HELP WOOL GROWERS

Mantle of Montana Makes Earnest Plea for Higher Rates.

SENATE BILL IS NOT SATISFACTORY

Proposed Rates Are Much Lower Than in Any Other Bill.

ENORMOUS LOSSES IN SHEEP INDUSTRY

Tariff Desired that Will More Fully Guard the Interests of the Producers of Raw

which was considered but not completed. Mr. Mantle of Montana spoke for two hours on the wool schedule, urging increased rates for graphs began at 3 o'clock. Lead ore, lead the wool grower and Mr. Butler of North dross and metallic mineral substances (179 Carolina made a speech in behalf of the income tax.

wool schedule had never been reached in that mica deposits in this country.

Mr. Vest resisted the change. He preers' side of the controversy and showed the enormous losses sustained by the wool growers in the depreciation in value of sheep and wool during the past six years. He declared that by reason of the enormous importations in anticipation of the enactment of the cheap labor of the Indian mica sent to this tariff law the wool grower would not receive much benefit from a protective tariff for This brought out a speech from Mr. Petti-

the ground and in the committee rooms pressing their claims and pushing their interests, while the farmers and wool growers and producers of raw materials generally are an isolated and scattered class from the na-

they had not received their just share of protection.

The great majority of wool growers of the country, protectionists and republicans, most of them, are believers in the free coinage of gold and silver independently by this country, but the question of protection and free coinage having been divided in the last campaign, the wool growers, accepting the pledge contained in the republican national platform in favor of "Ample protection for wool," and believing protection to be the paramount issue, cast their votes in the doubtful states for President McKinley and elected him.

The succeeding paragraphs relating to pens, penholder tips and pins, were agreed to as reported.

To the quicksliver paragraph, Mr. Allison elected him.

elected him.
The tariff bill, as it passed the house an as now amended by the senate, utterly fails to meet the expectations of the wool growers, and is regarded by them largely as a repudiation of the republican pledge of "ample protection for wool." The wool growers of the country are indignant over this treatment of their interests, and warned the republicans that they must change the proposed rates or they would lose the support of this numerous element in ensuing campaigns. The McKinley law had not afforded the necessary protection to the wool growers, and statistics proved the assertion. It was charged that it was full of loopholes, permitting fraud and evasions, and they were especially emphatic in denunciation of the ad valorem duties proposed on third-class wools.

The senator quoted Senator Aldrich's now amended by the senate, utterly fails

would give from 10 to 20 per cent more protection to the wool grower than he had ever received under any former tariff, and produced statistics to show that the prorates were much lower, instead of being

growers as follows: 1. To the skirting clause. 2. To the ad valorem duties on third-class

rools, 2. To the admission of washed wools as econd-class without payment of additional

. To the admission of washed and scoured wools in the third-class without the pay-ment of additional duties. To the imperfect classifications which nit evasions.

Referring to the large importation cheap Chinese and other wool produced by like cheap labor, and which comes into competition with American grown wools at rates of duty which Mr. Mantle said afford no protection whatever, he inquired if this policy was not quite as hurtful to the American wool grower as Chinese cheap labor to the industrial wage earners of the country. this connection, Mr. Mantle continued:

HOME OF CHEAP GOODS. To my mind, the importations of chear goods produced by ill-paid and degraded labor, which comes into competition with like products of our own country without the payment of adequate protective rates are, if possible, more harmful than the importation of the cheap laborer himself.

If the laborer comes he must at least live If the laborer comes he must at least living must help to consume me surplus products of our farms and factories. Not only his, but he becomes amenable to our laws and must help to consume the surplus products of our farms and factories. Not only this, but he becomes amenable to our laws. If he acquires property he must pay taxes upon it and thus contribute to the susport of our government. If he engages in bus ness among us he must pay for the privilege of doing so, and under these conditions there is at least some sight hope that by contact with an enlightened and progressive people. Ilving in an atmosphere of liberty and enjoying the blessings of a free government, he may possibly gather inspiration from his gurroundings and in time become a useful citien. But when this cheap labor comes in the form of a box of merchandise or a bale of wool, without payment of an adequate protective duty, it monopolizes our market, injures our producers, degrades our labor and takes employment from our own citizens without any just compensatory advantage. If the laborer himself comes, he may perhaps be induced to co-operate with our own laborers for the protection of labor interests, he can be talked to and reasoned with, but the American wage earner cannot argue with a box of cheap foreign merchandise, neither can the American farmer argue with a bale of cheap Chinese wool.

Mr. Mantie declared that no protective tariff can eyer again.

Mr. Mantle declared that no protective tariff can ever again endure in this nation which does not fully guard the interests of which does not tilly guard the interests of the great mass of producers of what are known as raw materials—and among these he declared the protection of wool is the most important, it is the keystone to the great arch of protection, and unless it he well guarded and preserved the whole struc-ture must fall to the ground.

while referring to the opposition of the soil manufacturers against the wool growers Mr. Platt of Connecticut interrupted to state that he did not regard the remarks fair to the bulk of the wool manufacturers. Some wanted free wool; some did not. But he believed that the general sentiment of wool manufacturers throughout the country was favorable to a sufficient duty on wool. Mr. Muntle answered that he did not mean that

Mantle answered that he did not mean that there was an active warfare, but experience had shown that there was a hostility by the wool manufacturers against the growers. In concluding his remarks he quoted from a speech delivered by President McKinley to the Ohio woolgrowers in 1893, and commenting upon the speech said he commended these utterances particularly to the distinguished senator from that state (Hanna)

whose re-election, he said, will depend upon next fall's campaign.
Mr. Mantle was followed by Mr. Butler of

North Carolina on the subject of an income tax. The senator referred at the outset to the recent supreme court decision on the income tax and on the anti-trust law. He added an expression of surprise at the indecent haste with which the pooling bill was being urged before congress, immediately after the decision of the supreme court on the anti-trust law.

