THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ELEVENTH YEAR. OMAHA WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1882. 270

STRAINING A POINT.

A Treaty Technicality Stretched to Justify Wholesale Murder.

The Nation Quietly Snubbed For Suggesting Mercy Toward the Jews.

Extracts From Diplomatic Correspondence With the Russian Government.

The Star Routers Exhaust Their Last Quibble and the Trial is Set.

The Revamped Chinese Bill Passes the House and Goes to the President.

Miscellaneous Matters From the National Capital.

RUSSIAN PERSECUTION.

National Associated Press.

DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE ON THE SUBJECT.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The president sent to the house to-day, in response to the resolution of inquiry, the correspondence between the United States and the Russian government relative to the treatment of Russian Jews. The correspondence is very voluminous, extending back ten years, and including copies of a treaty and other documents of this nature There is a letter from Minister Foster to Secretary Blaine, dated July 30, 1881, in which he reviews at great length, not only the treaty between the United States and Russia, but also the treaties of Russia with other countries, pertaining to the rights of their citizens, and also the laws of Russia relating to Jews. By this it appears that under the laws, Jews were prohibited from coming to or residing in Russia, but owing to the fact that many were citizens of the Crimea and other districts obtained by war, the laws were modified, but in portions of Russia the laws yet prevented the coming of Jews, even natives of sections mentioned unless they came as merchants or bankers under special permission of the government. He says he cannot find any account of the enforcement of these rules against Americans down to 1860. In that year, by an imperial ukase the laws were modified so as to admit other Jews than those mentioned, including those proposing to open factories.

Secretary Blaine, in his reply, refers to the treaty existing between the two countries, and says that on this brief formulation of the case the government believes that under the treaty and its treatment of Russians in this country, it has just cause of complaint regarding the cases of Wiekenzksi and Penkes, the details of whose arrest have already been published. He proceeds to quote the treaty of 1831 in support of this claim. Where the treaty gives an alien certain rights, these cannot be interfered with by local laws. It is a subject of regret that a government to which we are allied by so many historical ties as to that of Russia, shows a disposition to deal with technicalities and enforce the letter of the law. The principle involved is one not recognized in our laws or by our treaties. It is a new issue in our international relations. We can make no new treaty nor accept any construction of the present one which shall discriminate against any classs of Americans on account of their religion.

Mr. Hoffman replied by letter that that he had submitted the letter of Secretary Blaine to the Russian minister of foreign affairs and was informed that in his opinion the section of the treaty requiring Americans coming here to "submit to the laws prevailing" made the course of that government quite justifiable in the cases mentioned.

The next communication given is from Secretary Frelinghuysen to Mr. Hoffman, in which he says that the prejudice of race and creed having given way to claims to common humanity, the people of United States have heard with great regret of the sufferings of Jews in Russia. The president of course feels that the good of the emperor should not be held morally responsible for acts it considers wrong but is powerless to prevent, but should it appear to Mr. Hoffman that the Russian government might put forth more effort to prevent this course, he is directed to indicate with due reference, that the feelings of friendship of the United States for Russia prompt it. To express the hope that the government will find means to cause this persecution of these unfortunates to cease. The letter ends by saying: "If, however, it should come to your knowledge that any citizens of the United States are made victims of persecution, you will feel it your duty to omit no effort to protect them and to report such cases to the department.'

CAPITAL NOTES.

National Associated Press.

GOING FOR THE COWBOYS.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The cabinet was in session nearly three hours this afternoon, all members being present except Attorney General Brewster, who is sick. The president decided to issue a proclamation ordering the cowboys of Arizona to disperse. The Fitzjohn Porter case and the Indian troubles formed subjects of discussion.

THE COAST CLEAR.

Judge Wylies, in overruling to-day a motion to quash the remaining star route indictments, leaves the coast clear for the trials to begin on Thursday, as appointed, though it is rumored that the government will not be ready then. It is expected an attempt will be made to-morrow to procure another indictment, embracing the names of Herdell and others, as to whom the present indictment will be held insufficient, and if successful, the latter will be dismissed and trial on the new indictment be asked.

THE CHINESE BILL.

