THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTY—SECOND YEAR. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1892. NUMBER 11.

PITCHING TENT FOR BATTLE.

Leaders, Delegates and Correspondents Engaging Their Headquarters.

SUFFRAGISTS WILL DEMAND A HEARING

Chairman Swobe Says There Will Be Accommodations for All Who Attend the Independent Convention—He Expects 20,000.

The work of preparation for the independent convention goes merrily on. The Coliseum is rapidly assuming the appearance of a convention hall and the last of the 7,000 chairs will be in position within twenty-four hours.

The telegraph companies are busy running in wires, fixing up offices and making all necessary arrangements for handling all the business that they may be called upon to take. The Western Union and the Postal will each have two offices, one in front for the use of the general public, and another in the annex at the rear, where the press reports will be handled and where operators will also be stationed to take care of the business of the delegates and the party leaders. The officials of both companies state that the telegraphic facilities will be as complete as were those at either Minneapolis or Chicago.

A concert grand piano and an organ will be placed on the platform to accompany the glee clubs that will be in attendance.

The Quinnemore glee club of Kansas which is said to be one of the best in the country, will be here, and a telegram was received yesterday from a Minneapolis trio that wants to come.

The committee on entertainment reported this morning that accommodations had been secured for 12,000 people, and the list is now growing with greater rapidity than at any time since the committee went to work. The people are just beginning to realize what is demanded of them, and they are responding with a promptness and cheerfulness that gives assurance that every visitor will be well taken care of, and at the same time has lifted a great load of responsibility from the shoulders of the committee.

Gathering of the Clans.

J. H. Willitts of Kansas, the national lecturer of the Farmers Alliance and Industrial union, was in the city yesterday and stated that Kansas was coming enmasse and that there would be large delegations from every state in this section. He left for Iowa to fill a few engagements, but will be back here again before the opening of the convention.

Chairman H. E. Taubeneck of the national committee, will arrive here Thursday from St. Louis and open his headquarters at the Millard.

Grand Master Workman Powderly of the Knights of Labor with Grand Secretary John W. Hayes and Messrs. Devlin, Wright, Cavanaugh and Davis will also have headquarters at the Millard.

Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota will be located at the same place.

General J. B. Weaver and party have secured three rooms at the Millard, and H. Vincent of the Nonconformist of Indianapolis will be but a few feet distant.

Among the other newspaper men who will make their home at the Millard during the convention will be H. M. Hunt of the United Press and four assistants, J. R. Buchanan of New York for the American Press association, S. F. Carey of the Cincinnati Enquirer and B. R. Chamberlain, managing editor of the Boston Journal.

The following have engaged quarters at the Arcade during the convention:

George C. Ward, editor of the alliance department of the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper union, wife and daughter; R. D. V. Carr, editor and proprietor of the Lexington Clipper, in company with T. W. Hanna, H. C. May and J. M. Ellingsworth; Charles McKenzie, delegate-at-large, Dunlap, Ia.; George C. Terwilliner and George A. Pickup of Wyoming. Arrangements are also being made by the local committee for the accommodation at this hotel of fifty men from Atlanta.

The New York World will have F. W. Hoy and an assistant here. The Chicago Tribune will have two men and the New York Tribune three.

W. E. Vigus of Chicago will be at the Millard.

Henry A. Hicks, chairman of the New York state central committee, has written Nat Brown of the Merchants stating that he will be here with eighty delegates. The headquarters of the New York delegation will be in parlors 1 and 2 at the Merchants. Secretary Lawrence J. McParlin will hold forth in 5 and 6.

The Chicago and New York newspaper men will be quartered at the Paxton, and General C. H. Van Wyck will also be there, keeping open house in Nos. 23 and 24.

The Colorado silver league will have headquarters at the Millard.

Hon. I. E. Dean of New York has engaged three rooms at the Millard.

The Maine and Massachusetts delegations, numbering about thirty each, are booked at the Windsor.

H. George and party of Denver have engaged rooms at the Mercer.

H. Snedaker, wife and party of Chicago will be quartered at the Mercer.

Edward Bellamy, author of "Looking Backward," will be in the city during the convention.

Hotel men state that owing to the fact that many states and districts are just holding their conventions for the choosing of delegates to the Omaha convention a great many delegates have not yet engaged quarters.

The Blue and the Gray.

Arrangements are being perfected for a grand reunion of the blue and the gray at the Coliseum Saturday evening, to which all old soldiers, regardless of politics, are most cordially invited. A big crowd of the ex-confeds are coming from Texas, and they want to see enough of the boys in blue to nay them for coming.

Memorial services for Colonel L. L. Polk and Rev. Dr. Delamater will be held at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

The Press club has secured a large room on the first floor of the New York Life building for the use of the visiting newspaper men. It will be fitted up with chairs, tables and writing materials, and will undoubtedly be appreciated, as all hotel room will be crowded to the fullest extent.

