# COULD NOT SIGN IT

Cleveland Writes a Letter to Representative Catchings G ving His Views.

FULL OF INCONSISTENCIES AND ERRORS

For All that He Cannot Bring Himself to the Point of Vetoing It.

MUST PUSH ON IN TARIFF REFORM

Present Bill Will Form a Basis for Continuel Warfare.

TRUSTS ARE NOT TO BE FORGOTTEN

Neither Must They Be Forgiven-Has Not Lost Faith that the "Pop Gun" Bills Will Yet Become Laws-Free Raw Materials Important.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 .- The president today sent the following letter to Representative Catchings of Mississippi, who consented to its publication in view of its public character and importance:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Aug. 27, 1894.-Hon, T. C. Catchings: My Dear Sir-Since the conversation I had with you and Mr. Clark of Alabama a few days ero in regard to my action upon the tariff bill now before me, I have given the subject full and most serious consideration. The resuit is I am more settled than ever in the determination to allow the bill to become a law without my signature.

"When the formulation of legislation which it was hoped would embody democratic ideas of tariff reform was lately entered upon by congress nothing was further from my anticipation than a result which I could not promptly and enthusiastically endorse. It is therefore, with a feeling of the utmost dis-appointment that I submit to a denial of this

privilege. "I do not claim to be better than the masses of my party, nor do I wish to avoid any responsibility which, on account of the passage of this law, I ought to bear as a member of the democratic organization, neither will I permit myself to be separated from my party to such an extent as might be implied by my veto of tariff legislation, which, though disappointing, is still charge-able to democratic effort. But there are provisions in this bill which are not in line with honest tariff reform, and it contains inconsistencies and crudities which ought not to appear in tariff laws or laws of any Besides, there were, as you and I well know, incidents accompanying the passage of the bill through congress which made every sin-cere reformer unhappy, while influences sur-rounded it in its later stages and interfered with its final construction which ought not to be recognized or tolerated in democratic

BASIS FOR FUTURE WARFARE. 'And yet, notwithstanding all its vicinsitudes and all the bad treatment it received at the hands of pretended friends, it presents a vast improvement to existing con-ditions. It will certainly lighten many tariff burdens that now rest heavily upon the prople. It is not only a barrier against the return of mad protection, but it furnishes a vantage ground from which must be waged further aggressive operations against protected monopoly and governmental favorit-

ism. "I take my place with the rank and file of the democratic party who believe in tariff reform and who know what it is, who re-fuse to accept the results embodied in this bill as the close of the war, who are not blinded to the fact that the livery of the democratic tariff reform has been stolen and worn in the service of republican pro-tection, and who have marked the places where the deadly blight of treason has lasted the councils of the brave in the hour of might. The trusts and combinations the communism of pelf—whose machinations have prevented us from reaching the success we deserve, should not be forgetten or forgiven. We shall recover from our astonish-ment at their exhibition of power and if then the question is forced upon us whether they shall submit to the free legislative will of the people's representatives or shall dictate the laws which the people must obey, we will accept and settle that issue as one in-volving the integrity and safety of Ameri-

'I love the principles of true democracy because they are founded in patriotism and upon justice and fairness toward all interests. I am proud of my party organization because it is conservatively sturdy and persistent in the enforcement of its principles. Therefore I do not despair of the efforts made by the house of representatives to supplement the bill already passed by further legislation and to have engrafted upon it such modifications as will more nearly meet democratic hopes and aspirations. I cannot be mistaken as to the necessity of free raw materials as the foundation of logical and sensible tariff re-form. The extent to which this is recognized in the legislation already secured is one of its encouraging and redeeming features, but it is vexatious to recall that while free coal and iron ore have been denied, a letter of the secretary of the treasury discloses the fact that both might have been made free by the annual surrender of only about \$700,000 of

unnecessary revenue. IMPORTANCE OF FREE RAW MATERIAL "I am sure there is a common habit of underestimating the importance of free raw materials in tariff legislation and of regard-ing them as only related to concessions to be made to our manufactures. The truth is their influence is so far-reaching that if dis-regarded a complete and beneficent scheme of tariff reform cannot be successfully inaugu-

"When we give to our manufacturers from

raw materials we unshackle American enter-prise and ingenuity and these will open the doors of foreign markets to the reception of our wares and give opportunity for the continnous and remunerative employment of labor "With materials cheapened by their free-dom from tariff charges the cost of their product must be correspondingly cheap ned. Thereupon justice and fairness to the con-sumers would demand that the manufacturers be willing to accept such a readjustment and modification of the tariff upon their finished goods as would secure to the people the benefit of the reduced cost of their man-ufacture and shield the consumer against the

exactions of inordinate profits.
"It will thus be seen that free raw ma terials and a just and fearless regulation and reduction of the tariff to meet the changed conditions would carry to every humble home in the land the blessings of in-creased comfort and cheaper living. The millions of our countrymen who have fought bravely and well for tariff reform should be exhorted to continue the struggle, boldly

challenging to open warfare and constantly guarding against treachery and half-heart-edness in their camp.
"Tariff reform will not be settled until it is bonestly and fairly settled in the interest and to the benefit of a patient and long-suf-

fering people. Yours very truly, "GROVER CLEVELAND." Internal Revenue Collector Notified WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.-Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller today sent the following telegram to all collectors of internal revenue: "After today collect tax on spirita at \$1.10 per gallon and proportionate rate on

all fractions of one-tenth or more. Notify Bills Approved by the President. WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 .- The president has approved the following acts: Granting | ment.

the Duluth & Winnipeg railway right of way through the Chippewa and White Earth reservations in Minnesota; amending the right of way of the Hutchinson & Southern rallroad in the Indian Territory; authorizing the issue of a patent to the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions for certain lands on the Omaha Indian reservation for school purposes

ONE PROVISION IMPRACTICABLE.

