

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWELFTH YEAR.

OMAHA, NEB., TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1882.

2.

BOOSTING THE BILLS.

An Uncommonly Lively Day in the House of Representatives.

Several Important and Lucrative Measures Pushed Through.

A Beseignful Reference to Arthur's Administration by a Pennsylvanian.

Judge Bradley Refuses to Prolong the Life of the Assassins.

The Star Route Trials Reach a Small Pace.

CONGRESS.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Senator Harrison, from the committee on territories, reported a bill for reappointment for members of the legislature of Montana, Senator Vest making a minority report.

The house passenger bill passed. Senator Garland moved to reconsider the vote indefinitely postponing the whisky bond bill. The motion was overruled.

Senator Voorhees made a long speech in opposition to the national bad charter bill. Consideration of the bill by sections was then resumed. The remaining sections were agreed to substantially as reported until the 12th section was reached, to which Senator Coke offered an amendment, authorizing the secretary of the treasury to receive deposits in silver and issue certificates therefor. Pending debate the senate at 5 p. m. went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. Calhoun moved to pass, under suspension of the rules, the bill amending section 127 of the revised statutes, so as to require officers to take testimony in election cases to forward at once to the clerk of the house committee on elections, who shall print and arrange the same prior to the organization of congress.

Mr. Kelly introduced a bill abolishing tax on tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes after January 1st, 1884. Mr. Dummell introduced a bill fixing the terms of internal revenue collection at four years.

Mr. Bayne referred to the bill as backed by the administration, but being asked if he spoke by authority, said: "No; God forbid that I should be the mouth piece of such an administration."

The house passed the following bills: To appropriate \$100,000,000 for payment of pensions and withdrawing trade dollars from circulation.

Mr. Davis (Ia.) introduced a bill requiring the secretary of war to receive reports from commanding officers in the late war, where reports were not made for publication in the appendix of the History of the War now being published.

The bill for an appropriation to enlarge the Philadelphia mint was defeated—45 yeas, 70 nays.

The pensioning revenue marine employees injured in the service and retiring officers on half pay at the age of 65 years, or after 40 years service, was defeated—68 to 95.

The bill collecting from ocean steamers 50 cents per head for each immigrant landed in the United States to create a fund for the protection of helpless immigrants, and to return to their own countries those likely to become public charges, passed—110 yeas, 16 nays.

The bill creating a bureau of animal industry, to prevent the spread of pneumonia among cattle and exportation of diseased cattle, passed.

The bill appropriating \$50,000 to enable the government to make an exhibit at the International Fish Exhibition, passed.

The bill requesting the secretary of the treasury to examine the claims of Oregon, Texas, California, Colorado, Nebraska, Nevada, Washington and Idaho, for money expended in suppressing Indian outbreaks, and report the facts to congress, was debated, but no quorum appearing on the vote, the house at 6:20 p. m. adjourned. A vote on the bill to be taken to-morrow.

CAPITAL NOTES.

STAR ROUTE TRIALS.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The star route cases opened this morning by recalling W. B. Borden, who identified certain maps, and Nephi Johnson, a woman and sub-contractor, testified that the increase and expedition were demanded by the people living along the route, and recognized certain petitions as being signed by reputable citizens asking for such increase.

The star route cases closed for the day with the examination of W. B. Johnson, who identified one of the petitions presented in relation to route No. 4,119 as having been written by himself.

BRADLEY AND GUTEAU.

Justice Bradley has rendered a decision denying the application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Guitau and affirming the judgment of the court below.

PREPARING TO HANG.

Guteau received the news of Judge Bradley's denial of the writ of habeas corpus with outward composure. He says President Arthur will now be compelled to pardon him. Preparations for hanging are going on, and as Guteau hears of them he says: "Don't be too sure of your piece." Guards say there is no fear of his suicide.

Freight Handlers' Strike.