READY FOR 'EM.

Chairman Swobe Thinks 20,000 Independents Will be Entertained.

Mr. Thomas Swobe has some remarks to make about the current thermal term. Hustling in the heat is hard work, and the knowledge that you are laboring for the good name of your city is not all-sufficient for the day, though "the trouble we delight in physics pain." Mr. Swobe is chairman of the general committee having in care the reception, accommodation and gratification of the score of thousands who, by invitation, will enjoy Omaha's hospitality during the current and subsequent weeks. He is also chairman of the executive committee, and knows exactly what has been done, is being done and is about to be done in this great event. He was met on the sunny side of Farnam street this morning and was asked:

"How does the good work go on?"

"Bravely," he replied. "Things are just going right. Yes, we can accommodate all who will come. Our hotel committee has made a thorough canvass of the city, including the hotels, and feels confident of being able to cope with the invading army and capture them with comforts. The committee on accommodations will open headquarters at 1214 Douglas street, under the Millard hotel, on Friday morning, under the direct and personal management of Secretary H. F. Hodgin. Members of the accommodation and reception committees will be at the depots every day beginning Friday morning, to meet all incoming trains and receive delegates and visitors."

"How many people do you really expect to have to take care of?"

"Well, I expect about 20,000 will be here."

"Can you lodge and feed that many?"

"Certainly. The restaurants are able to take care of themselves, and few cities are better fixed in facilities for cleanly and reasonable meals. A number of private citizens have agreed to take in one or more visitors each. And I wish you would say in THE BEE that if any whom the committee has inadvertently passed over and who are willing to entertain one or more of the visitors will send word to Mr. Hodgin at 1214 Douglas it would much oblige the committee, and it would be very glad to send them guests."

"How many days might people count on having to entertain the stranger within their gates?"

"Only two or three days at most. The convention is not likely to sit longer than the 6th and may close up its business on the 5th. Yes, the hall is all ready. In fact, everything for the great event is in fine shape, and I think we can give balls to Minneapolis or Chicago."

"Money all right?"

"Well, we're short about $2,000 yet, but the subscription committee is hard at work, and I guess we'll get the money. Those who have not been called upon and are anxious to make a contribution should send it in as soon as possible to D. J. O'Donahoe, 1403 Farnam street, under the Paxton."

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS.

Will Be Here in Force and Ask Recognition in the Platform.

THE BEE has insisted all along that the citizens of Omaha did not realize the importance of the people's convention and the various interests that are waiting outside the gates for recognition. Among the latter are the woman suffragists, who will be represented by a delegation of ladies of national renown. Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Clara B. Colby, editor of the Woman's Tribune and president of the state suffragist association; Rev. Anna Shaw, Mrs. Leese and Mrs. Johns of Kansas Mrs. Dr. Dailey of Omaha and many others will be here this week with a plank for the people's party platform and to insist that "the men" accept it.

Saturday evening these estimable ladies will attend a meeting at the Unitarian church, Seventeenth and Cass streets, called for a discussion of woman suffrage. Miss Anthony will speak. Mrs. Colby will talk on "Wyoming, or the First Republic," and Rev. Anna Shaw is expected to speak.

They Will Come to Omaha.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—The executive committee of the Bimetallist league was in session and resolved that, having failed at Minneapolis and Chicago to secure an explicit declaration in favor of free bimetallic coins, they recommend that several men go to Omaha and urge the adoption there of such a platform, and the nomination of such candidates as the silver men can support.

WE ARE THE PEOPLE.

What the Papers are Saying in Advance of the Convention.

Philadelphia Record (dem.): The toy pistol is a reminder that the Fourth of July and the alliance convention are coming along.

Kansas City Journal (rep.): Judge Gresham will not accept the third party nomination for president, if it is offered him. Judge Gresham is still in full possession of his intellectual faculties and his customary mental vigor.

Denver News (anti-Cleveland dem.): If Gresham will accept the nomination, the labor organizations will easily raise the necessary funds to carry on the campaign. Labor unions of New York city would contribute half the fund if necessary.

Denver Republican: No matter who may be selected by the Omaha convention as the third party candidate for president, he will not carry a single northern state, and even if he should carry every state in the south it will have no effect on the presidential election. Mr. Harrison will have a majority in the electoral college, and his second term will be more beneficial to the country than his first.

Minneapolis Journal (rep.): Judge Gresham's very decided denial of any disposition to monkey with the people's party buzz saw, on his part, was what was expected. The people's party demagogues would be immensely pleased to take the judge in their net, but Judge Gresham isn't built that way. He has a sound judicial mind in a sound body, and he has no sympathy for the crankism in any of its manifold forms.

