## AN IRISH IDOL.

For Pulare Admiration and Worship by Exiled Sons of Erin.

An Outspoken Speech by Vice President Hendricks.

Advocating Self-Government for the People of Ireland.

John sherman's Latest Wave of the Bloody Shirt-New York Prohibitionists Snarl at heir Love Feast,

Monster | Meeting in Irelan I's Cause, INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 8 .- A large meeting of citizens was held to-night at Masonic hall to endorse Parnell in his present political career respecting Ireland. Hon. John E. Lamb, of Terre Haute, presided, and speeches were made by Vice-President Hendricks and Mayor McMaster, of this city, the latter a re-publican. Resolutions were adopted of sym-pathy and encouragement with Parnell and

the Irish party. Mr. Hendricks spoke as follows: Always, whatever may be her condition, Ireland will find devoted and steadfast friends in the United States. Someyears ago I was called upon to attend a meeting of another nationality. When the war was pending between France and Prussis, the Germans of this city held a and Prussis, the Germans of this city held a very large and interesting meeting, to express their sympathy in the cause of Germany in that controversy, I felt it right thus to participate in that meeting because the sons of Germany were deeply interested in the contest. This is no contest between armics or between navies for the establishment of good between navies for the establishment of good government in Ireland, and very specially do I enjoy participating and joining with you Irish men and Irish women in expressing the sentiments you express on this occasion.

What shall be the government of Ireland? For many years it has not been a controverted question that Ireland has been dealthandly by It has been known the mail.

For many years it has not been a controverted question that Ireland has been dealt hardly by. It has been known the world over that Ireland, from the days of Henry I until this hour, has not had fair play from Great Britain. On the contrary, she has been denied the rights of equal citizensaip, and has been despoiled of her land. Every Irishman here to night—eyery Irishman in America—is a protest against the bad governing of England, toward Ireland. How is it that you are here, having left almost the most beautiful land in the world? Perhaps no part of this globe is more attractive than Ireland. You are here because you could not get good government in Ireland. Forty-five years ago the population of the "Green Isle" was 9,003,003 of people—a large population for a region of country only the size of Indiana. To-day, after the lapse of forty-five years, that population is only 5,000, a loss in less than half a century of 4,000 of population—almost an entire half of the entire population gone from Ireland. I know that the famine of 1843 had much to do with this, but bad government and cruelties by the land-lords have done more than famine or resti

tamine of 1843 had much to do with this, but bad government and cruelties by the land-lords have done more than famine or peati; lence to depopulate the beautiful isle. I would say it is a serious matter when a man or a woman chooses to leave the land that has been the home of their ancestors for many centuries, and when, on account of bad government, unjust laws, and a cruel system of tyrany, there has been driven away almost half of the population, the question, 'What is to be done?" comes up. It cannot remain always this way, The landlord who draws the rent cannot always enjoy the rent cannot always enjoy it in Paris and London, He must have a part in the fortunes of the people of the country or quit. It cannot always be that the people of Ireland are to be oppressed. I think the day of tyranny in every form is to pass away, and that the day is soon to come when all men will be blest with good

government and just laws.

It is well enough tor you and me to understand just what the political contest in Ireland is. I chanced to pay a visit to the is. I chanced to pay a visit to the house of commons a few years ago, and heard this cause. Mr. Parnell, then, as now, was the leader, and held that in respect to her domestic affairs, Ireland should have the right to make her own laws. There are this fall 100 members of parliament to be elected from Ireland, and Mr. Parnell expects that of this number, his cause will carry eighty or eighty-five, so that when parliament meets there will be of true, tried and reliable friends of Ireland, at least eighty members. They will Ireland, at least eighty members. They will go to parliament for the purpose of assisting go to parliament for the purpose of assisting the right of local self-government in Ireland. What a beautiful system that will be! They ake it from you Irishmen in America. Here, as I said, in Indians, about the size of Ireland, differing not more in extent than half of Marion county, with a population not more than half as large as Ireland, we would allow ne man to speak of taking from us the right and power of local self government. We recog-nize the right and power of the general gov-ernment, but what effects you and me, and the people of Indiana with us, is that Indiana makes her own laws. The mission of the men to be sent from Ireland to parliament is

better than any one else can regulate them for us. So Irishmen, on their own soil, for that simple reason must be the legislators for Ireland. That was the great argument for Ireland. That was the great argument first asserted in this country. One hundred years established the fact that local self-government with respect to local affairs is the true system of government in this world.