New York, June 19.—The freight handlers' strike for twenty cents an hour is spreading, causing great em-

barrassment along the river fronts and at freight depots. The New York Central, where it began, on last Monday, it is now rumored will yield.

New York, June 19.—The strike among the freight handlers at the several railroad depots in this city is still spreading and the men are thoroughly united and more determined than ever to remain on a strike until they gain their points. All work was suspended on the Erie road, the hands going out with the strikers. The Harlem River road depot on Hudson street presented a deserted appearance to-day, not a pound of freight being shipped. Butter, cheese and eggs, and other perishable freight which arrived from the country, was being handled by a few dozen Italians, but much will be destroyed before they can be gotten out. A meeting of agents of the lines to-day resolved to still refuse the increase demanded.

No new developments have taken place in the bootmakers' strike, the strikers being as determined as ever to hold out all summer if necessary.

BRUTAL REGGOS.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.
MOBILE, June 19.—At Chanchula yesterday a negro and wife beat a 3-year-old child to death and threw the body into the street.

Good Indians.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.
CHIRIQUITA, Mexico, June 19.—Twenty-seven Apache prisoners were taken out Saturday and shot.

Killed by Lightning.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 19.—Daniel Lundy and wife, while hoeing corn, were killed by lightning and two children dangerously injured.

Vermont State Fair.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.
RUTLAND, June 19.—The state fair will be held in Burlington September 12 to 15, in Howard park.

Killed With His Own Gun.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.
GRAFTON, Ky., June 19.—Daniel Hooper shot and John Chambliss Chambers with the latter's gun during a quarrel in a wheat field in Caldwell county.

Death of Rev. John A. Brown.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.
LANCASTER, Pa., June 19.—Rev. John A. Brown, D. D., died of apoplexy in this city this afternoon, aged nearly 70 years. He was sick only a few hours. He was president of the Gettysburg college, of Gettysburg, Pa., and editor of The Evangelical Review, a journal he published in the intervals of the general synod of the Lutheran church until within a year or two, and since he made Lancaster his home.

Fire.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.
ST. PAUL, June 19.—The livery and boarding stable of Stephens & Sears, Fargo, D. T., was destroyed by fire last night, including several carriages and a number of horses. Loss, \$28,000 over and above insurance.

BRADFORD, Pa., June 19.—A 35,000 barrel oil tank was struck by lightning at Olean this morning and is now burning.

HOLYOKE, Mass., June 19.—Beebe, Wellor & Co.'s woolen mill, South Holyoke, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss \$19,000, insurance \$12,000.

Too Much Chloroform.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.
PORTLAND, Oregon, June 19.—Jas. N. Brown, justice of the peace at Dallas, committed suicide this morning with chloroform. He was afflicted with asthma and used an enormous amount of the drug to relieve himself. By some means he obtained two vials. Both were found empty in his bed.

Railroad Extension.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.
PITTSBURG, June 19.—Arrangements are completed to extend the narrow gauge portion of the Pittsburg and Western road to Attica, going two hundred miles through the oil regions.

Both Sides Firm.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.
CHICKENMATT, O., June 19.—There is no change in the situation of the boiler makers' strike. Both sides are firm.

PITTSBURG, June 19.—The iron and coal strike is unchanged.

Death of an Actor.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.
BOSTON, Mass., June 19.—Jas. P. King, aged 33, a well known actor, died to-day.

Cash and Kids.

BOSTON, June 19.—A letter to The Journal from Mirotown, Vt., the residence of the prolific Harriman family, reports that James Harriman, whose wife last week gave birth to four children, received yesterday a notice that he had been granted a pension with arrears of \$420. The pension, it seems, was granted on the day of the children's birth. The new comers, who are now ten days old, are all living and well. Mrs. Harriman is but 30 years old. Sixteen months ago she produced twins, so that she has now six little ones to care for. Her grandmother had seventeen children and her mother also has a large family. This private family affair of Mr. Harriman's has created great excitement in this community, and persons came many miles to view the "littles" of children. Enterprising showmen have already proposed to place the mother and children on exhibition, but the father declined to entertain the offer.