Chicago Herald (dem.): Should the people's or farmers' alliance party now about to assemble in convention at Omaha nominate such a man as Walter Q. Gresham as a candidate for the presidency and adopt a rational platform, some interesting results might be looked for. Gresham would be an exceptionally strong candidate, who in spite of platform vagaries would certainly win some electoral votes, enough doubtless to defeat both Cleveland and Harrison in the electoral colleges. Neither of these protagonists has any electoral votes to spare, and a few gained from each would throw the election into the house of representatives. Once there, Harrison, of course, would stand no show, but Gresham might. Of the forty-four states represented by congressional delegations, the democrats have thirty, the republicans ten, and the farmers alliance four. But the farmers alliance is very strong in a large number of the democratic states, as it is also in certain of the republican states.

Chicago Tribune (rep.): The people's party hold their national convention in Omaha in a few days and the leaders are boasting loudly of what they are going to do and how they will cut and slash the two old parties to pieces. The southern alliance men say that nearly all the negroes are with them and if protected at the polls by the alliance white men the blacks will poll 1,000,000 votes for the people's ticket and carry eight or ten southern states for its presidential candidate. There is no sort of doubt that if the alliance whites proffered protection to the colored brethren and saw to it that their votes were counted they could poll for the ticket a vast colored vote in the south, enough to break up its solidity. They could easily win half the electoral votes of the south for their presidential candidate. It would make things lively down in Dixie if the alliance whites concluded to play that game. They would knock out the supporters of the Wall street candidate as easily as the anti-lottery democrats in Louisiana, by the aid of the colored vote, laid out cold the lottery democrats.

Salt Lake Tribune (rep.): There is a strong disposition on the part of a lot of labor organizations and dissatisfied men generally to nominate Walter Q. Gresham for president of the United States. Whether he will accept or not is the question. He has had a presidential bee in his bonnet a good while. He does not like President Harrison over much. He is an eminent judge and an honest man. The probability is if he were to run he would draw many republican votes away from President Harrison and would succeed in electing Mr. Cleveland. He cannot possibly imagine that he, as a third party candidate, could obtain a majority of the electoral votes. If he runs, it will be for the purpose of defeating the republican party. The question is: Will he do it? If he does, it will be with the idea that by defeating the republicans this year his third party movement will gain strength enough to do what the republicans did in 1860—triumphantly elect a candidate. But he is shrewd enough to know that with the republican party torn to pieces by his candidacy, and with the election of Mr. Cleveland, the probabilities would be strong that the democrats would hold power for a great many years to come.

Terribly Burned at Newcastle.

NEWCASTLE, Wyo., June 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Gertie Monroe, while dressing tonight, had her dress ignited by a match. Before the flames were extinguished she was blistered from head to foot. Recovery is doubtful.

John M. Howell was also burned about the hands and arms while extinguishing the flames.

HAVE NUMEROUS CANDIDATES

Prohibitionists Are Not Looking for Presidential Timber.

MANY ANXIOUS FOR THE NOMINATION

All is Not Pleasant Among the Delegates Assembled at Cincinnati—Indiana Republicans Meet in State Convention—Various Political Pointers.

CINCINNATI, O., June 28.—All the necessary preparations have been made and at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning the sixth annual convention of the prohibition party will begin its session in the big Music hall in which Hancock was nominated. The convention, unless an effort, not now very promising, to patch differences and agree on a new man shall be successful, will have a fight on hand for the honor of being the presidential nominee of the party, a state of things which is a novelty to the cold water advocates. The fight is throwing an air of a real political convention over the proceedings and what, with lithographs and badges of the two rival candidates, campaign headquarters, charges and counter charges and night conferences, an outsider may snatch something of the spirit which pervades more important political conventions.

Leading Candidates.

General Bidwell of California and Mr. W. Jennings Demorest of New York are the leading competitors for the nomination and their supporters are becoming excited over the matter. Mr. Bascom, a well known business man of Troy, N. Y., is the ebony equine most mentioned as the best nominee in the event of both Bidwell and Demorest being ruled off.

While talk of a compromise is heard, neither General Bidwell's nor Mr. Demorest's friends look on it with favor, and many delegates think the matter has gone so far that it must be fought out. General Bidwell's friends claim his election on the first ballot and ridicule the Demorest claims as baseless. General Bidwell has strong eastern supporters in New York and Pennsylvania, most of the leaders are for him, and ex-Governor St. John, who could probably get the nomination if he would take it, is working hard for Bidwell and will place him in nomination. Chairman Dickie of the national committee, Miss Willard, Mrs. Gougar, A. A. Stevens of Pennsylvania, Dr. Funk and others, are supporting Bidwell also.

Demorest's Strength.

The Demorest supporters arrived in larger numbers today and it is evident that he has a considerable following, though handicapped by lack of support in his own state. He is expected to stand well in the south, and perhaps in some of the western states. Colonel R. S. Chevis, Rev. Sam Small, Prof. Grandison of North Carolina, John Lloyd Thomas, secretary of the national committee, and Henry B. Hudson, of the "Blue and the Gray," are his principal advocates. The first three named will, it is understood, make the nomination and seconding speeches for Demorest.