AROUSES CULLOM.

This aroused Mr. Cullom, chairman of the Interstate commerce committee, now considering the pooling bill, to a spirited reply. The senator from North Carolina was making a statement about which he knew nother ing, said Mr. Cullom. The pooling bill had been before congress for months before the supreme court decision and it sought to strengthen the interstate law. He resented the statement of "indecent haste" and said This is Due to Depreciation in Value of the such a characterization was a misrepresenta-

tion of facts. Animals.

Ample Protection for Wool Wanted

AMPLE PROTECTION FOR WOOL WANTED

Mr. Chilton of Texas, another member of the interstate commerce committee, said he had been on the floor for two years and be had never known of the pooling bill being preseed until after the recent decision against pooling. He differed in toto, he said, with the chairman of the committee, that the

TARIFF BILL. The consideration of the tariff bill by para-

to 181 inclusive) were passed over. The mica paragraph (182) led to a contest. Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota moved to Senator Mantle said that there had been no opportunity for presenting the wool growers' side of the contention in the other branch of congress for the reason that owing the absolute necessity of an ample duty on to the brief time allowed for debate the mica in order to develop the rich

wool schedule had never been to be the pre-body. He presented fully and supported with numerous tables and statistics the wool grow-authority on electrical affairs, saying that mica was an essential raw material to the electrical industry, and that the class of mica requisite for this service could not be found in the United States.

Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts urged that the rates proposed were essential to offset the

He asserted that whenever a tariff law is to be enacted the powerful manufacturing interests of the country, with their compact and effective organizations, are always on the ground and in the committee. free trade and protection was settled lorfree trade and protection was settled lorever in this country, he declared. No political party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever come to power on an
litical party would ever com enter the senate on a platform of free trade. Senators might speak in favor of free trade for South Dakota's mica, but they would not favor it for their industries. The issue was an isolated and scattered class from the na-ture of their vocations, and were thus lack-ing in effective organization, bence in the past their interests had been neglected and they had not received their just share of pro-

To the quicksilver paragraph, Mr. Allizon offered a committee amendment raising the Mr. Jones of Arkansas opposed the amendment and Messrs. Stewart of Nevada and Per-

kins of California supported it.

Mr. Perkins asserted that the Rothschilds controlled the quicksilver mines of the world outside of those of California, and low rates neant turning over the American market to the Rothschilds' quicksilver mines. amendment was agreed to. On type metal Mr. Jones' of Arkansas mo-

tion to reduce the rate was lost. Watches, watch movements, etc., went over at the request of Mr. Lodge.
In the zinc paragraph Mr. Allison pro-

third-class wools.

The senator quoted Senator Aldrich's rates from 1% to 1½ cents per pound of the senator quoted senate rates zinc in blocks or pigs, and from 2½ to 2 statement that the proposed senate rates zinc in blocks or pigs, and from 2½ to 2 cents per pound on zinc in sheets. posed a committee amendment reducing the rates from 1% to 1% cents per pound on Mr. Vest protested against the proposed rates, saying there were zinc mines in Mis-souri and he had not heard that increased

duties were desired.

Mr. Allison said the rates were necessary and were in the nature of a compr midway between the McKinley and Wilson

Mr. Allison's amendment and the paragraph as a whole were agreed to.

On the paragraph covering articles of metal not otherwise provided for, Mr. Jones moved to reduce the rate from 45 per cent

to 35 per cent. Rejected, 20 to 30. WOOD SCHEDULE. This brought the senate up to schedule D relating to wood and manufactures of wood On timber, hewn, sided or squared, or ound timber used for spars or in building wharves, Mr. Allison moved a committee amendment increasing the rate from 1 cent to 1½ cent per cubic foot.

Mr. Gray asked why timber was taken from the free list, to which Mr. Allison responded that the first reason was to raise revenue, and the incidental reason was to afford protection to a vast industry. Mr. Gray answered that the millionaire owners of timber lands were not mendicants.

and there was no reason why they should receive a toll wrung from the American home builders. Mr. Allison's amendment was agreed to. but the paragraph was not finally disposed of when the bill was laid aside.

The house amendments to the bill to pre-

vent collisions on inland bays and of the United States, except the great lakes, were agreed to. At 5:10 the senate held a brief executive

Senntors and Tariff Bitt.

session and then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, June 4.-Senator Allison who in the absence of Senator Aldrich has charge of the tariff bill, expressed the opinion today that the sugar schedule would be reached in its order on Monday, and that it would be taken up then if Senator Aldrich by that time should have so far recovered as to be able to take charge of the schedule on behalf of the republicans. If Mr. Aldrich finds it impossible to be in the chamber when the schedule is reached the republicans will ask that it be passed temporarily, because of his generally conceded superior information on the subject. The advocates of a higher duty on weel are quite confident from assurances received from members of the finance committee today that they will secure an increase ever the reachest of the security of the securit they will secure an increase over the rates originally reported by the committee of an average of a cent a pound. This increase would give a duty of 9 cents on first-class wool, 10 cents on second and 5 cents on the lower quality of third class wool. They are

also hopeful that the dividing line in third rate wools can be lowered to 9 cents. Wait for Democratic Senators

WASHINGTON, June 4.- The senate com nittee on privileges and elections made an effort today to dispose of the claim of Hon. W. If. Corbett to the vacant senatorial seat from Oregon. Senator Hoar moved a resolutio the committee favorable to sealing Mr. Cor-bett, but Senator Pettus called attention to the absence of democratic schators and maked that the decision be postponed until the next meeting of the committee, which was done.