Section Givin g Free Alcohol to the Arts Likely to ite a Nullity. WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 .- There seem to

be serious doubts entertained as to whether or not treasury officials will be able to carry into effect the section of the new tariff bill making alcohol used in the arts free of internal revenue tax. Section 61 of the act provides that any manufacturer finding it necessary to use alcohol in the arts or in any medicinal or other like compound may use the same under regulations to be prescribed by the secretary of the treasury, and on satisfying the internal revenue collector of the district wherein he resides or carries on business that he has compiled with such regulations and has used such alcohol therein and exhibiting and delivering up the stamps which show a tax has been placed thereon. shall be entitled to receive from the treasury a rebate of the tax so paid. There are approximately 200,000 druggists in the United States who use alcohol to some extent in the manufacture of compounds of various kinds, manufacture of compounds of various kinds, and this number, it is believed, would be increased from 50 to 100 per cent under a liberal application of this provision of the act. While the law provides that manufacturers may use alcohol free of tax under regulations prescribed by the secretary, no appropriation is made to carry the provision into effect, and it is argued that it would require a small army of revenue agents to prevent frauds upon the government and the loss of millions of revenue to it from the operations of unscrupulous persons. Under the circumstances, is is supposed the secretary will find it practically impossible to enforce the law, and will therefore refrain from issuing any regulations on the subject, at least until congress, which reassembles in December, shall make sufficient appropriations for the purpose. The suggestion that the secretary might so frame his regulations as to limit the benefits of the act to a very few manufacturers who could be looked after had been set aside as unfair to the thousands small dealers and in violation of the spirit of the act.

#### ABROGRATES RECIPROCITY TREATIES. New Tariff Law Practically Tears Down the

Fabric Erected by Blaine. WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 .- Section 71 of the new tariff law repeals section 3 of the McKinley ac., under which the reciprocity treaties were drawn, with the proviso that 'nothing herein contained shall be held to abrogate or in any way affect such reciprocity commercial arrangements as have been heretofore made and now exist between the United States and foreign countries, except where such arrangements are inconsistent with the provisions of this act. It is apprehended that the exception above noted will be much more general than the rule, but it is said that notwithstanding the declaration of the proviso the effect of the new tariff law will be to tumble to the ground the whole fabric of reciprocity treaties erected by Mr. Blaine. The new act affects the rates of duties in many of the reciprocity treaties, and that unfavorably to the foreign nations party to them, and already suggestions have reached the state department from the foreign governments interested to the effect that the new act will nullify the treatles, for it cannot be presumed they will permit the United States to continue the enjoyment of the excellent privileges in the matter of free imports and low duties after the concessions made by the United States to secure these privileges have been withdrawn, as they are in a large measure by the new tariff act. The subject is one which will call for a construction by the treasury departnent, but the opinion among diplomatists is that the treaties are practically repealed by the provisions of the new tariff law.

#### SERGEANT-AT-ARMS KEPT BUSY. Docking of Absentees' falaries Saved Many

Thousands of Collars.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Sergeant-at-Arms Snow of the house has had an exceptionally busy session, as his-office was largely responsible for the quiet of the capitol during the Coxey excitement, and, side from this, there have been several innovations in docking the salaries of mem-bers and of making arrests, all of which is under the direction of the sergeant-at-arms. The new system of docking salaries of absentees has left an aggregate of several thousand dollars, perhaps \$20,000 of the forfeited pay of members, in the hands of the sirgeant-at-arms. This goes back into the treasury, so that the government gains con-siderable by the transaction. It has resulted also in keeping members in Washington and there has hardly been a time since the docking began that the house was unable to do business for want of a quorum. This constant presence of a quorum has done away with the necessity of arresting members, which was the most objectionable duty of the sergeant-at-arms. The new system of counting members 'present, but not voting' in order to make a quorum has further im-proved and made effective the new method of doing business. The experiences of the session have shown that the system now in force will be permanent, at least as long as present managers of the house are in

#### authority. BOTH BILLS BLOCKED.

Stone's Consular Inspection and Hill's Anti-Anarchist Go Over.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.-Representative W. A. Stone's bill for consular inspection of emigrants coming to this country is involved in a conference committee deadlock and will thus go over to the next session. As the bill passed the house it directed United States consuls at foreign ports to inspect immi-grants before they embarked. When the grants before they embarked. measure reached the senate the Hill anti-anarchist bill was adopted as a substitute. Thus the house and senate passed radicallly different bills and there was no way of harmontging them in conference. ermined to try to get the anti-anarchist bill through as a separate measure, but this tailed in the house. If it had succeeded, the conferees might have reported in favor of the Stone bill. As it is the whole subject goes over until next session, when action probably will be taken on the anti-anarchist bill and may perhaps be taken on the Stone consular inspection immigration bill.