Gideon T. Stewart of Ohio, will probably be put in nomination and the prohibition presidential nomination being itself largely of a complimentary nature, there is no telling how many persons will receive informal ballots.

Tonight caucuses of the two leaders were held to arrange for the proper conduct of the two booms. The Demorest men are making much of the strong sentiment against fusion with the people's party, and one charge they make against Bidwell is that he is inclined to withdraw if Weaver is nominated. They have out lithographs of Demorest, inscribed: "No Compromises. No Fusion. No Deals." The Bidwell men retort that the Demorest campaign largely rests on financial contributions. The prohibition newspaper organs are coming in for a share of denunciation and the Demorest followers and some others assail it vehemently and charge that Demorest's lack of support in New York state is due to machine methods to which the Voice is a party.

Opposed to Fusion.

The opposition to fusion with the people's party is very marked, and Miss Willard was tonight apparently almost alone in advocacy of it. The leaders of both the Bidwell and Demorest factions, at least on the surface, seem united in antagonism to this proposition. The people's party is not condemned, but the disposition is strong in favor of the prohibitionists keeping up their own organization and presidential candidates in this campaign, at least, and their feeling will find an expression in the platform if the more radical have their way.

Ex-Governor John P. St. John of Kansas, not so long ago a presidential nominee himself on the prohibition ticket, will be in the chair tomorrow at the first session of the convention that is to chose the party's national candidates for 1892. That was settled before the adjournment of an important meeting of the prohibition national committee.

A. F. Wolfenbarger of Nebraska will be the secretary of the convention. The choice of a Nebraskan for the honor was regarded as an olive branch to the people's party, emphasizing the intention of the prohibitionists to at least help in wresting Nebraska this year if possible, from the grasp of the two older parties—this, too, whether a fusion of the people's party and the prohibitionists be attempted or not.

A. A. Stevens of Pennsylvania or Prof. Dickie will probably be permanent chairman.

A. E. Wilson of Illinois, J. A. Tate of Tennessee and E. F. Stevens, the base ball editor of the Boston Herald, were chosen for assistant secretaries, and B. T. Chafin of Wisconsin for sergeant at-arms at the national committee meeting.

Exchange of Personalities.

There was a lively exchange of personalities at the committee meeting over the adoption of the treasurer's report. Sam Small said certain names occurred too often as having been employed by Chairman Dickie for prohibition work. He characterized them as "hangers on," without other means of support, and asserted that their employment was in violation of the spirit of a resolution offered by him and adopted in Pittsburg.

B. T. Chafin of Wisconsin scored Rev. Mr. Small, and mincing no words said that gentleman's resolution was "an idiotic performance."

After the resolution had been adopted without division Chairman Dickie spoke, declaring the resolution had not been violated, as it was understood when passed, and spoke of the resolution as a "tomfool one."

Mr. Small, in a personal explanation, got an opportunity to reply and sailed into Mr. Dickie for a few minutes.

Walter Hill of Georgia, Joshua Levering of Maryland, Colonel Bain of Kentucky, John W. Russell of Detroit and A. A. Stevens of Pennsylvania have been suggested as good vice presidential timber.

Miss Willard's Idea.

Miss Frances Willard's idea is that the prohibition party organization should, however, in any event, remain intact, and the campaign be fought on prohibition lines, while the people's party organization should conduct the battle from their side on the industrial issues, the common end in view making both organizations harmonious. Miss Willard admitted good humoredly that the plan had already met violent opposition and was likely to encounter more, with scant encouragement as to ultimate success.

She said, with a tinge of sarcasm, that she had already been assailed as a "prohibition mugwump." Miss Willard intimated that she was rather proud than otherwise of the epithet, and she would not be stopped by such methods.

One incident of the day showed that the prohibitionists are politicians and want pledges like other politicians before giving their votes. Mrs. Gougar sent a telegram asking General Bidwell if he would withdraw in favor of Weaver, the people's party man. The reply received today said: "Not unless so instructed by Chairman Dickie, Mr. St. John, Dr. Funk, Miss Willard and yourself."

This answer was satisfactory, as the two first named are especially hostile to fusion, but straightway a resolution, to make a withdrawal impossible, will be proposed, giving the national committee authority to fill a vacancy on the ticket caused by death, resignation or other cause.

Helen Gougar Talks.

The anti-fusion sentiment is very strong. Mrs. Gougar said: "Fusion with the people's party would be fully as unwise as fusion with either of the two old parties. The people's party is on record as a whisky party quite as much as the democrats or republicans. Even if the people's party adopted prohibition and woman suffrage, it would be unwise, for their financial policy would drive level headed financiers from our ranks. Their interest in the 'subtreasury' scheme would close nearly every college in the country and the college is a large part of our strength. Oh, yes, we are just like the republicans and democrats on silver—no one can tell how one is on silver because he or she is in the prohibition party."