WASHINGTON, June 4.-Today's state nent of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$228,971,560; gold re-

Ex-Congressman from the Fifth Lands in Treasury Department.

APPOINTMENT AT THURSTON'S REQUEST

Nebraska's National Committeeman Stays by His Man Until the President Sends in His Name for a Nice Place.

WASHINGTON, June 4 .- (Special Telegram.) Ex-Congressman W. E. Andrews of Nebraska was today appointed auditor for the Treasury department. The appointment gives no surprise to Nebraskans, but astonished some of the politicians hereabouts who have not known of the quiet but persistent work. Senator Thurston was doing for Andrews. As long as a month ago Thurston had the assurance of the president and secretary of the treasury that Andrews would be taken of the reason of the treasury that Andrews would be taken of the manner of the president and secretary of the treasury that Andrews would be taken of the manner of \$2 per 1,000 feet of sawed in the rate of \$2 per 1,000 of the treasury that Andrews would be taken of the manner of the amendment to paragraph is the first part of the second of the second of the second of the second of the president and secretary of the treasury that Andrews would be taken of the manner of the amendment to paragraph is the first part of the second of the second of the second of the second of the president and secretary of the treasury that Andrews would be taken of the manner of the president and secretary of the treasury that Andrews would be taken of the manner of the president and secretary of the manner have not known of the quiet but persistent pooling bill sought to strengthen the law. of the treasury that Andrews would be taken in his judgment it would destroy the interstate commerce law and the passing of the bis office the secretary of the treasury Macriais.

Mr. Butler, resuming, said Mr. Chilton's statement had fully justified his original assertion and he would leave it to the public to judge whether there was indecent haste. He would, he said, insist on the consideration of a measure authorizing an income tax before any pooling bill was brought before the senate will succeed Ernest P. Baldwin of Maryland, who openly worked for Bryan during the last campaign. The position pays \$3.600 a year. The appointment gives general satisfaction. Republicans have conceded that Andrews deserves recognition at the hands of the present administration.

TARIFF BILL.

The additor of the treasury thought that the place of first auditor would about fit Andrews, and his name was eent to the president for that place. Andrews will succeed Ernest P. Baldwin of Maryland, who openly worked for Bryan during the last campaign. The position pays \$3.600 a year. The appointment gives general satisfaction. Republicans have conceded that Andrews deserves recognition at the hands of the present administration.

TARIFF BILL. his office the secretary of the treasury

The auditor of the Treasury department receives and examines all accounts of salaries and incidental expenses of the office of the secretary of the treasury and all bureaus and offices under its direction. All reaus and offices under its direction. All ies and all other business within the juris-diction of the Department of the Treasury, and certifies the balances arising therefrom to the division of bookkeeping and warrants. The subordinate divisions of his office are: Customs Division—Receipts and expenditures of the customs service, including fines, emoluments, forfeitures, debentures, drawbacks, and warehouse and bond accounts received from customs houses. Internal Revenue Division-Accounts of all collectors of internal revenue, including salaries, contingent expenses and compensation of storekeepers.
Public Debt Division—Redemption of the
public debt, including principal, premium and interest, the payment of interest, redemp-tion of certificates of deposit, notes destroyed, Miscellaneous Division—Accounts of mints the United States, for general receipts and expenditures; bureau of engraving and printing, coast and geodetic surveys, lighthouse board, marine hospital service and all other miscellaneous accounts coming to this office. Roger G. Spooner, a brother of the sen-ator from Wisconsin, has been appointed a special agent of the Interior department and assigned to duty in Chicago, in charge of the Indian supplies warehouse. This will necessitate the transfer of the present agent to the Omaha branch of the Indian warehouse, and the necessary orders were issued yesterday. Mr. Spooner, although a brother of the senator from Wisconsin, was not en-dorsed by the latter for the position to which he has just been appointed, but was urged by Senators Cullom and Mason and a long

list of senators from all over the west. He has lived in Chicago for more than a year and is a personal friend of the precident. GOVERNMENT'S EXPOSITION BUILDING Supervising Architect Aiken stated today that as the president had signed the sundry civil bill, he will at once give orders for rough sketched plans for the government building at the Transmississippi Exposition. Mr. Walker of Walker & Kimball, who are architects-in-chief of the exposition, stopped off in Washington and had an extended interview with Aiken and his chief executive, Mr. Kemper, in regard to the location of the government building, grades and general contour. Mr. Walker submitted his idea for the government building, but whether his plan is acceptable to the supervising architect is not known, the officers of that branch of the government stating that the architect's office would have complete charge of the erection of the building, and they expressed themselves as being able to carry out the work without any outside assistance Comptroller Eckels today gave out an ab-stract of the reports of the condition on May 14 of the eight national banks in Omaha

Principal items are as follows: Loans and discounts, \$7,846,174; value of stocks, securities, banking houses and other real estate owned, \$2,026,884; due from banks, national and state, \$1,080,746; reserve on hand and deposited with reserve agents, \$3,850,878, of which \$1,643,727 was gold; total resources, \$16,847,425. Liabilities: Capital stock, \$3,750,000; surplus fund and undivided profits \$395,616; due to banks, national and state, \$595,616; deposits, \$7.517,627. The average reserve held was 37.50 per cent. At date of the last statement, March 9, these items were as follows: Loans and discounts, \$7,733,290; value of stocks, etc., \$591,838; due from banks, \$1,985,924; reserve, \$3,900,933, of which \$1,574,952 was gold; total resources, \$16,534,883. Liabilities: Capital stock, \$3,750, 00; surplus fund and undivided profits. 3402,444; due to banks, \$3,839,766; deposits, \$7,827,192. The average reserve held was 39.01 per cent.

