, Fifteenth infantry, in special orders No. 94, April 21, 1894, from this office is extended one month on surgeon's certificate of disability.

A board of officers, to consist of Colonel Charles T. Alexander, assistant surgeon general; Captain John Pitman, Ordnance department; Captain Stanhope E. Blunt, Ordnance department; Captain Charles W. Whipple, Ordnance department, and Captain William P. Kendall, assistant surgeon, is appointed to meet at the army building, New York, on Tuesday, October 2, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the examination of such lieutenants of the line as may be ordered to appear before it with a view to a selection for transfer to the Ordnance department.

The leave of absence granted Second Lieutenant Albert B. Dodworth, Fourteenth infantry, Department of the Columbia, is extended one month.

Captain Charles H. Ingalls, assistant quartermaster; Captain Charles B. Ewing, assistant surgeon; First Lieutenant Franklin O. Johnson, Third cavalry, and First Lieutenant James B. Hughes, Tenth cavalry, are detailed as members of the general court martial convened at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

First Lieutenant Charles H. McKinsley, Corps of Engineers, will be relieved by Major James F. Gregory, Corps of Engineers, from duty under his immediate orders, and will proceed to and take station at Duluth, Minn., and report to Major Clinton B. Sears, Corps of Engineers, for duty under his immediate orders.

WESTERN PENSIONS.

Veterans of the Late War Remembered by the General Government.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—(Special to The Bee.)—Pensions granted issue of August 11, were: Nebraska: Additional—Richard H. Jones, Oak, Nuckolls. Original—Original widows, etc.—Sarah J. Whitney, Wilsonville, Furnas. Iowa: Original—Jacob Strohm, Lyons, Clinton; Jonathan Phelps, Salem, Henry. Reissue—John A. Fitz, Iowa Falls, Hardin; Stephen F. Baird, Boyden, Sioux; Asa Booton, Sigourney, Keokuk. Original widows, etc.—Mary Gallagher, Council Bluffs, Pottawattamie.

Horrible Suffering of a Child.

BERLIN, Neb., Aug. 23.—(Special to The Bee.)—Some time last March as Mary Myers, a 14-year-old daughter of a farmer living near this town, was playing in the field, her clothing caught fire from burning stalks and her body was horribly burned. The parents tried home remedies until it became evident that death would ensue, and a few days ago she was brought to this place and a physician made an examination, when it was found that gangrene had set in and eaten its way into the ribs. She is receiving treatment, but her sufferings are most excruciating and recovery extremely doubtful.

As the Berlin Cornet band was practicing last evening in the school house a large hanging lamp fell from the ceiling to the floor. The building took fire and but for the presence of mind of Charles Taney would have been consumed. He seized the dripping lamp while still in flames and hurled it fully ten feet through an open window.

Investigating Dr. Ely.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 23.—The defense in the Richard L. Ely inquiry has a letter from Walking Delegate Klunk of Kansas City, stating that Dr. Ely never entertained him while he was in Madison to adjust the printers strike; that he did not know Ely and had never seen him. These are denials of some of State Superintendent Wells' charges against Dr. Ely. Superintendent Wells will try to prove by Ely's writing that he is a political economist of a type dangerous to the peace of the nation.

Made His Office Pay.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 23.—Justice of the Peace Ross W. Latshaw is short $9,000 in his accounts with the county, according to the report filed with the county court by Expert Accountant Slater. About a month ago Latshaw took a trip to Europe. During his absence there was talk of crookedness and an investigation was ordered. The report of the expert shows he has withheld fines collected from dissolute women. Latshaw refused to talk for publication.

Killed Him for Assaulting His Wife.

LOUISIANA, Mo., Aug. 23.—John Irby, 30 years old, was shot and killed by Oscar Purghan, a farmer whose wife Irby had assaulted. The story of the farmer is that Irby went to his home while he was absent in this city Monday night and with a drawn revolver compelled Purghan's wife to submit to his desires and then threatened her with death if she ever told of his crime.

Scientists End Their Convention.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 23.—At the last day's session of the convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Dr. H. C. Hover of Newburyport, Mass., enlightened the forestry section relative to the petrified forests of the southwest, and particularly those of Arizona. Today many of the members set out on excursions to different parts of the country.

