RESCUED FROM THE WELL.

Anderson Finally Released From His Terrible Prison.

PULLED OUT BY WILLING HANDS.

He Reaches Daylight This Morning After Nine Days of Fearful Suffering and Privation—Great Rejoicing at Johnstown.

Taken From the Tomb.

JOHNSTOWN, Neb., July 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At daylight this morning the work of rescuing John Anderson was resumed with renewed courage and determination. A small box, eighteen inches long and ten by eleven inches square, open at both ends and thoroughly soaked inside, was lowered to the boards that were protecting him. When a hole was made large enough the box was slipped through. At 10 o'clock a. m., Anderson, after pulling off all his clothes, tied a rope around under his arms, and holding his hands straight above his head, was pulled through the box and finally released from his prison. Before being raised to the open air his clothes were put on and stimulants were administered.

After reaching the top of the ground he was carried to the house, although he asked to be allowed to walk, and placed under the care of Drs. Farleign, of Johnstown, and Remey, of Ainsworth. The doctors report him doing well and are confident that he will soon be restored to health.

Although showing the effects of his unfortunate accident he does not look so emaciated as was expected.

After Anderson was taken into the house the crowd gave three cheers for Henry Archer and George Campbell, the men who took him from the well. These men were so overcome with fatigue and joy that when the crowd began congratulating them they wept like children.

There is a feeling of relief and joy throughout the whole community. So intense has been the excitement and sympathy for the unfortunate man that business of all kinds has been very much neglected. Farmers left their fields, merchants their stores and flocked to the scene of the accident, offering to lend a helping hand.

The women have shown their willingness to help also by cooking and sending food to the workers.

Although the rescuing party did all in their power, Anderson never would have been saved but for his own efforts. He planned and directed the last two days of labor and all the while he was imprisoned never was heard to utter a complaint.

In three days after the man was entombed every one was so confident that he was dead that the coroner was summoned, a coffin brought to the well, and the Odd Fellows made preparations to bury him.

The principal ones of the rescuing party are Henry Archer, George Campbell, George Johnson, John Williams, James Warren and Samuel Pearson, although there were many other willing workers.

IOWA'S FREIGHT RATES.

Commissioner Campbell Again Placed on the Stand.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 28.—Again to-day Commissioner Campbell was on the stand, Mr. Withrow examining him, in continuation of the examination of the other day. It was largely a repetition of what the witness has already said—that he believed they could get better rates than the companies were at first disposed to give. The rates fixed by the commission are the maximum only, and no company is obliged to charge them in full. He was questioned concerning the rates established at the time of the Glenwood controversy, before he became a member of the board. He believed those rates were incorrect. The board had thought the rates previously charged by the roads for short hauls of coal were too low to permit the board to compel all roads to do business under. The May 10 railroad tariff had closed up every mine which was so situated that it must go on a second road to reach the market. He believed that the inter-state law was right in compelling companies to do business for everybody on like terms.

The morning was largely occupied with questions and answers concerning the manner in which the schedule was adopted. There was but a short session this afternoon, during which Commissioner Campbell said he believed Judge Brewer's injunction was costing the people of Iowa $50,000 a day. He said he had no direct means of knowing, but estimated that this was the case, having received many letters from shippers complaining of the present railroad rates. He admitted that the effect of the new law was to destroy competition where hitherto there had been competing lines, as he conceded that a short line would always get the business.

Startling Developments Expected.

MASON CITY, Ia., July 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—During the past three months considerable comment has been indulged in, occasioned by Mrs. Brown leaving the city while under suspicion of being the murderess of her son Jesse and father-in-law, H. L. Brown. While abroad her movements have be en watched by a shrewd detective, and there are indications that the mysterious poisoning of the Brown family will soon be at least partly solved. Letters written by her to relatives and friends have been intercepted, and statements have been made that unless satisfactorily explained the public may soon expect some startling developments. Mrs. Brown is now in the city, but refuses to be interviewed.

A Little Child's Sad Fate.

PANAMA, Ia., July 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.] — The little four-year-old daughter of N. J. Roundy, and a granddaughter of Hon. W. Roundy, of this place, met with a sad accident on last Tuesday which caused her death. While playing with other children they found a box of parlor matches, and in lighting them for their own amusement the little one's clothes caught fire and before any assistance could be had was almost burned to death, as it died within forty eight hours. The funeral occurred yesterday, and was the largest ever held in this part of the county.

Crop Report.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 28.—The secretary of the state agricultural society makes a report for past month on reports received from one thousand correspondents. Corn is greatly improved, giving promise of a yield equal to that of 1879. Winter wheat is holding its own, and the yield is larger per acre than usual. Spring wheat is falling off 15 per cent. Oats were largely destroyed by the storm of July 4th. The condition is placed at 92 per cent. The hay crop is much larger than usual, and is generally in fine condition.