DEPARTMENT NOTES. Frank W. Boggs and Sanford Parker of Spencer, Neb., have been admitted to practice before the Interior department. secretary of the interior today proved for patent a list of lands selected by the state of South Dakota on account of a grant in aid of educational and charitable institutions of the state, embracing 921 acres in the Aberdeen land district.

South Dakota postmasters appointed to-day: Bridgewater, McCook county C. E. Johnson; Castlewood, Hamlin county, J. H. Heninger; Northville, Spink county, G. W. Kingeley; Ourtown, Turner county, Paul An-derson; Tularee, Spink county, George Bulmer; Wittenburg, Hutchinson county, Wil-Wagner.

Iows postmasters appointed today: Canton, Jackson county, N. L. Sutton; Cantrill, Van Buren county, G. B. Creath; Climax, Montgomery county, B. W. Donnell; Ernie, Floyd county, Frank Perrin; Hirondelle Worth county, I. C. Benson; Island Park, Pottawattamie county, Ellen Lively; Lucky Valley, Woodbury county, H. A. Jepson Miliville, Clayton county, F. E. Neskett. Wyoming postoffices established: Beck-with, Uintah county, William H. Beckwith, postmaster; Wolfon, Natrona county, Richard L. Carpenter, postmaster.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Chairman Towns of the national silver republican committee will leave here tomorrow for Chicago to attend the first meeting of the committee He will be accompanied by Senator Pettigrew and Representative Hartman. It is expected that Senator Teller of Colorado will also be present. Other silver reput licans in congress intended to be at th meeting, but they find it impossible to leav

at this time. WASHINGTON, June 4.- Captain W. Smith of the Cuban army, spent considerable time again today with the senate committee on foreign relations. In a interview with representative of the Associated Press he

"The Cuban army is now in better cond tion to resist the Spaniards and to maintain the fight for independence than it has been since the beginning if the war. General Comez

ANDREWS TO BE AUDITOR has a well disciplined army of about 60,000 men, who are determined to hold out until their efforts shall be crowned with victory. Our coldiers are rapidly procuring arms and every day serves to put them on a better footing in this respect."

CHANGES IN THE WOOD SCHEDULE Senate Committee Restores Some of

the House Rates. WASHINGTON, June 4 .- The senate committee on finance today decided to recommend several minor amendments in the wood schedule as a result of last night's hearschedule as a result of last night's hearlngs. The most important of these were the
following: Increasing the rate on hewn
timber and round timber used for spars
(paragraph 192) from 1 cent to 1.5 cents per
cubic foot; withdrawing the amendment
striking out the house duty on kindling
wood; increasing the rate on laths from 15
to 25 cents per 1,000 pieces; restoring the
house rate of 30 cents per 1,000 on shingles,
which the committee reduced to 25 cents;
restoring the specific house rate on toothrestoring the specific house rate on tooth-picks and striking out the ad valorem rate; withdrawing from the amendment to para-

Short Time.
WASHINGTON, June 4.—The rule announced shortly after the administration assumed charge that postmasters would be al-The appointment gives general satisfaction. lowed to serve out their full term unless republicans have conceded that Andrews deserves recognition at the hands of the present is expected wholesale appointments to post-

POSTAL DELEGATES ON A TOUR.

Leave Washington for the West on a Special Train. WASHINGTON, June 4 .- A special train Pennsylvania road, carrying the Universal Postal congress on its trip about the country. About 140 persons were abourd, comprising most of the delegates from foreign countries, the United States delegates and postal officials, including Assistant Postmasters General Heath and Shellenberger, together with the women of the party. The train was in charge of Tourist Agent Bell, and consisted of four eleeping cars, composite compartment and observation cars and two dining cars. The trip will occupy about nine days and will embrace many of the leading cities, the stops, however, usually being only for a few hours.

SIGNS THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL Contains Appropriation for Exposi-

tion and Omaha Postoffice. WASHINGTON, June 4.—The president has signed the sundry civil appropriation

This bill carries the appropriation for the Transmississippi Exposition, the additional amount for the Omaha postoffice, and the South Omaha postoffice appropriation, which now become available with the beginning of the fiscal year, July 1.