REDUCING TRAIN SERVICE

Union Pacific Management Will Make Some Radical Changes.

MANY BRANCHES WILL BE AFFECTED

Will Apply Largely to the Interior of the State Though the Retrenchment May Touch the Main Line.

LINCOLN, Aug. 23.—(Special to The Bee.)—Local officials and employes of the Union Pacific are on the anxious bench. A new time card is to go into effect next Sunday. While the exact details are not yet at hand, enough is known to lead to the conclusion that the train service will be further curtailed. The arrangement seems to be about this way: Six passenger trains in and out will be discontinued. The two trains going and coming between Lincoln and Columbus and Sioux City will be taken off entirely. The two trains in and out to Stromsburg will meet a similar fate. The train leaving here for Manhattan, Kan., in the morning and the one arriving from that point in the evening will also be discontinued between Lincoln and Beatrice. These last trains, for the past ages under the care of Conductor Hagey, will start from and stop at Beatrice. This will have a tendency to help the Beatrice hotels. Passengers for points south of that place will have to go down in the evening and take a new start in the morning. Likewise coming from the south. It is supposed that a train will start from Beatrice some time in the forenoon and run through Lincoln to Valley and stop there instead of going on to Omaha, as heretofore. Then make the same run back in the evening. The connection from Valley will be made by the main line trains. From Valparaiso to Stromsburg a freight will go back and forth for the accommodation of the residents. The management doubtless think this a desirable method of reducing expenses. It will interfere with the express business, which has been quite good.

LINCOLN IN BRIEF.

The Seventh Day Aventist camp meeting now in progress is continuing with increasing interest. Upwards of thirty meetings were held yesterday.

The local bicyclists are in hard training for the Ganymede races to be held in Council Bluffs.

The preliminary hearing of the negro, Davis, charged with wrecking the Rock Island train, will be held tomorrow at 9 o'clock. It is claimed that the county attorney is in possession of important information in the case.

The members of the First Baptist church in Lincoln last night celebrated the silver anniversary of its organization. The church was beautifully decorated and an interesting program of exercises had been prepared. Mayor A. H. Weir read a brief history of the church and addresses were made by clergymen and representatives of the university who were present.

The annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance union of Nebraska will meet in St. Paul's church in this city on the last week in September.

The democrats of the capital city are jubilating over the action of the republican state convention yesterday.

Governor Crounse has named as delegates to the third annual irrigation convention, which meets in Denver on September 3, the following: William Bruce, Falls City; F. I. Foss, Crete; G. A. Gregory, Neligh; L. H. Jewett, Broken Bow; S. E. Solomon, Culbertson; William Neville, North Platte; Charles Powers, Andrew Rosewater, Omaha.

Mrs. Mitchell of Wymore was in the city today as chaperone of a band of children from her town who had a load of clothing which they had made for the inmates of the Home for the Friendless. They called at the state house and after an interview with the governor presented their offering at the home.

September 7 a convention of spiritualists is called to convene here. All spiritualists and liberal minded people are invited.

MANY BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

Talmage Fire of Wednesday Not Easily Controlled by the Firemen.

TALMAGE, Neb., Aug. 23.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The fire last night was supposed to be under control when it consumed the Strohmer saloon, but later the adjoining building, occupied by Payton as a billiard hall, caught fire and was entirely destroyed, together with Weber's saloon and Euhlig's meat market. Two frame buildings intervening and occupied as an ice cream parlor and tobacco factory were also totally destroyed. The north brick wall of the meat market remained standing and, acting as a protection, saved three adjoining frame buildings. Four horses were burned in the livery barn of Meyers Bros., one being a Percheron stallion valued at $1,000. A conservative estimate of the aggregate loss places the same at $10,000, with a total insurance of $7,000 on buildings and contents. The North British, North American and Omaha Fire insurance companies are affected and the adjusters of the several companies are expected on each train. The prospects for building substantial brick buildings on a portion of the burnt district is favorable. The work of removing the debris has begun, but the village presents a pitiable plight, as the entire east side of main street is a mass of embers. The glass fronts of nearly every business house on the west side of Main street are materially damaged from the extreme heat and water. Special policemen were appointed to guard property last night, but several thefts have been reported. The general cry now is for water works and the present outlook is that the temporary calamity will prove a blessing in disguise.