A Railroad Rumor.

MASON CITY, Ia., July 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—G. W. Sanborn, for many years superintendent of the Iowa and Dakota division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, was called to Chicago to-day. It is learned from perfectly reliable sources that he has accepted the position of superintendent of the California Southern railroad, a part of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe system.

HARRISON ON THE SURPLUS.

He Addresses Another Large Delegation of Indiana Citizens.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 28.—Citizens of Jennings county, numbering about five hundred, paid their respects to General Harrison to-day. F. E. Little served as spokesman for the delegation. General Harrison touched upon the surplus and the tariff issue in his response. He said:

"My friends, your spokesman has not exaggerated the fidelity and steadfastness of the people of your county. You have said that you are in favor of a free and equal ballot. We are so related in our government that disturbance of the suffrage anywhere directly affects all. If a debate upon the public question is to be of value, the voter must be free and register his conclusions. You have said that you favor the doctrine of protection. The republican party stands for the principles of protection. We believe in the preservation of the American market for American producers and We believe that the development of home manufacture tends to promote the interests of agriculture by furnishing a home market for the product of the farm, and thus emancipating our farmers from the tranportation charges they must pay when their product seeks distant markets. We are confronted now with a treasury surplus. Our position is exceptional. We are not seeking, as many other nations are, new subjects of taxation, new sources of revenue. Our question is now, how, wisely, to reduce our revenue. Attempts have been made to use this surplus as a lever to overthrow the protective system. The promoters of this scheme, while professing a desire to diminish the surplus, have acted as if their purpose was to increase it in part by opposing necessary and legitimate appropriations. There is danger that a surplus may promote extravagance, but I am not in sympathy with that policy that denies the appropriation necessary for a proper defense of our people and a convenient administration of public affairs throughout the country, in order that the threat of a surplus may be used for a sinister purpose. I believe that in reducing the revenues to the level of needful expenditures, we can and should continue to favor and protect our own industries. I do not like to trust this work to those who declare protective duties to be a vicious and "legalized robbery." The republican party has by its legislation shown its capacity wisely to reduce our revenues and at the same time to preserve the American system. It can be trusted to do the work that remains, and to do it wisely.

The National Labor Party.

NEW YORK, July 28.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the national labor party to-night, a national convention was called to meet in Chicago September 11. B. M. Able, the secretary, says that the party is well organized, and that he will acknowledge only communications bearing the seal of the organization.

The Blaine Demonstration.

NEW YORK, July 28.—General Joseph C. Jackson, grand marshal of the demonstration upon the arrival of James G. Blaine, has received already applications for places in line from out of town organizations numbering 8,000 men.

Mr. Porter Emphatically Declines.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 28.—Ex-Governor Porter to-night informed his friends that he emphatically declined to be considered as a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination and would not accept the nomination if tendered him.

THE CHICAGO ANARCHISTS.

Chapek and Chleboun Fail to Put In An Appearance.

CHICAGO, July 28.—There was a good deal of excitement around the Armory police court this morning over the report that Frank Chapek and Frank Chleboun had jumped their bonds and left the country. The cases against Chapek, Chleboun and Hronek were continued by Justice Lyon on the day after the arrest until to-day under bonds of $5,000 each. When the cases were called this morning, Inspector Bonfield and the attorney who represented Chapek stepped forward. A deputy sheriff was present with capiases for the arrest of the defendants on indictments returned by the grand jury. The attorney was much worried at the non-appearance of his client and asked for a few moments time in which to bring him in. The time was granted, but the lawyer returned without his client, and Justice Lyon declared the bonds forfeited in the cases of Chleboun and Chapek, with leave to reinstate within forty-eight hours. In the case of Hronek, who had not furnished bonds, Inspector Bonfield said that he would ask to have the case dismissed, as the defendant was locked up in jail. This was done. Late this afternoon Chapek was surrounded by his bondsmen and locked up in jail. They regarded the amount of his bail, $15,000, too much of a risk. It is understood that Chleboun is in the hands of the police at a sub-station.

NO MAN'S LAND.

Governor Martin Points Out the Lawless Condition of the Section.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 28.—Governor Martin has written the following letter to Representative Peters, at Washington: "The sheriff of Stevens county and four or five other citizens of Kansas have been killed in No Man's Land just south of the state line. That country has been for years the home or hiding-place of outlaws and criminals. It is under no jurisdiction and has no laws. It ought to be attached at once to the district of Kansas so that the United States marshal of this state could drive out or arrest the outlaws who infest it. To attach it to the district jurisdiction of New Mexico would not improve matters. I hope congress will speedily adopt some measure of relief."