WASHINGTON, June 4 .- (Special Tele-

gram.)-First Lieutenants Samuel W. Milfantry, and John Stafford, Eighth infantry; William E. Almy, Fifth cavalry, and Sector which he was sentenced on December 7 and Lieutenants John W. Furlong, First last, after having been convicted of libeling cavalry, and William H. Osborne, First Baron von Marschall von Beiberstein, the cavalry, have been ordered before the board minister for foreign affairs, and to two years' at Fort Leavenworth for examination for The following transfers have been made

to join his troop. First Lieutenant J. F. Reynolds Landis, First cavalry, has been relieved from duty

at San Francisco and ordered to join his A board of officers with Major Charles Hobart, Fifteenth infantry, as President, has been detailed to meet at Fort Grant, Ariz., to examine officers for promotion. Second Lieu tenant Thomas M. Corcoran, Seventh cavalry Robert J. Fleming, Seventh cavalry; Ross L. Bush, Flfteenth infantry; Edwin B. Wimans Jr., Fifth cavalry, and Harry J. Hirsch, Fif-teenth Infantry, have been ordered before the poard of examination for promotion.

First Lieutenant George T. Langhorne First cavalry, has been relieved from duty at headquarters, Department of Colorado Leaves of absence: Captain John A. John ston, Eighth cavairy, extended two months. Captain William B. Banister, assistant surgeon, extended ten days.

Guatemala in Financial Straits WASHINGTON, June 4,-From official advices received here it appears that the government of Guatemala has issued an executive degree which it is feared by many persons will lead to financial disaster. government has made large expenditures on account of public improvements, and the Central American exposition. These expenditures have so hampered the government that it has put of the payment of the employes of the various departments for about five months. This revious predicament drove the government to the banks, to whom it was already indebted, in the hope of securing a loan 1,500,000 pesotos, or about \$700,000. The banks convinced the government that if they acceded to the request it would be impossible for them to continue the redemption of their bills in circulation, and the payment of their depositors in silver coin when de-manded. Notwithstanding this the govern-Smith; Hein, Campbell county, Karl Bollin-manded. Notwithstanding this the govern-ger; Jasper, Charles Mix county, Edward ment took the loan in bank bills, each bank subscribing in proportion to its capital stock. It was stipulated in the terms that the prooccide were to be used to pay the back sal-aries. The issue of currency is an amount equal to the gold and silver, coin on hand, together with 50 per cent of certain loans and discounts of the banks.

Patents for Western Inventors. WASHINGTON, June 4.(Special.)-Patents have been issued as follows: Nebraska-Judson P. Cassellman, Nebraska City, turntable; John A. Nelson, Nebraska City, ma-chine for making screen joints in stovepipes. Iowa—Ormond W. Garton, Paullina, check hook; Charles H. Green, Swaledale, end gate for wagons; Alpheus B. Harmon, Havelock, automatic loading mechanism for fiverms; Ezra A. Losse, Lake City, brush holder; Gerhard B. Ostdick, Neofa, veterinary obstetrical forceps; Garrett W. Schreurs, Muscalling syndiage, calling syndiage. catine, grinding rolls. South Dakota-Henry R. Swindler, jr

Wants Troops for Tongue River. WASHINGTON, June 4.-An application has been made to the War department by Colonel Sheridan at St. Paul, at the instance of the army officer in command at Tongue River, to have a troop of cavairy sent there to replace an infantry company. The application is now before Acting Secretary Meiklejohn and probably will be granted, though no more troops will be ordered to Tongue Pilver.

Senate Confirms Sharp. WASHINGTON, June 4 - The senate in executive session today confirmed the following nominations: Asa C. Sharp of Gary, Md., to be igent for the Indiane of the Ponca. Pawnee, Otoe and Oakland agencies in Okiahoma territory.

LARRUPS LABOUCHERE'S LEGS

Young Man with a Grievance and a Whip Assails the Editor.

CASTIGATION INTENDED FOR VENGEANCE

Son of an Exposed Fraud Undertakes to Avenge His Father on the Man Who Unmasked His Trickery.

(Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company. LONDON, June 4 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The attempt to horsewhip Henry Labouchere in the street today was a farcical failure, but it was talked of everywhere. His assailant was a puny

lumber.

POSTMASTERS' HEADS TO FALL.

Mony Changes May Be Expected in a to application the relief of persons of distinction who have become distressed. Arthur Balfour had no hint of Dr. Jameson's raid, which statement was followed by brief speeches from to apologize for that grant in the House of Commons, mainly owing to Mr. Labouchere's

I met Mr. Labouchere in Westminster hall immediately after the attempted castigation. lawed to serve out their full term unless He told the facts with a smile, not being in removed for cause has been modified and it is expected wholesale appointments to post-offices will be made soon. It was officially announced today that the president and postmaster general will consider as having expired all offices due to expire between now tempting to cut me with the lash on the least put out by the incident. He said:

"I was warned before leaving my house the princess, he went to the Grand hotel. Then, in state uniform, he drove to the vatically announced today that the president and postmaster general will consider as having to cut me with the lash on the least put out by the incident. He said:

Pantheon today and later, accompanied by the princess, he went to the Grand hotel. Then, in state uniform, he drove to the vatically account to the princess, and had an audience of twenty minutes with the pope. legs, but I just advanced about two steps toward him at the same time, the result reaus and offices under its direction. All accounts relating to the customs service, the public debt, internal revenue, treasurer and assistant treasurers, mints and assay offices, bureau of engraving and printing, coast and geodetic surveys, revenue cutter service, life saving service, lighthouse board, marine hospital, public buildings, steamboat marine hospital, public buildings, steamboat in the service of the postoffice and the decision reached at today's cabinet meeting.

The reason assigned for the modification of the announced policy of the administration is that it is the desire of the Postoffice department to fill as many offices as possible be sent to prison if he persisted in his before the expiration of the fiscal year, July foolish conduct. Thereupon he desisted, walked across the road with me to the entrance of St. Stephen's hall and we parted. I remonstrated with him and said he would be sent to prison if he persisted in his I don't intend to prosecute him. He did me no injury. But I have no doubt his father will ultilize the incident for further begging letter impostures."