All Leaving for Their Vacations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27,-The meeting o the civil service commission Saturday when the Taylor assessment case was settled was the last session of the board to be held for some time and the departure of the commissioners on their summer vacations has commenced. Mr. Lyman returned Saturday morning to the New Jersey coast, which he hurrisdly left Wednesday to attend the investigation. Mr. Roosevelt will leave for a vacation on his western ranch next Wednesday and Mr. Proctor, the chairman, is expected to commence his vacation in a few days.

ruses from the Defective Shells. WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.-Captain Roger Biernic was sent to Fort Sheridan by the army ordnance bureau to examine into the recent explosion of a shell and has now returned to Washington, bringing with him a dozen fuses taken from the lot of shells which were defective. He will submit a report immediately to the chief of ordnance.

Noah L. Jeffries Confirmed. WASHINGTON, Aug. 27,-The senate to day confirmed Noah L. Jeffries of the District of Calumbia to be commissioner on the part of the United States to arbitrate the claim of Venezuela Steam Transportation

### PULLMAN'S PAY WAS NOT CUT

Sir George Continued to Draw His Usual Dividend and Salary.

ONLY THE LABORERS WERE REDUCED

Marquis Appears Before the Strike Commission and Tells of the Father;y Love of the Company for Its Employes.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.-George M. Pullman was before the labor commission for nearly three hours this afternoon. Vice President Wickes occupied two hours and will appear again. At the outset of his testimony Mr. Pullman made a careful preliminary statement of his position toward tre commission and defining the motives which had moved the company to established its manufacturing plant and homes for workingmen as it had. He dwelt at great length on the motives which actuated the company in building homes for the workingmen at Pullman, declaring that the town had been made so that the best class of mechanics would prefer to live there rather than in any other place. In reply to queries by Chairman Wright, Mr. Pullman told of the contracts for work undertaken by the company at a loss in order that the men might be kept at work. He said: "I found we were being underbidden by other companies, even where we had figured the work down to cost. I undertook to make the Pullman company's bids in order to se-cure the work for our men. My recollection is that the first order of that kind was fiftyive cars on the Long Island railway. Under my instructions the cost of material and labor was figured on the basis of a reduction in wages. Then I had the matter under consideration here and in New York for about two weeks and finally put in a bid for some-thing between \$300 and \$400 a car below actual cost. I sade up my mind that the company would contribute that much rather company would contribute that much rather than have the men idle. Up to the time of the strike we had lost more than \$50,000 in pursuing this policy. I explained this personally to the men when they were having their conference with Mr. Wickes. Mr. Heathcote said they wanted the wages of 1893. I said it would be a most unfortunate thing for all of you if the wages of 1893 were restored because there is no more than were restored, because there is no more than six weeks' work in the shop now and we would be unable to get more on a basis of the wages of 1893."

Here Mr. Kernan asked: "Were the

books shown to the men?" "No, they were not, because the men did not apply to see them, and the strike came

"There were other grievances, were there "There were, but Mr. Wickes and Mr. Brown had asured the men they would take them up and remedy them whenever there was just cause for complaint.'

COMPANY HAD DONE WELL. Turning the subject, Judge Worthington brought out the fact the company's original stock of \$1,000,000 in 1867 had increased to \$36,000,000; that the company had paid divi-\$30,000,000; that the company had paid divi-dends of 12 per cent during the first two years of its organization; 9½ during the next two years, and 8 perc ent annually since, and at the same time had accumulated

a surplus amounting to \$25,000,000.

Referring to the stock of the company,
Mr. Pullman said it represented actual cash paid by the stockholders, as the capital was needed and the capital stock was increased for the legitimate business of the company. There was no water in it, and none of i

represented dividends.
"Now, Mr. Pullman," said Commissioner Worthington, through, has the Pullman made or lost money?"

"It has made money," was the answer 'You have paid your regular dividends?"

'Yes, sir, 8 per cent.' "That is something like \$2,500,000 you have paid out in dividinds for the year?" but that includes the latter part of the World's fair season, which was excep-"Let me ask you, Mr. Pullman, whether

you do not think a company that pays dividends of \$2,800,000 could not afford to share the losses of its employes who have worked for it so long?" "The manufacturing business is separate from the business of the sleeping car com-pany. I see no reason why I should take

the profits of the 4,200 stockholders in the Pullman Sleeping Car company and pay mer higher rate of wages than was paid i other parts of the country for the same work or than was paid by other companies for the

"Has the Pullman company, during the years of its prosperity, ever advanced the wages of its employes voluntarily?"
"I do not know as to that. It has always sought to pay fair wages." "What do you see that is objectionable in

"There are some matters that are prope subjects for arbitration, but I cannot trate on a question where I know the facts to be thus and so. The question as to whether our shops should continue to run at a loss is a thing that could not be arbitrated."

submitting a difference like this to arbitra-

'Why was that impossible?" "Because it violates the principle that a nan has a right to manage his own bus

"Suppose the arbitrators were to say to you, 'We see you're lesing money, but these men have been with you a long time; you can afford to share their losses; we think you shoul at least pay living wages,' what would you say to that?