The only subject of gossip around the hotels to night is the Chinese bill, which passed the house at a late hour, when only 30 members were present. The senate amendments extended the time from 60 to 90 days for informing the Chinese government of its passage and definition of the words "Chinese laborers," were agreed to. It is stated that the president will sign the bill as passed.

CARD RECEPTION.

The president's first card reception was held to-night. It was attended by members of the cabinet, supreme court, senators, representatives, army and navy officers and prominent citizens. The president was assisted by the wives of members of the cabinet. After the reception a supper was given to forty invited guests.

MORE MONEY WANTED.

Colonel Corbin, secretary of the Garfield memorial committee of the Army of the Cumberland, reports the total receipts to date $13,000. A public appeal for more funds will be issued, and May 30 is suggested for a contribution throughout the country, the maximum amount to be $100.

The nomination of David Stewart, of Missouri, to be collector of internal revenue for the Fourth district of Missouri, was sent to the senate this afternoon.

BOSTON'S COLLECTOR.

The senate committee on commerce agreed to favorably report the nomination of Worthington for collector at Boston.

CONGRESS.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2—The bill granting condemned cannon to the Morton monument association passed.

Senator Bayard reported adversely, from the finance committee, the bill for relief of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

The bill for the relief of Custer's widow was reported favorably.

The bill to establish an intermediate court of appeals was taken up. Senator Morgan offered a substitute regarding the constitution of the court. Several amendments to the bill were agreed to. Adjourned without action.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

The bill for the erection of a public building at Quincy, Ill, passed. Objection was made to unanimous consent to concur in senate amendments to the Chinese bill, and the tariff commission bill was taken up, after the passage of a bill for the erection of a public building at Hannibal, Mo., to cost $75,000.

After further discussion on the tariff commission bill, the house took from the speaker's desk the Chinese bill as amended by the senate and concurred in amendments and passed the bill. Adjourned.

Gould in Court.

National Associated Press.

CHICAGO, May 2.—A subpœna was issued this morning for Jay Gould to appear as a witness in the Western Indiana railroad case. The bailiff went to the Grand Pacific hotel and Mrs. Gould said her husband was down in the dining room. The bailiff waited until Gould emerged from his hiding place and served the papers. Witness said he knew nothing of the relationship between the above mentioned road and the Wabash, and showing no knowledge of the case, was discharged.

Fires.

National Associated Press.

DOVER, N. H., May 2.—The Free Baptist church which cost $50,000, is burning. The flames are reaching from L. B. Lackey's brush factory, and A. B. Towle's barn was destroyed by fire at 8 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—A private dispatch says that a great fire is raging in Middletown, Del., which threatens the whole town. The entire fire service has been sent from Wilmington.

MIDDLETOWN, Del., May 2.—A. J. Cox & Bro's. carriage factory, St. Anne's Episcopal church, and the intervening dwellings were destroyed by a fire which started in the first named. Loss, $30,000; insurance, light.

BOSTON, May 2.—The Union carpet lining company's factory, on Lenox street, was destroyed by fire. Loss on stock, $25,000; on building, $10,000.

The Troy Fastor.

National Associated Press.

TROY, May 2.—Michael Kennedy still continues his fast on skim milk, which began on January 13th. He says that he never felt better or stronger, and that his fast will continue some weeks. His face is round and rosy, his weight is now 214½ pounds, and he is apparently in good condition and experiences no craving for solid food.

Robbery.

National Associated Press.

PITTSBURG, May 2.—A Greensburg special says last night three masked men went to the farm house of Mrs. Stump, bound and gagged the old lady and her two daughters and took $400. They beat one of the daughters in such a manner that she is not expected to recover. No clue to the perpetrators.

A Bad Coon.

National Associated Press.

PITTSBURG, May 2.—A Charlestown (W. Va.) special says last night Huston Whiting, a negro, asked T. S. Graves, a white man, to take a drink. The latter refused, whereupon the negro drew a revolver and shot Graves dead. A posse is in pursuit of the murderer and there are threats of lynching. Whiting dangerously stabbed a negro woman of Gallipolis, Ohio, a short time ago and went to Charlestown to avoid arrest.

GOTHAM'S GLORY.

The Musical Festival a Magnificent Success.

Armory Hall Thronged by 8,000 Persons.