THE SIOUX RESERVATION.

Prospects That the Government's Propositions Will Be Accepted.

ABERDEEN, Dak., July 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A soldier on leave of absence from Fort Yates, Standing Rock agency, who arrived here to-day, gives a more favorable account of the prospect of the Indians signing the Sioux treaty than has before been reported. He states that on the 23d Sitting Bull and a band numbering not over two hundred absented themselves, giving as an excuse that they must attend to their farming. He thinks they will not return. The propositions made by Judge Wright to the Indians in his speech were as follows: In consideration of their signing the treaty the government would place $3,000,000 to the credit of the nation in some reliable bank, within two years, to be distributed by the Indian agents. The Indians should have 300,000 head of cattle during the next five years, $1,500,000 worth of agricultural implements and $300,000 worth of seeds to aid them in farming. The offers communicated through Louis Prismier the half breed interpreter, were received with grunts of approval. Judge Wright further stated that each male of eighteen years and over should vote yes or no upon the proposition and in the event of the acceptance should receive 160 acres of land in severalty. The soldier, who is intelligent and well informed, confirms the report that Sitting Bull has little influence with the nation and states that Gall, Running Antelope and Rain in the Face, are the influential chiefs. He also states that the eclipse of the moon made a deep impression upon the minds of the Indians favorable to the treaty and says that the general opinion at the agency is that the Indians will finally accept the treaty. There is a prospect that the Indian conference at Standing Rock will last ten days longer.

PIERRE, Dak., July 28.—Bites the Dust, Afraid of Nothing, Little No Heart and Takes It Standing, chiefs of the Two Kettle band of Sioux Indians from the Cheyenne river agency, are in town and express themselves in favor of the Sioux treaty and anxious to sign when the commission arrive. They believe all the Indians will ratify the treaty.

Boys Will Swim and Drown.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—This afternoon as four boys were bathing in Cedar river at this place Joe, the sixteen-year-old son of P. Newcomb, a prominent merchant of this city, was drowned. His body was recovered.

A RICH MAN TIRED OF LIFE.

Desperate Attempt at Suicide By a Retired Lumberman.

WYMORE'S MAYOR IN TROUBLE.

Though a Church Deacon He is Said to Have Been Somewhat Gay—A Big Ranch Enterprise at Fremont.

A Wealthy Man Attempts Suicide.

BEATRICE, Neb., July 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE]—R. B. Clancey shot himself at 7 o'clock to-night with suicidal intent. The deed was committed in a grape arbor adjoing his house. He fired two shots, only one of which took effect, the ball going through the upper front part of the head. Four doctors have been working over him ever since the shooting was done, and it is now thought that he may recover. However, he is sixty years old and the doctors say, on account of the hot weather, it may prove fatal. His wife and daughter were the only persons at home. Mrs. Clancey is completely prostrated. Clancey was drunk at the time and had been for some days. He has repeatedly said he would kill himself and, knowing this, his family have used every means possible to prevent his having a revolver. He has lived here four years, is wealthy and has a beautiful home, fine business property and an intelligent family. He is a retired lumber dealer. He is well educated and intelligent, but drinks to excess very frequently. His son, E. W. Clancey, is a druggist of this city. Mrs. Getz, a daughter, is now visiting here.

The Dakota Elopers.

FREMONT, Neb., July 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The excitement regarding the arrest of the preacher Shaver and the Mrs. Peterson as elopers, has somewhat subsided. A writ of habeas corpus was issued for the relief of both of them, but the arrival of Officer Walker with a warrant for Shaver and telegrams from the father begging for the return of his girl and the protection of Shaver, led to a suspension of proceedings until the arrival of the father, who is expected to-morrow. The general impression is that the girl is of age, which her father denies, and the outcome of the trial here rests entirely upon the evidence upon this point. That the minister is a fraud is proven, not only by his conduct here in giving a false name to the officers, but by the report of people who knew him at Buffalo Gap before this case came to light. He is a married man, but has been living, before he met this girl, with another woman.

RAPID CITY, Dak., July 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The closing chapters of the Custer county abduction case will be enacted at Fremont, Neb., on Monday. Peter Peterson was acquitted at Buffalo Gap on the charge of abducting Maud Steele, and the marriage between the pair was decided legal. A second attempt to arrest Peterson on the same charge failed. In the meantime the girl was spirited away by Shaver, a friend of her father. The father has started from here and the husband has gone from Hermosa, both with attorneys, and a fight for the final possession of the daughter and wife will take place Monday.

