THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1886. NUMBER 305

DELAYED BUT NOT ENDED.

The March of Irish Freedom Only Temporarily Stayed.

TO APPEAL TO THE COUNTRY.

The Question of Home Rule to be Decided by English Voters—A Traitor in Camp—Orangemen Rejoice.

Ulster Celebrates the Defeat.

LONDON, June 8.—[Special Cablegram to the BEE.]—There is great excitement throughout the United Kingdom to-day over Gladstone's defeat last night. The defeat last night is being celebrated with great enthusiasm throughout the north of Ireland to-day. In some towns the excitement is intense. A regular jubilee is being held in Belfast. Londonderry, Armagh and other towns. Bells have been ringing all day and innumerable bonfires are burning. Cannons are also being fired at short intervals, and crowds are parading the streets singing the national anthem, "God Save the Queen." In several places the Catholics have evinced their disapproval by throwing stones. Thus far, however, no outbreaks of a serious nature are reported.

The scene last night when Gladstone was defeated was one of the most exciting ever witnessed in the commons. Although the triumph of the coalitionists was not unexpected, the majority—thirty votes—was more decisive than had been anticipated. Nothing like last night's excitement has been witnessed in the commons for years. Gladstone's speech sensibly impressed the waverers until Parnell, in his most solemn manner, confirmed what many have long suspected—that the conservatives had promised to introduce the home rule bill in order to secure the support of the Parnellites at the last election. Lord Randolph Churchill turned in his seat and glared at Parnell as the latter made plain the bargain by which the conservatives had, in many constituencies, secured the cooperation of the nationalists, and a number of the dissidents sat mute and visibly shivered as the disclosure was made. The ministerialists were frantic with delight, and the conservatives stupefied for a moment. But a few of the latter recovered sufficiently to yell laconic denials of the Irish leader's statements after he had ceased speaking.

The Irish leader's effort was simple, frank, resolute. When he scourged the tories for their double dealing, wild volleys of cheers rose from the Gladstonian and Irish ranks. It is supposed that Sir Wilfred Blunt was the intermediary between Parnell and the tories during the last election, and that he undoubtedly did lead the Parnellites to believe that the conservatives would introduce the home rule bill. Lord Randolph Churchill is generally believed to be the member of the conservative party who made the promise for his party.

T. M. Healey (nationalist), member for South Londonderry, just before Gladstone moved adjournment, arose in his place and attempted to make a speech. He addressed himself to the premier and exclaimed: "I ask you to remember Frederick Douglass' words that—" Here the uproar drowned Healey's voice and the reporters could not catch the remainder of his sentence.

Thomas Powell O'Connor at about the same time shouted: "Rejoice that the dictatorship of intrigue is ended."

John Bright voted with the opposition. His example was followed by twenty Scotch liberals.

Another Irish Traitor.

LONDON, June 8.—The majority against the home rule bill surprised even the unionists. Several members supposed to favor the bill went into the opposition lobby. The crowd outside attempted to mob Hartington when he emerged from the house after the division. Eighty-five Parnellites voted with the government, the eighty-sixth, Captain O'Shea, whom Parnell insisted on having the league elect to represent one division of Galway, walked out of the house and abstained from voting. Twelve liberals refused to vote on the division.

Ninty-four liberals and radicals voted against the home rule bill. There is intense excitement throughout the whole country over the outcome of the long parliamentary contest. Conservatives and whigs everywhere are making the day one of jubilee, ringing bells, lighting bonfires, firing cannon and singing, "God Save the Queen." Dispatches from Ireland state that at Belfast, Londonderry, Lurgan, Armagh and other towns loyalists have been stoned during their parades and demonstrations, but up to a late hour this afternoon no case of fighting or extreme violence has been reported.

The cabinet at its meeting, by a unanimous vote, resolved to appeal to the country. They held that by resigning they would only prolong and complicate the present dispute which will be terminated by a speedy dissolution of parliament. Gladstone will send a special messenger to the queen to-night with a letter recommending that her majesty dissolve parliament as the only means to secure a stable government. If the queen does not exercise her prerogative and summon Hartington to form a new ministry, Gladstone, on Thursday, will ask the commons to proceed with the supply bill and will indicate the queen's intention to dissolve parliament at an early date.

FIXING FOR ELECTIONS.

Chamberlain has arranged to hold a meeting of his followers to decide whether they shall act with the Hartington committee or as an independent political party. At present Chamberlain favors the latter course. He expresses himself as confident of being able to retain his seat for West Birmingham. It is thought Gladstone will not make a final statement before dissolution until Monday next.

The national liberal federation has prepared a manifesto to the electors of Great Britain. It adopts home rule as the liberal party platform in the coming election.

