REVIEWING A YEAR'S WORK

Department Officials Preparing Their Reports to the President.

FREE ALCOHOL FOR THE ARTS NOT BAD

Republicans Think Regulations Can Be Devised that Will Prevent Fraud and Hence Oppose Correcting the Error in the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 1407 F Street, N. W. WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.

The work of the administration during the past fiscal year will be reviewed in the annual reports of the cabinet officials which will be submitted before the end of November. The estimates of appropriations required for the various departments will be submitted to the secretary of the treasury on or before October 1. Secretary Morton of the Agricultural department probably will submit his annual report in the first week of November. He has issued an order calling upon the chiefs of each bureau to submit their reports before September 15. These will review the work and amount and character of expenditures required during the present year, and certain estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896.

Secretary Morton's report will undoubtedly be well on the economical plan pursued in cutting down expenses of the various branches of the department and showing a reduction of 14 per cent in the expenditures during the last fiscal year. As a result, more than $500,000 will be returned to the Treasury department out of the appropriations for the fiscal year.

In discussing the subject it will be stated that the saving of funds has been accomplished without impairment to the success of the department, but through judicious pruning. The influence of the civil service in the department will also be commented on. When Secretary Morton received his appointment he was a mild advocate of civil service reform, and he has subsequently become thoroughly in sympathy with its principles. It is stated that he believes in merit as the sole criterion as to the promotions and other changes in the office personnel. In many cases, where not legally required, he has applied civil service examinations for professorships in the weather bureau. He will probably urge the extension of the civil service in the lower grades and so as to include several chiefs of department divisions, as well as other unique features of departmental policy, as there are no division chiefs in the government who are in the classified service. In this connection the report is expected to touch on the entirely voluntary action in placing all meat and animal inspectors in the classified service. Another feature of the report may be a definition of the new law placing appropriations for experiment stations under federal supervision. This action was foreshadowed in the last annual report. Secretary Morton, Assistant Secretary Dabney and the directors of experiment stations have been engaged for some time in preparing schedules for the reports, which will hereafter be made by the stations.

These forms will be issued in a few days. The present appropriation for the work is $745,000, and each station is placed under rigid requirements to account for the $15,000 placed at its disposal.

REASON FOR REPUBLICAN OPPOSITION.

Many of the republican senators do not consider it at all essential that the bill repealing the provisions in the tariff bill for the exemption from the revenue tax of alcohol used in the arts should pass, and while the majority of them are willing that the democrats should have their way about this matter, they admit if wisely administered the provision is an entirely proper one. Hence their motive in preventing the transaction of business by the senate in the absence of a quorum. They say it is not based upon the desire to anatgonize the democrats so far as the measure is concerned.

The principal objection made to the provision for free alcohol for the arts and manufactures is that it will be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to make regulations which will not permit gross frauds. The Treasury department has raised this point. Republican senators who have given attention to the subject think it will be possible to reduce the possibilities of fraud to a minimum, and they say the details for such regulations as will accomplish this are found in the amendment to the Mills bill on this subject, which passed the senate in 1888, but was not agreed to by the house. This measure was presented in the senate during the pendency there of the Wilson tariff bill as an amendment by Senator Platt, but was not acted upon. This measure provided for private bonded warehouses in which distilled spirits of alcholoic strength to be used in the arts and manufactures might be stored, having been removed from public bonded warehouses in original casks or packages, properly stamped. Each of these private warehouses was to be placed in the custody of the storekeeper and the proprietor not being allowed to enter it except in the presence of the former. Before receiving the spirits from the public warehouse the proprietor of the private establishment was to be required to give a bond, stating the purpose for which the spirits were to be used, and heavy penalties were imposed in case of a violation of the bond or act as a whole.

The amendment also provided for the removal of spirits from the private warehouses to the storeroom of the manufacturer, which removal could be made without paying the revenue tax upon compliance with the law and regulations. It was then to be placed in a storeroom which should have but one door and the revenue officer was to have access to this, and the spirits were not to be taken out of the original cases until they should be withdrawn for immediate use. The bill also provided that the revenue officials could have access to all parts of the manufactory and should report to the internal revenue official monthly.

The same bill provided for the methylization of spirits in private bonded warehouses and their withdrawal free of tax after undergoing this process. The republican senators call attention to the fact that the provisions in the tariff bill which the democrats desire to repeal leave it to the secretary to make all necessary preparations for putting the law into effect, and they think that if the suggestions furnished by this amendment shall be adopted the provision may be allowed to stand with safety and even with benefit.

ASK FOR TAYLOR'S REMOVAL.