Mr. Labouchere was once before the object of a similar attack, which created a great of nine finely appointed Pullman cars left sensation then. It was twenty-two years ago, here at 9 o'clock this morning over the his assailant being the present Sir Edward Lawson, baronet, the proprietor of the Daily Telegraph. Mr. Labouchere had accused Lawson's father of making a large part of his fortune by inserting improper advertisements in the Telegraph. Young Lawson attacked Mr. Labouchere with a cane at 2 o'clock it the morning as he was leaving the Beefsteal club. They closed and pummelled each other for a couple of minutes, when friends interposed. Mr. Labouchere summoned Lawson to a police court, but the matter was settled If Mr. Labouchere were vindictive he might get young Brooks sent to the clock tower of the House of Commors for impeding him in proceeding to his parliamentary duties.

BALLARD SMITH.

> HERR VON TAUSCH IS ACQUITTED. Baron von Luctzow, Tried with Him,

Receives a Sentence. BERLIN, June 4.—Herr von Tausch, the former chief of the secret political police who has been on trial here for nearly two weeks past, charged with perjury, high treason and forgery, was acquitted today.

Baron von Luetzow, who was tried with Herr von Tausch and who was We should control this trade, he said; it becharged with defrauding the imperial army longs to us and will be cheerfully given to service fund and with forging a receipt us if we can extend the same facilities to victed. The public prosecutor, after the verdict, asked that a sentence of six months ler, Fifth infantry; Will T. May, Fifth in- in prison be imposed upon Von Luetzow, in addition to the fifteen months' imprisonn to which he was sentenced on December 7 loss of civil rights. The court sentenced Von Luctzow to two months' imprisonment taking into consideration the fact that in in the Sixth cavairy; Second Lieutenant the Sixth cavairy; Second Lieutenant Haroid P. Howard, from troop B to troop B to troop B to troop B; he will preced the court, "made it almost impossible for from troop M to troop B; he will preced a man to preserve his sense of honor." In concluding the presiding judge expressed

the hope that after Von Luetzow had com-pleted his imprisonment he would lead an honorable life.

HITS THE PRIZE FIGHTERS HARD. Bill Which Prohibits the Publication of Accounts of Contests.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 4.- There was a lively discussion in the senate on the bill of Sir Oliver Mowatt, minister of justice, to prohibit the exhibition or importation of kineto scope pictures of prize fights, under a penalty of \$5,000. A motion to kill the bill was rejected by 20 to 16, and the opposition cenators then proposed amending clauses to pro-hibit Canadian newspapers publishing descriptions of fights; to prohibit the entry of foreign papers containing them, and to prohibit people talking about fights at all The first two amendments were adopted. The penalty was then reduced to \$1,000, and the bill reported to the House of Commons. It is altogether likely the bill will pass the house as amended.

France and Bimetallism

PARIS, June 4.-It is learned from an authorized French source that the letters of credence presented to President Faure by Senator Wolcott of Colorado and his colleagues designate them as ministers plenipotentiary to France, Great Britain and Germany, with the mission, in concert with the United States ambassadors to those will be spent there and the party will countries, to discuss monetary questions and turn to New York via the Hudson river, come to some agreement on bimetallism. No doubt the government of France i friendly to the American mission, but noth ing tangible was done beyond expression sympathy, and the assurance that the mat-ter will be seriously studied.

LONDON, June 4.-Minister Damon of Hawaii, in an interview relative to the report cabled from Washington that his mission is connected with the proposed cession f Hawaii to Great Britain in event of the United States congress abrogating the reciprocity treaty, which the Hawaiians believe congress intended to do, said the report was ridiculous and added that he was here solely to represent Hkwali at the queen's jubilee.

BERLIN, June 4.-According to the Kolnische Zeitung the powe's are paying great attention to the Canadian tariff and the forign diplomats in London, who have repeatedly eld exhaustive discussions on the subject. are convinced that great Britain will denounce the trade treatles with Germany and Belgium. Austria's formal adherence to the erman and Belgian protest has been post

DUBLIN, June 4 .- It is reported that the aldermen of Dublin, at their coming meeting, will elect John Redmond, the Parnellite leader and member of Parliament for Water-ford City, to the office of lord mayor of

Whitsuntide Holldays in England LONDON, June 4 .- Although tomorrow not a holiday here there will be very little cusiness done in financial and commercial Monday will be observed as a general holiday.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-

1. Wool Growers Get an Inning. Andrews Made Treasury Andrews Made Treasur, Attempt to Horsewhip I, Ohio Mob Lynches Charl 2. Durrant Gets Another S Government After a St Pittsburg Forfells Ano 3. Plans for an Asylum W

4. Editorial and Commen
5. Oregon Short Line Ac
Greeks Agree to Sea A
Queen Advised to Re
6. Council Bluffs Local
Modern Woodmen Ac Modern Woodmen A

7. Commercial and Finances 8. More Funds for the Exposition. 9. Progress of Mining in Black Hills. 10. Friend of Abraham Lincoln, Bits of Feminine Gossip.

11. In the Field of Electricity. Roat Built to Run Under Water. How a Bull Read is Transformed. 12. "The Telegraph Message."

counsel.