HAD AN EYE TO PROFIT. "My point at the time was to work with the men and secure the disbursement of the large sums involved in the contracts and lose money for the company if the men would agree to bear their share in a reduction of 20 to 25 per cent in their wages.

Judge Worthington want d to know where in it was wrong to take the money of the stockholders and pay higher wages when the management was ready to take contracts at loss, or take the stockholders' money to keep the plant going.

Mr. Pullman said the execution of the

contracts at a loss was better f r the plant than to let it lie idle"So," interrupted Mr. eKrnan, "you had that in view as well as the employment of the men. You did not want to stop the plant because you knew that would be loss to stickholders, and you did not want to scatter your men, because you knew it would be difficult to get a force together tha

"Was your salary reduced, Mr. Pullman? The witness replied it had not been. 'Nor the salaries of superintendents of

Why?" Mr. Pullman said it was not good policy to reduce the salaries of high officials, because men of their calibre were not easily re

Mr. uPliman was then excused, and Vice President Wilkes called. He rehearsed the history of the strike and the part he played in it. Mr. Wickes' evidence was mainly cor-roborative of the statements made by Mr.

CHECKS OF THE RIGHT SIZE The strike commissioners devoted large share of their session too to the examination of Manager F. Bryant of the Bank of Pullman. Bryant appeared with a yard or two of typewritten statistics, but at the request of Commissioner Kernan laid the statement aside and answered questions. He was particular to state that he was not an employe of the Pullman company, as the bank was owned by the Pullman Southern Car company, but later admitted that the latter com-pany was controlled by the palace car company. Mr. Bryant said that the capital stock of the bank is \$100,000 and that in

January, 1893, the deposits amounted to about \$658,000. Two hundred and twenty-five of the depositors at the time were Pullman employes, their secounts averaging \$240. In July, 1894, the deposits amounted to \$453,000, with only 1,414 employes' accounts, which averaged \$270. The witness said that the Pullman workmen were paid in checks. That each mouth they were given two checks and if they rented company dwellings, one representing the amount of rent due and the other the balance in wages earned. Mr. Bryant was questioned sharply regarding this system of paying, but em-phatically stated that there was nothing compulsory about the men paying their

"The checks are only made for the con-venience of the men," he said, "and they may or may not inderse the rent check back to the company as they choose."

"It is just a sort of gentle reminder that the rent is due," suggested Commissioner 'It is simply for the men's convenience,"

the witness persisted.

The bank manager was then rigidly ex-amin d as to the methods of the company for lecting back rent. offecting back rent.

Mr. Bryant was asked about the case of Jennie Curtis, a Pullman employe, who had claimed that she had been compelled to pay back rent due on the house which her father had occupied previous to his death. The witness said the company had not compelled Miss Curtis to pay the rent, but admitted that she had done so.

that she had done so

WHAT A PREACHER FOUND. Rev. Dr. C. H. Eaton of the Church of the Rev. Dr. C. H. Eaton of the Church of the Paternity of New York surprised the spectators by his testimony. He asserted that the reports of suffering at Pullman had been grossly exaggerated. He had visited forty houses, he said, and found no destitution and no distress. The men had told him that they had no real grievance, he declared, and had no real cause for striking. Dr. Eaton did not believe that compolium, arbitration did not believe that compulsory arbitration would prevent strikes, giving as his reason that one side of such controversies, the laboring men, were not responsible and that any agreement that might be reached would be liable to violation. The clergyman said that the proper method of preventing strikes was to build up and improve the character of the workingman. He has found Pullman, he said, a very satisfactory place in that regard. as men's characters there were under good

#### A. R. U. MEN REPLY.

They Ask that the Writs of Injunction Be

Dismissed at Dubuque. DUBUQUE, Aug. 27 .- Special Telegram to The Bee.)-The strikers named in the writs of injunction issued under the order of Judge Woolson at Keckuk early in July filed their answers to the government petition in federal court today. They deny every allegation of the petition, including conspiracy, intimidation, interference with mail 'rains, un-coupling of cars, etc. They further answer that as these offenses are indictable the government, if the charges are true, has a speedy and definite remedy at law, wherefore they pray the injunction be dissolved. They further allege a conspiracy among the general managers to disrupt the A. R. U. and reduce wages, and charge the managers with having instigated the destruction of railroad property by fire and violence and other overt acts in order to charge the strikers with these crimes and thereby pro-cure the presence of the military.

The government has two weeks to file the replication. The proceedings were instituted by United States District Attorney Sells under direction of Astorney General Olney, but the petition was prepared here by at-torneys for the Illinois Central, Milwaukee and Chicago Great Western, and they show a disposition to prosecute/to the end.