The investigation of C. J. H. Taylor, the colored register of deeds for the District of Columbia, was closed today. The report of the civil service committee, prepared by Mr. Proctor of Kentucky, urges the president to promptly remove Taylor. The latter, in a letter to the committee, denies the published interviews in which he was made to say that local political associations in Washington were guilty of assessing federal employes. He intimates that the commission is being made the tool of men to satisfy their personal enmity, and principally by one who has a police court record. He also attacks W. Calvin Chase, editor of the Washington Bee. Taylor says he will tender his resignation as soon as it is asked for. Rev. P. F. White, sergeant-at-arms of the Negro Democratic league, denies that he carried letters to government employes ordering them to appear at league headquarters on penalty of removal. He claims the letters were to members of the league only, asking them to call at headquarters to arrange for the deposit of membership dues.

Robert G. Still, chief of the Afro-American bureau of organization of the democratic campaign committee, was a witness today. His testimony was damaging to Taylor. Still testified that Taylor was a member of the advisory board of the bureau until the commission commenced its investigation of the assessment letters which bore the names of Taylor and Still. The full consent of the recorder, Still said, had been obtained before their names were used on the circulars. The report was sent to the president today signed by the full board, Messrs. Proctor, Roosevelt and Layman. The committee will leave its publication in the newspapers to the president.

INDIAN TERRITORY COAL MINES.

The condition of the coal mines in Indian Territory is described in detail in the annual report of United States Mine Inspector L. W. Bryan. The output of the mines was 1,000,000 tons and 3,290 miners and day men are employed. Concerning the strike of the Choctaw Coal & Railway company's miners, the report says: "A company of soldiers is now encamped at Krebs and the men at all of their strip pits have gone to work. The company now hopes to be able to continue work unmolested. None of the coal miners, however, have yet started up. The effects of this prolonged strike are disastrous to all concerned."

Dr. Leon Howe has been appointed a member of the board of pension examiners at Deadwood, S. D.

A postoffice has been established at Potter, Tama county, Ia., and Reuben Spickler commissioned postmaster. The following postoffices have been discontinued: Chancy, Clinton county, Ia., mail to Clinton; Brudvig, Yankton county, S. D., mail to Janesville.

Senator Manderson today introduced a bill providing for the consolidation of the five regiments of artillery of the army with the marine corps of the navy and for a reorganization of the field artillery of the army. The bill was referred to the committee on military affairs.

Congressman Hainer will leave Washington for home on Wednesday next, as congress is expected to adjourn before that date.

DEMOCRATS EXPECT DEFEAT.

Congress has been petering out for more than three weeks, and today it is the verdict of the most experienced of the "old timers" that there has rarely occurred a breaking up of the long session when everyone was so glad to say the last word, and when the dominant party went forth to a new campaign with so little enthusiasm.

A southern democrat says: "I go home with a very heavy heart. I am renominated almost by acclamation. I am certain of reelection. But, although I am white-haired and was in politics before Fort Sumter fired the hearts of both the south and the north, I have never witnessed a period where the outlook for the great democratic party seemed so dark. The only thing that will save us (and I do not refer to my own case) is that the country has already expressed its disapprobation of the republicans, and I am impelled to think that the great mass of the people is not ready to shift its affections so incontinently."

There seems to be no doubt in the minds of the leading democrats of the house that the verdict of the people next fall will be adverse to the party now in power, because it has proved itself to be so wholly incompetent. The only expressions of hopefulness which come from democratic lips indicate the belief that "something will turn up" inside of the next two years to enable them to elect a democratic president in 1896. They did not go so far as to give any clew as to what that indefinable "something" may be, because they do not know.

CRISP HAS LOST HOPE.

It is conceded even by Speaker Crisp, in conversation with his personal and political friends, that the next house of representatives will be republican and great fear is expressed by leading senators that the upper house of congress will also be republican in the Fifty-fourth congress.

The Fifty-fourth congress being republican, Tom Reed will, of course, be the speaker, and Burrows of Michigan will be chairman of the committee on ways and means. The tariff will be revised on protection lines and we will have a measure known to the country as the Burrows bill, which will be advocated and championed by the ablest orator now living on the republican side of the house of representatives.

The postoffice at Canton, Box Butte county, Neb., has been discontinued. The mail will go to Lawn.

Patents have been issued as follows: Nebraska—Robert A. Boyd, Hastings, back support for bicycles; Henry Hoeschen, Omaha, phonograph return carriage. Iowa—Fay O. Farwell, assignor to Adams company, Dubuque, nonconducting handle, and electric lamp holder; Clyde H. Gould, assignor to F. G. Keist, Des Moines, combined cigar tip cutter and advertising device; Mathias M. Hoffman, Dubuque, burial casket; Isaac A. Kerr, Muscatine, stave jointing machine; Frederick S. Kretsinger, Fort Madison, manufacture of pitchforks; Orlo W. McNeill, Ackworth, folding egg crate; Max F. Stadtmuller, Pomeroy, device for attaching hay loaders to wagons. South Dakota—Anton Au, Crandon, scrubbing machine.