The great trouble in Ireland to-day is the land. Where there is trouble with land in any country, the trouble is exceedingly great. Much has been done in Ireland to make better the condition of the tenant, but the land trouble still exists, and it must be regulated. trouble still exists, and it must be regulated trouble still exists, and it must be regulated. It must be regulated as we regulate such matters in Indiana—by legislators from the soil. No question can arise between the landlord and tenant in Indiana that is not regulated by our legislature. So Ireland must have local self government. Who in Indiana would trust to any other state in legislation for her schools, in the building up of her industries? So, according to Mr. Parnell, not only the agricultural classes, but the mechanics, the people of the cities and towns must live, and when Ireland becomes clothed with the right and power of self-government, these matters will be cared for. That is a dectrine, so plainly expressed and so powerful in its application to human interests, that it will never

to have for Ireland what we Indianans enjoy;

simply because we can regulate our own affairs

stop. It will go on.

It is not re-sonable that in London the relation of landlord and tenant in Ireland shall be fixed. It is against reason and justice that be fixed. It is against reason and justice that such a practice should permanently prevail. When men to be elected the fixed friends of Ireland come to parliament, it will be to say as one man, "Local self-government in Ireland." You are asked to help in this election. There is to be no mistake made at this election; there will be no shame, no frauds. Ireland is tremendously in earnest. Before any man is nominated he is to give a written pledge to sit and vote and act with the members representing Ireland and favorable to Ireland's cause. Mr. Parnell is a great leader, and I believe he is going to lead great leader, and I believe he is going to lead his countrymen to triumph and success. It is proper that I should say to you, that the friends of your country in Ireland rely upon the differences between the two great English parties—whig and tory, or radical and liberal.
Not greatly different are they in numbers and
force, and Mr. Parnell relies upon this, and if
Ireland is thoroughly united to the struggle
between the two English parties, Ireland will be between the two English parties, I reland will be placed where she ought to be in her political relations with the world. Each party seeking strength from the I rish vote will help to place I reland where she has the right to stand. I think this cause will go further than has yet been mentioned. It will result in just what we have in Indiana—a written constitu-

cation to human interests, that it will never

in county convention this afternoon nominated

tion. Oh! that is what I hope to see—Ireland to be governed by a written constitution, in which parliament will be restricted as our legislature is by the constitution of the state. Will it not be a grand sight when in the city of Dublin there will meet a constitutional convention to form a constitution for Ireland? I observe Mr. Parnell favors only one branch, one parliamentory body. He is afraid of the house of lords, perhaps, but he could have as we have here, a senate in its stead, and thus be saved from the errors and faults of legislation. I do not know of anything that would give me greater pleasure than to attend that constitutional convention in Dublin, (great cheering). I want to live until that time.

that time. Let us come back to the great question which lays at the foundation of government—the question of the right of the people to make their own laws, and that no other power has a their own laws, and that no other power has a right to make laws for them. You remember where we stood 100 years back. You remember that in the declaration of independence we asserted the right of men to govern themselves. That is the great foundation idea of America and is now being applied in Ireland, a cause to which you are to give your sympathy and support—the right of man to govern himself and abolish laws that are inimical to his welfare. In that hope this principle was asserted at Bunker Hill, and in glorious triumph it was proclaimed at Yorktown (great applause)

The following telegram was forwarded to 'Mr. Parnell after the close of the meeting: Hon. Chas, Stewart Parnell, Dublin:—

Mr. Parnell after the close of the meeting:
Hon. Chas. Stewart Parnell, Dublin:—
At an immense mass meeting held here tonight, addressed by Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, vice president of the United States,
resolutions were adopted endorsing your address of August 22, and pledging you aid,
moral and financial.

John Sherman's Second Effusion. LEBANON, Ohio, Sept. 8 .- Senator John Sherman delivered a speech here to-night de voted mainly to replying to the address of Governor Hoadly. The senator claimed the governor had not fairly stated the senator's positions, and that he had evaded and avoided the importance of the issues growing out of the condition of affairs in the south. The senator reiterated that the war was over, and he only demanded what was fairly won by the soldiers in war. Six millions of people were emancipated and enfranchised by the war, and amendments were made with the personal appreval of Governor Hoadly, as a

way of a proper remedy. This may be brought about first by an appeal to the south to correct an injustice and wrong which will, as long as it lasts, tend to make our politics sectional. In South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Mississippi and Louisana, a fair election would at once correct this evil, but it will be resisted as a matter of course by the domuant elements that now con-trol the south. If the policy of the past is to state laws, then under the fourteenth amend eent to the constitution we may fairly appeal to all the northern states to stand together to reduce the representation based upon the colored vote, and on this question Governor

Hoadly ought to be where he was during the The speaker said a contest was now going on in Virginia, led by prominent leaders the rebel army, to secure equal politica rights for all citizens. Senator Sherman fin-ally said Governor Headly did not seem to understand the distinction between a mar who favors the Mississippi policy and such men as Key and Akerman, who did all they could to put down the kuklux klan,