Pollman Men Going to Kansus. KANSAS CITY, Aug. 27 -- A special to the Starfrom Hiswatha, Kap., says: A company of ex-employes of Pullman, Ill., backed build car and general manufacturing shops at Hiswatha, Kan. Local men have taken \$50,000 in stock and Chicago capital-lsts \$200,000. Lewis Meyer, president, and C. O. Allen, secretary, will be in Hiawatha Tuesday to select the site and complete ar-Tuesday to select the site and complete ar-rangements to begin work on the plant at once. The company will be managed on the co-operative plan, though the capitalist is guaranteed 6 per cent on the investment before the laborers come in for their share. The company has control of five patents and manufacture all kinds of railway equip-Eight hundred ex-employes of the Pullman shops will come and begin the building of the works as soon as the pre-

liminary arrangements are made. Miners Will Not Return to Work. CLEVELAND, Aug. 26 .- News received rom the Massillon coal fields is to the effect that the miners have refused to accept the ultimatum of the operators, which provided that they should resume work temorrow upon a schedule of wages based on the Columbus It is said many of the miners are nov removing their tools from the mines and it is elieved the operators will carry out thei intention of resuming work tomorrow with nonunion men. The men of the Massillon district, about 3,000 in number, have been on a strike since February 17.

Mills Did Not Start.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 27.-There were 3,000 people at the Bristol mill gates this morning as a result of the report that the mills would open, but no attempt was made to start the mills. A mass meeting of the striking weavers followed. The How land, Rotch and New Bedford manufacturers started up quietly with no demonstration by the operatives. The officials of the Bennett and Columbia mills and the spinners are holdng a conference.

Will Insist on a Cut PITTSBURG, Aug. 27.-The Western Window Glass Manufacturing association will meet at Cleveland Saturday. Nearly every manufacturer east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio, it is said, will insist upon a wage reduction of 30 per cent. Two of the largest manufacturers in the country are re-ported as being in favor of signing the Chambers scale and if they do it is expected

hat their action will be followed by all others. Mule Spinners Strike at Dover. DOVER, N. H., Aug. 26,-The mule spin ners of Dover, New York, Great Falls and Salmon Falls held a meeting in this city this afternoon. Secretary Ross of New Bedford was present. The outsiders urged the Dover spinners to strike, and they finally consented. They decided not to go to work torrorrow.

Pardoned a Woman from the Pen LOUISVILLE, Aug. 27 - A special to the Times from Frankfort, Ky., says: Governor Brown today pardoned Mrs. A. Peoples from the penitentiary on condition that she leave the state within threed ays and not return again. Mrs. Peoples was sent up from Louisvile seven years ago to serve a sentence of thirteen years. Her crime was manslaughter, resulting from an abortion performed by her on Mary Wendickin, a young German woman, 18 years of age. She been an exemplary prisoner since her confinément.

Denies the Identification.

DETROIT, Aug. 27 .- C. M. Hobbs, who has been under arrest here for some time on a charge of attempting to secure money under false pretenses, was identified today by one of his bondsmen as A. M. Van Auken, who is wanted at Quincy, Iii., for a \$30,000 forgery. The prisoner denied the identifi-cation, but will return to Quincy without requisition papars.

Visible Supply of Grain NEW YORK, Aug. 27 .- The visible supply f grain Saturday, August 25, as compiled by the New York produce exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 64,771,000 bil., increase, \$70,000 bu.; coru, 3,088,000 bu., increase, 2,000 bu.; cats. 6,007,000 bu., increase, 1,145,000 bu.; rye, 200,000 bu., increase, 32,000 000 bu.; rye. 200.000 bu., increase. 32,00 bu.; barley, 263,000 bu., increase. 270.00 bu.

# BOYD IS THINKING IT OVER

Not Quite Ready to Say He Wishes to Fave Nomination for Congress.

PROMISES TO DECIDE IN A DAY OR TWO

What He Says of the Assurances Given Him by Both Local Factions of the Party-Action of Second Ward Repubcans Respecting Stenberg.

The democratic congressional convention for the Second district meets in Omaha next Saturday, and the local situation has already assumed an interesting phase. Unless ex-Governor Boyd absolutely declines to accept the leadership he will be nominated by acclamation. His friends are urging him to accept the nomination. They claim that he will, if elected, go to Washington under the most favorable coditions. He will have the united support of the hitherto divided democracy at home, and he will be in full accord with the administration upon all the leading issues. These things are urged for ex-Governor Boyd by his friends, and they are having a visible effect among those of the demo cratic faith in Omaha.

In referring to the possibility of his candidacy, Governor Boyd remarked last even-

"I have, it is true, held several conferences with local democratic leaders. Or, to put it a little differently and a little more correctly, several local democratic leaders have had several conferences with me. have been urged by prominent members of the Jacksonian democracy, as well as by the Samosets, to permit my name to go before the congressional convention. They have assured me that I will receive their earnest, undivided and hearty support, and that they will elect me without pledge or requests for

"Naturally these assurances, coming from prominent democrats who, as you may re member, have, to say the least, never been enthusiastic in my behalf, are very gratify-Ing to me personally. I believe they are ear-nest and sincere in giving me these assurances. I believe they will do all that I say, and that if my name goes before the con-vention and is placed on the ticket the warring factions of democracy in this city will be united as they have never been united

Personally, I am very much averse to making the canvass for the election. A congressional campaign is not exactly a holiday excursion. It requires a great deal of hard work and also a great expenditure of time. I do not feel able to say to you definitely tonight that I will accept or decline the honor. All that I can say tonight is that I will inform my friends of my ultimate determination within a day or two at the outside."