Under the leave to print Congressman Meiklejohn today had printed in the Congressional Record a long speech on the tariff bill. Mr. Meiklejohn's remarks are principally a condemnation of the democrats of the house for their surrender to the senate in accepting the Gorman bill.

Mary E. Brown has been appointed postmistress at Verdigris, Knox county, Neb., vice E. H. Purcell, removed.

G. R. Putnam of Iowa, subassistant in the office of the coast and geodetic survey at $1,200 per annum, has been promoted to be an assistant at $1,600.

COLOMBIA SUSTAINED HER CLAIM.

United States Admits the Justice of Her Position Regarding Tariffs.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—A secret has leaked out from diplomatic circles to the effect that our government has become sadly entangled with one of the Central American republics as a result of the reciprocity treaties and will have a bill to pay, beside which the Bering sea claims will appear trivial in amount. The country in question is the United States of Colombia, one of the Central American republics which steadily refused all efforts of the State department to induce it to become a party to one of the treaties. Moreover, when her sister republics and Spain (as Cuba and Porto Rico) began to ship their products free to the United States under the terms of the new treaty Colombia claimed the same exemption for her staples, hides, coffee and molasses. The State department rejected its claim, as it was obliged to do, else the whole fabric of treaties would have fallen, the United States being able to offer no inducements otherwise. Colombia persisted in her claim and pointed to the treaty of 1846, which declares that the Colombians shall not be assessed any duty upon their products imported into the United States higher than on like articles imported from any other foreign country. That meant, they contended, if the staples above mentioned entered the United States free from Brazil and Cuba they shall enter free from Colombia also, regardless of reciprocity treaties. They have never abated this contention. Many letters have been exchanged on the subject and at last the United States has been obliged to admit the strength and correctness of the Colombian position. This being done it follows that the government must refund to importers the amounts they have paid in duties on Colombian products which should have been free or admitted at lower rates. Just what the total will amount to no one can tell at present, but steps are being taken to ascertain the amount from statistics. The United States very recently induced Spain to offer a refund of $5,000,000 collected erroneous upon exports to Cuba.

NO MORE BUSINESS IN CONGRESS.

There Will Not Be a Quorum Again During this Session.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Yesterday was the windup of all the executive business in the senate. Tonight and tomorrow senators and representatives will be leaving in all directions. The senators who were recalled on what democrats thought was party expediency have left the city again or will have departed before Monday. Senator Harris recognized that further legislation was out of the question, and when the senate was doing business behind closed doors he had the order directing the sergeant-at-arms to compel the attendance of absent members rescinded. On Monday when the senate meets there will be little or nothing done except to confirm nominations to which there is no objection, and an early adjournment to meet again on Tuesday for the final adjournment. In neither house will there be anything like a quorum on the two legislative days yet remaining of the first session of the Fifty-third congress.

New Swedish Consul at Sioux City.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The president has recognized Olaf Rye Wulfsberg as vice consul of Sweden and Norway at Sioux City, Ia.

Cash in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The cash balance in the treasury today was $125,240,052, of which $54,553,490 was gold reserve.

BOURBONS IN A TIGHT BOX

Straightlaced Democrats Find Themselves in a Most Delicate Position.

FREE SILVER MEN ARE AGGRESSIVE

Pushing the Party Toward an Endorsement of Holcomb's Candidacy or a Split—B. & M. Wing of the Organization Solid for Majors.

The political situation in Nebraska has taken on an entirely new phase since Judge Holcomb of Broken Bow has been entered in the gubernatorial race by the people's independent party. The railroad republicans who forced the nomination of Tom Majors already realize that the candidacy of Judge Holcomb has endangered the success of their candidate, and they have already commenced to plan a campaign which gives promise of being as disgraceful as the ante-convention campaign which ended with the deplorable result in this city last Wednesday.

The democrats, too, are affected by the result at Grand Island. At least two important conferences have been held in this city the past twenty-four hours among leading democrats. The question uppermost in their minds is whether the party can consistently endorse the nomination of Judge Holcomb. There is a strong sentiment among the Jacksonian wing of local democracy, who urge the nomination of a straight democratic ticket. Those who look with favor upon Judge Holcomb contend that a straight ticket, if put up, would mean the election of Majors, and the railroad democrats are charged with having that object in view.

This important matter will, it is said, be the subject of a conference of democrats from all parts of the state, and the railroad interest is already at work in an effort to pack the conference with Majors democrats.

Tuburlington Castor came to town yesterday, staid two hours and then went away again. With reference to political matters he said that he knew absolutely nothing, as he had been in the Colorado mountains for several days. He had heard that the republican machine had nominated Tom Majors for governor and that the populists had nominated Judge Holcomb for the same position. When asked if the democrats would support Majors, Tobias smiled and opined that there was no reason why men of the democratic party should support a republican, nor did he think that there was any good reason why the democrats should flock to the support of a populist. Mr. Castor gave it as his opinion that when the democratic state convention convened a straight party ticket would be put in the field, and that it would be elected from top to bottom.