King of Slam Meets the Pope. ROME, June 4.- The king of Siam, Chulalongkorn I, placed a wreath on the grave of the late King Victor Emanuel at the

Mount Vesuvius in Eruption. LONDON, June 4 .- A special dispatch from Naples says Mount Vesuvius is in eruption. An area 2,000 yards long by 500 wide is covered with lava, and it is dangerous to approach within 400 yards of the principal

Trouble in French Cabinet. LONDON, June 4 .- A special dispatch from Paris says rumors are current at the French capital of serious dissension in the Meline cabinet, and that its reconstruction is prob-

House of Commons Takes a Recess. LONDON, June 4.-The House of Commons adjourned today until June 17 after the workmen's compensation for injuries bill had been passed through the committee state.

COMMERCIAL CONGRESS QUITS. Elects Officers and Completes Work

Preparatory to a Tour. PHILADELPHIA, June 4.- The internaional commercial conference this morning elected officers of the international advisory board for the ensuing year. The new officers are: President, Robert Bleakley of the New mob. Bell and Higgins were killed instantly, Orleans Chamber of Commerce; vice presi-dents for the United States, P. A. Widener court house square it made the crowd furious. of Philadelphia, W. R. Grace of New York and Zina R. Carter, vice president of the Chicago Board of Trade. Vice presidents for the southern republics were also chosen.

Mr. Bleakley, who was present, was invited to take the chair and upon doing so expressed his gratitude for the honor accorded him. In his further brief remarks worn. The local militis had been on duty he said he was delighted to see the interest manifested in the subject of increasing our trade with the South American republics.

A number of interesting papers were then istened to, after which the committee plans reported resolutions which had for their object the furtherance of the plane of the Philadelphia museum. These resolutions promptly received the unanimous sanc-tion of the conference. The resolutions directed the clerical department to make a port in Spanish, French, English and Portuguese of the proceedings of this conference, requested the commercial nations to send amples of their products for exhibition at the Philadelphia museums, and requested ach group of foreign delegates before sailng for home to report to the trustees of the museums their observations and sug-gestions upon trade subjects and concerning the best methods of packing goods for shipnent to their respective countries and means

of transportation At 12:45 o'clock the conference adjourned

The afternoon was spent by the delegates in visiting some of the larger industrial plants of the city. Other industrial estab-lishments will be inspected tomorrow morning and at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon a pecial train will be taken for Atlantic City The party will return from the seashore Sunday evening and prepare for the extended trip of forty-one days to various cities and industrial centers of the United States The party, which will consist of about fifty of the foreign delegates, will leave Phil-

adelphia on Monday morning for Baltimore. After spending the day in the Monumental City the party will go to Washington for a day and then go to New York, where they will remain from the 9th to the 13th inst. From the 14th to the 22d will be spent in Boston and other New England points of interest and then the party will return to New York and take a special train for the west. The following named cities will be vizited in the west in the order named Pittsburg, Dayton, Cincinnati, Nashville, St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee, Grand Rapids, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo, which latter city will be reached on July 16. Two days spent there and the party will re-

DOCTORS SELECT THEIR OFFICERS. Next Session.

official centennial of the American Medical association began here this morning with the reading of a paper by Dr. John B. Hamilton of Illinois. The following officers Hamilton of Illinois. The following officers investigation into the action of the mayor, were then elected: Dr. G. M. Sternberg, as well as the action of the sheriff and mili-Washington, president; Dr. J. M. Matthews, Kentucky, first vice president; H. Thompson, Indianapolis, second vice president; Dr. F. H. Wiggins, New York, third vice president; Dr. T. H. Happell, Tennessee, fourth vice president; Dr. Henry P. Newman, Illitreasurer; Dr. William B. Atkinson Philadelphia, secretary; Dr. W. A. Jayne, Colorado, assistant; Dr. George W. Webster, Illinois, librarian; Dr. J. W. Graham, Den-ver, chairman of the committee on arrange-Dr. Joseph Eastman, Indiana, and Dr. J. T. Priestley, Iowa, whose term expired this year on the Board of Trustees, were renominated, and Dr. Miller, Chicago, was named as the third member. All the members of the judicial council whose terms ex-

pired this year were renominated.

In addition to the officers elected, Dr. J. H.
Musser, Philadelphia, was appointed to read
the next annual addiess on general medicine; Dr. J. B. Murphy, that on general surgery, and Dr. S. C. Burey, Washington, that
on state medicine. on state medicine.

Denver was selected as the next place of meeting.

Dr. Sternberg, the newly elected president surgeon general of the United States army The following were elected delegates to the nternational medical congress to be held in Mcscow next August: G. S. Mitchell, J. E. Hyndman, Charles Donnison, A. M. Miller H. L. E. Johnson, George M. Sternberg, A. Marcy, Sr., H. D. Holten, Thomas McDavitt Marcy, Sr., H. D. Holten, Thomas McDavitt I. M. Quimby and George R. Fowler. Misce: LONDON, June 4.—The parliamentary committee inquiring into the Transvaal raid adjourned today, after hearing a statement of the parliamentary secretary for the gates. The convention then adjourned.

MOB DOES ITS WORK

Urbana Citiseus Hang Charles Mitchell in Broad Daylight.

TAKE HIM FROM JAIL AND STRING HIM UP

Pody Lies in Rough Coffin All Day in Eight of the Crowd.