Rev. Sam Small is urging Walter B. Hill of Georgia as a vice presidential candidate, "with whom to meet the people's party, which will nominate Tom Watson for vice president, on their own dung hill." Mr. Hill is vice president of the American Bar association, an able lawyer and speaker, and was formerly a democrat. Georgia, Mr. Small says, wants neither Bidwell nor Demorest, but is for the latter as against the former. The prohibition party, he says, will not be bossed any more than the old parties, and he doesn't care if Demorest has not his own state, as it is a factional affair. The Maryland delegation has a vice president in Josiah Levering and a half dozen other states also have men for the place.

Drew the Color Line.

The color line has been the cause of considerable excitement. Rev. C. M. Grandison, D.D., president of Bennett college, Greensboro, N. C., is one of a dozen or more colored members of the convention who have been sent here from various southern states. He is a man of burly figure and a thorough believer in muscular Christianity. At the Gibson house he had no more difficulty in registering than the white delegates from his state, but when it came to getting meals he was refused attendance unless he retired from a room separated from the main dining hall. This alternative he resolutely declined, and he was left without food for an hour until practically all the other guests had vacated the place. The chairman of the North Carolina delegation declared that if necessary the members, about twenty in number and all Caucasians except Grandison, would remove to some other hotel. The Virginia, Georgia and other colored delegates avoided trouble by separating from the whites on arrival at the station and going to boarding houses of which the proprietors were colored people.

INDIANA REPUBLICANS.

They Meet in State Convention and Make Nominations.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 28.—At the republican state convention this morning resolutions approving the sentiments expressed in the Minneapolis convention, commending the administration of President Harrison, condemning the democratic party for its incapacity for governing, in both national and state affairs, and tendering to James G. Blaine and members of his family sincere sympathy in their recent bereavement were adopted. Continuing, the platform says: "We denounce the purpose of the democratic party, clearly avowed in the national platform, to repeal the law imposing a 10 per cent tax on state bank issues and thus removing the only barrier to a return of the system of wildcat money, which once disgraced our state and largely impoverished our people." Following is the ticket nominated: For governor, Ira Chase; lieutenant governor, Theodore P. Shockney of Randolph county; secretary of state, Aaron Jones of St. Joseph; auditor of state, John W. Coons of Marion; treasurer of state, Fred J. Schools of Vandeburg; attorney general, F. D. Farrall of Lagrange; superintendent of public instruction, James H. Henry of Morgan; judges of the supreme court, John D. Miller, Byron Elliott, Myron McBride, the present incumbents.

After adopting a resolution in favor of liberal appropriations for the World's fair, the convention adjourned at 11 p. m.

INSTRUCTED FOR GRESHAM.

Buffalo County Independents Select Delegates to the State Convention.

KEARNEY, Neb., June 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The independent county convention to elect delegates to attend the convention at Lincoln Thursday met at the court house this afternoon. While waiting for the committee to report W. L. Green was called and in the course of an hour's speech said: "I have fought for this independent movement since 1876, and all I want is plenty of ammunition to use and a gun to fire with and republicans to shoot at, and I will fight as long as I live."

This was greeted with cheers. The following were elected delegates to Lincoln: W. L. Green, J. A. Edgerton, L. S. Deets, Mrs. Lucy Beedy, Joseph Clayton, W. H. Carson, George N. Smith, John Stebbins, F. G. Hayes, O. M. Mudge, H. H. Northrop, S. M. Singley, John A. Jones and A. J. Scott. The delegates-at-large are C. A. Borders and George E. Norris. The delegates were instructed for Gresham for president and A. J. Scott as delegate to the national convention.

IOWA REPUBLICANS GATHERING.

Active Work for Favorites Before the Approaching State Convention.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 28.—Delegates to the republican convention are nearly all in the city and active work for the favorite candidates is being done. The main fight is on the railroad commissionership. Spencer Smith's friends are claiming that he will be renominated, but after a bitter fight Smith wanted to withdraw in the interest of harmony, but his farmer friends insist that he shall remain on the board.

The opposition to him is very determined, but divided. For auditor there is no doubt that McCarthy will be nominated, probably on the first ballot.

Prohibitionists will be satisfied with anything not committing the party to anti-prohibition, but the anti-prohibitionists are asking for substantial recognition. The question is being discussed today.

Nebraska Political Notes.

HARTINGTON, Neb., June 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The most prominent local democrats assembled at the club room last evening and organized a club, with forty members. Charles McChesney is president; A. Lubeler, treasurer, and H. B. Suing, secretary. The republican club has about as large an enrollment as the independent and democratic clubs together.