The radical dissidents will organize a radical union, with headquarters in Birmingham. The union's programme will include a large extension of local self-government in England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland, coupled with the supreme control of all by the imperial parliament. Chamberlain will be made president, Jesse Collings secretary, and several members of the present house of commons vice presidents.

Gladstone, after announcing the dissolution of parliament, will issue a manifesto to his Mid-Lothian constituents which will serve as a general appeal to the country. He will visit Mid-Lothian to inaugurate the electoral campaign. Lord Hartington's address to his electors will be used as the unionist counterblast to Gladstone's manifesto. The manifesto from Sir Michael Hicks-Beach or Lord Salisbury is expected to refer to Parnell's disclosures.

HOW PARNELL SPOKE.

An eye witness describes Parnell upon the floor of the house of commons last night as follows: He was unusually pale. He commenced his speech nervously. He afterwards followed the lines of his manuscript which had previously been submitted to and approved by Mr. Sexton. The speech forthwith assumed a higher level, and the orator became impressive. Every sentence was formed with the greatest accuracy to express certain shades of meaning. Parnell's face was flushed with affection and pride when he exclaimed: "We cannot surrender a single Irishman." The concluding appeal for the peace and prosperity of suffering Ireland was delivered in a chord of tender and genuine kindness, different from the great Irish leader's usual cold and dispassionate tone.

Rejoicing in Ulster.

DUBLIN, June 8.—There is the wildest enthusiasm among the loyalists in the north of Ireland over the defeat of the home rule bill. Rockets were sent up at Coleraine, county of Londonderry, last night, announcing the result of the vote to the adjacent towns, and soon the news was known throughout Ulster. Ten thousand loyalists paraded at Lurgan this morning in honor of their victory.

Troops Called Out.

DUBLIN, June 8.—Midnight.—Rioting continues in the orange districts of Monaghan. At Lurgan several militiamen have been wounded. Some houses were wrecked and several persons shot, some being dangerously wounded. One, Thomas Gallagher, was shot dead. Troops have been ordered from Armagh to clear the streets. Almost all the constables were injured by stones or bricks.

RIOTING AT BELFAST.

Rioting was renewed here this evening. A mob of Orangemen wrecked a number of houses of Catholics, severely injuring some of them. The riot act was read and the police fired on the mob, which replied with revolvers. Many were injured on both sides. The police finally triumphed.

DELAYED, NOT ENDED.

Alexander Sullivan's Opinion on the Temporary Defeat of Home Rule.

CHICAGO, June 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Alexander Sullivan, ex-president of the Irish National league, refegring to the defeat of the home rule measure, said this morning: "Friends of home rule will not be discouraged by the defeat. I have never had much faith in the success of the bill in the present parliament. I regard the defeat of the second reading and an early submission of the question to the people as a greater advantage than a successful vote on the second reading, with the long period of inactivity following that vote would have been. The present situation compels an active campaign and thorough discussion throughout England, Ireland and Scotland. The more it is discussed the stronger it will become. It is one of the great progressive questions which will bear discussion. Some things are settled by the progress already made—First, we have the confession of an English prime minister that Ireland was brutally misgoverned; that misgovernment of that character has utterly failed; that England stands before the world confessedly disgraced until her method of misgoverning Ireland has been changed; second, the offer embodied in Gladstone's bill fixed the minimum of self government for Ireland; she can never be offered less than Gladstone has offered her. Whenever England finds herself embarrassed by foreign complications she must conciliate Ireland. That conciliation can never be attempted with an offer of anything less than Gladstone has asked England to concede. The Irish in America will stand by the Irish in Ireland in the continuance of the struggle. They want it settled peacefully. If England will not consent to a peaceful settlement, then upon her must be the responsibility for such other methods as may be resorted to, peacefully or otherwise. The Irish race the world over will prosecute this war until it is won. I have hope—I hold that we have failed, however, that an appeal to the people will result in a victory for Gladstone. He is greater in defeat in so just a cause than he could have been in victory on any ordinary question which usually decides the fate of English governments. He may not live to see this great measure of justice enacted by an English parliament, but his name will be more honored for his connection with this temporarily defeated cause than for all the victories of his long and wonderful life. The march of the Irish liberty is delayed not ended."

PRESS COMMENT.

Tory Organs Rejoicing Over the Defeat of Home Rule.

LONDON, June 8.—The Standard says: "The commons, by defeating the home rule bill, saved itself from degradation and the empire from disruption. It also read a lesson to Ireland which, after the first irritation has passed away, will, we trust, be duly appreciated by the quick-witted inhabitants of that island. Gladstone, Parnell and Morley may rest satisfied that what the present house refused to do no house returned on an appeal to constituencies to decide between unity and separation can ever be induced to sanction."