PLANS OF THE STRAIGHT OUTS.

The nominations of Majors and Holcomb have lent an added interest to the already interesting situation in the democratic camp. For several weeks the free silver democrats have been planning to capture the democratic state convention. The administration wing of the democracy affects to believe that the free silver men propose to endorse the populist candidate for governor. Acting upon this belief a counter movement has set in. Administration democrats are bending every energy to control the convention. If they do it is a foregone conclusion that they will nominate a straight-out candidate for governor.

Consequently, a great deal remains yet to be developed. Any forecast of the results of the contest now being waged between the silver and the administration democrats would be valueless, as it would be nothing more than a mere guess. Only a few of the county conventions have been held and very few delegates selected so far. But, whatever the results may be, it is certain that there is a strong contingent of railroad democrats in the state who will secretly work for the election of Tom Majors. These Majors democrats have their agents even within the populist ranks, and several of them were at Grand Island Friday watching the developments of the contest there. The democratic vote controlled by the B. & M. political department is for Majors first and the success of the democratic ticket last.

This fact was proven in the election two years ago when Majors was the accidental candidate for lieutenant governor. Democrats in the employ of the B. & M. issued circular letters to democrats urging them to vote for J. Sterling Morton for governor and for Tom Majors for lieutenant governor. Section men, gravel shovelers, graders and day laborers on the B. & M. from Omaha to Benkleman were ordered to vote against Crounse, but for Majors. The B. & M. made use of every democrat in its employ to swell the Majors vote and to defeat the election of Crounse. This move, to a large extent, explains the fact that Majors ran so far ahead of Crounse.

Fortunately for the triumph of good state government in Nebraska, the conditions this year are radically different in the democratic camp. The free silver democrats are apparently in the majority in Nebraska outside of Douglas county, and they control hundreds of votes in this city. If the administration democrats succeed in packing the state convention the free silver men will refuse to swallow the delectable dose prepared for them and will vote for Holcomb. If the free silver men can control the convention they will either endorse Holcomb or nominate a radical free silver democrat, and this action will drive the white wings out of the party. It is for this reason that the democratic leaders who are personally interested in this fall's campaign are proceeding very slowly.

It is needless to say that the B. & M. democrats will not be bound by the convention, no matter whether the candidate is a free silver man or a pronounced gold bug. They will obey the railroad dictate and vote for Majors.

THEY HEARD FROM HAMER.

There were many notable incidents at the Grand Island convention Friday night worthy of a more extended report than was accorded them. One of the most notable ones was the action of the convention in insisting that Judge F. G. Hamer of Kearney should speak from the platform, in spite of the fact that he was well known to the convention as a strong republican. Judge Hamer occupied a seat on the stage with Judge Harrison of the supreme court and several other prominent republicans, who were all there from motives of curiosity. The judge's presence was detected near the close of the convention by a friend in the gallery, and he was at once called for. He is known to the populists as the judge who ruled from the bench that in all cases involving the sale of property under foreclosure of mortgage the sale should not be confirmed unless the property sold for at least two-thirds of its appraised value. This fact alone was sufficient to entitle him to recognition in a populist convention, even though the delegates knew him as a republican.

In order that everybody in the state may know that Judge Hamer has not given up his republicanism, or even wavered in his faith, his address is given below:

"Mr. Chairman: I thank you and this audience for this unexpected compliment. This invitation doubtless began as a joke. Yet I shall receive it seriously. Never before have I seen a member of one political party invited to speak at a political convention of another opposing party. I never even heard of such a thing. I am not a populist. I am a republican; and yet you insist that I shall speak at your convention. I like the air of freedom which pervades this convention. Other conventions may profitably follow your example. Your business here has not been conducted in the usual way. You have heard everybody who wanted to talk. I have heard three ladies make speeches here in favor of woman suffrage, good speeches, too. Some were funny, and all were eloquent. I listened carefully to your platform. You seem to have left woman suffrage out of it, but I suppose you will put it in next time. (Cheers.) I know you and you know me. Why, just the other day, you were nearly all republicans (a voice, 'That's so.') The republican party has been a great party. It has always gone forward, but some of you say it has not always gone fast enough, and so you have run on ahead. Now, maybe that is so; but we are all growing mentally, morally and politically, populist, democrat and republican alike. We are getting better, all of us. I guess the best of us will go together again. We are going to make a great, broad republican platform that all good populists and all good republicans can stand on. You will help to make it, and while there will be very many of us, there will be plenty of room for everybody. You are coming back all right now, ain't you? Of course you are.

ILLUSTRATING A POINT.