FOUR DEATHS CAUSED BY THE MILITIA

Terrible Effect. MITCHELL'S VICTIM IS LIKELY TO DIE

Bullets Fired from the Jail Windows with

Sheriff McLain Flees the Town for Fear of His Life - Governor Bushnell Will Make an

Investigation.

URBANA, O., June 4 .- In the riot here at 2:30 this morning four lives were lost and ten citizens were wounded. At 7:30 a. m. Charles Mitchell (colored), the cause of all the trouble, was taken from the jail by infurlated citizens and lynched. Including can, escorted by the carbineers, and had an audience of twenty minutes with the pope. In addition to this list, it is feared that Mrs. Eliza Gaumer, who was criminally assaulted by the negro, will not recover, and several of the injured are in a serious condi-

> Following is the revised list of casualties: The dead: HARVEY BELL, Urbana, shot in the head

> UPTON BAKER, farmer, north of Urbana. Fatally wounded: Wesley Bowen of Cable, shot in the hip. Zach Wank, Urbana, shot in the groin and

and instantly killed.

Less seriously wounded: Dennis Graney, Urbana, right foot, slight. Charles Thompson, North Lewisburg, head.

slight. S. S. Deaton, Urbana, prosecuting attorney. leg, slight. Gus Weiser, Urbana, in the face, painful.

Ray Dickerson, Urbana, shoulder, serious. John McKeever, Urbana, right arm, painful. Roy McClure, Urbana, right arm, painful. It was 1:30 a. m. when the first attack of the citizens was made on the jail and the military began firing. Over twenty volleys were poured into the crowd and the mob was repulsed. Most of the wounded persons were innocent spectators, beyond the lines of the After the dead and wounded were cared for

the crowd rallied. DETAILS OF LYNCHING. It was daylight soon after 4 o'clock and the streets were crowded with workingmen worn. The local militia had been on duty two nights and they did the shooting. Gov-ernor Bushnell had been asked for more troops during the night, and before 7 a. m. a company from Springfield arrived. Just then the local company was withdrawn from the

fail. Mayor Ganson met the Springfield com-

pany en route from the depot and sent these

troops back, saying they were not wanted, The mob, seeing the way open, then secured a large sledge hammer and broke for the jail. Sheriff McLain delivered the keys and the crowd soon found Mitchell's cell. Throwing a rope over Mitchell's head he was dragged out, receiving some kicks and blows. When the outer door was reached the noose slipped off and Sylvester Zimmerman tied it so securely as to receive the cheers of the crowd. The rope was thrown over one of the limbs of a tree in the court house yard. Mitchell was jerked up until his head struck the limb and his neck was broken, and then his body dropped to the ground. The crowd repeated the jecking several times until they were sure he was dead. Women and children, as well as a multitude of men, witnessed the lynching. There was no attempt at disguise or secrecy. The assemblage in the public square was as open as any public meeting that had ever been held in that place. The local militia company feeling the overwhelming public feeling against them, offered no resistance when the mob broke into the jall or when the lynching was going on and the Springfield company had been countermarched to the depot. An hour or more after the lynching Mitchell's body was picked up and placed in a rough coffin, but still left under the tree, where hundreds of people continued to view it. Later in the day the body of Mitchell was removed by the coroner and other traces

GOVERNOR WILL INVESTIGATE. Governor Bushnell arrived here tonight to investigate the trouble, and especially the action of the troops. While the Urbana company is overwhelmed with local sentiment against their action, they are liable for abandoning their post of duty. Captain Lectard withdrew the guards about 7 a. m., and the Springfield company took orders from the mayor instead of the sheriff when they turned back from the court house, Governor Bushnell was attending an en campment at Wooster last night, and was met by a delegation from here on his return to Columbus this afternoon. These citizens from Urbana asked for protection by troop of Sheriff McLain, against whose life threats have been freely made during the afternoon. Sheriff McLain left here at 2 p. m. and arrived at Springfield at 3 p. m. en route to Dayton. He escaped by the back door of the jail, and claims that dynamite was being pre-pared to blow him up. In the excitement PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—The fourth and last day's session of the congress and semi-almost impossible to get at the facts as to the responsibility for the loss of life, but it

of violence were removed as fast as possible.

tary officers. Mrs. Gaumer is the widow of a well known newspaper publisher. Her brothers-in-law are D. H. Gaumer, publisher of the Zancs-ville Signal and an ex-state senator, and C. L. Gaumer, formerly publisher of the Mansfield Shield and an ex-state representa-

ter. He bought milk at the dairy of Mrs Gaumer and knew she was alone while her children were at school, and deliberately studied his opportunity for assaulting her.
It is learned tonight that Sheriff McLain and Captain Leonard left this afternoon at the request of citizens who feared they were in danger of violence tonight. They took supper at Springfield and left at 7:30 on the Big Four express for Cincinnati, but would not tell where they were polyng. not tell where they were going.

After the fatalities of the night it is known that Sheriff McLain and Captain Leonard

decided before daylight that there would be no more chooting. The guards were removed and the militia went from the fall to their homes in citizens' clothes. Before the evacu-ation the keys were thrown from a window o the mob

Mayor Ganzon ordered Mitchell's body re-moved immediately after the lynching, but so strong was the feeling that the crowd would not allow the police to touch the coffin till after dark touight, when Mitchell's body was removed to some unknown place. CINCINNATI, June t.—Sheriff McLain and Captain Leonard of Urbana passed through

Dayton on the Big Pour for Cincinnati at a clock tonight. The train arrived at 9:40 but the two men cannot be located or iden tified, nor are they registered at any hotel