A Row For \$1,000.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.
WINNIPEG, Man., June 19.—It has been arranged to have a regatta here on June 28, when Ross and Kennedy will row an exhibition game for \$1,000.

CYCLONIC CINDERS.

Waifs of the Wind Wafted From Various Parts of the Country.

The Atmospheric Agitation Covers a Vast Area.

A Furious Gale Reported in the Interior of Michigan.

The Lightning Lays Low Huge Tanks of Oil in the Bradford Fields.

Splinters from the Iowa Wrecks.

THE LATEST.

THE INJURED AT GRINNELL.

CHICAGO, June 19.—A Marshalltown, Iowa, special gives the following list of wounded by the storm at Grinnell:

Thomas Shackley, badly bruised. Mrs. Shackley, fatally injured. Mary Shackley, limb broken. Mrs. G. W. Nichols, seriously injured. Ed Grinstead, badly cut on the head.

Nathaniel Ellis, fatally injured. Mrs. Ellis, slightly injured. Mrs. F. E. and wife, seriously hurt. Dora, Fanny and James Ellis, seriously injured.

Mrs. G. W. Nichols, seriously, and two little daughters, slightly injured. Henry Pitman and two sons, badly hurt; his wife slightly, and his wife's sister seriously injured.

A. Rheinfort and S. Stowe and wife, badly. Mr. Pierce was blown through a window and badly bruised.

Mr. Olandern, wife and child, seriously injured. Mrs. C. T. Taylor, not expected to live. Mr. Terry and wife hurt. Mr. Oullerson's son badly injured. Ike Menger and wife badly bruised. A son of Mrs. Fairfax not expected to live.

Mr. Kendall's son badly bruised. John Curtis seriously injured. Mrs. W. A. Reed, of Des Moines, badly injured.

TRACING THE STORM.

DES MOINES, June 19.—The State Leader speaks trace the storm of Saturday from its origin at near Centre, Green county, to the southern part of Henry county, 100 miles distant. For nearly the whole of that distance the ground is strewn with wrecks of houses, barns, fences and churches.

The total loss of life will exceed 100, the wounded 250, and property destroyed \$100,000. These are all very low estimates. The total dead at Grinnell is 44, and ten or fifteen more will die. Many lives were lost north-west of Grinnell.

The cyclone seems to have formed in the southwestern townships of Boone county, thence it passed nearly due east to Kelly, thence to a point five miles south of Olean; thence to a point ten miles north of Grinnell, and passing to the west of that town, made a swath of a mile or more in length through the residence portion of the city forming an angle, and utterly demolishing everything in its way. The width of the pathway was about two squares. At least sixty houses were destroyed in Grinnell. The course was changed at Grinnell to a southeasterly direction.

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

DOVER, N. H., June 19.—One of the most terrific thunder storms ever known here passed over this city and other parts of Southern New Hampshire this afternoon, lasting three hours. The lightning was almost incessant, and struck many places.

CYCLONES IN MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Mich., June 19.—A cyclone swept through Bay, Tascala and Honor counties yesterday at noon. The district devastated is remote from telegraph lines, but so far the story of devastation is a sad one. Many houses, barns and orchards were swept away. At Thomas Joyce's house, in Bay county, a girl named Simpson was injured by being hurled against a fence, and Mrs. Dolos Gaster was badly hurt. A boy named Carroll had his skull broken. Miss McDonald of Gagetown was terribly mutilated. The track of the storm was 80 rods wide and 20 miles long.

THE OIL REGIONS FIRED.

BRADFORD, Penn., June 19.—The storm which passed over the oil country was especially destructive to oil property. At Olean, N. Y., the lightning fired two iron tanks of oil, one containing 3,000 and the other 3,000 barrels of oil. These tanks, though apart, are surrounded on all sides by the city. Besides these, several other large tanks in the immediate vicinity were destroyed. In the Bradford fields, about fifteen derricks and 3,000 barrels of oil went up in smoke. In the Allegheny field, eleven rigs and about 4,000 barrels of oil went up as a sacrifice to the lightning. It is estimated that the storm has relieved the country of at least 75,000 barrels of cheap oil.