Narrow Escape from Flames.

FULLERTON, Neb., Aug. 23.—(Special to The Bee.)—The city narrowly escaped being burned last evening. About 9:30 the livery barn of William Decker was burned, together with six head of horses, and his harness, buggies, etc. The origin of the fire was the explosion of a lantern in the hay loft of the barn. The barn was located on the south side of Fourth street, about 160 feet west of Broadway and just opposite the rear end of Gay's hotel, the business portion of the town being situated north and east of the barn. The wind was in the southwest at the time of the fire and for a short time it looked like the whole town must succumb to the flames, but by coolness and energetic work the city was saved, with the loss only of the barn, where the flames originated. Loss, $3,000. No insurance.

At the Holiness Camp Meeting.

BENNETT, Neb., Aug. 23.—(Special to The Bee.)—The annual election of officers was held here today, resulting as follows: G. W. Silby, president; H. T. Davis, first vice president; H. D. Brown, second vice president; H. G. Wilcox, secretary; A. M. Davis, treasurer; J. D. M. Buckner and C. Webster, superintendents; J. G. Southwick, M. B. Davis and W. H. Prescott, executive committee.

The attendance today was increased by many new arrivals, many bringing their own tents. Accommodations are provided for all who come, and a feast of good things promised to all. Presiding Elder Asa Sluth of the Lincoln district, Dr. Paine of Lincoln and H. T. Davis, ex-president of the association, are among the prominent visitors here. Sunday will be the climax of the meeting, when the attendance is expected to reach 8,000.

TEN THOUSAND PRESENT.

Veterans at the Weeping Water Reunion Being Handsomely Entertained.

WEEPING WATER, Neb., Aug. 23.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Over 10,000 people were in attendance at the reunion today and the program was one of interest from beginning to end. Captain Barnes' cavalry company started on a foraging expedition this morning and raided the business houses. Judge Strode entertained a vast audience with a rousing speech. He will secure the veterans' votes in this district for congress this fall.

The bicycle races drew a large crowd. In the two-mile novice race there were four entries, William Carraher of Union won first prize and Fred Lehnhoff second. Two-mile open, five entries: H. E. Fredrickson first, E. E. Mockett second. Half-mile ladies' race: Miss Myrtle Barnes first, Lena Barnes second. One-mile handicap was won by E. E. Mockett, Fredrickson second, Pegau third, Carraher fourth. Seven entered for the five-mile handicap. Holloway of Platsmouth won first, Fredrickson second.

The game of ball between Wabash and Weeping Water was won by the latter. Score, 7 to 13. Tomorrow the teams play for a purse.

There was a large line of old veterans out on dress parade. The balloon ascension was a double-header—a man and dog sailed to the clouds and dropped by parachute to the ground.

Great preparations are made for the sham battle tomorrow and many say it will be the best day.

The house breakers got in their work again today and the residences entered so far heard from are: S. Mathews, D. T. Dudley and R. W. McHenry, a farmer living two miles south, in which place they took his clothes, watch and trinkets. It is thought many houses have been broken into in the country. Hon. J. M. Thurston arrived tonight and he will speak tomorrow.

Novel Fremont Party.

FREMONT, Aug. 23.—(Special to The Bee.)—A novel party was given at the residence of Edward Blewett last evening and might properly be called a nightgown party. Forty young ladies engaged in a friendly sleeping contest, the one sleeping the longest and soundest being the winner.

William Dittman of Crewell and Miss Mame Sexton of Nickerson were married here yesterday.

Nehawka Citizen Arrested.

NEHAWKA, Neb., Aug. 23.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—This town was considerably stirred up today by the arrest of one of its citizens for the alleged selling of spirituous drinks without a license. Deputy Hubbard, who made the arrest, also subpoenaed a number of witnesses. No one knew anything of such offense having been committed, and the matter was dismissed.

Pleasant Social Event at Gresham.

GRESHAM, Neb., Aug. 23.—(Special to The Bee.)—A very pleasant social event occurred last evening at the residence of J. E. Hart, cashier of the Farmers and Merchants bank. Vocal and instrumental music was the order of the evening and some fine selections were rendered. The program continued until 11:30 p. m.

Investigating a Fairbury Shooting.