#### THEY WANT STENBERG.

Second Warders Will Try to Renominate Him for County Commissioner. At a meeting of the Second Ward Republi-

can club last evening E. M. Stenberg was unanimously endorsed for re-election as county commissioner. Among other things the resolution stated that the south end Improvements made in the past three years had been brought about

largely by Mr. Stenberg, whose official acts had been satisfactory and to the credit of the Second ward. In recognition of these services the Second ward club requested by a Chicago capitalist, has been organized Mr. Stenberg to name a delegation to the republican convention which would seek to ecure his renomination All candidates for the legislature were

quested to have their names printed on the official ballots at the primaries and the one receiving the highest number of votes at the primaries would be supported for nomina-Chairman H. J. Banker was instructed to

ask the county central committeemen from the Second ward not to call a caucus for the selection of a county commissioner.

AFTER PETTIGREW'S JOB.

Major Anderson the Choice of South Dakota Populists for the Senate. YANKTON, S. D., Aug. 27 .- (Special to The Bee.)-Major A. R. Anderson of Hot Springs, S. D., who represented the Eighth congressional district of Iowa in the lower house of congress, is the populistic candidate for United States senator to succeed Senator Pettigrew of this state, whose term expires next winter, and who wants to be e-elected. It all depends upon the makeup of the legislature. If the populists have con trol there Major Anderson will go to th senate. He is on the stump for the populists in the state and is making an excellent impression. Three years ago he removed from Iowa to Hot Springs, where he is now prac-

ticing law. Richardson and Pawnee Nominate. FALLS CITY, Neb., Aug. 27 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Harry C. Lindsey of Pawnee City was nominated by acclamation for state senator for Richardson and Pawnee cunties at the court house this evening. Dr leorge W. Collins of Pawnee county made a rousing republican speech after the nomination and promised a republican majority of between 600 and 700 for Lindsey in Pawnee county. Everything was harmonious and a republican victory is assured for state sen-

ator. Irwin for Representative.

NIOBRARA, Neb., Aug. 27 .- (Special Tele gram to The Bec.)-S. J. G. Irwin of Creigh ten was nominated today by the republicans of the Twentieth representative district, com-prising Knox and Boyd counties.

## FOUND HIM SANE,

Military Commission Examined Lieutenant Welch-A Court-Martial.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27 .- Military proceedings to determine the sanity of Lieutenant Welch of the Fifteenth regiment, U. S. A., who assaulted Colonel Crofton Sunday, were begun at Camp Arlington Lunt today. By order of General Miles a medical board composed of three experts visited the lieutenant and spent most of the morning in his tent. Maor A. C. Girard, Captain Clendennin and Captain Munday acted as the commissioners When the examination commenced the lieu-tenant had been transferred from the guard house to the hospital tent. He will re has been passed upon.

Investigation upon Welch's mental condi-tion was begun on Colonel Crofton's state-ment that he thought the lieutenant was crazy. Some years ago he was sunstruck at Fort Buford, and that, it is thought, may have unsettled his mind. Welch was visited today by his wife, who refused to discuss the case. Neither General Miles nor Colonel Crofton would talk of the assault today.

After an extended examination the insanity

ommission reached an agreement and an-lounced that they had found Lieutenant Wrich perfectly sane and thoroughly re aponsible for his actions.

The finding will necessitate a court-martial. but the army officers refused to discuss the probable date for the hearing of the case. was murdered and his body placed

Cranberry Murshes Burned Up. MILWAUKEE, Aug. 27 .- A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Crauberry Center, Wis., says: The tosses of cranberry growers in this vicinity from fires have been enormous. In and about Mathor, where there have been many acres of bearing marshes and from the railroad stations thousands of barrels have been shipped yearly, there is nothing left. The peat has burned down to

The peat formed great beds of hot coals which were ever ready to brighten up when fanned by the breezes. Whiriwinds took burning coals into the air and carried them over the bands of the fire fighters and deover the hand of the life lighters and de-posited them fifty rods away. Many of the tracts of land will never be used for grow-ing cranborries again, and as they are al-most worthless for any other purpose, will for a time revert to the county assueless

lands.

HAD WORKED IN 'FRINCO Desperado Gordon, Arrested in Chicago

Wanted in the Western City. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27 .- One of the two desperadoes captured by the Chicago police Saturday afternoon after several hours chase is badly wanted here by the local authorities. At least Captain Lees thinks he is the same man who escaped from this city last February after robbing members of the University club of a lot of valuable jewelry. The description of Gordon given in the dispatches tallies with that of the man the local police have been looking for for six months. The name and initials are the same and there are other circumstances that make almost certain the suspicion that the man now in the Chicago prison is the man who operated here last winter. On February 15 last Henry Francis Gordon

was employed as a bedmaker in the University club on Sytter street. He was a man apparently about 30 years of age, slim built and about five feel six inches in height. He spoke with an English accent. He came recommended by the British Benevolent society and was also said to be a member of worked but a few days and then disappeared. taking with him several hundred dollars worth of rings, chains and watches and other valuables he had taken from the rooms of the gentlemen who lived at the club.