The Growth of Whitman.

WHITMAN, Neb., July 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The unorganized territory of Grant county will hold her first election next Tuesday. A full set of county officers will be chosen and the location of the county seat determined. Whitman, the only town in the county, will be the capital, and consequently a splendid future is in store for her. It is one of the most extensive shipping points on the line of railway. The large scope of territory contributing to her resources, together with the fact that several monied men are seeking investments for capital, make Whitman's prospects very flattering for an important city in the near future. A. Plummer, of Council Bluffs, together with several other gentlemen of means, located a short distance from here a few days ago on 3,000 acres of land consisting mainly of school sections. About one year ago this place was the terminus of the Grand Island & Western railroad. Like all frontier towns it was looked upon as a second Leadville, but the lawless element has since been compelled to leave and to-day the population is composed of nothing but strictly law-abiding citizens who are doing everything possible to develop not only the town but the entire county, and offer inducements to outsiders seeking a location. Stewart Bros., of New York, have signified their intention of starting a sugar refinery here. These gentlemen are very wealthy and if they carry out their intentions, it means the investment of $500,000.

Weeping Water's Rally.

WEEPING WATER, Neb., July 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The republicans had a grand rally to-night. An excursion train with 250 passengers came in from Eagle, Elmwood and Wabash. They were met at the depot by the uniformed republican club of Weeping Water, and a procession formed which marched to Union hall, which seats about 800. It was found that the hall would not hold one-third of the crowd, and orders were given to march to the park. Fully 2,500 people assembled in the park and listened to an eloquent address by Hon. J. L. Caldwell, of Lincoln. He made as fine a campaign speech as was ever delivered in our city. Hon. O. Tefft, of Avoca, and George Findley, of Greenwood, were the other speakers. Music was furnished by the bands of Wabash, Elmwood and the female band of this place. The Wabash glee club sang some choice campaign songs. The meeting was very enthusiastic throughout. A grand rally is talked of to be held at Weeping Water with excursions from Omaha, Lincoln and Nebraska City, with several leading men of the state as orators.

Outraged By Her Employer.

BENNETT, Neb., July 28.[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Frank Sidles, a wealthy and prominent citizen of this place, was arrested this afternoon for rape upon the person of Mary Ann Remaly, a thirteen-year-old girl, who has been working in his family. It is alleged that on the night of July 1 during the absence of Sidles' wife at the Crete Chautauqua assembly Sidles entered the girl's bedroom and despite her struggles, outraged her. He then frightened her into keeping the crime a secret, and after she finally made it known to her brother and father. To-day a warrant was sworn out by the girl for Sidles' arrest and his preliminary examination will come off to-night. Public feeling is very strong and threats of lynching are frequently made. Sidles has a respectable family, for whom much sympathy is felt. The girl's father and brother are farmers in the vicinity but her mother is dead. Sidles waived examination and gave bond in the sum of $4,000 for his appearance at the next term of the district court.

To Open a Big Ranch.

FREMONT, Neb., July 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A party of distinguished capitalists were in the city during the past two days. Among them were Colonel Morgan, commissioner of mines for the state of Colorado; Colonel J. H. Haverly, of Chicago, the famous theatrical manager; F. A. Hart, an Indianapolis millionaire, and Colonel Curtis, of Omaha. The purpose of their visit here was to make a purchase of land with the intention of establishing another extensive cattle feeding ranch in this vicinity. Messrs. Haverly and Morgan are engaged in cattle feeding on a large scale farther west, but have been attracted by the many advantages of the location, and expect to associate Babcock and Hart with them in the enterprise here. They looked over the ground yesterday afternoon and returned this morning to Omaha. Dodge county already has four of the largest cattle feeding ranches in the state, which are a good thing for the farmers, as they pay a cent a bushel more than the market price for corn.

The Reunion at Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Neb., July 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Arrangements are now about completed for the third grand army reunion. The committee has been hard at work to prepare for the best reunion ever known in the state. From all quarters there are strong expressions of interest and anticipation, and and the prospects are that there will be a very large attendance. The reunion will be held on the same beautiful grounds as the North Nebraska reunion in 1886 and 1887, opening August 27. The citizens are taking great interest in the matter and will do everything in their power for the comfort of visitors. The reunion committee will meet on the 7th of August when an attractive programme will be arranged.

Thieves at Aurora.

AURORA, Neb., July 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Sneak thieves and burglars are doing a little work in Aurora. Wednesday night a traveler by wagon slept on the hay in a barn near the depot, and about midnight he was awakened by the approach of two men, who choked him insensible and robbed him of $14 in money and made their escape. Thursday night burglars entered Hoeysen's clothing store and stole about $200 worth of goods. The officers arrested two parties yesterday morning, who gave their names as G. W. Ross and Earnest C. Grautz, who are in jail awaiting examination. A night or so ago Peter Larsen had a horse stolen, and a reward of $100 has been offered.