A Peoblibition Love Peast SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 8.-The state pro hibition convention met at Alhambria rink to day, with from 300 to 400 delegates assembled. Horace Waters, of New York, led the meeting. Delegate Wyman, of the same city, bewailed the apathy of ministers toward the prohibition movement. "They don't believe as you and I do," said he; "they have'nt got their eyes open yet. We must pray for them unceasingly. They need the light more than any other class of men. As for me, I will stand by the home I love; I will stand by the stand by the flag I will and I low; and I will and by the flag I will man when entering the service, yet

nent will see the greatest day that has ever

J. W. Bruce, of Madison county, in an address advocating prohibition, created a sensa-tion by violently arraigning the church and ministry. He had scarcely done speaking when a delegate sprang to his feet and charged Mr. Bruce with unjustly assailing the holiest institutions on earth. "The church was the stronghold of abolitionists," he said. "It is not," answered a chorux of voices. "Let him speak" roared a celegate indigenant at the speak," roared a delegate, indignant at the interruption. "The church has been maligned, interruption. "The church has been marked and the ministry, too; let them at least have

and the ministry, too; let them at least have a fair hearing."

The discussion was finally closed by the chairman calling for a hymn. Two thousand neople were in attendance at this time. At 11 o'clock, when Frederick F. Wheeler of Albany, called the convention proper to order, there was scarcely standing room in the big rink. A. A. Hopkins, of Rochester, was made temporary chairman. Mr. Hopkins delivered a very eloquent address, occupying more than an hour. He congratulated those present on the growth and strength of the prohibition movement, and because the issues were so clearly drawn. He declared that the democratic party stood behind the liquor traffic, and arraigned the republican party mercilessly. He said the same party would go down as surely as the slave party went down.

would go down as surely as the slave party went down.

At the conclusion of Prof. Hopkin's speech, Wheeler, of the state committee, read a tele-gram addressed to an Ohio prohibitionst, pledging the party here to carry New York if their brethren there would carry Ohio, Standing committees on credentials, order of business, finance, resolutions and perma-nent cryanization were then surelated and nent organization were then appointed and the convention took a recess.

Special Telegram to The BEE. NELIGH. Neb., Sept. 8 .- The prohibitionists

## BOYS IN BLUE.

A Gala Gathering of Old Veterans the Beatrice Rennion.

Coming with Cantsons Tin Cups Fiags and Frying Pans.

An Admirable Address by United States Senator Van Wyck.

Deeds of Valor of Soldier Dead o Southern Battlefield Recounted-A Tribute to Union Heroes.

The Reunion at Beatrice,

Special Telegram to the BER. BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 8.-The Lord is or the Grand Army of the Republic's side, because he rolled away the mists and let the sun and wind dry up the mud so the boys in blue could come to Beatrice and have a great big oliday, and they are coming on every train. over 5,000 came in to-day. As the rain has cased we get reports of several posts that are coming in that had decided not to on account of the storm. The Lincoln and DeWitt posts are coming in full force to-morrow.

Department Commander A. V. Cole arrived to-day at 5 o'clock, accompanied by six car loads of boys in blue. All arrived with flags, tin cups and frying pans. Commader Cole was welcomed by General Morrow's staff and escorted to his headquarters, the Twenty-first infantry band taking the lead. The train from Topeka and Kansas City came in from Topeka and Kansas City came in crowded. At Tecumseh about 200 were left standing on the platform, unable to get in the cars, and this is the way it is booming all

along the line. along the line.

The Nebraska City train brought in the Topeka Flambeau club. They are a fine body of men. Their captain is a Mr. Fuller, and he is worthy of the name and position of the necessary incidents of liberty, among contrary, she rights from contrary, she rights for the necessary incidents of liberty, among contrary, she rights for the necessary incidents of liberty, among contrary, she rights for the necessary incidents of liberty, among contrary, she rights for the necessary incidents of liberty, among contrary, she rights for the necessary incidents of liberty, among contrary, she rights for the necessary incidents of liberty, among contrary, she rights for the necessary incidents of liberty, among contrary, she rights for the necessary incidents of liberty, among contrary, she rights for the necessary incidents of liberty, among contrary, she rights for the necessary incidents of liberty, among contrary, she rights for the necessary incidents of liberty, among contrary, she rights for the necessary incidents of liberty, among contrary, she rights for the necessary incidents of liberty, among contrary, she rights for the necessary incidents of liberty, among contrary, she rights for the necessary incidents of liberty, among contrary, she rights for the necessary incidents of liberty, among contrary, she rights for the necessary incidents of liberty, among contrary, she rights for the necessary incidents of liberty, among contrary members of contrary she rights of the necessary incidents of liberty, among contrary members of the contrary mem The company numbers seventy-five men, although they will have but fifty-eight in the parade Widnesday night. Captain Fuller says: "Tell your folks will give them an entertainment for an hour that is worth coming to make the coming the coming