Instabilities.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.
WASHINGTON, June 20, 1 a. m.—For the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys, partly cloudy weather and local rains, south to east winds and lower barometer.

Burned to Death.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.
CHICAGO, June 19.—Chas. Graf, a Pullman car-wreck worker, by the falling of a ladie with a ton of molten iron.

Wrecked by Ice.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.
ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 19.—The

American fishing schooner *M. Massena*, on Friday night, collided with an iceberg 100 feet high off Cape Breton and sank, and five men are missing and are believed to have been drowned. The rest escaped with difficulty in a boat.

THE CHILIAN CAPITAL.

Its Palaces, Its Robots, Its Women and Its Dances.

E. J. Munroe in *Syracuse Journal*.
The city of Santiago in laid out in squares in the checkerboard style, all the streets running at right angles, but there are large and fine plazas which diversify the monotony. The houses are neatly all one-story and spread over a great deal of ground; the walls of these are immensely thick on account of earthquakes, which are very frequent and at times severe. In the center of each house is a patio or court, and around this on the inside is veranda, upon which the different rooms open. The interior court of some of the houses is very luxuriant, beautiful with its many ornate and carved flowers. There are nearly a dozen private residences in the city that cost over \$1,000,000 each, and scores of houses that \$400,000 and \$500,000 have been expended in their structure alone. It is indeed a city of palaces. The population numbers a little over 200,000, but it has so many active and busy appearances as many other cities in South America. Mangled in its great wealth there is an artery in the great city where every one knows every one else. Nearly all of the rich have their quinta, which is a comfortable, commodious house in the country within easy access of the town. It is generally finely laid out in grounds and rambles with several acres of forest trees where rural life can be enjoyed. In January, the mid-summer months, the southern hemisphere, all society people leave the city to remain at their quinta, some of the seaside resorts. At this season, when the autumn leaves are falling, nearly all the people have returned from their summer rambles. A Chilean's idea of earthly paradise is to have an elegant house in Santiago and be relieved into society. He is fond of displaying ostentation when he can afford it, and extremely pretensions in matters of form. He is intensely proud and looks with haughty disdain on foreigners. He believes the true aristocracy of the world flows in the veins of the Chilean descended from Northern Spain.

The Grand Hotel is a remarkably fine building, having a dining room which, in elegance, I have seen equalled by few. I caught on the escalator a beautiful young girl, who was going away to the peaks of the Andes, rising 17,000 feet above the level of the sea. Their summits are covered with perpetual snow, which reflects the beautiful colors of the descending sun, or I have only to drop my eyes and before me is the gay scene of a fashionable ball. The girl is as beautiful as the landscape of gold can make it. Just before the combata, a large open square planted with beautiful flowers, and held as a sacred ground, as it is the site of the old Jesuit church, which was burned on that awful morning of December 8, 1863. It was a great fête day, and the church was densely crowded with an assembly almost entirely women and young girls, when some of the draperies with which the edifice was decorated caught fire, and the flames spread so rapidly no human hand could stay them. The doors opened inward, and the crowd in their endeavors to push out, pressed against and closed them, so that no power was left to open them. The windows, mingled with the agonizing cries of burning humanity. There seemed no way of escape for a human soul, a few women only were drawn down from a hole in the roof, but the number was small, for those below, in their eagerness to escape, would clutch the arms and legs of those lashed, till by a weight they were sheared to pieces. Two thousand women and children perished on that awful day, and when the walls gave way it revealed the horrible spectacle of woman and children standing up tightly wedged together and hands outstretched to heaven in supplication, and the faces and upper part of their bodies charred and disfigured, and the lower part, from their waists downward, entirely unscathed. The ladies of Santiago are a prettier than those of most South American cities. As a rule, they dress in very good taste, and do not spoil their appearance with a colorfast mixture of inharmonious colors. They are accomplished and good musicians, very many of them receiving their education in France and other foreign countries. In the morning they were them returning from church with a simple mantle for a head-dress and veiled in black—fair anazels in disguise. All are carrying a prayer book and many a small piece of wool work or mat, on which they kneel in the center of the church. In the afternoon all society drives out to Cousino park in elegant attire, and the manta and black robe are discarded for a hat a mode robe and Parisian and open cloak. You will not meet in your drives in Central park or the Bois de Boulogne more tastefully dressed, lady-like and elegant women.