The matter was reported to the police and an investigation ordered. It was ascer-tained that the British Benevolent society knew little of the man and that he had no connection with the local branch of the Young Men's Christian association. It was ascertained that Gordon had a wife in this city, and that he had deserted her after the robbery. From the story told by the wife it appears that Gordon came here about two years ago and was soon afterward married to her. He took her to Chicago and after caring for her a year and while there was at different times employed in the Union League club and the Farwell house. After being described the wife worked her way back to this city last January. Gordon returned to San Francisco and met his wife. They effected a reconciliation and began

iving together again. By some unknown means he was able to get the endorsement of the British Benevolent society and was thus able to secure a position in the University club. After working a few days he robbbed his employers as before related. On the day that he dis-appeared his wife received a letter stating that she would never see him again, tain Lees sent a description of the Inspector Shea with the request that he look for Gordon and arrest him if he went back to that city. No attention was ever given to the communication so far as the local au-thorities are advised. It seems reasonable to suppose that the Gordon arrested in Chicago Saturday is the man wanted.

### RUSSELL SAGE REFUSED.

Whisky Trust Would Not Accept His Terms and Got No Loan.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Russell Sage has announced that so far as he is concerned the negotiations for a loan to the Whisky trust to take their goods out of bond are off for the present, owing to the trust's representatives being unwilling to occept his terms. He believes that the representatives should become individually responsible for the funds, and not as representatives of the Distilling company.

There was also a disagreement as to the amount of interest and the rate of commis-

sion to be char the borrower. It appears that the syndicate of New York financiers who were to furnish the money did not come to an agreement on Saturday, but adjourned over to meet at 10 o'clock this morning in Russell Sage's office in New York. The trust has until 12 o'clock tonight to take its goods out, and still hopes to get the money.

President Greenbut of the distilling com-

pany is now in conference with several mem-bers of the board of directors at the office of a leading firm of brokers who have been He refuses to be operating for the trust. seen, but a member of the firm admitted that the negotiations with Mr. Sage for the lean has been temperarily abandoned. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27.—A special telegram from Peoria, III., to the Post-Dispatch statés that the tax on the 5,000,000 gallons of trust whisky at that point and Pokin had not been

on this was promised by trust officials, but it was believed that the company would wait until the very last moment, in fear of a veto, before paying the tax on the 5,000,000 PEORIA, Aug. 27.-The Whisky trust on the very last day was as much an enigma as ever. It was reported this morning that the trust would pay taxes on its goods to the amount of \$5,000,000 at 11 o'clock, but up to 1 o'clock this afternoon not a move had been made and the officials at the revenue office

#### had received no advices as to what to ex-GORMAN MUST GO TO EUROPE. His Physicians Say His Health Demands

Absolute Rest. BALTIMORE, Aug. 27 .- Senator Gorman's physicians advise him to leave for Europe at the earliest possible day, not only for the benefit of the sea voyage, but for the purpose of taking treatment at one of the German springs. His health is declared to be in a very precarious state. An intimate friend of the Gorman family today said: "It true that Mr. German's family and friends have been greatly alarmed about his health for several months, and his phy-sicians have frequently advised him that he must devote a long period to absolute res and abstain from work of all sorts or else he would break down completely and irre-vocably. Mrs. Gorman has often begged him o give up all work and go away to Europe or some other place where he could be ou of reach of the politicians who always fol low him about from place to place wherever

he may go as long as he remains in thi country or on a line of railway. "The senator left Washington for Saratoga yesterday for a rest. If he does not improve the whole family will probably go t Europe. It is their intention at all events to go to Europe in the spring, after the short session of congress is over, and remain there all next summer. If congress had adjourned carlier this summer they would have gone abroad, and they may do so yet and remain until the short ression begins in December The fact is Senator Gorman has worn him self out by hard work and if he does not atog he will not last long. He has been told this and it has only been his iron will that

has kept him up."
SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Senator A.
P. Gorman of Maryland has engaged rooms
at the United States hotel here and expects to arrive tomorrow.

Supposed to Have Been Murdered.

DICKSON, Tenn., Aug. 27.-Considerable excitement prevails at White Bluffs over the supposed murder of William Few, whose body was found on the railroad track near that place. Few had been engaged in a row with some other men, and it is supposed

tracks, where it was frightfully mangled

Jumped to a Certain Death

by the cars passing over it.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 27,-At Fiora, Ind today Waiter Long, a young man, in a spiri of bravado, jumped into a great bin of wheat which was being leaded from an elevator into a car on the track below. The suction was so great that he was drawn in and suffocated the sand in places to the depth of two feet. before any effort could be made to save him

# CAMP MORROW IS CROWDED

Grand Army State Reunion at Grand Island Opens Auspicious'y.

VETERANS AS NUMEROUS AS LAST YEAR

Commander Howe Takes Possession of the Encampment Grounds in the Name of the Ex-Union Soldiers and Delivers a Graceful Speech.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Aug. 27 .- (Special to The Bee.)-The morning of the opening day of the sixteenth annual reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic finds but a slightly decreased crowd when compared to that of last year, and the indications are that the attendance at Camp Morrow throughout the week will fully come up to the expectations of the committee. camp itself this morning is a more delightful one than any of its predecessors. The rain of Thursday night was especially in the vicinity of the camp in the nature of a cloud burst, and the ground, not having yet wholly dried, is being packed into a surface as smooth and hard as concrete pavement. The general arrangement of the camp follows that of last year very closely, except that the streets and avenues are wider, which will give much needed additional room in the main avenue, in which are located two speakers' stands, with 1,000