RUSHVILLE, Neb., June 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Harrison and Reid suits the republicans of Rushville all right and a republican club is soon to be organized and the work of the campaign commenced in earnest.

Political Notes.

Ex-Governor Gray of Indiana presided over a democratic ratification meeting in Indianapolis.

Grover Cleveland will give a grand reception at his residence at Buzzard Bay, Mass., this evening. He will be assisted in entertaining his guests by his charming wife.

Tennessee's third party men have met in state convention, passed the usual resolutions and elected delegates to the Omaha convention. They did not nominate a state ticket.

Drowned in Wyoming.

LUSK, Wyo., June 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Theodore O. Luce of Lockhart, Tex., a cowboy in the employ of the OX Cattle company, was drowned Saturday while crossing cattle over the North Platte, just below old Fort Laramie. The body has not been found, as the river is unusually high with a strong and swift under current.

POLITICS IN THE SENATE

Mr. Vest and Mr. Hale Discuss the Effects of Tariff Regulations.

CONDITION OF APPROPRIATION BILLS

Important Ones Remaining Undisposed Of—Yesterday's Work in the House—Poaching Sealers Seized—Definite Reciprocity Arrangements.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—The presidential campaign was fairly started in the senate today on the basis of Mr. Hale's resolution asserting the great benefits resulting to the people of the United States from the republican policy of "protection," and questioning the possible effect of the democratic policy of "tariff for revenue only."

Mr. Hale gave a history from his point of view of the recent Chicago convention, so far as the tariff plank of the platform is concerned, stating that it was framed so as to suit a candidate; and declaring the issue between the two parties had thus been made up, and the fight would be waged on that issue until decided by the suffrage of the people next November.

Mr. Vest, on the part of the democracy, accepted the challenge and had much to say of the operation of the McKinley act in increasing the cost of dry goods and hardware, in reducing wages and in causing strikes and labor troubles. He also commented upon the choice of the new chairman of the republican national committee as being in line with the policy of encouraging politics.

Appropriation Bills.

After the resolution was laid aside until tomorrow without action, a conference report on the Indian and army appropriation bills was presented and agreed to. The latter bill has still, however, one question undisposed of. It is as to the payment for government transportation on the non-bonded portions of the Union and Southern Pacific roads.

The agricultural appropriation bill was passed and the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill resumed. The abolition or continuance of the Utah commission was the subject of discussion on the legislative bill, and that question went over without being decided and the senate adjourned.

Vest's Remarks on the Tariff.

During Mr. Vest's speech on the McKinley bill he alluded to the existing labor troubles at Carnegie's Homestead Iron works, near Pittsburg. And yet, he said, that gentleman (Carnegie) had telegraphed from his castle in Scotland congratulations to President Harrison on his renomination; had arrayed his police and armed and equipped them to put down his own laborers and workmen and had surrounded his establishment with an eleven foot wall. For what purposes? To protect himself against the people of the United States under this iniquitous system, and now the newspapers of the country (Vest said) were full of rumors of war between Carnegie's company and its own laborers, "the recipients of bounty of which the senator from Maine had spoken so eloquently today." No wonder Mr. Carnegie had congratulated President Harrison on his renomination. He was the recipient of the benefits of that system. He was glad that the republican party had placed at the head of its national committee "another of the same brood of politicians."

"I know," continued Vest, "he is the man who advised Armour to defy the senate of the United States and refuse to obey its subpoenas. This man is nothing but a tool of monopoly. He was the ablest and most pliant instrument in the hands of Armour and his company in order to rob the people, and especially the cattle raisers of the west. Of course, he is at the head of the republican national committee. He is the sort of a man to do the work. Why should he not be there? Armour's money and his talent and monopoly against the American people and the consumers of the country. We accept the issue, and, God willing, we will stand by it until not one solitary democrat throughout the country can be found who will not admit that this is the great issue, the overwhelming one now to be determined by the suffrages of the people next November.

Mr. Hale—As to the selection of the chairman of the republican national committee, the gentleman from Missouri has sought to bring reproach on Mr. Campbell because of his association as counsel with great monopolies and great interests. Has it gone out of the mind of the senator that the great convention of his party in Chicago was dominated and controlled from beginning to end by that great leader of the Cleveland hosts, ex-Secretary Whitney? Does he claim that Mr. Whitney is in no way associated or connected with any great interest?

Mr. Vest—Does the senator say that he is?

Mr. Hale—The greatest of all trusts, the Standard Oil company, is the interest that controlled the Chicago convention.

Mr. Vest—I asked the senator categorically whether he charges that Mr. Whitney has any connection whatever with the Standard Oil company.

Mr. Hale—I do not make any charge against Mr. Whitney.