FAIRBURY, Neb., Aug. 23.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The preliminary examination of George S. Williams for the shooting of the Rock Island yardmaster, Smiley, was held today, and Williams remanded to jail until district court. Bert Moore, who was arrested as accessory, was discharged.

Blair Children Picnic.

BLAIR, Neb., Aug. 23.—(Special to The Bee.)—The Baptist Sunday school of this place had an excursion to Herman today—a regular old fashioned basket picnic. About 125, mostly children, went. About 200 went to Courtland Beach also to take in "The Last Days of Pompeii."

Death of Charles Schaefer.

WEST POINT, Neb., Aug. 23.—(Special to The Bee.)—Charles Schaefer, son of Jacob Schaefer, a prominent farmer living northeast of town, died this morning. The deceased was about 20 years old and died very suddenly.

Dodge County Republicans Not Pleased.

FREMONT, Aug. 23.—(Special to The Bee.)—The gubernatorial nomination of the republican convention is not received with great enthusiasm by the rank and file of the Dodge county republican voters.

IMPERIAL HAIR REGENERATOR
Instantly Restores Gray Hair, Bleached Hair or Gray Beard
To Natural Color.
Leaves it clean, soft and glossy and no one dreams that you color it. Absolutely harmless, odorless and lasting. Baths do not affect it. Does not prevent curling or crimping. Send sample of hair to be colored free.
No. 1, Black; No. 2, Dark Brown; No. 3, Medium Brown; No. 4, Chestnut; No. 5, Light Chestnut; No. 6, Gold Blonde; No. 7, Ash Blonde.
PRICE $1.50. PAMPHLET FREE.
For sale by Druggists and Hair Dressers.
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL MFG. COMPANY,
292 Fifth Avenue, New York.
SOLD BY SHERMAN & MC CONNELL,
1513 Dodge Street, - Omaha, Nebraska

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S Three Nights and Wednesday Matinee, beginning
MONDAY, AUGUST 27
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, CHICAGO,
NOW OMAHA first time here of
Charley's Aunt
By Brandon Thomas.
Direction of CHAS FROHMAN.
Unquestionably the biggest comedy success known in the annals of the stage. Box sheets open Saturday at usual prices.

15th ST. THEATER. POPULAR PRICES
GRAND OPENING—One Week, Sunday Matinee, August 26th.
Fisher & Scott's Consolidated Shows.
A COLD DAY.
—AND—
CHIP O' THE OLD BLOCK
Two Companies Two Separate Casts.
One Regular Admission
Special Notice.—Doors open at 7:00 sharp. Commences at 7:45

CHARLES ST. PARK
BASE BALL
OMAHA vs. Des Moines.
TODAY.

Don't make two bites at a cherry. What's the use of taking one thing for coarse, and another for fine, washing. Pearline will do it all. For washing wood-work, tinware, silver, marble, glass, dishes, carpets, or anything you can think of, Pearline is the best. It saves not only work, but wear. Let it help you in all these ways. You musn't think that the easy washing of clothes is all that Pearline is made for.
Send it Back
Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 383 JAMES PYLE, New York.

CEREBRINE (HAMMOND,)
Extract of the Brain of the Ox.
In the treatment of
LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA.
N. Y. Neurological Society, Meeting, April 4, 1890 "A case was presented of locomotor ataxia "which had been treated with hypodermic injections of CEREBRINE. Six years ago the "patient, a man aged forty, had begun to suffer with double vision. This after several "months of treatment had disappeared, and for "a time he had been quite well. The typical "symptoms of locomotor ataxia then came on; "complete loss of knee-jerks; sharp pains in "the legs; ataxia gate well marked; inability "to stand with the eyes closed; difficulty in "evacuating the bladder and bowels; sexual "power lost; a sense of constriction around the "waist. Treatment was begun about ten weeks "ago, and consisted of a daily hypodermic injection of CEREBRINE (Hammond, five drops, "combined with a like amount of water. Improvement very marked; sexual functions perfectly restored; complete control over bladder "and bowels, and sharp pains had disappeared; "general health improved; able to run up and "down stairs, and could stand steady with his "eyes closed. No other treatment employed. Improvement gradual and steady."
EPILEPSY.
Dose Five Drops. Price