The Times says: "The vote will encourage the loyalists of Ireland to hope that their kinsmen here will never abandon them to the uncovenanted mercies of the Irish National league and their paymasters in America. Gladstone exerted all his marvellous powers of intimidation, mystification and persuasion in favor of his bill, but we rejoice that this majority against it was decisive and crushing. This speaks well for the independence and courage of the commons. It is strong testimony in favor of encouraging the belief that Englishmen and Scotchmen are not ready to submit themselves to the leveling influence of the machine politics of America. The point is, had the government been granted the second reading they would have reintroduced the same bill. On this point the division was taken, and the bill condemned in both the present and future tense."

The News, ministerial, says: "Dissolution has been rendered inevitable by last night's vote. Parnell's emphatic declaration that Ireland would accept Gladstone's bill as a final settlement, will have wider influence with the nation to-day than all the astute and minute criticisms of Goschen. Considering the democratic spirit of the nationalists, Parnell's expressed opinion that the provision creating the first order in the proposed Irish parliament was a salutary provision, was significant. Hicks-Beech doubtless spoke the literal truth so far as he knew it, but we need not suppose Churchill always takes his advice. Gladstone's speech was worthy of himself and the occasion. The whole case is now before the country for decision."

The Telegraph, conservative, says: "We are persuaded that the voice of the commons faithfully reflects the opinion of the country. The debate sustained the historic reputation of the British parliament for lofty oratory, which reached the climax on the closing night. The unity of the kingdom has been preserved by the first great declaration of the British parliament."

The Chronicle says: "We are left with a clear issue. This must be taken between the policy of Hartington and the policy of Gladstone. The country must now decide the question."

The Freeman's Journal (Parnell's organ) says: 'The principle of home rule is for a moment defeated, but it is not killed. The bill has been lost, but the principle of home rule triumphs. The affirmative votes cast last night for Gladstone's measure virtually commit the government to home rule. Who should say the matter rests there?"

The Cork Constitution (Tory) says: "The calamity to Ireland and the crowning disgrace to England has been averted in the defeat of Gladstone's seditious plot against the queen, and Gladstone has been disgraced and dishonored."

Certain of Ultimate Success.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 8.—President Egan, of the Irish National League of America, received to-day from Michael Davitt the following cable on the subject of the vote on the Gladstone home rule bill last night:

LONDON, June 8.—To Patrick Egan, Lincoln, Neb.: The democracy will reverse the decision of parliament. Counsel friends to have patience and confidence in certain victory. The national cause cannot be defeated if the Irish people the world over keep down passion and calmly and determinedly persevere on our present lines. MICHAEL DAVITT.

New York Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 8.—There is a better feeling throughout the market, with more doing in woolen goods for spot contracts. Cottons have been more quiet, with business for jobbing purposes moderate, but more active for manufacturing purposes.

A Bad Real Estate Man.

CLEVELAND, June 8.—Edward McManus of Pontiac, Mich., was arrested to-day on the charge of forgery, and will be taken back to Michigan. He is a real estate agent, and it is claimed he made unauthorized land deeds to the amount of $20,000.

The Dow Law in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, June 8.—The saloon keepers have decided not to pay tax under the Dow law until the matter has been settled in the courts.

READING OLD WAR RECORDS.

Representative Kelley Edifies the House With a Letter From Stanton.

THE EX-SECRETARY DEFENDED.

His Relations With President Lincoln Shown to be Most Pleasant—An Alabama Slander Squelched—Other Doings.

Secretary Stanton Defended.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—In the house Mr. Henderson of Iowa, rising to a question of privilege, stated the remark made by him in the colloquy with Mr. Wheeler of Alabama, when that gentleman was delivering the speech attacking Edwin M. Stanton, had been "by some mysterious mistake" misplaced in the record.

Mr. Wheeler stated that the misplace was entirely accidental and he had no objection to the correction being made.

Mr. Kelly of Pennsylvania, called up as a privileged question the motion submitted by him yesterday to expunge from the Record the speech of Mr. Wheeler upon Edwin M. Stanton. He based his question of privilege on the conscious, deliberate, persistent abuse of the order of the house by the representative from the Eighth district of Alabama. In lieu of the motion made yesterday he submitted a resolution reciting that Mr. Wheeler had been guilty of abuse of the order of the house, inasmuch as his speech had not been made upon any pension bill, and declaring that as the delivery of the speech was without the sanction of the house and in contravention of the special order, the said speech should be expunged from the record and prohibiting the public printer from publishing it in pamphlet or other form.

Mr. Reagan of Texas raised a point of order against the resolution. The speech had been made by unanimous consent of the house and therefore could not be an offense against the house.

The speaker replied that it was not in the province of the chair to decide whether it was abuse or not. It was alleged to be abuse by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, and the question was to be decided by the house.