National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The opening performance of the musical festival of the Seventh regiment armory this evening was attended by an audience numbering between 7,000 and 8,000 persons of New York's best society. There are over 7,000 chairs in the armory, exclusive of seats on the stage, which number 3,200. The stage is built in a huge semi-circle at the western end of the drill room. The orchestra, which numbers nearly 300 performers, occupies a place immediately below the choir, which this evening numbered nearly 2,000 performers. Singers sit side by side in circles, each circle being higher than the preceding one, the highest seats being on a level with the second story. Directly over the stage is an immense sounding board 100 feet in length, which projects 25 feet over the stage. It appeared to give entire satisfaction, the music and singing being distinctly heard in the farthest corner of the building.

Precisely at 8 o'clock Theodore Thomas, amid the applause of the audience, took his position in the centre of the orchestra, and soon the concert was opened. The vast audience showed its appreciation of the performers' efforts by frequent and hearty applause. The concert this evening was one of the greatest musical successes in this city, and as there are to be three afternoon and four evening performances, for which nearly all the tickets are sold, it promises to be a gratifying financial success to the promoters.

The Freedman's Bank.

National Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The comptroller of the currency will shortly declare a dividend of 15 per cent. to the creditors of the Freedman's bank, payable in June, and a final payment of 75 per cent. payable during the summer.

Newspaper Receipts.

National Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—The postmaster general has decided that bills receipted and subscription orders for a newspaper cannot form supplements.

The Malley Trial.

National Associated Press.

NEW HAVEN, May 2.—In the Malley trial this morning's session was devoted to the cross-examination of Prof. Chittenden, eliciting no contradiction and nothing new.

Choked to Death with Whisky.

National Associated Press.

OTTAWA, Ontario, May 2.—Jean Guindeau, of St. Anne, Quebec, was choked to death by whisky being poured down his throat while dozing in a saloon by companions in jest.

The Illinois Senatorship.

National Associated Press

PEORIA, Ill., May 2.—It is authoritatively announced this morning that Gen. Green B. Raum is a candidate for the United States senate to succeed Judge Davis.

Mexican News.

National Associated Press.

LAREDO, Tex., May 2.—In a battle between Teodula Caballero's gang of bandits and a company of dragoons under Cayston Naviega in Seamora, Mexico, the latter was killed and the troops routed.

Black small pox is destroying hundreds of victims in the states of Linoala and Campeche, Mexico.

At Vera Cruz a policeman attempted to arrest one Barrientes. The policeman was stabbed to death and Barrientes shot five times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The United States consul at Chichiuchua, Mexico, informs the state department that he is making exertions to have the charges against four imprisoned American citizens for implication in the encounter at the mines pressed for trial.

The Apaches Routed.

National Associated Press.

FORT APACHE, Ariz., May 2.—Major Tupper, of the Sixth cavalry, reports having a fight on April 28th with hostiles at Cloverdale, in the Las Animas mountains. Private Goldrick, of Tupper's command, was killed and two others wounded. Capt. Rafferty's horse was shot from under him. About fifteen hostiles were killed, including Chief Lecos' son. Seventy-five horses were captured. The Indians were routed and started for the Mexico line, followed by Tupper and Forsythe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Gen. McDowell telegraphs to the war department that all is quiet at San Carlos agency. No Indians have left since the 19th. The reported murder by hostiles in the Sulphur valley is untrue.

Election at St. Paul.

National Associated Press

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 2.—At the city election here to-day Geo. Reis, democrat, was elected city treasurer over ex-Gov. Marshall, republican, by 1,800 majority. Four republican and two democratic aldermen were elected, which does not alter the political complexion of the board. Propositions to issue bonds for a new court house and an additional bridge across the Mississippi, were carried.

Indications.

National Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—For the Upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys: Warmer, pretty cloudy weather, local rains, southerly veering to westerly winds, lower pressure.

A FASCINATING FROLIC.

A Glimpse at the Sunny Side of the Nation in its Spring Suit.

The Roar of the Billows on the Galveston Beach Paralyze a Native.

New Orleans in the Clutches of King Momus and His Caravan.

Mexican Manners Decidedly Ancient In All Things But Bangs.

California Climate and Interior Towns Los Angeles and Oakland.