Caught a Soldier Burglar.

VALENTINE, Neb., July 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A burglary was committed last night by a colored soldier, Brooks, of Fort Niobrara, in the residence of Thomas Allen. He was discovered by Mrs. Allen, upon whom he drew a pistol and managed to escape. He was followed by Depvty Sheriff Clyne and Allen and captured at the government bridge with a comrade, who confessed to Brooks' guilt. Brooks is supposed to be the guilty party to a number of attempts at house-breaking in town.

Both Got Two Years.

FREMONT, Neb., July 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Judge Marshall this afternoon sentenced John H. Crawford and George Irwin to two years each in the penitentiary. Crawford is a pickpocket, who stole a watch from a man named Martinson, in this city, on the 27th inst. Irwin broke into a car on the Union Pacific road near here and stole a case of shoes. He was captured in Council Bluffs a few days ago. Both men pleaded guilty, one to larceny from the person, the other to grand larceny.

The Perkins County Teachers.

GRANT, Neb., July 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The first annual institute for Perkins county came to a successful conclusion to-day after a session of two weeks. Prof. W. E. Andrews, of Hastings, as instructor, was the life of the institute, while the superintendent, H. S. Gathier, is entitled to great credit for his management of the affair in which he was ably assisted by Prof. G. J. Clark. Fifty-seven teachers were in attendance, and the liveliest interest was manifested throughout.

Colfax County Prohibitionists.

SCHUYLER, Neb., July 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The prohibitionists of Colfax county met in mass convention at the court house this afternoon. They elected delegates to the state, Third district, congressional and Thirteenth district senatorial conventions. The following nominations for county officers were made: For representative, O. Nelson; for commissioner, J. D. Bowers.

Young Heim's Body Found.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Two men, while rowing in the river opposite the city to-day found the body of a boy aged about twelve floating in the river. It is presumed to be the body of Jacob Heim, one of the three boys drowned at Omaha Thursday. An inquest was held and the Omaha authorities notified.

Clay County Prohibitionists.

CLAY CENTER, Neb., July 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The prohibitionists of Clay county met in mass convention here to-day and nominated the following ticket: For representatives, Rev. Vanclave of Harvard and Dr. Spatz of Fairfield; for county commissioners, L. B. Elwood first district, and S. M. Ingersoll third district.

A Painful Fall.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Neb., July 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Will Schaffer, a young man living three miles east of here, was quite badly hurt while herding cattle last evening, caused by the horse stepping in an excavation and throwing the boy off, striking on his head and receiving a slight concussion of the brain. He was senseless for some time.

Labor Picnics.

WYMORE, Neb. July 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The labor picnic here was a failure on account of the heavy rain. Ex-Governor Butler addressed a large audience in the opera house in the afternoon, and all were pleased with his address. Van Wyck and Butler both spoke to-day at a Granger picnic eight miles east of here.

Stanton County Teachers.

STANTON, Neb., July 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Stanton county normal institute closed yesterday. The attendance was large. An able lecture on anarchy and socialism was delivered by W. W. Young last night. Lectures by Governor Thayer, Prof. Crane Thompson, Samuel Green and W. W. Young were made.

Escaped and Captured.

VALENTINE, Neb., July 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Robinson, the murderer of Sheldon, escaped last night during the excitement of removing an insane patient from the county jail. Being closely pursued, and finding escape impossible, he returned and gave himself up.

The Body Found.

BROWNVILLE, Neb., July 28. — [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The body of Milton Rice, who was drowned in the Missouri river here yesterday, was found at 1 o'clock to-day. The searching party had started to return and taken in all but one hook, when they came upon the body.

The Woman Exonerated.

BLUE SPRINGS, Neb., July 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The coroner's jury held an inquest over the remains of Brakeman Pitman at Wymore and returned a verdict of suicide, thus acquitting the woman with whom he was living. The common belief is now that Pitman was deranged.

Holding an Inquest.

WYMORE, Neb., July 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Coroner Somersis holding an inquest over the remains of the foreman who was shot here Thursday morning. It now looks as though he was murdered. The ball struck him near the naval and ranged up through his shoulder.

Wymore's Mayor in Trouble.

WYMORE, Neb., July 28.—The suit of Hiram W. Bryant vs. J. Neumann for $5,000 damages for alienating his wife's affections creates considerable comment. Neumann is mayor of the city, a deacon in the church and a prominent business man.