I looked in upon a grand soiree given at our hotel the night of festival-day. It was a kind of musical conversation and balls all mixed up together. The fair Santiago maidens sang, danced, and talked with the confidence, grace, and faultlessness with which a swallow flies. There was one especially noticed who seemed built for waiting like a Baltimore clipper for running close to the wind; in an unusually arched instep to an exquisite foot gave her the mark of high breeding, yet she waited too well for a lady—all but well enough for a premiere danseuse. Some of the present women make a very nice kind of lace, varying in coarseness and fineness. Some is used in covering furniture, and other finer for trimmings

for personal adornment. It does not differ much in appearance from the tulle lace which has been so fashionable in Paris. It was so cheap I almost wonder it is not generally brought from out of the country. These come also in silk, dyed, and weave the wool from the fleeces of their own sheep into bright-colored punches. This punch, which is very generally worn by the native men, is a kind of shawl, rag, or blanket, with a hole in the center, through which the head is run. It is very simple and convenient; it keeps you cool in warm weather and protects you in a cold—the fine ones are waterproof. Sometimes they are woven from the hair of the guanaco skin, and are of a yellowish brown color. It gives the man the brave and gallant appearance of a New York peasant man with a shawl on his shoulders.

Chili is a long, narrow strip of land extending in length over 2,000 miles, and averaging in width about 100 miles; in some places it is not over forty miles wide. This topography gives to the country a great variety of climates. The average temperature of Santiago is about 68 degrees. In the day time you must carry a sun umbrella to be comfortable, but at night you must sleep under a blanket. The nights of Chili are chilly. When you are down in the southern part of the country you get a great deal of weather. Sometimes there are eighteen or twenty kinds of weather in one day. Coming up the southern coast at night we got eight or ten kinds of weather served up in less than an hour. It was the same just around by Cape Horn, where a little of it went a long way. The products of the country consist principally of copper and silver ore, although some gold is found. There are a few coal mines which supply in great part all the fuel used in the smelting. The government of the country is representative. The president is elected by vote, and is supported by a responsible ministry. There is a legislature composed of a congress of two houses, and courts of justice, civil and criminal. The fire department of the city is the most brilliant.