Correspondence of The Bee.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—I have never felt such intense pride in being an American as has impressed me since I began traveling over the vast area of our United States, and over its wondrous beauties of landscape, its every variety of climate, its different and numberless species of vegetata and fruit, and, more and above all, its general cultivated people. Go where you will, from Manitoba to the gulf or from New York to San Francisco you find educated, cultivated friends, with great warm hearts, whose hand-clasping is a benison and whose smile is like the breaking of sunlight on a gloomy day.

Since I left Omaha last New Year I have traveled many hundred miles, and as I glance in retrospect it hardly seems possible that four months have swiftly passed away. But to the happy, time indeed flies.

From Omaha to Galveston! What a wondrous change in three days travel. From sombre skies, leafless trees, flowerless shrubs and biting cold to a land where bright sunshine makes the very atmosphere roseate; the trees in summer roses of green; the flowers in full bloom and the air as balmy and fragrant as in May.

GALVESTON'S PRINCIPAL CHARM,

is its long stretch of ocean beach, and the ocean as I saw it there has left a picture upon my brain that shall never fade out. While yet distant I heard the thundering boom of the waves, seeming a fit prelude to the awe-inspiring scene. It reminded me of the solemn tones of an orchestra [illegible] rises upon a death scene. A moment and the eye looks forth upon the foaming billows as they dash madly over each other in their wild glee and tremendous force, breaking into a thousand fountains of sparkling spray like miniature Niagaras—and the infinite calm of the outlying sea in its vast grandeur, the sun lighting it up with a golden glimmering sheen of beauty until it looks like a boundless sapphire, set with every species of brilliant precious stones. Oh! it was glorious!

But the wonders of the iron steed! Yesterday I was in Galveston, to-day I am in the extreme north of the great state of Texas, three hundred miles across, and to-morrow I will be in Shreveport, La., taking the steamer Silver City for the great Mardi-Gras festival at New Orleans. How strange it seems to northern eyes to be floating down the peaceful Red river, through banks of living green, the trees bursting into bloom, in February. The sail down the winding, placid river was one charming panorama of beauty, and I arrived in New Orleans just in time to witness

THE ROYAL ENTRANCH OF REX,

the king of the carnival. Such mad excitement, such firing of cannon, ringing of bells, such shouting and hurrahing till throats are hoarse and ears are deafened, could not be equalled in the north, even on the Fourth of July. Mardi-Gras is, indeed, the gala time of the south. The processions were very brilliant and full of instruction in ancient history and mythology. It is said that these annual pageants of the Crescent City rival and even eclipse those of of Rome. However this may be, they ought to be magnificent, for hundreds of thousands of dollars are expended upon them. To my practical matter-of-fact Yankee eyes, the vast sums of money spent render a very small return. But such a sentiment in the south would be treason.

New Orleans is a quaint beautiful old city, perhaps the most cosmopolitan in America, unless I except San Antonio, Texas. Accustomed to the vigorous winters of the north, I could scarcely realize that in mid-winter lillies, roses, violets and geraniums were clustering about the yards in richest bloom. The liarens were as blue and soft as in June, and the whole air was as raidiant with the beautiful and redolent, with a beautiful sea of snowy orange blossoms. How the exquisite perfume seems like the odorous incense.

A CONTINUANCE MARRIAGE CEREMONY

Bidding a tender and regretful farewell to the city of Jackson's daring heroism my eyes turned toward the sunset and in three days I was in the booming frontier town of El Paso, on the extreme west border of Texas, a thousand miles away. This is a queer half Mexican half American town. The low adobe (dried mud) houses seem a very strange architecture to Americans, although they can be made very comfortable and attractive. Over the Rio Grande lies the old town of Paso del Norte, purely Mexican. I of course went over there. Rumor said there was much small pox among the filthy inhabitants, but there is a most interesting old church over there full of relics, and what is small pox to curiosity seekers. To feel my feet on foreign soil and know I was in an alien land, produced quite a novel and lonely sensation.