Injured By Rust.

RISHNG, Neb., July 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—About two-thirds of the oat crop has been harvested in this vicinity. The yield is somewhat shortened by rust. Farmers place the average at thirty-eight bushels per acre.

Boone County Crops.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Neb., July 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Small grain which is now being harvested, will not yield over two-thirds of a crop. Corn is looking excellent and bids fair to be the largest crop gathered for a long time.

A Republican Club Formed.

RISHNG, Neb., July 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A enthusiastic republican club of about fifty members was organized here to-night. The membership will probably reach a hundred before the campaign closes.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

The Senate Considers the Sunday Civil Appropriation Bill.

MAKE SEVERAL AMENDMENTS.

The House Drifts Into a Discussion of Railroad Land Grants When Voorhees Speaks for Washington Territory.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—In the senate to-day Mr. Palmer gave notice that Tuesday next he would call up the senate bill to encourage the holding of a national industrial exposition of arts, mechanics and products of the colored race throughout the United States in 1888 and 1889.

The senate then resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

After a brief discussion an amendment was adopted striking out the house provision for a suspension of work on the new library building in Washington, and for new designs and specifications for the building, and insert in lieu of it a provision appropriating $1,000,000 for the construction of a western front to the building under the direction and supervision of the chief of engineers of the army, and for the abolition of all contracts made for the construction of the building, the loss and damage under the same to be adjusted and paid by the secretary of the interior.

Among the other amendments reported by the committee on appropriations and agreed to were the following; Inserting an item of $340,774 for a new hospital building at the Rock Island arsenal; inserting an item of $25,000 for the repairs of the dykes and embankments to the water power pool at Rock Island arsenal. Among the other amendments agreed to were the following: Appropriation for the cavalry and artillery school at Fort Riley, Kan., increased from $100,000 to $200,000; inserting items for buildings at military posts—$55,000 for Fort Robinson, Neb.; $50,000 for Fort Niobrara, Neb.; for the purchase of land at Fort Meade military reservation, Dakota, $5,000. Inserting items for additional buildings at the Pacific branch of the national soldiers' home, $100,000, and at the northwestern, southern and western branches, $107,000.

The next amendment, which was a new section, appropriating $200,000 for a zoological park in the District of Columbia, was agreed to.

The last amendment to be acted upon was the insertion of an item of $50,000 to be paid to the widow of the late Spencer F. Baird for services and expenses as fish commissioner from 1871 to 1887. The matter was discussed by Senators Dawes, Gorman, Beck, Stewart, Call, Cullom, Allison, Blair, Hoar and Evarts in favor of the amendment, and by Senators Berry, Harris, George and Reagan against it. The latter offered as a substitute an appropriation of $25,000 to compensate for Prof. Baird's services as fish commissioner and for the use of his house as an office for the commission. Mr. Reagan's amendment was not agreed to and the original amendment modified so as to make it include the rent of rooms, was agreed to. Mr. Allison said that he would have three or four amendments to offer on Monday.

The bill then went over. The bill granting a right of way for a rapid transit railway through the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth was reported and placed on the calendar.

The senate then adjourned.

House.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The house took up the bill providing for the erection of postoffice buildings, but the morning hour expired without any action being taken. The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Springer of Illinois in the chair, on the general appropriation bills. The general deficiency bill was first reached, and after some debate was taken up.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the general appropriation bills, and a clash instantly occurred between various bills on the calendar. The general deficiency bill was the first reached, and Mr. Sayers of Texas objected to the request made by Mr. Townsend of Illinois, that it be laid aside in the interest of the army appropriation bill with the senate amendments. The fact was reported to the house, which, after a vain attempt to secure a quorum, directed the committee, by a vote of 72 to 61, to consider the deficiency bill.

Mr. Voorhees of Washington Territory, in behalf of over two hundred thousand disfranchised citizens of the republic, advocated the admission of Washington Territory into the union. If the democratic party in the past, now, or hereafter, should be responsible for depriving the people whom he represented of the privilege of living under a constitutional form of government, he would take as much pleasure in denouncing the democratic party as he would in denouncing the republican party. Confronted by the majestic presence of American citizenship, mere political considerations grew mean and small. He addressed himself to this question, not as as a democrat but as an American citizen.

Mr. Symes of Colorado said that if the gentleman from Washington could influence eight or ten democrats he could get the bill through to-morrow for the admission of that territory. Not a republican would do anything but urge the admission of that prosperous and great territory.