Mr. Vest—Then it is utterly unfair and unparliamentary to make any insinuation in which a senator is unwilling to put in so many words. I deny it. I deny it, on Mr. Whitney's own statement. He has no interest whatever in the Standard Oil company. His brother-in-law is a stockholder, but I have yet to learn that a man is responsible for his brother-in-law.

Mr. Hale—Do you say, in terms, that Mr. Campbell has a dollar of interest in the great trust which you have referred to?

Mr. Vest—I affirm here on my personal knowledge that Mr. Campbell is and has been for years the paid lawyer of P. D. Armour, attending to all his law business; that he followed Armour to St. Louis and Chicago, advising Armour.

The morning hour here expired.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—It was made apparent today that the committee on rules is at the helm and will direct the legislative craft until the end of the session. This is to be done by special orders assigning days to various committees for the consideration of bills reported by them. These orders, however, are subject to interruptions by conference reports. The house has sanctioned this arrangement and immediately embarked upon the first of special orders, which was the consideration of pension business. Several general pension bills were passed, and after backing up the conferees on the army appropriation bill in their refusal to yield to the senate the point at issue relative to the Union Pacific Railroad company's transfer the house adjourned, notice being served on the democratic members that the tin plate bill would be called up tomorrow.

WHEN CONGRESS WILL ADJOURN.

It Will Close Its Sessions About July 15—Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—The house appropriation committee today ordered a joint resolution to be reported extending the appropriations for the support of the government until July 15, made necessary by the probable fracture of any of the annual appropriation bills. It also directed all members of the committee having charge of appropriation bills to ask the house for nonconcurrence and a conference on such bills as they came from the senate. The general opinion among members of the house is that business can be closed up and congress adjourn by July 15 or 20.

Representative Pierce of Tennessee today introduced into the house a bill to provide for the free coinage of silver bullion into standard silver dollars. It is identical with the silver coinage bill pending in the senate, as modified by Senator Stewart's amendment.

The transitory reciprocity arrangement, which has been in operation between Cuba, Porto Rico and the United States for the past eight months, will com[illegible] an end on July 1 and be substituted by [illegible]finite arrangement which was negoti[illegible] last year. This latter arrangement is s[illegible] be the most complete and comprehens[illegible]procity arrangement ever made by this [illegible]rnment.

Seized Poaching Seal[illegible]

A telegram was received at th[illegible]y department today from Captain Joh[illegible], commanding the United States steamship Mohican, dated at Sitka, Alaska, announcing the seizure of the vessels Kodiack, Lettie and Jennie for the violation of the modus vivendi. No further details are given, but it is assumed that the vessels are among those of Canadian register.

The question that is now engrossing the principal attention of the leaders of the republican party is the personnel of the executive committee which will have the general management of the republican campaign in the presidential election. Secretaries Elkins and Rusk had a conference with Mr. Campbell, chairman of the national committee, on the subject this afternoon and Mr. Campbell and Mr. DeYoung, vice chairman of the committee, subsequently called at the white house to ascertain the president's views on the subject. The executive committee will be announced in a few days.

Brigadier General McCook, commanding the Department of Arizona, has been summoned to Washington to confer with the authorities regarding military affairs in that department.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Complete List of Changes in the Regular Services.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—It was stated at the War department today that General Carr of the Sixth cavalry, now stationed at Fort Niobrara, Neb., will very likely be promoted to the vacant brigadier generalship. In the same connection it was stated that the vacant adjutant generalship, created by the retirement of General Kelton, will probably be filled by General Robert Williams, now assigned to duty in the War department.

Leave of absence for three months on surgeon's certificate of disability is granted Second Lieutenant James Baylies, Fifth infantry. The leave of absence granted First Lieutenant William E. P. French, Third infantry, Columbus barracks, O., June 14, 1892, is extended ten days. The extension of leave of absence on account of sickness granted Captain John Guest, Eighth cavalry, June 6, 1892, is further extended three months on surgeon's certificate of disability. The following changes in the stations of officers of the medical department are ordered: Captain Edward Everts, assistant surgeon, is relieved from duty at Davids Island, N. Y., and will report in person to the commanding officer, Fort Robinson, Neb., for duty at that post, relieving Captain Henry I. Raymond, assistant surgeon, and reporting by letter to the commanding general, Department of the Platte; Captain Raymond on being relieved will report to the commanding officer, Fort Washakie, Wyo., for duty at that post, relieving First Lieutenant Charles F. Mason, assistant surgeon, and reporting by letter to the commanding general, Department of the Platte; Lieutenant Mason, on being relieved will report to the commanding officer at Fort Snelling, Minn., for duty at that post, reporting by letter to the commanding general, Department of Dakota; First Lieutenant Frank T. Meriwether, assistant surgeon, now on duty at Fort Adams, R. I., will report to the commanding officer, Madison Barracks, N. Y., for temporary duty at that post during the absence of Captain Henry S. Turrill, assistant surgeon, rejoining his proper station on the return to duty of Captain Turrill.