When an alarm sounds every member of the company hastens to his home, dons himself in his full fire uniform, and goes to the place of fire, where he usually arrives about the time of the engine, which has been dragged along by a crowd of boys. When the fire is over he rides in a carriage to the engine house for roll call, when every member is fined. It makes no particular difference whether he has been to the fire or not so long as he appears at the time in full regulation. Never leave Chili without seeing the coneo dance. Each country has its peculiar dance, and in more ways than one is characteristic of the grace and amusement appreciated by its people. A conscientious sense of duty has always led me in each country to gain admission to such. It was this that led me to see the Hindu nautch girls dance in Rida, the Egyptian dances in Cairo, and the far famed Japanese girls of Yokohama, but it was reserved for me to see in Chili a dance radically different from all others. A Chilean gentleman volunteered to take us to a house where we could see it best performed. The music consisted of a single harp, which was played by a Chilean who accompanied the strange air with a creak-like voice having a sort of falsetto which seemed at times so false it would break through the top of his head. A girl with the knuckles of her hand kept time also on the drum of the harp, while each one present kept time in turn with clapping of hands and patting of feet. The dance itself is simple, a girl starting out alone swings her handkerchief at some man, who responds by coming on the floor and following her about, watching her movements closely and imitating them, even each movement of the handkerchief, which plays an important part in the dance. Sometimes she swings it over her head, sometimes over her shoulder in front of her, and at her side, by each movement she invites a repetition, the whole idea of the dance being that the man is making overtures to her while she acts the part of the coquette. They never touch each other during all the movements, and therein consists one of the skillful charms of the dance, for at times she passes under his arms and at others swings the handkerchief just over his head, but all the time their graceful swaying movements are together and yet apart. Now there are expressions of superabundant joy and pleasure, and now the pantomime of wrath and indignation. How beautifully the hands seem to sympathize and join in the dance—their arms when they sway, move in curves of perfect harmony, while through all unceasingly the harp's thumping and the clapping of hands of the interested lookers-on kept steady pace. Now there are intervals wherein the dancers rest, and the parched throat and lacerated knuckles of the accompanying girl are relieved by cooling draughts. It lasted over an hour and finally closed by the wearied maiden falling into the arms of her long-wooing partner.

Killed Under a Misapprehension.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.
BOSTON, June 19.—Dr. Jarvis Gay, of Norwood, a veterinary surgeon, aged 80, was called at 1:30 a. m. to attend a sick horse at Canton. He stopped on the way at the house of George W. Edmunds recently moved, and had often been robbed by burglars. Seeing Dr. Gay enter the gate, he ordered him to stop and tell his business. Dr. Gay being hard of hearing, continued to approach, and Edmunds shot him. Edmunds did not dare to leave the house during the night. This morning he found the doctor's dead body in the yard, and his horse hitched to a post.

For choice fresh Butter, go to Hanley & Co.'s, 818 South 10th street. A fine selected stock of Fancy Groceries always on hand. J616 3t

UNVAILING VILLAINIES.

Lies of Every Grade and Color Displayed by the Hillman "Stiff."

New Conspiracies, Intricacies and Contradictions Developed Daily.

The Murderer of Martha Whittle Nailed in the Detroit Court.

A Bloody Border Ruffian Fight in Indian Territory.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

COWBOYS AND REDSKINS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 19.—An affray took place between Indians and cowboys on the border of Indian Territory. The latter numbered 90, and charge of 200 head of cattle belonging to Col. Alex. Holt, of Howard county, this state, and were grazing there on land belonging to the Indians. The cowboys were ordered off, and failing to go, a fight ensued in which four of them were slain.

THE HILLMAN CASE.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, June 19.—In the \$25,000 life insurance case on trial in the United States circuit court here, Mrs. Hillman, the alleged widow, was on the stand the most of the day. She testified in substance that the dead body was that of her husband, but she was induced to give an order for the policies and a release to the companies by the misrepresentations of John H. Brown, who told her it was not her husband he had killed and of W. H. Buchanan, state senator from Wyandotte county, who incited himself into her confidence and persuaded her to give the order for the policies which her attorney who had the policies in his possession, refused to obey. Brown now testifies that the statement he made was false, and for the purpose of swindling the widow, and that it was Hillman who was killed. The case develops new intricacies, contradictions and villainies as it proceeds, and attracts much public attention and interest. Representatives of the heaviest insurance companies in the country are here watching the trial.

PERHAPS 'TIS BEST.

DETROIT, Mich., June 19.—A special from Battle Creek, Mich., says Stephen Tarbell, the man who was castrated by Eugene Webster, a farmer near that place, for illicit intimacy with Webster's wife, is worse to-day and cannot live. Webster was arrested and jailed at Marshall, Mich., to prevent his neighbors from lynching him, and his bail has been fixed at \$50,000. Tarbell's ante mortem statement was taken to-day. He says Mrs. Webster solicited criminal intercourse.

PEOPLES NAILED.