Mr. Kelley then proceeded to speak and his remarks were listened to with great attention by the house. He was unwilling, he said, that future readers of the record of the proceedings of congress should, by any possibility, be able to suspect him of having sat through what must have involved three hours listening to slanders which had been refuted for twenty-five years on one of the most unselfish patriots the country ever produced and one of the most beloved friends he had ever known. In a moment of heat its author had denounced Abraham Lincoln and Edwin M. Stanton as conspirators, and Stanton as an arch conspirator.

Mr. Kelley then read a letter written by Edwin M. Stanton to Rev. Hammond Dyer, dated Washington, May 18, 1862. In the letter Stanton, referring to the current charges circulated against him regarding his relations to General McClellan, says the accusations are calumnies perpetrated by plunderers who had been driven from the department when they were gorging millions, and by scheming politicians whose designs endangered the resolute prosecution of the war against the rebels and traitors. Stanton then declares he always had friendship for McClellan, and recites at considerable length the history of that part of the rebellion which appeared to threaten the safety of the seat of the government. After referring to the natural wrath of McClellan and his friends on account of the measures adopted for the protection of the capital, Stanton says: "If the force had gone forward as he had designed, I believe Washington this day would be in the hands of the rebels." Down to this point, Stanton says, there never had been the slightest difference between the president and himself, but the president had acted against his judgment afterward in modifying his orders at the entreaty of McClellan. "I yielded my opinion," says the letter, "to the president's orders; but between him and me there never has been the slightest shadow since I entered the cabinet, and except the retention of the force under General McDowell by the president's orders for the season mentioned, McClellan never made a request or expressed a wish that has not been promptly complied with, if in the power of the government." At the opening of the letter Stanton said the public conversations compelled him to withhold the proofs which would refute the falsehoods of his accusers, and in closing he asks the recipient to regard the same in strict confidence. The letter was received with loud applause on the republican side.

Mr. Kelley read a short extract of a letter from General Grant, showing the high opinion in which that officer had held Stanton's character.

Mr. Morrison then cut short further discussion by moving to refer Kelly's resolution to the committee on rules. Agreed to—76 to 52.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Blount in the chair, on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

Mr. Holman wished to call attention to the startling rapidity with which the expenditures of the government were being increased. Passing on to the consideration of the clause making an appropriation for the civil service commission, he stated that the amount appropriated was the same as that given for the present fiscal year ($21,400), but there was a proviso added requiring the certification of the entire list of applicants from each state who had passed the examination. This requirement, he argued, was not a change in the existing law, but was simply a limitation of expenditure of money.

Mr. Cannon argued that the proposed change in the rules of the civil service commission was out of order on an appropriation bill, being a plain change of law. He referred to the declarations of President Cleveland before and after his inauguration in favor of civil-service reform, and criticized him for taking no action to the circular sent out by the postmaster-general, which, he declared, had started at every cross road in the country a smut machine to bring charges against republicans. General Black had so manipulated the civil-service law as to violate every provision of it. What did the president do? He got married. [Laughter.] Had the gentleman from Illinois (Morrison), or the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Randall) been president, and fifteen months after their declaration in favor of the civil-service law that law was violated by a subordinate they would tell that subordinate to step down and out. If the democrats wanted to repeal the law, let them do it in a manly way, and not undertake to nullify it by putting a rider on the appropriation bill.

After further debate the committee rose.

Mr. Oates, from the committee on judiciary, asked leave to report back the Edmunds anti-polygamy bill, but Mr. Caire, of Utah, objected. The point was made that a delegate had no right to object, and the speaker took the point under advisement.

The house then adjourned.

The Senate's Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Mr. Morrill, from the commtiee on finance, reported the bill creating an assistant secretary of the treasury. He asked the immediate consideration of the bill, in view, he said, of the emergency known to all senators. On objection by Mr. Hoar, the bill went on the calendar, Mr. Hoar saying it was a bill of too much consequence to consider on the instant.

The resolution offered by Mr. Dawes was agreed to directing the secretary of the treasury to furnish the senate the authority under which the orders of January 6, 1886, and March 27, 1886, relating to bonded whisky, were issued, together with all information and documents concerning the matter.

The bill for the relief of Annapolis cadets was laid on the table after a long debate.

The bill was passed providing for a commission of three persons, to be appointed by the president with the consent of the senate, to investigate the truth of the alleged discoveries of the specific cause of yellow fever.

Adjourned.

FEARFUL OF DEFEAT.

Morrison Will Not Urge the Tariff Bill to a Vote.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—It seems to be pretty well settled now that the house will not be urged to a final vote on the tariff bill this session. Just what Morrison's idea about it is nobody pretends to say, though, of course, the opponents of the bill believe that he is afraid of defeat if he presses for final action. It is understood that the bill will be called up as soon as possible after the disposition of the appropriation bills now under consideration. The opponents of the bill will attempt to strike out the enacting clause. Whether they will be successful or not is uncertain. The chances seem to be that they will not. There are many republicans who believe that the discussion of the bill will do their party good in the coming campaign, especially if the democrats decline to press it to a vote.