"To be sure, you are proud of your young party and what you have done, but it's just like being proud of your church. Now, here is Brother Greene, your chairman. He is a Baptist. Suppose you are a Methodist and Brother Greene wants immersion and lots of water. You are satisfied, perhaps, with sprinkling and you don't need so much water, but you want baptism, and you both believe in good works. It don't make any difference what church the good comes from. It is small according to the general plan of salvation, and humanity gets the benefit of it. It don't make any difference in what political party a good idea originates. If it is crystalized into a law, humanity gets the benefit of it. And all persons profit by it, to whatever party they may belong. You will not feel offended while I tell you that hallowed memories cling about the republican party. Nearly all the great men whom most of you have known and admired belonged to it. You are not going to forget them or their party, for it was your party as well. You believe we need more money. So do I. I believe in the free coinage of the gold and silver product of the United States. So do you. Now, if I go on talking good republicanism like this to you, you will begin to believe you are republicans, and if you continue to agree with me as you seem to now, I shall soon be in doubt whether I am not a populist." (Cheers and laughter.)

Mrs. Shroat, one of the lady speakers, here stepped to the front and said that the gentleman might be in favor of woman suffrage, but republicans generally did not seem to favor it. She had just attended a republican convention at Broken Bow and they refused to let her speak. The audience cheered and laughed, and there was a great uproar. When the chairman had quieted the audience by repeated raps, Mr. Hamer again stepped forward and said: "I want to say to this audience that, if I had been there, and had anything to do with that convention, the lady should have spoken to her heart's content." (More laughter.)

NOMINATING IS HARD WORK.

Partial Ticket of California Democrats After Four Weary Days.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—The ticket as far as nominated by the democratic convention up to an early hour this morning, when an adjournment was taken, is as follows: Governor, James H. Budd; lieutenant governor, William J. Teeters; justice of the supreme court (long term), Jackson Temple and James E. Murphy; justice of the supreme court (short term), E. A. Bridgeford; secretary of state, Ben M. Maddox; attorney general, A. B. Paris; state treasurer, J. C. Castro; for congress, James G. McGuire, W. H. Alford, A. C. Camminetti, Thomas G. Geary, Warren B. English and George D. Patton.

Yesterday was the fourth day of the convention, and when darkness closed in, a platform had been adopted, a state committee appointed and a candidate for governor nominated, but nothing more. The other nominations were made during the night hours. The entire morning and afternoon was consumed in the selection of a state central committee and the naming of a candidate for governor.

For governor, four candidates were placed in nomination. They were Barney Murphy of San Jose, ex-State Senator and Congressman James H. Budd of Stockton, Congressman James C. Maguire and Dennis Spencer of Napa, who has long been prominent in state politics. Murphy and Budd proved the stronger candidates, and throughout the balloting were evenly matched, almost dividing the strength of the convention. Maguire, who was next in point of strength, at no time received over eighty-four votes. Budd was nominated on the third ballot, which resulted as follows: Budd, 335; Murphy, 268; Maguire, 13; Spencer, 29; scattering, 11. Budd received six votes more than were necessary to nominate.

FUSION AT YANKTON.

Populists and Democrats of the County Unite on a Ticket.

YANKTON, Aug. 25.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—In the populistic and democratic county fusion convention, held here this afternoon, Commodore Sanford B. Coulson, who less than a month ago was supposed to be sure of the appointment of supervising inspector of steamboats on the upper Missouri river, but was defeated for the place, was nominated for the office of county treasurer. Hon. F. M. Zeibach, squatter governor of Dakota territory, lifelong democrat and receiver of public moneys in the United States land office at Yankton under Cleveland's first administration, and father of J. E. Zeibach, present agent of the United States Treasury department at Sitka, Alaska, was nominated for county clerk of the courts by the fusionists.

Nevada Republican Nominations.

RENO, Nev., Aug. 25.—The republicans met today and adopted a silver platform. A. Cleveland of White Pine was nominated for governor, and H. F. Bartine of Ormsby was nominated for congress. Other nominations were as follows: J. F. Emmet, lieutenant governor; M. A. Murphy, judge of the supreme court; J. D. Torreyson, attorney general; E. D. Vanderlieth, secretary of state; O. H. Gray, state controller; George Richards, state treasurer; G. N. Folsom, surveyor general; J. C. Eckley, state printer; J. W. Haines, regent of the State university (long term); Dr. Patterson, regent State university (short term); Judge Rising, judge of the First district; E. R. Dodge, judge of the Third district.

Sixth Warders Will Rally.

The Sixth Ward Republican club of the west end held a meeting in its club rooms at the corner of Military avenue and Grant street last night, at which arrangements were made for a grand rally Tuesday evening. It was decided that an open air meeting would be the best, as the club hall, which only seats 250, would be much too small to accommodate the crowd. A committee was appointed to arrange for headlights, torches and Chinese lanterns, which will be placed about the vacant square at that corner. A speakers' stand will also be erected. Hon. John M. Thurston has promised to be present and will be the speaker of the evening.