In the trial of Hugh Peoples this afternoon for the murder of Martha Whittle in January, 1879, a sensation was produced in court by Frank Davley, a witness who testified he and Peoples carried Martha's dead body from Dr. Hollywood's house and dumped it in the Detroit river through a hole cut in the ice. He gave all the details and the cross-examination up to adjournment of court failed to shake his testimony, which will be resumed to-morrow. Peoples is the man who sued The Detroit Evening News for \$30,000 damages from libel in charging him with the murder of Martha Whittle, the verdict being in favor of the paper, he being arrested for murder at the close of the trial.

CHOPPED UP.

WINNEPEG, June 19.—An ex-railroad conductor was murdered last night at Portage, 100 miles east of here. His wife is supposed to be the guilty party. The tragedy occurred in his own house. There were two severe cuts on his head, and an axe was found in the house covered with blood. Bisceoly (the name of the victim) and his wife are reported as having drunk heavily and suspicion rests on her and it is supposed she had an accomplice a male neighbor.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.
A HUMOR.
LONDON, June 19.—It is rumored on the stock exchange that Bright and Chamberlain have resigned their positions in the cabinet.

RUSSIAN DEPRESSION.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 19.—Count Folotov, minister of the interior, will shortly issue a manifesto stating that firm measures are necessary to preserve order.

THE LIMIT OF THE DISCUSSION.

LONDON, June 19.—In the house of commons this evening Gladstone, in answer to a question, said the proposed conference would be limited to discussion of the Egyptian question, and would not include the subject of navigation of the Suez canal in its deliberations.

THE FORTÉ OBJECTS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 19.—Said Pasha, minister of foreign affairs, has informed the ambassadors of foreign powers that the puts still maintained his objections to holding a conference.

BEY OBEYS.

ALEXANDRIA, June 19.—Derwisch Pasha, in announcing to consuls that the state of Egypt was satisfactory, said that Arabi Bey was paying strict obedience to the commands of the khedive.

Arabi Bey, Paghleb Pasha, and Ahmed Rashid Pasha have arrived here from Cairo, and have placed before the khedive the list of the proposed new ministry.

REIGNERS.

BERLIN, June 20.—Herr Ritter, German minister of finance, has resigned, being unable to agree with Prince Bismarck's policy.

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DAVITT'S DEFENSE.

The Liverpool speech and its Critics Before the High Court.

A Rousing Meeting of Irishmen in New York.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The grand demonstration of welcome by the Irish citizens of this city was tendered by Michael Davitt, of the Academy of Music, to-night. After a number of popular and patriotic airs had been played by the band, cheers were given for Davitt, Parnell, Dillon and others.

Hon. Geo. W. Van Hosen occupied the chair, and after a few remarks introduced Davitt, who was received with tremendous cheering. He said this was his third visit to America on behalf of Ireland. On each previous occasion he came from an English prison, and this time he came from an English prison also. The indictments had been made against him by the English government on several occasions, but now the charges were made against him by Irishmen. At least twelve charges had been made against him by men who claimed to be his friends. To the charges he pleaded "not guilty," and he would leave the audience to be the jury. One of the charges was that he was being run by Mr. George. This was untrue. The only person that ran Michael Davitt was "Michael Davitt."

He believed that Ireland should be governed by an Irish parliament, and that the land should be sold, fidelity to Parnell's leadership so long as Parnell is true to the Land League in Ireland, and the reputation of assassinations as a means of helping Ireland. By perfect unity of all classes, success would crown their efforts. Speeches were made by Redman, Jr., Rev. Dr. McGlynn, Dr. Wallace and others.

Marine.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.
New York, June 19.—Arrived: Gen. Werder from Bremen, Spain from Liverpool.
HAMBURG, June 19.—Arrived: Gelbart from New York.
HAYES, June 19.—Arrived: St. Laurent from New York.
LIVERPOOL, June 19.—Arrived: City of Paris, and Britannia from New York, Parisian from Montreal.
QUEENSTOWN, June 19.—Sailed: Alaska from New York.