CANDIDATES FOR MANNING'S SHOES.

The statement that Manning is likely to retire October 1 sets gossips hard at work filling his place. There are some very good reasons for believing that Assistant Secretary Fairchild will be chosen for the place. It is claimed, however, that Fairchild will be retained in his present place, and the president will go to Pennsylvania for a successor to Secretary Manning. Whether his name will be Scott or Randall it is difficult to say. The chances seem to be much in favor of Randall, if he can be persuaded to accept such a place. It is pretty well understood that Randall might have had this place when the cabinet was organized if he had been willing to take it.

A WOMAN IN THE CASE.

The alacrity with which Bayard cabled the acceptance of Winston's resignation indicates the utmost confidence of the administration in its ability to manage the affairs of the government at home and abroad without the aid of Mr. Winston. In his communication to the state department Winston does not give his reasons for his resignation. He merely says they are "personal." It is well known in Washington what they are. He sought the appointment with great diligence, telling his friends that he wanted to go to Persia, as that would please the lady whom he expected to marry. Before leaving for the orient elaborate preparations were made for the wedding, but much to the surprise of his friends it did not take place. The lady in question is Miss Calhoun, who has been prominent in society here of late as a guest of Mrs. Hearst. It is said that Winston felt that he had got enough when he reached Constantinople, and would have turned back from that point but for fear of being laughed at. A strange coincidence is noted in the resignation of Winston and the appearance in a New York paper of a long letter written by Mr. Winston's secretary, which was published on the day the resignation reached this country. This letter paints Persia, Teheran, the shah and everything connected with that country in a most unfavorable light, and concludes with a half column devoted to proving the needlessness of maintaining an American embassy at Teheran.

PATENTS TO WESTERN INVENTORS.

Patents were issued to-day to the following: John L. Brink, assignor of one-half, to A. C. Dennis, Dubuque, Ia., heating apparatus; Frances E. Eller, Fairmont, Neb., combined black board and perforated desk top; William N. Phipps, Glenwood, Ia., cutter for stirring plows and listers; Thomas H. Queen, Truro, Ia., rack for feeding cattle; George E. Slaughter, Atlantic, Ia., gas lamp; Lawrence W. Swem, West Liberty, Ia., adding machine; Merritt P. Wheeler, Winnebago Agency, Nebraska, nutlock; Enos B. Willis, Dows, Ia., carpet stretcher.

EIGHT HOURS AND LETTER CARRIERS.

A report as to the effect eight hours will have upon the free-delivery service, if it is extended to letter carriers, has just been made to the speaker of the house by the postmaster general. It shows that the following increases would have to be made in the list of letter carriers in Nebraska and Iowa: Omaha, from 21 to 27; Lincoln, from 8 to 9; Council Bluffs, Iowa, from 6 to 9; Davenport, from 9 to 13; Des Moines, from 17 to 25; Keokuk, from 6 to 12; Ottumwa, from 6 to 9; Sioux City, from 6 to 12.

ARMY LEAVES GRANTED.

Among army leaves granted to-day were the following: Major George B. Dandy, quartermaster, Omaha, ten days; First Lieutenant Butler D. Price, adjutant, Fourth infantry, Fort Omaha, ten days; Lieutenant Lorenzo P. Davison, Eleventh infantry, Fort Snelling, Minn., one month.

Judge Howell and daughter, of Iowa, after spending a month at the Ebbitt, have left the city.

S. M. Cohen, of Manson, Ia., is here.

Work in Committees.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The committee on ways and means to-day directed a favorable report on Mr. Harris' bill amending the Revised Statutes so as to make a distinction in the mode of packing and selling tobacco. The chairman was also authorized to report adversely the resolutions offered by Messrs. Grosvenor and Wilkins of Ohio, declaring it the sense of the house that no reduction should be made in the duties on unmanufactured wools and favoring the restoration of the wool tariff of 1867.

The house committee on invalid pensions to-day agreed to report as a substitute for Senator Blair's pension bill a bill introduced by Mr. Ellsberry of Ohio, with amendments. The Blair bill granted disable pensions according to disability, ranging from $24 per month down to $4, to invalid soldiers and sailors of the United States in the late war who are dependent upon their daily labor for support. The bill agreed upon by the house committee provides for a uniform pension of $12 per month for all soldiers and sailors absolutely disabled and unable to maintain themselves, and does not recognize distinctions in rank.

Changes For the Signal Service.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The reports of the joint commission of congress to consider the present organization of the signal service, geological survey, coast and geodetical survey, and hydrographic office, were submitted to congress to-day. The report is signed by Messrs. Allison, Hale, Lowry and Waite, but the last named does not concur in that portion relating to the signal service. This report recommends the continuance of the hydrographical office exactly as at present organized. It recommends that the coast survey be maintained as a separate institution, as at present, until it shall complete its work.