THE CHURCH,

with its wondrous treasures, is well worth a visit. It was built 350 years ago, long before the Pilgrim fathers had landed on Plymouth rock, by the monks who came over with the Spanish explorers, and it speaks volumns for the zeal and self-sacrifice of the Jesuit fathers. I saw there many interesting curiosities, a missal printed in Rome centuries ago and yellow with age; wax figures of the Virgin Mary, the Apostles and Jesus in the tomb of Joseph, besides swords and helmets and armor that look very ancient. The ceiling of the church is carved very beautifully, and, shows great patience and skill of the builders. The Mexicans are about 300 years behind the times; their houses are most primeval—four walls, oftentimes no windows, dirt floors and bare of furniture. They still plow with a stick, and make their wagons—rude, clumsy things—out of a great solid block of wood, the wheels being at least six inches thick. In fact, the only evidence I had that I had not stepped back into the middle ages, but was in a land of civilization under the full blaze of the glory of the nineteenth century, was that all the senoritas have

THEIR HAIR "BANGED"

But "still westward the star of empire takes its way," and, like the three wise men of old, I followed the star to its furthest limit, and for a little while the "City of the Golden Gate" shall be our home. What shall I say of California, the garden spot of the world, this land of sunshine, of flowers, of snow-capped mountains, green hills, undulating valleys, and clear waters? To my enchanted eyes, after making the trip through barren lands, Los Angeles, nestling among her beautiful hills, with orange orchards full of their luscious, golden fruit, seemed like a new Garden of Eden.

All along the Southern Pacific route is most beautiful scenery, barring, of course, the sandy plains which extend through much of Arizona.

The mountains, in their solemn grandeur, covered with their eternal snows, seem as hoary sentinels ever guarding the peaceful and fertile valles which stretch for mile after mile one unbroken flower garden of rare bright color. I do not wonder that writers rave over the scenes of California. They are

TRULY MAGNIFICENT.

The building of the great railways—the Union Pacific, Central Pacific and now the Southern Pacific—has shown us that within the boundaries of the United States we have all the diversified beauties of European scenery. The glittering ice and frost of Sweden, the vine-clad hills of sunny France, the rugged, picturesque grandeur of Switzerland, the voluptuous, sunkissed land of Italy, and the green, flowery fields and great bustling cities of Germany and England. Was there ever so fair a heritage to the children earth as is our own beautiful Fatherland, America.

OAKLAND

is one of the prettiest cities in our country and all her inhabitants are most devoted to her. There is certainly here the most delicious feeling of home rest of any city I ever was in, except, of course, dear old Omaha. It may be because I was welcomed to "the fair city of oaks' by our most charming friend Miss Belle E. Merwin, who is well-known and much loved both in Omaha and Council Bluffs. She and her family are most happily situated and perfectly in love with California. Since my arrival here I have had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. T. B F. Glenhouse, well known throughout both America and England for her faithful exposure of Mormonism, called "An Englishwoman in Utah." I found the lady an elderly but noble, fine looking woman, whose head is crowned with a wealth of snowy hair. Her book is a thrilling story of her own life and is as exciting and tragic as a romance. As the Mormon question is now exciting great interest, this book will no doubt have a large sale, as it surely deserves. Mrs. Glenhouse also expects to lecture next winter upon the subject.

Of San Francisco there are a thousand interesting things to write, especially as the Chinese question is exciting so much attention. The people here were much grieved and very angry at the veto, and expect yet that the new bill will bring some relief. No one can blame them for their feeling after a tour through Chinatown, Ugh!

But I must, and will, shut off the gas. More anon.

MADAME CHARLTON EDHOLM.

A False Report.

National Associated Press

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—Officers of the Pennsylvania railway state that the published rumor that the stock dividend made Monday was made to raise means for the payment of notes coming due, is erroneous. All net earnings, they claim, were applied to cash dividends, and that the revenue from stock allotment will be devoted to improvements.

A Fated Ruin.

National Associated Press.

DOVER, N. H., May 2.—The ruins of the church burned here yesterday was visited to-day by hundreds. During a hail storm the south wall was blown down, burying five persons in the cellar. A rumor spread that half a hundred were buried. After half an hour's labor the buried were rescued. The names of victims are: Mrs. Stuart Clifford, leg and two arms broken; Job Burleigh, blacksmith, arm, leg and several ribs broken, and injured internally; Mrs. Whitney, seriously injured, leg and one arm broken; John Bernodotte, a young man, seriously injured; an unknown woman was found lying under a beam seriously injured. Burleigh and Mrs. Clifford will probably die. There is great indignation at the inefficiency of the fire department. The dead body of Judge Barnes, of the police court, was taken from the ruins to-night. It was not known he was in the church at the time of the accident, until one of the wounded victims gave a description of a man seen in the ruins.