Mr. Payson of Illinois said that the democratic party, in its platform of principles which it professed, for this year, had credited itself with having reversed the unwise policy of the republican party touching the granting of land to railroads. The policy of granting lands to states to aid in the construction of railroads was initiated in 1850 by the passage of a bill making a grant in aid of the Illinois Central railroad, 2,995,000 acres of public land being granted in that bill. The bill was passed by a democratic congress and signed by a democratic president, and all the constitutional questions connected with this policy were debated by the greatest men then in public life. In June, 1852, a grant of nearly two million acres was made to Missouri in aid of the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad. In 1853 a grant of more than one million acres was made to Arkansas, and in 1856 and 1857 grants were made to Iowa, Florida, Michigan, Wisconsin, Mississippi and Minnesota. Thus the policy was definitely stated, and by democratic congresses. The members of those congresses did not consider that there was any party question involved in the policy. All these measures had the support of gentlemen of all parties, and their votes were controlled by motives of expediency and fairness in each particular case. Before the republican party came into power grants had been made to states to aid in the construction of forty-seven railroads. But it was charged that the republican party had changed its policy, and, instead of granting lands to states, granted them to railroads direct. This was a mere pretense, and, besides, it was not correct. Every one of the grants made directly to corporations was made to one of the trans-continental cases. The line must be continuous and the management harmonious. Congress had to create a corporation and give aid to it, without state or territorial interference. There had been a grave necessity for a railroad to California, in order to bind her to the Union Pacific, and measures had been advocated by both parties. The charge that the republican party was to be blamed for the aid given to railroad companies was as unfounded in fact as it was absurd and foolish in utterance. Partisan politics had never been regarded as a factor in the consideration of these measures, the members dividing, not on political, but on economic questions. He read a list of democrats voting for and republicans voting against the Pacific railroad measures of 1862 and 1864, and declared that they were all actuated, not by party, but by patriotic impulses, and he thought that this roll call ought to dispose of all this talk about party responsibility for the Union and Central Pacific project. The Northern Pacific granting act had been voted for in the house by both democrats and republicans, and in the senate has passed without division. The Atlantic & Pacific and Texas Pacific granting acts had been passed by non-partisan majorities. On a review of the record no man could honestly say that any party capital could be made out of this question, one way or the other.

Mr. Payson then turned his attention to the question of land forfeitures, and deemed the right of the democratic party to arrogate to itself the credit of having restored to the public domain 50,483,000 acres of land. He gave a detailed statement of the measures which have been passed during recent years for the forfeiture of land grants in order to show that republicans and democrats were side by side advocating their passage. He hoped he had set at rest those exaggerations and unjust assertions of credit for the democratic members on the committee on public lands for work they had done in common with himself in obtaining this legislation. He believed that they had worked earnestly and had been influenced rather by patriotic than by party motives.

Mr. Stone of Missouri called attention to the fact that at the time of the Illinois Central grant the president was a whig, and not a democrat, as stated by the gentleman from Illinois. In a speech made some time ago he (Stone) had charged that, after the republican party came into power, it changed the policy of land grants. This had been done by the gentleman from Illinois. Up to 1861 not one solitary acre of land had ever been granted to a corporation. After the republican party assumed control of public affairs it granted 163,000,000 acres directly to railroad corporations. The gentleman conceded that the republican party did grant this amount of land.

Mr. Payson did not concede it. Grants had been made by congress without regard to politics, one way or the other.

Mr. Stone inquired when a grant of that character had been made.

Mr. Payson replied that they were made, but to trans-continental roads only.

Mr. Stone admitted that grants had been made without reference to the question of party, but it was a fact that in those congresses that made the grants there was an overwhelming republican majority, and there were very few democrats in either branch. The president who signed the acts was a republican. He insisted that when a congress was overwhelmingly under the control of one party, that party was responsible for the legislation.

Pending further debate the committee rose and the house adjourned.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Private James Kearns, Company I, Twenty-first infantry, now with his company, is discharged.

The extension of leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted Second Lieutenant Fred V. Krug, Eighth infantry, is further extended two months on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Corporal Edward N. Meekins, signal corps, on duty at North Platte, Neb., is discharged from the service of the United States by the chief signal officer.

Major Adna R. Chaffee, Eighth cavalry, (promoted from captain Sixth cavalry), will report by telegraph to the commanding general Department of the Platte for assignment to a post and will join the station to which he may be assigned.

Leave of absence is granted Captain F. W. Thibant, Sixth infantry, for one month.

THE PRESIDENT'S JAUNT.

He Succeeds in Making a Large Catch of Fish.

FIRE ISLAND, July 28.—President Cleveland was up and afloat early this morning. His first game was landed after three minutes fishing. Three five pounders were taken in within seven minutes. After a season of five hours the president had caught sixteen blue fish.