The minority report is signed by Messrs. Morgan, Herbert and Waite. It recommends the passage of the Morgan bill to abolish the signal service bureau on July 1, 1886, and the establishment in its stead of a weather bureau as a civil establishment.

Sued for Conspiracy.

PITTSBURG, June 8.—The Oakland street car company entered suits against Richard Campbell and three other Knights of Labor in the United States courts to-day for conspiracy to prevent the running of cars and interfering with men who wanted to work. The suits are brought under section 5,507 of United States statutes, which provides that two or more persons who conspire or threaten a citizen in the discharge of his duties or pursuit of business shall be subjected, on conviction, to a fine of $1,000 or ten years' imprisonment.

Catch Me If You Can.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The police believe they have a clew to the incendiary who set fire to the house at 723 South Canal street yesterday by which eight lives were lost and a little child probably fatally burned. A letter was received by John Raleigh, owner of the house, to-day, postmarked Chicago, dated June 7. It is alleged the letter contained invectives against Mrs. Durkin and Mrs. Murphy, and declared that the fire was started by the writer for the purpose of destroying them. It ended with the words, "Catch me if you can." Signed, John Durkin.

This is the name of the husband of one of the women who perished, and brother-in-law of Mrs. Murphy. He was arrested tonight. It is known that Durkin and his wife had a serious quarrel just previous to the fire. This letter was the clew which led to the arrest.

NEBRASKA'S STATE A. O. U. W.

The Grand Lodge Organized at Grand Island and Officers Elected.

LAID AT HER FATHER'S DOOR.

A Dying Child's Horrible Revelations—An Officer Arrested For Attempted Rape—Highwaymen Sent to the Pen.

Ancient Order United Workmen.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., June 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A meeting to organize a state lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen was held in the Scarff hall here to-day. The meeting was called to order at 10 o'clock by J. A. Brooks, supreme master workman, of Kansas City. Mayor J. L. Means was then called upon for an address, and in an earnest and pointed speech he pictured Grand Island and Nebraska in glowing terms, and setting forth the many enterprising features of the city. He heartily welcomed the order to the place, and extended to them all the privileges of the city. Mr. Brooks answered for the order, thanking the mayor for so generous and unreserved privileges. Short speeches then followed from H. L. Rogers, grand master workman for Missouri; Dr. W. C. Richardson, grand recorder; Rev. J. G. Tate, of Shelton; J. W. Carr, of Omaha, and others.

The order of business for the afternoon session was the election of officers of the grand lodge of the state of Nebraska, with the following result: Grand master workman, J. G. Tate, of Shelton; past grand master workman, S. R. Patton, of Fremont; grand foreman, T. E. White, of Plattsmouth; grand overseer, H. W. Cole, of McCook; grand recorder, H. M. Warring, of Lincoln; grand receiver, W. R. McAllester, of Grand Island; grand guard, S. H. Bulwer, of Valentine; grand watch, S. S. Kaufmann, of Stromsburg; trustees, J. S. Miller, of Red Cloud; J. W. Carrie, of Omaha; J. S. Johnson, of Superior; representatives to the supreme grand lodge, S. R. Patton, of Fremont; Rev. J. G. Tate, of Shelton; J. W. Carr, of Omaha. The meeting was then adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

A BRUTAL FATHER.

A Young Girl Dying From Devilish Treatment.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—District-Attorney Strode was called upon to-day by the county commissioners of the county to take the dying declarations of Bertie McEntee, a fourteen-year-old girl, who some time since was taken from her father, living eight miles from the city, and who had treated her shamefully. The ill-treatment of the child was a topic of general conversation at the time, and the mother of the child, who had left McEntee, resorted to the courts to obtain the custody of the child, who has been a helpless invalid since. To-day the attending physician notified the commissioners that the child could not live, and the child's statement was taken this evening by the district attorney, the sheriff and a notary. These statements reveal the brutal treatment the child received at the hands of her brutal father at divers times, the direct results of her suffering from which she is now dying, coming from a kicking given her by her father several months ago, which has made a cripple of her since. The declarations tell of numerous threats and attempts to kill the child, and while no arrest has yet been made, the officers are in readiness to take McEntee at any moment when the child is dead. The child's story as told cannot but excite the sympathy of all and make the demand for punishment unanimous.

NORTH BEND'S BLAZE.

A Valuable Farm House Destroyed by Incendiaries.