ELECTRIC BRIEFS.

National Associated Press.

A cold wave passed over Montreal yesterday. Heavy hail fell, and in some districts the snow is several inches deep.

The annual address to the Kansas editors at Lawrence, on June 5, will be delivered by O. H. Rathaker, editor of The Denver Tribune.

Andrew Weis, of Reading, Pa., weighing 420 pounds, reputed to be the largest man in Pennsylvania, died yesterday from strangulation caused by hernia.

The Cameronites carried the Montgomery county (Pa.) convention for the election of delegates to the state convention, the latter being instructed for General Beaver for governor.

William Allen, a drunken farmer, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by jumping from the suspension bridge at Niagara Falls. The body was not recovered.

The fifth annual diocesian convention of the diocese of Springfield, Ill., met at the cathedral in that city yesterday with a large number of delegates. The day session was chiefly devoted to business and the evening to the bishop's diocesian address.

John Tobias and Henry Berkley, superintendent and assistant of Cedarville quary, Schuylkill, Pennsylvania, were killed almost instantly yesterday at noon, by a premature discharge. The top of Berkley's head was blown off. Both bodies were horribly mangled.

The firm of Wheat & Durfee, wholesale grocers of Louisville, made an assignment to John H. Leathers. The firm did a business last year of $700,000. Assets and liabilities are not known. The failure was caused by delay in making collections.

The American steamer, British Queen, with 400 emigrants aboard, was placed in quarantine on her arrival at Philadelphia yesterday morning on the discovery that a number of passengers were down with small-pox. The sufferers were removed to the municipal hospital.

In the Cambridge (Mass.), probate court, yesterday, it was decided that the erasures and interlineations in Longfellow's will are of no effect. The decision is based on the ground that the will cannot be altered except by codicil. This deprives each of his children and the testator's brother of $10,000, and his brother Stephen of $5,000. The will was admitted to probate. E. Longfellow is administrator.

The second trial of Jas. B. Doyle, arrested in October, 1880, with a quarter of a million counterfeit government bonds in his possession, commenced in Chicago yesterday. He was sentenced last May to the penitentiary, but was granted a new trial on account of informality in announcing the verdict, the jury not being present when the verdict was read.

BUTLER'S FIRST BLAZE.

He Douses the Glim in a Thoroughly Effectual Manner.

At 4:30 yesterday afternoon an alarm of fire was sounded from box 21, No. 3 engine house. The two hose carts, Nos. 2 and 3, and the hooks responded. After some little difficulty in locating the fire it was eventually found to proceed from a small one-story house at the foot of St. Mary's avenue, and on the arrival of the department at the spot the flames were to be seen bursting in a volume from the doors and windows, the salvation of the house or any part of it seeming impossible. In a short time, however, three streams of water were got on from the hydrants and the flames were fought with an energy that soon confined them to narrow limits and eventually put them out entirely, without the destruction of the roof or walls of the house.

The house belonged to Mr David Seaman, bartender at the place formerly kept by Julius Treitschke. During the afternoon Mrs. Seaman had done some washing in the kitchen at the rear of the house, and had had quite a warm fire in the coal stove, but supposed it had died out, so that there was no danger from it, when she left the house to go up town on an errand. She had been absent an hour when the fire broke out, and it is supposed that it caught from the stovepipe passing through the roof, there being no flue. It was first discovered by a neighbor, who found the whole of the inside of the house in flames, when he reached the spot, and at once gave the alarm. The house itself is of no great value, and its owner could not be ascertained. Mr. Seaman had considerable furniture stored away in the cellar beneath the house, in addition to that which furnished the rooms, and his loss will be very considerable, probably in the neighborhood of a thousand dollars. On this he holds an insurance of five hundred dollars in the C. T. Taylor agency, which will fall short considerably of covering his losses.

The department did excellent work, and this being the first fire since the administration of Chief Engineer Rutler, it will, if taken as an indication of his ability, go far to show that Omaha will be no sufferer from his appointment to one of the most important positions in the city government.

The house was completely deluged with water, but this was unavoidable, as it was surrounded by frame buildings, among which a serious conflagration could easily have been started.

DIED.

REINEKE—Heinrich Ernst Reineke, May 2d, aged 36 years 7 months.