Greeted by His Friends.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Aug. 25.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Hon. H. C. Russell, nominee for commissioner of public lands and buildings, arrived here at noon today. Tonight there was a ratification and social meeting of his political friends. Speeches were made by Judge J. W. Brown, Donald McLeod, E. A. Robbins, C. J. Wertz, W. N. Combs, J. S. Johnson and M. Zentmeyer, the two latter being democrats, and by Russell.

Debate Before the Jacksonians.

At a meeting of the Jacksonian club last night, the members heard a discussion on the question whether the president was justified in calling out the federal troops on the occasion of the Pullman strike. Mr. W. S. Shoemaker had the affirmative and Mr. I. J. Dunn the negative. There were no judges to decide which had the best of the argument.

South Dakota Democrats.

DEADWOOD, Aug. 25.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The democrats of Lawrence county met in convention at Deadwood today and selected twenty-four delegates to represent the county in the state democratic convention which will meet at Sioux Falls on September 5.

Cass and Otoe Republicans.

NEBRASKA CITY, Aug. 25.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The republican convention for Cass and Otoe counties met here today. W. S. Orton of Weeping Water was nominated by acclamation. He is a well known republican and his election is assured.

Bryan Working for Weaver.

ATLANTIC, Ia., Aug. 25.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Congressman Bryan of Nebraska addressed an audience here this afternoon in the interest of the people's party and James B. Weaver for congress.

Second Ward Republicans.

The Second Ward Republican club will hold a regular meeting Monday evening at Tribune hall, Sixteenth and Williams. By order of Chairman Banker.

AT JUDGE HOLCOMB'S HOME

Populists' Gubernatorial Nominee Tendered a Reception at Broken Bow.

PARTY LINES IGNORED ON ALL SIDES

Other Leading Independents Address the Crowd—General Satisfaction with the Head of the Ticket Selected at Grand Island.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Aug. 25.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The nomination of Holcomb was hailed with delight by his hosts of friends in this city and county. As the news became generally known this morning flags from the liberty pole and a number of business houses floated to the breeze. Upon all hands, regardless of political views, the expression is that the populists in nominating Judge Holcomb for their standard bearer selected the strongest man in the party.

He has been a resident in this town from its infancy, and in that time has been one of the leading citizens of the county. His conservative and consistent course in all matters of public interest has commanded the respect and admiration of all with whom he has formed an acquaintance.

On receiving the official news this morning his friends proceeded at once to arrange for him a grand reception at the North Side opera house on his arrival from Grand Island. As it was learned that Senator Allen and Congressman McKeighan were to accompany him home, they, in addition to local speakers, were put on the program. At the train he was met by a large crowd of men and women and a cornet band. Among the first to meet him after stepping off the train was his mother, with a kiss.

At 8:50 p. m. the large audience that filled the opera hall was called to order by James Holland, who, after a few preliminary remarks presented Judge Holcomb, and he was cheered vigorously. He spoke at length, reviewing his own history since his residence in the country, and thanked the people for their manifested appreciation of him by their presence. J. W. Wolfe, Hon. W. A. McKeighan, Judge Wilson of Keith and Senator Allen were the speakers of the evening, and entertained the audience until a late hour. Music was furnished by the Arion quartet of the city and Miss Josie Shepherd.

DOCTORED THE REPORT.

South Dakota Republicans Complain of Some Dishonest Work.

YANKTON, S. D., Aug. 25.—(Special to The Bee.)—There was tinkering done by the committee on resolutions of the republican state convention and the man who did the job will almost certainly be called to account. He has touched South Dakota republicans in a tender spot and his explanation will have to be eminently complete if he expects it to be satisfactory. The trouble arises over the silver clause as it appears in the printed resolutions. That clause is not as the committee on resolutions decided it should be when on Wednesday night the committee met to frame the document which states the position of the republicans of this state on various questions and issues. It was with considerable astonishment that members of the resolutions committee heard the silver clause in the platform read like this when the report of the committee was presented:

We favor the use of both silver and gold as money, at a ratio of 16 to 1, confining the coinage of silver to the American product, at the cost of the actual expense of coinage; and we demand that silver as well as gold shall be a legal tender for all debts, both public and private, and we pledge the congressional nominees of this convention to support the principles herein contained.

The committee on Wednesday night supposed the clause would read thus:

That we favor the use of both silver and gold as money, and that they be coined at the ratio of 16 to 1, confining such coinage of silver to mines within the United States, and that the government shall so coin all silver so mined and presented for coinage at the net cost of the actual expense of coinage, and we demand that silver as well as gold shall be a legal tender for the payment of all debts, both public and private, and we pledge our congressional nominees to support the principles contained in this resolution.