NORTH BEND, June 8.—[Special to the BEE.]—The new farmhouse belonging to H. A. Lemons, situated about two miles east of this place and valued at $2,500, burned yesterday morning about two o'clock. The family retired about nine o'clock Sunday evening and there had been no fire in the house since noon on that day. On being awakened the family found that all the doors and windows had been fastened from the outside and then the house set on fire. They were obliged to break through the windows and escaped with nothing but their night clothing. Two sons of Mr. Lemons and the hired man, who were asleep in the second story, were obliged to jump to the ground. No one seriously hurt. The house was insured for $1,700 in the Phœnix Assurance company of London.

Other Deficiencies Discovered.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—County Clerk McCartney, in examining the bond redemption fund register, discovered a shortage of $5,084.33. It is when Simpson received a certificate of deposit from the county commissioners, who had that money left from the sale of the Kansas City railroad bonds, and he failed to charge himself with the same, but gave the commissioners a receipt. Expert White is still at work on the books, and it is thought the end is not yet. Commissioners Kline and Rogers are here looking up matters, as things begin to look as if the shortage was going to be far greater than yet thought for. There is considerable talk of suing the commissioners' bondsmen for the shortage when it is thought that it can be proven that it was their neglect or carelessness that the same occurred. Simpson is still in jail, having been unable to procure bail.

A Drunken Man Drowned.

COLUMBUS, Neb., June 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—About 4 o'clock this morning the dead body of a man was discovered in a slough containing about four feet of water. Upon investigation it was found that the man had been drowned. He was a stranger, about thirty years old, 5 feet 9 inches high, with brown hair, light gray eyes, brown moustache, high receding forehead and a prominent nose. He wore a checked coat, blue vest, light jeans pants, black stripe up the side, blue flannel shirt. There was no name or papers to identify him, but it is claimed he was a butcher, and worked for Armour & Co., of Kansas City, and arrived here Saturday morning from Grand Island. In his pockets were a silver watch, washed chain, badly worn, and $10.95 in cash. He applied for work at the meat shops. There are a great many conjectures about the cause of his death. A verdict was rendered of death by drowning while under the influence of liquor.

Held For Criminal Libel.

KEARSEY, Neb., June 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—In the preliminary trial to-day on a warrant sworn out by R. A. Moore against W. C. Holden for criminal libel, Mr. Holden waived examination and was bound over to the district court, promptly furnishing the required bond. The same proceedings were had in the case where W. L. Green swore out a warrant for a similar offense. Every one had expected a big fight on the preliminary hearing, but were disappointed. The case promises a rich treat for the district court.

Facts From Fremont.

FREMONT, Neb., June 8.—[Special to the BEE]—The Knights of Labor have determined upon engineering a Fourth of July celebration. They have extended an invitation to Hon. C. H. Van Wyck to be present on the glorious occasion and deliver the oration of the day. The committee of arrangements has not yet heard from him, but they have strong hopes of securing the distinguished senator.

Work on the new Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad bridge across the Platte for the Lincoln extension is about finished. The work is being pushed vigorously night and day, and we hope to have direct communication with the capital city by August 1.

Rev. Father Boyle, the popular and able pastor of St. Patrick's church of this city, has just received a call from Bishop O'Connor to go to Omaha and preside over the new parish there, which is to erect a new cathedral on St. Mary's avenue.

Politics are beginning to come to the surface. Dodge county is strongly in favor of Senator Van Wyck's re-election, and his friends are determined that the legislators, whoever they are, from this county, shall be for him.

Stromsburg Climbing.

STROMSBURG, Neb., June 8.—[Special to the BEE.]—To-morrow the local papers will publish a call for our citizens to meet en masse, to discuss the question of voting bonds to build a system of water works. A good deal of interest is manifested and it is believed that such a proposition will meet the hearty approval of our enterprising citizens. Stromsburg needs water works and better street lighting facilities. She has the enterprise to get them.

Stromsburg Will "Fourth."

STROMSBURG, Neb., June 8.—[Special to the BEE.]—Friday the Republican published a call for a meeting of citizens to determine how we should celebrate. A large number of our business men were on hand and it was unanimously agreed that the eagle should screech over the metropolis of Polk. The usual committee were appointed and instructed to make arrangements for a recherche affair. Stromsburg always leads, and the people of Polk county can look for a gala day.

Nebraska Congregationalists.

ASHLAND, Neb., June 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The state assembly of the Congregational church met this evening at the Congregational church and opened the first session by a prayer and song service, after which Rev. J. S. Kelsey, state evangelist, delivered a very earnest and effective sermon. Representatives from nearly all parts of the state are here and more are expected to arrive. The assembly will organize to-morrow morning for work and a pleasant session is anticipated.

Arrested For Attempted Rape.

WAHOO, Neb., June 8.—[Special to the BEE.]—This morning Constable Wm. Thomas was arrested for attempted rape. It is alleged that he went out to Mr. Peterson's, a farmer living about eight miles in the country, to levy on some property, and finding no one at home but Miss Peterson, a young lady about eighteen years of age, he tried to compel her to submit to his desires. He was unable to accomplish his purpose. His preliminary examination is set for June 22.