parching" was first sung twenty-four years ago, many marched into the jaws of death on bloody bettle fields, hospitals and prison pens

and many more since victory came have At each recurring anniversary, each yearly reunion the number becomes less to answer It seems a short span since the first gun wa

fired on Sumpters when another such span shall have passed how few of all that grand army which shook the earth in battle and achieved results such as the world had never witnessed, with bent form and tottering step, will remain among the children of men.

To-day there is no ingratitude on the part

of the people toward the defenders and saviors. There is no soldier, however great his disability, his pain, his sufferings, his nis disability, his paid, his staterings, his privation who would surrender his title-deed to the inheritance of glory in the re-establishment and perpetuity of the republic secured by his valor. There may have been times of despondenc

and reason for discontent, but the hearts of the people have always yearned to their de-fenders and desired that the national treasury should ever be open to thir wants, but it is long, wearisome, and crooked way from the hearts and desires of the people, through congress and the forms and furbelows of the

congress and the forms and furbelows of the peneion office to a cartificate of monthly pay to the disabled veteran.

You have felt indignant, who has not? when the department required more proof to show his disability was contracted in the service than a jury would account. the service than a jury would require to es-tablish a deed to land or conviction for

stand by the home I love; I will stand by the bible I love; and I will s and by the flag I love, until the motto of prohibition is pencelled in shining characters on the blue yault of heaven."

Another delegate said that the Empire state was full of stenches and that every city was a Sodom or Gomorrah, "Prohibition alone can save it," he declared, "and when we are successful, as we must be, this continent will see the greatest day that has ever many the internet sickness or accident had not wrestled with him on the way, as it has with every one of the human family, and then arbitrarily connect his disability with the sickness of youth rather than the hardships of camp and ment will see the greatest day that has ever march and the struggles of battle.

Often the veteran becomes a wreck from exposure of long army life. All the facts are well known to family, friends, and the community, yet a technicality, the lack of surgeon's testimony, will deny the full measure of instice.

ure of justice.

The seeds of disease scattered through many years of service will ripen into various forms, the dysentery will become chronic, the chill will at last benumb the fountains of life the rheumatism may cripple every limb and stiffen every joint, yet the honest soldier, not anticipating the necessity for a pension, is neither keeping a daily record of the pro-gress of the disease, or fortifying himself with the attendance and prescription of phy-

No one denies the duty of the department

No one denies the duty of the department to protect the treasury from fraud. Yet too often the protection is at the expense of the wrecked and broken veteran, and the shrewd, cupning schemer, by fraud and perjury, is robbing the treasury even while they are struggling to prevent it.

True, some of the injustice of the department is corrected by congress passing special bills for relief, but that reaches only here and there one of the many entitled. Defective laws, or unnatural and unjust construction placed on them, renders new lepislation by congress absolutely necessary. A law is congress absolutely necessary. A law i

needed d'claring that the acceptance of a sol-dier by the government, and swearing him into the service, is evidence that he was a sound man at date of enlistment.

A law is needed giving to every soldier who must labor for subsistence, and who is dis-abled for any such labor, no matter whether such disability was contracted in the service or otherwise, shall be entitled to a penaion of not less than \$3.2 per month.

or otherwise, shall be entitled to a pension of not less than \$12 per month.

The great portion of our army were from the humble walks of life; from those who toiled for bread, and the thousands who from the field sent back part of the pittance of pay, did so to sustain wives and children.

The life of the nation was saved mainly by toiled for bread, and the thousands who from urer's office in the town of Linn Creek was the field sent back part of the pittance of blown open by burglars last Saturday night pay, did so to sustain wives and children.

The life of the nation was saved mainly by stores were also robbed by the same gang, thuse who had the least property interest to be I none of whom were arrested.

Astors and Goulds took up the burthen of life in that way.

We have not forgotten during the dark and bloody days the piteous appears, made with promises of position and money; it was the un "sal cry, "Save or we perish." And after vio. came through your valor, one universal snout of thanks, a generous tender of all the honors and wealth of the nation.

The great mass of the people have always desired and to-day insist that these pledges shall be redeemed. We need a law increasing the pension of widows and dependent fathers and mothers from \$8 to \$12 per month. Attempts have been made to secure such and other modifications, and we trust they cannot be longer delayed. Let us not wait until this grand army of veterans shall be desimated by death. Let us insist upon them now. No party or section should oppose. Let us not wait until your ranks have been so weakened that your power will not be felt or your influthat your power will not be felt or your influence sought.