seating capacity around each. The location of the quartermaster's headquarters, department and staff headquarters, medical department, press tents, headmedical department, press tents, head-quarters of the Woman's Relief corps, Daughters and Sons of Veterans, and tadies of the Grand Army of the Republic, on one side of the street, with the headquarters of the various state organizations on the other, makes the place a most convenient one, especially since the quartermaster's booth in the first one to be passed as one enters the ground. One can get directions at once and

without an opportunity to become confused can proceed to his private tent. The preparations for the order of the camp are complete. Mayor Geddes has appointed fifteen special officers for the camp and armed them with instructions to nip all efforts at gambling, shell games and the like, laid to entrap the unwary, in the bud. The visitors, it is held by the mayor, will need their money for more legitimate purposes, and he simply isn't going to tolerate any monkey business. The booths are less in number, but when the multitudinous cries of the venders of former years is brough into consideration the only persons to lament seriously of this fact is the reunion commit-

MUSICIANS ARRIVE.

Last night Prof. H. M. Draper's Juvenile band arrived in a wagon owned by them, bringing with them the necessary cooking utensils for a week of camp life. The boys were drilled this morning. There are four-teen of the young and ambitious musicians, and the average age is but a trifle over 13. This band took away one of the prizes last year, and is well drilled, being taught music in connection with their studies at the Kearnsy public schools. The Western Union Telegraph company is putting an office in at the grounds, which will be a great conven-ience and which was badly missed in other years, Department Commander Church Howe of Nemaha county arrived last night and was

at the Palmer this morning. Tomorrow's program as far as outlined this morning will be: Sunrise guns; reveille; 9:30 a. m., meeting of state organizations at respective headquarters; 12 m., dinner; 4 p. m., meeting of state organizations and veterans, Women's Relief corps, Sons of Veterans, Daughters

of Veterans and Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic at their respective head-quarters; 6 p. m., supper; 7:30 p. m., address, "The G. A. R.," followed by camp fires at all the stands and a general veterans and Sons of Veterans experience meeting. CAMP MORROW DEDICATED.

Camp Morrow was formally turned over to Commander Howe this evening. Chair-man Dean of the reunion committee presented it to the Grand Army before a large crowd of veterans in a few appropriate words. After the favorite "Marching Through Georgia" had been sung, Command-ant Howe, in responding, complimented the city of Grand Island on the manner in which it had filled every pledge made five years ago to give the Grand Army a meeting place, and paid up to 1 p. m. today. Sales were made this forenoon of ninety carloads of whisky at the 5 cents advance of today, and the tax stated that he had been warned not to expect much this year, as it was that city's last year. Every comfort had, however, been provided, just as in previous years, and he heart ily thanked (he citizens for it.

Turning to the veterans, he said in sub-tance: "This camp is yours and mine. We stance: "This camp is yours and mine. We have come here for the purpose of enjoying it, of renewing old acquaintance and of seedone and what we can do and have hitherto trusted others to do. The courage which characterized the old soldier in 1861 to 1865 is still possessed by the old soldier today and we have it to meet the present difficulties. The veteran is loyal to the government, but he at the same time reserves the right to criticise it. I want to talk at length, but will not do so touight. If we see any one in power we don't want we can see that we get rid of him. You are still able to take charge of it and have the power to take charge and will take charge of it when you awake from your dreaming and get over being dyspeptic."

He again tendered thanks and a salute of ten guns was fired. Hon. O. A. Abbott and others addressed the veterans at the various stands later. Adjutant General Trumble o Lincoln, Junior Vice Commander Barnes of Albion and bands of Liberty and Wabash are among this afternoon's arrivals... crowd is fully as large as Monday night of last year.

### TURNFEST CONCLUDED.

Rocky Mountain District Awards Prizes for the Seventeenth Annual Event.

CHEYENNE, Aug. 27 .- (Special Telegram o The Bee)-The seventeenth annual turnfest of the Rocky Moun the district closed here tonight. It has been one of the most successful meetings of the kind held in this section since the organization was effected The Vorwertz society of East Denver and the Denver turnverein had trained teams here and managed to carry off the several prizes offered in the turning, pole vaulting and other athletic events. The Vorwerts society secured the first prize in the athletic contest, but the eleven individual prize were about equally divided between the members of the two teams. The prizes were awarded tonight and the turnfest closed with

a grand ball. Movements of Sengoing Vessels August 28. At New York-Arrived-Britannia, from At Gibraltar-Arrived-Rudia, from New York.
At Havre-Arrived-Khio, from Balti-

more.
At Glasgow—Arrived—Indiana, from
Montreal.
At Moville—Arrived—Sardinian, from
Montreal. None of the Passengers Hurt. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 27 .- The Baltimore & Ohlo express, west bound, was wrecked last night at Silver Run by a rock on the track. Fireman James Shaugheness of Salem was killed. Engineer Pat Flanner of Grafton was injured. The passengers wer

His Troubles Were Too Numerous DULUTH, Aug. 26.-Despondent over his parents' domestic troubles, a love affair of his own and as unpaid board bill, J. J. Mc-Namee, a prosperous Topeka, Kan., com-mission merchant, threw himself into the lake on the 15th. Today the body was washed up on Minnesota point.