REVOLUTIONISTS SUCCESSFUL.

Brazilian Government Forces Defeated at Porto Allegro—Disaffection in Matte Groso.

VALPARAISO, Chili, (via Galveston, Tex.), June 28.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to THE BEE.]—News telegraphed today by the Herald correspondent at Montevideo confirms the story of the bombardment of Porto Allegro, Brazil, by the government gunboat Marajo. Details, which came by way of Gaguaron, are meager, but enough is known to make it certain that the fighting was terrific and that the loss of life was very heavy. Many of the buildings in Porto Allegro were badly damaged and shipping in the harbor was destroyed.

The city was not captured, however, as was at first reported. The federal artillery made so vigorous a defense of the city that the gunboat was forced to withdraw and leave the town in the possession of the revolutionists. Their success in driving away the gunboat, which was expected to destroy the town or to force the federals to surrender, has greatly incensed the government of Brazil. Captain Candido des Santos Lara, who commands the Marajo, is severely criticized by the authorities for failing to take the city. It is declared that his retreat was not justified, and that only cowardice or sympathy with the rebels prevented him from being successful in the attack. A council of war has been called to try Captain Lara for sedition.

General Savares intends to attack Porto Allegre as soon as possible, and is assembling troops for that purpose. The federals are badly armed, but have a strong force. A large part of the state is held by the Castilhistas.

Colonel Barboso, chief of the revolutionists in Matto Grosso, has arrived from the interior of the state and is preparing to attack the troops sent on a flotilla to protect the government's representatives. It is believed that the town of Matto Grosso will be the scene of a terrific fight in a few days.

News received from Santa Anna shows that there is no trouble in the state of Sao Pedro do Rio Grande, but the federals are preparing to attack Bago.

The steamer Bellaru, which arrived today at Coronec, Chili, reports that the German steamer Artesia, for Hamburg, went ashore at Point Passage in the straits of Magellan. All the passengers were saved, but the steamer was completely wrecked. The Bellaru also reports that fire destroyed a large portion of Punta Arenas. Detail of the fire are not given.

From Buenos Ayres the Herald correspondent telegraphs that the state of siege has been raised. Great animosity is shown against Pellignini. Saenz Pena announces that he will govern Argentina for the people without regard to party lines.

Movements of Ocean Steamships.

At New York—Arrived—Waesland, from Antwerp; Saale, from Bremen; Garrick, from Santos.

At Dover—Passed—Bohemia, from New York.

At Lizard—Passed—Rugia, from New York.

At Brow Head—Passed—Wyoming, from New York.

At Breen—Arrived—Karlsruhl, from Baltimore.

New York Exchange Quotations.

NEW YORK, June 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago, 50c premium; Boston, 10@5c discount; St. Louis, 30c premium.

WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, June 28.

A "warm wave" is approaching from the west and southwest, and the presents outlook is for increasingly warm weather here during the balance of the week. At 7 o'clock this evening Baker City, Ore., and Salt Lake City reported 92°, while at the same time it was 100° down at El Paso. Temperature ranged in the eighties this evening over the entire country west of the Missouri and lower Mississippi river. Except in Minnesota and North Dakota the weather was generally fair.

Local Forecast—For Eastern Nebraska, Omaha and Vicinity—Fair weather, warmer during Wednesday; warmer on Thursday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—Forecast for Wednesday: For Nebraska—Fair, south winds; warmer in north portions.

For Iowa—Local showers in north; variable winds.

For South Dakota—Fair, south winds, shifting to west; warmer in east portion.

FOSTER TO SUCCEED BLAINE

He Will be Appointed for the Remainder of the Term.

TRACY WAS BOOKED FOR THE POSITION

After Mature Deliberation the President Decided That the Secretary of the Navy Could Not be Conveniently Spared from That Department.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.

At the meeting of the cabinet today the principal topic of discussion was the vacant secretaryship of state. It is understood that various gentlemen whose names have been propounded to the president for the position were canvassed in their various attitudes and the feasibility of promoting to the position General Tracy, secretary of the navy, or appointing General John W. Foster, formerly of Indiana but for many years of this city, was talked over. It is stated upon the authority of a cabinet officer that the president has concluded to make an appointment with a view to completing only the remainder of Secretary Blaine's unfinished term, and with a view to the appointment of another man to the position on the 4th of March next. This, it is stated, probably indicates the appointment of General Foster. The president has been inclined for several days to transfer to the vacant portfolio Secretary Tracy, he having distinguished himself in diplomatic affairs during the recent controversy with Chili, and being a trained lawyer and tried executive officer, but the president would in that event be called upon immediately to fill a vacancy in the Navy department, and he desires to rid himself of filling offices by making the one appointment.

General Foster's Activity.

The only obstacle in the way of the appointment of