Let us see to it that this generation shall not be charged, as was the past, when congress dallied and slowly gave to the veterans of the wars of the revolution and 1812 after nearly all of these armies has been gathered in the dust, and when it seemed a mockery to taunt the brave men whose days on the earth were nearly ended, to come with feeble steps to extend a palsied hand and ask with failing

extend a palsied hand and ask with failing breath for the monthly supand so long withheld and at last grudgingly given.

So has justice been denied the Mexican soldier until the power of that little army is being despoiled in the grave. Obtain it in your strength, for gravitude and justice are too often denied to the tottering step and faltering voice. Learn from the past. Wait not till the lengthening shadows of eventide are dargening the night of your life, and only a fragment left to be benefitted, as the Mexican soldiers now are, from one congress to another.

Madrid, Sept. 8 — There were 1,870 new cases of cholers and 630 deaths reported throughout Spain yesterday.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 8.—Under a call from the Genesta pointed right towards the Purithe Central Labor union of this city, the labor associations of Indiana have sent delegates to this city to form a state federation of do so. The result was a foul in which the such orders. About fifty delegates reported Genesta's bow sprit was carried away, and and met this morning at Knights of Labor hall. The socialistic labor party was refused admission. The meeting was a secret one. A permanent organization was effected by the election of officers as follows: S. L. Leifingwell, of Indiofficers as follows: S. L. Leitingweit, of Indi-anapolis, president; L. M. Thompson, of Rushville, and L. F. McCielland, of Indian-apolis, vice-presidents; M. G. Foraker, of Indianapolis, secretary, and W. P. Smith, of Indianapolis, treasurer. A meeting of delegates in this city from the

various miners' unions in Virgin'a, West Virginia. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Indi-

traffic in the same condition as has ruled for years. Some of the roads are not ready to adopt the rules. Presumably the matter will be adjusted shortly and the order carried out

New York Dry Goods Market, New York, Sept. 8.-Exports of domestic ottons the past week have been 4,030 packages, and for the expired portion of the year 154,615, against 115,159 last year and 115,181 the same times in 1883, the largest total in any previous year. With jobbers there has been a very good trade in progress. Agents have been doing a very healthy and legitimate business with all leading makes of bleached cottons, prints, dress goods, fishnels, under-wear, soft wool dress fabrics, ginghams and other specialties sold to arrive The market is very strong, and prices hardening on wool, flannels and bleached cottons.

The Leaders of Chattanooga's Lynch

ing to be Prosecuted. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 8. - Talk of ew foolish negroes last night inspired some with the fear that there would be serious rioting during the night over the recent lynching affair. There fears, however, proved groundless, and the two military companies under arms at their respective armories had no opportunity to render services. The town is unusually quiet to-day. The leafers of Sunday's mob will be arrested and prosecuted.

The Pacific Mail.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 8 .- New caland advices state that the house of repesentatives carried by a large majority the motion of Sir Jules Vogel to retain the San Francisco mail service. The government will call for eighteen day mail service between San Francisco and New Zealand, Auckland to be the terminal point of the steamers.

Safe Blowers Get in Their Work, Sr. Louis, Sept. 8. - Camden county advices state that the safe in the county treas-

Suddenly Closed by a Crash.

The Puritan Fouls and Knocks Out the English Craft.

The Genesta Endeavors to Take the Puritan's Wind Away.

The Weather Again Opposed to Successful Race-The Puritan Leading Up to the Foul,

The International Yacht Race. New York, Sept. 8 .- At 7 o'clock this norning there was as little prospect of a race between the Puritan and Genesta, as yester day. There was not enough wind to ruffle the sea, except when an occasional little puff came. Looking seaward the water was smooth as glass and not a sail was in sight. There was a thick haze in the distance. To an or-dinary landsman it looked as if there was no

SANDY HOOK, Sept. 8.—The lower bay this morning was again full of yachts. The Puritan was anchored near Sandy Hook dock, the Genesta farther in. The signal service officer reports light southerly winds under five miles an hour. Brisk east winds are pre-dicted towards evening with increasing cloudiness and local rains.

cloudiness and local rains.