When the convention adjourned considerable forcible criticism of the man or men on the resolutions committee who doctored the resolution was indulged.

Lieutenant Governor Herreid, who is very much interested in the silver question, and who saw the original clause and saw to it that the committee endorsed it, expressed himself most pointedly, and a plan is maturing for an investigation.

CANNOT SWALLOW TOM.

Nuckolls County Republicans Will Cast No Votes for Corporation Tools.

SUPERIOR, Neb., Aug. 25.—(Special to The Bee.)—Outside of the politicians who are controlled by the boss of the B. & M., the republicans of Nuckolls county will revolt against the nomination of Thomas J. Majors. One of the old line republicans of this city today told your correspondent that he had heard twenty straight republicans declare that while they would not vote for a democrat, they could not conscientiously support Tom Majors.

Washington Democrats for Holcomb.

BLAIR, Neb., Aug. 25.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The democratic central committee of Washington county met today and set September 22 for the primaries and September 24 for the county convention. Owing to the fact that the congressional convention was called so early, they held a mass convention today and elected delegates as follows: Watson Tyson, C. O'Hanlon, L. Greenlee, Dr. Pruner, Tom Kelley, C. Badger, Sam Stewart, L. Watchter and E. A. Stewart.

The democrats are asserting that Judge Holcomb will be the next governor. It seems to be the general understanding that the democrats of Washington county intend to support the alliance state nominations.

Float Convention at Tecumseh.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Aug. 25.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The republican float convention of the Second senatorial and Fifth representative districts, which comprise the counties of Nemaha and Johnson, was held in this city today. J. H. Hitchcock of this county was nominated for senator and Hon. John Pohlman of Nemaha representative.

United on Holcomb.

SIDNEY, Neb., Aug. 25.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The nomination of Judge Holcomb is looked upon with high favor here, he being known as a clean man with a spotless record. He will get a large conservative republican vote, all of the populists and a big democratic support here.

Carlisle Gives Out a Tip.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Several of the congressional leaders saw Secretary Carlisle and other members of the cabinet today and say they were told that there was no further doubt that the tariff bill will become a law without the president's signature. It is also stated with much positiveness by house legislators that there will be no message, which was anticipated in some quarters. The house was not in session today, but members were on hand packing up for their departure. Mr. Crisp leaves on Tuesday evening, soon after congress adjourns, going to Georgia, where he makes his first speech of the campaign at Atlanta on September 6.

Wine Interests in Harmony.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—A perfect understanding has been reached between the California Wine association and the vineyardists whereby the interests of the producers and vendors are harmonized and which will keep wine production at the head of California's industries. Last year's vintage will be taken by the association at 10 cents per gallon. All differences which may arise will be settled by arbitration and will be final.

Cash in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The cash balance in the treasury was $125,319,514, of which $54,749,383 was gold.

Kelley, Stiger & Co.

Autumn and Winter Seasons

1894 and 1895.

—NOW ON EXHIBITION—

Advance Orders

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Foreign and Domestic Dress Fabrics.

Correct, Exclusive and Confined Styles.

These goods will be offered at our usual Popular Prices. Samples cheerfully sent to out-of-town parties.

Kelley, Stiger & Co.,

Corner Fifteenth and Farnam Sts.

ROBBERS ROUNDED UP

Continued from First Page.

carried toward the railroad station and were soon brought into the city and locked in the West Chicago avenue police station.

Gordon and Lake were landed in the police station about 1:30. Lake, who is 24 years old, was shot in the neck and his recovery is doubtful. He admitted killing the conductor and policeman, saying that he did the shooting in both cases. The conductor's watch and other valuables were found upon the man. Gordon, who is 24 years old, was not dangerously wounded, although two bullets had struck him. The man refused to give any information regarding their identity, but their appearance indicated that both men are tough characters. The police are inclined to the opinion that both had seen railroad service, but this the prisoners denied.

The police this afternoon denied the story that the robbers had fatally shot Special Policemen Plunk and Yunt. The officers were among those fired upon by Lake and Gordon, and dropped to the ground to escape the bullets, thus giving rise to the rumor that they were killed. Both escaped uninjured and later rejoined the chase.

Farmer Johnson of Des Plaines, an old soldier, is said by some to have been the man who wounded the desperadoes. The old man watched the officers make a charge upon the men and "enfiladed" the bandits' line of battle, as a veteran would put it. Taking good aim, he poured the contents of both barrels of his fowling piece, loaded with buckshot, at the two desperadoes.

GORMAN MAKES A STATEMENT.