Funeral will take place May 3d at 2 o'clock p. m., from the residence, 13th and Jackson.

COLLAPSE OF COERCION.

The British Cabinet Confess That Bayonets Cannot Subdue Ireland,

And Buckshot Forster Dies With His Pet Liniment.

Parnell, Dillon and Kelly Liberated From Kilmainham.

Outline of Reforms Proposed by Gladstone Important Foreign News.

COLLAPSE OF COERCION.

LONDON, May 2.—In the house of commons to-night, Gladstone will announce that it is the intention of the government to release Irish suspects and abandon the coercion act.

BUCKSHOT RESIGNS.

In the house of lords last evening, Earl Granville stated that Mr. Forster had resigned the post of chief secretary for Ireland; that the government was preparing a measure to supersede the coercion act, and intended releasing the Irish suspects immediately. It was also the intention of the government to introduce measures looking to the extension of the Bright clause, and dealing with the question of arrears of rent, which, it was hoped, would be more satisfactory to both landlord and tenant.

A HIGH TURK.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 2.—The sultan has dismissed his prime minister, Said Pasha, and appointed Abdurrahman Pasha, formerly governor of Bagdad, as his successor.

RELEASED.

LONDON, May 2.—Messrs. Parnell, Kelly and Dillon have been released from Kilmainham jail.

A FRENCH VICTORY.

PARIS, May 2.—French troops have bombarded and captured the capitol of Tonkinges. Its annexation to other provinces now under French rule is intended.

A HEARTY WELCOME.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 2.—The czar and czarine to-day received Lieut. Danenhower and Mr. Newcome at Gatzchina and gave them a hearty welcome.

SENTENCE CONFIRMED.

CAIRO, May 2.—The khedive has confirmed the sentence passed by the court martial in the case of Circassian officers convicted of conspiracy to kill Arabid Bey.

FRENCH AFFAIRS.

PARIS, May 2.—French assembly was re-opened to-day, and the government introduced measures for suppression of indecent publications.

M. DeFreycient gave an audience this evening to members of the Franco American committee on commercial treaty, and said everything was now favorable to the conclusion of a treaty; that two years since General Noyes, American minister, told him that the United States congress was divided on the subjebt but hearing now there was an inclination among members of that body to conclude a commercial treaty with France, he would give French ambassador at Washington instructions favoring renewal of negotiations.

Illinois Sheep Men.

National Associated Press

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 2.—The leading sheep-breeders of this state have formed an organization under the name of The American South-down Breeders' Association, for the purpose of collecting, revising and publishing the history and progress of pure South-down sheep, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the board of directors. A meeting to complete the organization will be held in this city May 31st.

An important series of short-horn sales for central Illinois will begin here May 22d.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Raum arrived in the city this morning.

Base Ball.

National Press Association.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 2.—Bostons 10, Worcesters 11.

PROVIDENCE, May 2.—Providence 17, Troys 1.

BUFFALO, May 2.—No game. Rain.

CLEVELAND, May 1.—Clevelands 1, Detroits 5.

Mailed Dynamite.

National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Postmaster Pearson says he has had no news regarding the infernal machine conspiracy. Detectives who are at work on the case see no prospect of success. They have established the fact that the boxes and contents are of German make, but are unable to learn what they were originally intended for.

Turf Reviewers.

National Associated Press.

CHICAGO, May 2.—The board of review of the National Trotting association commenced a two days session this evening at the Grand Pacific hotel. President S. K. Dow occupied the chair, D. J. Vail, of Buffalo, acting as secretary. The following were present: Burdett Loomis, of Hartford, Conn., George Sturges, of Philadelphia, Charles L. Hunt, of St. Louis, M. C. Blake, of Cedar Rapids, representing different districts. One minor case was taken up Adjourned until to-morrow.

Lexington Races.

National Associated Press.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 2.—First race of the Kentucky associatiation for all ages, three-quarter of a mile, was won in a canter by Mammonist, Lizzie S. second, Lore, third. Time, 1:15. Second race, distiller's stakes, $2,000, for all ages, one and one-quarter mile, was won by Creosite with Bender second. Time, 2:09¼. Third race, for all ages, one mile, was won by Badger, Stella Hermine, second. Time, 1:44½.