10:30 a. m.—The Puritan and Genssta are now under sail beating toward the point of the Hook to try issues again for the American cup. The wind is light from the east, and weather hazy. The Puritan anchored all night, near the government wharf, The Puritan and Genesta got under way shortly after 10 a. m., when the judge's boat and stake boat came near to anchorage. Quite a number anchored and under sail around the hook. The wind, which was very light this morning, from the east, has increased however. hook. The wind, which was very light this morning, from the east, has increased however a little, and the weather cleared off. The yachts soon got under sail and both passed outside the hook near together, at 10:25 a. m. 10:30 o'clock, a. m.—The Puritan has fouled the Genesta and carried away her bowsprit. The Puritan had her main sail badly torn while in collision with the Genesta.

11:55.—The judges boat has the Genesta in tow returning to the hook. The Puritan

11:55.—The judges boat has the Genesta in tow returning to the hook. The Puritan is returning under a single reefed main sail. All other boats are coming back. The Genesta has her bow sprit on deck.

New York, Sept. 8.—The judges held a consultation after the fouling occured and talked to the skippers of the Puritan and Genesta, both of whom declared a race to-day an impossibility. When the yearls came in an impossibility. When the yachts came in view from Sandy Hook the Genesta and Puritan were in close company, and making sail for Scotland light ship. The red, white and blue pennant of the Puritan was first seen. Labor Assemblies at the Railroad City
The yachts were fifty yards apart. When off the highlands at 11:20 o'clock, the skipper of

The Puritan was entirely at fault for toglinia. Penusylvania, Ohio, Illinois and India
and will convene to-reorow and organize an
inter-state union. Several delegates from
abroad are present but the meeting will be
largely composed of Clay county miners.

Railroad Rules Governing Live Stock

Business at Omaha.

Special Telegram to The Bee.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 8.—A few days ago a
circular was issued by the Western Freight
association governing the handling of live
stock at Omaha shipped locally and afterward reshipped to other points. Yesterday
another circular was issued suspending the
order until further notice, which leaves the
traffic in the same condition as has ruled for

Two Suicides,

New York Sant 8.—The heads of a man

The Puritan was entirely at fault for today's collision of Scotland light ship. The
Scolland light ship. The
Steach had had
the right of way. The Puritan, on port tack.
In attempting to cross her bow,
in attempting to cross her bow,
less than one minute before the
strating signal was given, fouled her, the
Genesta was cn the starboard tack, and had
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Genesta was cn th day's collision off Scotland light ship. The Genesta was on the starboard tack, and had

NEW YORK, Sept 8,-The body of a man supposed to be P. P. Bush was found in the summer house at Central Park this morning early. He had letters to leading men through out the country, including Ex-President Ar thur, and others a idressed to the newspapers of the city. On his person was a bead bag

revolver. Chicago, Sept. 8 .- The body of a woll CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The body of a woll dressed man, apparently forly years of age was found lying in bed at the Windsor hotel, this morning with a bullet wound in the region of the breast. He arrived at the hotel yesterday and registered as N. Harlon, Wilmington, Ohio, 'The revolver with which he evidently shot himself was found lying on the floor.

### Iowa State Fair. DES MOINES, IA., Sept. 8.—The Iewa state

fair is in full blast. The best exhibit ever was expected, but the rain has now cased weather. The mass of yesterday and to day were postponed until to-morrow.

To-day is old soldiers' day, and a large crowd is in attendance, Speeches were made by Gen. Given. Elder D. R. Lucas, and Capt. Wilkinson. A large field of racing horses are on hand. The board of directors desided to carry the fair over Schurday instead of closing Friday right as usual.

The Caroline's Embroglio, Paris, Sept. 8.—The Spanish colony in this city meets daily to discuss the Caroline affair. Studious acquiesscence has been decided upon. A telegram from Madrid states that Gen. Lopez Dominguez has submitted to the presaure brought upon him and accepted the pre-miership.

The majority of newspapers in this city expect that the strong anti-German feeling provoked throughout Spain by the Carolines affair, will result in a revolution, as the people manifest a hostile feeling towards King Alfons, and the ministry for their action respecting the German occupation of Yap.

I ONDON, Sept. 8.—Though the reports that General Dominguez succeeded to the head of the Spanish government are not verified, it is the Spanish government are not verified, at is

protected. Not many of the Vanderbilts and Astors and Goulds took up the burthen of life in that way.

We have not forgotten during the dark and bloody days the piteous appeals, made with promises of position and money; it was the provided by the great of office could counteract King Alforty's desire for peace with Germony. He is a very promises of position and money; it was the great influence with the army in either direction.

The Great International Yacht Race army in either direction.

Bestin, Sept. 8.—It is believed that an arbitrator in the Carolines affair will not be arbitrator in the Carolines allair will not be needed when the matters connected with the German occupation of Yap is settled. Em-peror William will receive the Spanish embas-sador on the former footing.