The following statement was made by Gorman this afternoon: My name is Henry F. Gorman and I live at 83 Warren avenue, Chicago. I was recently employed by Rand, McNally & Co., but I have not done any work for nearly two months. My home is in San Francisco, Cal. I came here nearly a year ago, when I met Lake. Friday I met a man on Lake street who said if I came to his farm, which is only 100 miles south, he would give me a job as teamster. I met Lake that day and asked him to come with me. We beat our way on freight trains until we reached the town where the first shooting took place. We wanted to board the train there and saw the officer standing on top of the car. He told us we could not get on, and he then went into the caboose. We followed him, and he threatened to shoot us, whereupon we both drew our revolvers and fired at him. We ran away after seeing that we had shot the man, and caught a return freight towards the city.

Early this morning we were in the coal car near Mayfair when we were discovered. I heard some one remark: "There are the fellows now," and in a short time I saw a man whom I presumed was a police officer coming towards the car in which we were. I did not propose being taken by him, so I drew my revolver and shot him. After that we left that car and started to run along the roads. When we were cornered in the cornfield we were so tired and hungry we could not tell what we were doing. Whenever we drew our revolvers and took aim it appeared as if we were looking at a dozen different people. It was not our intention to be taken alive if we could help it, but after we were both wounded we were so weak that we decided to give up.

When we went to the caboose attached to that freight train we decided to make all we could out of it. We got that officer's watch and chain, but could not find any money on him. The revolver which I had was given me in San Francisco. Lake got his revolver in a pawnshop on State street, I think. I never was in any trouble before and the only reason I am in trouble now is because I was out of work and hungry.

The assistant chief of police tonight positively identified the man Gorman as "Billy" Williams, and Lake as Charles Austin, both of whom he says have evil records in California and Wyoming.

City Covered with Smoke.

WATERLOO, Tenn., Aug. 24.—The air in this vicinity is full of a dense smoke. It comes from the burning tamarack swamps surrounding the city, and the fire has encroached upon the farming and timber lands. Some crops have already been destroyed and if rain does not soon come great loss will result to the community. Farmers are digging large trenches to protect their property and every effort is being made to check the fire.

Marriage Licenses.

The following licenses to wed were granted by the county judge yesterday:

Name and Address.	Age.
Math Bavur, Omaha	23
Mary Mrkniska, Omaha	21
Herman Schneider, Omaha	32
Amelia Koch, Omaha	18
Leroy C. Wrath, Omaha	21
Matilda Johnson, Omaha	21

Rigge Goes to St. Xavier.

Father Rigge, who has been for several years professor of astronomy and higher mathematics at Creighton college, has been transferred to St. Xavier college, Cincinnati. His successor here will be Father Borgmeyer, who has been very successful as an instructor at Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Out to Test Her Engines.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The United States steamer Cincinnati left the Brooklyn navy yard for a week's cruise to test her engines and guns.

DEMOCRATS GETTING READY

Work Disposed of Yesterday by the County Central Committee.

COUNTY CONVENTION OCTOBER 3

Delegates Chosen to Help Nominate a Candidate for Congress—Primaries for State and County Conventions—Other Local Politics.

The democratic county central committee held a meeting in room 318, Bee building, yesterday afternoon, and the members transacted a large amount of business in a remarkably short space of time. The meeting was called to order by S. R. Rush, the chairman, and then the regular work commenced by the selection of delegates to the congressional convention, which meets in this city on September 22, fixing the time for holding primaries to elect delegates to the county convention and also fixing the date for holding the latter named convention. By agreement the number of delegates to the congressional convention was fixed at ninety-two, and then the election commenced, with the following result:

First Ward—John Zeller, Owen Slavin, F. W. Snyder, George Bertrand.

Second Ward—Lee Herdman, John F. Murphy, Louis Platti, David Shanahan, E. B. Alexander.

Third Ward—Patrick Ford, A. B. McAndrews, Patrick Horrigan, James O'Donnell.

Fourth Ward—J. B. Sheean, L. W. Spratlin, P. C. Heaffy, W. S. Shoemaker, A. E. Coggeshall.

Fifth Ward—John J. Conlon, P. J. Rieley, John Goodfellow, Ed J. Brennan, John Lahey.

Sixth Ward—L. R. Cottrell, M. C. Thaxton, G. W. Tierney, J. D. Rustin, Fred Race.

Seventh Ward—Almer Jackson, Ed Howell, Henry Newcomb, John R. Dennis, George N. Hicks.

Eighth Ward—J. H. Schmidt, J. P. Dugdale, B. Concannon, J. E. Merson, J. P. Butler.

Ninth Ward—C. D. Sutphen, Euclid Martin, Arthur Metz, W. A. Gardner, Edmund Burke.

South Omaha—John D. Megher, L. Noonan, J. H. Kopletz, J. S. Gosney, Paul Martin, F. J. Eggers, J. P. Murphy, Rudolph Hartze, J. H. Fleming, Patrick Caldwell.

Chicago—C. W. Baldwin.

Clontarf—J. C. Brennan.

Douglas—H. Goff.

East Omaha—Gustave Sesseman.

Elkhorn—George Drexel.

Florence—W. Parks.

Jef