MARION, Mass., July 23.—Mrs. Cleveland this afternoon attended a gathering of 150 cottagers at the shore residence of A. W. Nickerson. There was music, a lunch and dancing. An effort will be made to have Mrs. Cleveland take part in the town fair next week.

SULLIVAN KNOCKED OUT.

He Tackles a Gang of Longshoremen and is Done Up.

BOSTON, July 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—John L. Sullivan had a little adventure a few nights ago that must have made him realize for the second time in his life that, after all, he is but human. He strolled into a bar room in South Boston at an hour when longshoremen were returning from their labors along the docks. The prize fighter imbibed vast quantities of mixed beverages until he gradually lapsed into a fighting stage of drunkenness. His mighty right collided with the jaw of a humble toiler of the landing places, who very properly dropped to the floor. Spectators and friends were wroth, but it is probable that they would have taken no action had not the man started to clean out the whole gang. It was a sorry move for him. In an instant he was stretched on the sand-covered floor where he had sent the longshoreman, and half a dozen men were belaboring him with fists and legs. When finally allowed to get on his feet he took on his same old swagger, but soon slunk away.

Dr. McGillicuddy's Views.

RAPID CITY, Dak., July 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—People here feel rather discouraged over the turn reservation affairs have taken. Dr. McGillycuddy was asked to-day what he thought of it. He said the outlook was very dubious and that the commission would probably fail of its end. He says Sitting Bull is the biggest man in the Sioux nation to-day, and his opposition to the measure is dangerous, if not actually fatal. McGillycuddy blames the government for delay in the matter, thus giving the opponents of the plan time to form schemes to defeat it.

Cause of Mandeville's Death.

DUBLIN, July 28.—The jury at Mitchellstown which was investigating the death of Mandeville to-day, returned a verdict declaring that his death was caused by the unjustifiable treatment to which he was subjected while confined in Tullamore prison. The jury also condemned the practice of treating political prisoners the same as ordinary criminals. The coroner in the inquest summed up the evidence to-day against incriminating any persons for the death of Mandeville. It is evident that Barr lied in the witness box.

The Law Constitutional.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Inter-state Commerce Commissioner Bragg, who is in the city, was seen by a reporter this evening and asked what he thought of the Iowa freight trouble. He said: "I haven't read the Iowa law but I understand it is modeled after the Georgia statute, with which I am very familiar. That statute gives the commissioners power to make rates and it has been sustained by Judge Wsod. There is no doubt about its constitutionality.

Columbus Republicans.

COLUMBUS, Neb., July 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A Harrison and Morton club was organized this evening in the city hall. Hon. H. J. Hudson was selected as president. Enthusiastic speeches were made by the president, Carl Kramer and others. Regular meetings will be held and a vigorous campaign carried on.

May Make Special Rates.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Chairman Abbott, of the western states passenger association, has notified the different roads that they may charge 1 cent per mile during the Grand Army reunion at Columbus. This is done because the Burlington has decided upon this rate.

The Weather Indications.

For Iowa, Nebraska and Dakota: Fair, followed Sunday night by local rains, slightly cooler, variable winds.

Randall Leaves Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—Hon. Samuel Randall arrived at Wayne station from Washington this afternoon. It was said by Dr. Mallin that Randall bore up well throughout the entire journey. At times he was quite cheerful, and occasionally engaged in conversation, though talk was discouraged as tending to weaken him.

A Confidential Conference.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Hon. Levi P. Morton was in conference with the republican national executive committee to day. The discussion related to confidential details of campaign work.

FIGHTING HARD FOR KEARNEY.

The Conference Committee Still Discussing the Court Bill.

PROSPECTS FOR ADJOURNMENT.

It May Take Place by the Middle of September—Henry George's Doctrine in the District—Washington Notes.

The Nebraska Court Bill.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28.

Up to this evening the conference committee on the Nebraska court bill have been unable to reach an agreement. The conferees on the part of the house are making a determined fight for the insertion of Kearney in the bill as one of the places at which terms of the court shall be held, and they would succeed were it not for the stubbornness of the senate conferees, who are Messrs. Evarts of New York, Wilson of Iowa, and Pugh of Alabama. One of the house conferees said to THE BEE correspondent this afternoon that he thought Kearney preferable to either Hastings or Norfolk, and that while he was in favor of adding Kearney to the four places already provided by the bill, he would, if necessary to secure the adoption of Kearney, be willing to strike one of the other places named out. Senator Manderson and Representative Dorsey are doing all they possibly can to secure the reinstatement of Kearney in the bill. They believe that the committee will make some kind of report to the senate and house early next week. If a disagreement is reported another conference committee will be appointed.

TARIFF AND ADJOURN