Madrid, Sept. 8.—An authorized report is published that at a cabinet council Senor Canovas Del Castillo told King Alfonso that Canovas Del Castillo told King Alfonso that unless he trusted the ministry he would summon Senor Sagasta, whose energy would probably bring about a rupture with Germany and increase the popularity of King Alfonso. At the same time he deprecated such a course until diplomacy had been exhausted. King Alfonso without hesitation decided he had confidence in Canovas' cabinet, and would maintain it in preference to being popular with the people at the expense of bloodshed. The king was convinced that Emperor William would not meet him half way in a desire for peace, and telegraphed way in a desire for peace, and telegraphed to the Spanish ambassador at Berlin accord-

### SWEPT FHOM THE EARTH.

CYCLONE LAST NIGHT DEMOLISHES AN OHIO TOWN-MEAGRE PARTICULARS OF THE AF-

CLEVELAND, Sept. 8 .- A Leader, Springso fiten denied to the tottering step and falter, ing voice. Learn from the past. Wait not the ling of the cast of the cast of the panish state of the cast of the panish state of the state of the panish state of the state of the state of the panish state of the state of field, special says: A terrible cyclone struck The pacie stricken people were taken completely unawares, and fled from the tumbling buildings in every direction in the murky darkness. A mad frenzy seemed to seize them, and they hurried hither and thither in wild distraction, little knowing where they were fleeing. After a whirlwind, which lasted about ten minutes,

every sort of refuge were filled with shivering people huddling together in the vain attempt to keep warm. One babe in arms has died from exposure. The morning trains will carry plenty of assistance, but strange to say, no-

body here has thought of sending a special train to the scene of the catastrophe. Hoods, mittens, leggings at Lehmann's, Sheetings cheap at Lehmann's, To Help a Fellow-Toiler in the Vine yard.

awy. The captain of the Puritan believed he could cross the Genesta's bow, and tried to do so. The result was a foul in which the Genesta's bow sprit was carried away, and the mainsail of the Puritan badly torn. The consternation on the judges' boat and yachts was great, many thinking the yachts were injured below the water line. It was a foul pure and simple on the part of the Puritan.

The hole in the Puritan's main sail is in the after leech in the lower corner, and of course renders her useless. It was only by luck that further accidents were averted, for after the collision all visiting and attendant yachts ran close to the Puritan and Genesta, and several fouls occurred.

The Puritan was entirely at fault for today's collision off Scotland light ship. The Genesta was cut the starboard tack, and had Whitley, Ind. pair to the Columbia.

have a chance of winning some of the \$260, 500 to be soottered about, but for any information desired, address M. A. Dauchin, New Orleans, La., but do not let the opportunity

Largest stock of zephyra and wool yarn

At the Metropolitan: L C Frost, Stuart R Welch, Plum Creek; C J Smith, Norfolk; S.A. Farker, North Loup; L. J. Traynor, Scotia; J Bailey, Levi H Cannon, A McJarson, L A Balley, Alexis; E G West and wife, J R Holcomb, Gothenburg; L Wallerstadt, Craig; L E Reynolds, Decatur; J H Hamilton, R J Coles, York; J & Finney, Lincoln; W C made in the state. Rains yesterday and this Parmley, Madison; A P Begoton, Hebron; morning prevented as large an attendance as J E Van Ostrand, Neligh; George H Warren, Grafton; R Phillen, Ponca; J E Hunt, Hastand there is every indication of pleasant ings; J R Lang, Round Grove, M R Snodgrass, Oscoola; H P Ball, Albion; T P Stephens and wife, Cedar Rapids; John Keegan and wife, Rising City; T J Adams, Fullerton; H C Stryker and son, Rising City; John Kraus, Nels Anderson, St. James; A B Fair and wife, Lincoln; J A Gallup, Milford; Charles Eberhard, Aufora; J P Hymes and wife, Miss Nora Westgate, Mrs. L B Bell, Stockville; T H Tishule, Grand Island; John R Kennedy, Orleans; A R Wells, J W Strong, Wahoo; S H Elking, Nebraska City, Neb.

Plaids and sultings at Lehmann's Fall and Winter Stock Dry Goods just received

Lowest Prices New York Dry Goods Store, John H. F. Lehmann & Co.

# STATE OF TRADE.

Monday's Figures Mark the Sales of Cattle at Chicago Yesterday.

The Better Grades of Stock Find Ready Purchasers.

Receipts of Hogs Increasing and Prices on the Wane.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Holding & Steady Market, with no Decrease in Prices.

CHIUAGO LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE.

special Telegram to the BEE. CHICAGO, Sept. S .- Early estimates of cattle receipts were greatly in excess of the actual figures, some placing the number high as 9,000. As a result the market had

high as 9,000. As a result the market had decidedly weak look at the start. When it became apparent that the supply would not exceed 8,000 head a steadur feeling obtained. Buyers did not take hold very actively, but the bulk of good shipping estile were picked up before noon, and at about as good prices as were paid Monday. There were several bunches of choice 1,400 to 1,500 lb bullocks among the offerings, and sales at \$5.50@6.00 were noted. The bulk of offerings, however, were from ranges. Dressed beef men and local canners bought of these in a fairly liberal way, at prices not greatly different from Monday, though the feeling was, of the two, a little weaker. Cowe, bulks and other descriptions of butchers' stock sold at about steady figures, both supply and demand continuing light.

slow; natives and half-breeds, \$3.50@4.75; cows, \$2.75. Sales-493 Dakota. 1,182 lbs., \$4.25; 99-Texans, 1,036 lbs., \$3.35; 65 Oregon, 164 lbs., \$3.60; 836 Wyoming feeders, 1,126 lbs., \$3.25; 252 Wyoming, 1,181 lbs., \$4.0; 81 Colorado-Texans, 1 034 lbs., \$3.25; 243 Wyoming, 1,133 lbs., \$3.75; 91 Wyoming, 1,091 lbs., \$4.95

knowing where they were fleeing. After a whirtwind, which lasted about ten minutes, a heavy rainfall set in, which still continued unabated at this writing. As soon as a few of the cool-headed recovered their senses, search-parties were organized, and the sad work of looking for the dead began. So far fifteen bodies have been recovered from the debris of the various ruined buildings, and the dreary work is just beginning to get under way. It is probable as many more will be found before morning. A glimmer of lanterns, procured from farm houses in the vicinity and from the few houses left standing, is the only light they have to work by. Two or three bodies have been stumbled upon in the middle of the street where they were stricken down by flying bricks or timbers. The cellars of houses and every sort of refuge were filled with shivering people huddling together in the vain attempt to keep warm. One babs in arms has died from exposure. The morning traics will carry

## THE GRAIN PIT.

WHEAT.

pecial Telegram to the BEE. CHICAGO, Sept. 8,-The tone of the wheat narket was sensibly stronger to-day on ge local and outside buying. Wet weather in the northwest was given as one of the causes for advances, with prospect of lighter deliveries from first hands. There was an early advance of ac, but a rapid decline of 12: fol-When one has no interest in a legacy or bequest, it does good to read how fortune has believed, attended by a sharp selling movement, but the market recovered quickly and a realised some other man with the helps to happiness. To cheer you we give the result of the lessed Grand Monthly Drawing of the Louise lessed in fell of go, and finally closed on

Provisions were quiet and about firm, with a range of 12½c in pork. Early the market was downward under heavy offerings on outside account with a subsequent recovery on an improved southern demand.

Lurd was fairly called for on export account but prices devaloped little change. New York Anti-Monopoly League. ALBANT, N. Y., Sept. 8,-The state convention of the anti-monopoly league was begun to-day. The president of the league was begun to-day. The president of the league was
f made tempcaary chairman. Mr. Nichols, in
his opening address, reviewed the life of the
league since its inception in 1880. He stated
that the league was most emphatically opposed
to civil service, bolieving it unconstitutional
and undemocratic, and demanding its repeal. Committees on resolutions and permanent organization were appointed. A recess was

Dakota's Territorial Convention, Stoux Falls, D. T., Sept. 8.-The South Dakota constitutional convention met with seventy one delegates pres-ent. A. J. Eigerton, of Yankton, chief jus-tice of the supreme court, was chosen presi-dent; John Cain, of Huron, secretary; H. M. Mottoes and card board at Lohmann's

Avery, of Sioux Falls. assistant secretary;
M. B. Kent, of Elk Point, sergeant-at-arms.

Neill, of Grant, introduced a resolution opposing division, and moving immediate adjuurnet and the state of the s

## That Tired Feeling

The warm weather has a debilitating effect, especially upon those who are within doors most of the time. The peculiar, yet common, omplaint known as "that tired feeling," is the result. This feeling can be entirely overcome by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives new life and strength to all the functions of the body.

"I could not sleep; had no appetite. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon began to sleep soundly; could get up without that ared and languid feeling; and my appetite mproved." R. A. SANFORD, Kent, Ohio

## Strengthen the System

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized 14 ree peculiarities : 1st, the combination of emedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, P? rocess of securing the active medicing calities. The result is a medicine of unusur trength, effecting cures hitherto unknown send for book containing additional evidence, "Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, ourifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. Thompson, Register of Deads, Lowell, Mass. "Hood's Sarsapartita beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. RAINKINGTON, 150 Bank Sareet, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Bold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made or ly by C. L. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.