Highwaymen Sentenced.

FREMONT, Neb., June 8.—[Special to the BEE.]—Judge Post held a special session of the district court here yesterday to hear the trial of Shea and Lanahan, two prisoners languishing in the county jail. They are the two men who recently attacked a man named Hayes with a razor, mutilating him in a frightful manner and then robbing him. They pleaded guilty, and were each given eighteen months in the penitentiary.

Fremont's New Water Works.

FREMONT, Neb., June 8.—[Special to the BEE.]—The new water works system will soon be turned over to the city. The final test of their quality and capacity has not yet been made, but when done there is reason to believe they will prove perfectly satisfactory.

CHICAGO'S BOODLE GANG.

The City Council Thoroughly Worked by a Street Railway Company.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The regular Monday night meeting of the city council was a very stormy one, the session lasting until nearly 2:30 this morning. The pending measure was an ordinance granting the North Chicago City railway company the right to change its horse car lines into a cable system. The fight lasted five hours and the debate on both sides was very heated. The ordinance was finally adopted by a vote of twenty-four to eleven. Various amendments contemplating lower fares and to compel the company to keep its tracks clear and to issue transfer tickets to other portions of the city were all voted down. Alderman Colvin appeared to lead the forces for the car company and whenever an amendment was offered would exclaim, "Boys, better vote that down, I guess," and the "boys" invariably did so. The ordinance given the same company the right of way through La-Salle street tunnel was referred to a committee. During the early part of the session an ordinance providing for the employment of fifty additional policemen passed over the mayor's veto without discussion. The vote stood 34 to 20 against.

DON'T LIKE THE DEAL.

CHICAGO, June 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—There is great indignation at the manner in which the petition of the North side car company to change its motor from horse to cable was railroaded through the council last night. It only needs the mayor's approval now to consummate the deal by which the Philadelphia street car syndicate takes complete control of the main streets of the north side by means of the death-dealing cable. Transfer tickets to other lines, twenty-five full rides for $1.00, three cent fares for short rides, the removal of snow from the tracks, the exemption of State street, and some minor amendments offered were promptly voted down. Most of the newspapers to-day insinuate that the legislation was accomplished by the free use of boodle.

Rau Jailed at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—It is learned that Balthazar Rau, the anarchist arrested at Omaha, is locked up in the Chicago avenue station and will be kept there for the present. This morning his attorney, Mr. Solomon, had an interview with him.

An Army on Bicycles.

BERLIN, June 8.—The infantry regiments at Frankfort-on-the-Main are being drilled in the use of bicycles and tricycles for military purposes. The men ride the machines in marching order.

THE WEDDING JOURNEY ENDS.

Tired But Happy, the Presidential Party Returns Home.

THE BRIDE GAY AND SUNBURNED

She Trips Lightly Into the White House for the First Time as It's Mistress—The President Weary.

Home, Sweet Home.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—About two dozen correspondents lingered about the entrance to the white house this evening waiting to give the president a hearty reception home. They amused themselves by making bets whether he would come in by the back way or drive up to the front door, and as the shades of evening fell and no carriage appeared, they began to wonder if after all the president had given them the slip. But about 7:30 o'clock a burly policeman appeared on the portico, club in hand, and began to march up and down in a monarch-of-all-I-survey kind of way and they began to think after all they were on the right track. There were several false alarms by carriages containing fat women and children entering the white house grounds and driving out again, but finally the executive office carriage was seen through the vistas of trees in the white house lawn bowling up the avenue. By this time there were about fifty people present besides the newspaper men, and a rush was made for the portico. But the policeman was on the alert and put his club across between the pillars and manfully held the crowd at bay. The first carriage drove up, and instead of Colonel Lamont alighting, only Lena, the maid, and William Sinclair, the valet, hopped out with the lunch baskets and shawl straps. But the president's private carriage, with Albert driving the seal-brown, was not far behind. The carriage was closed up and it looked very warm inside. And certainly the president and his bride missed the mountain breeze. Besides, Colonel and Mrs. Lamont were also in the carriage. The party drove up to the white house door at 7:36 o'clock, and as the crowd pressed to get a glimpse of the bride, one of the doorkeepers rushed down and opened the carriage door. Mrs. Cleveland was the first to alight. She sprang out of the carriage with a jaunty air and turned and looked at the crowd, then peered into the open carriage door and laughed. She wore a grey traveling dress, with a stylish black straw hat. She carried in her hand an immense bunch of dogwood blossoms and wild flowers. She looked very pretty, and although her face was sunburnt it was full of health and happiness. She waited until the president got out before she moved towards the house, where several doorkeepers held the door open. The president had some difficulty in getting out of the carriage because he is so stout, but seeing him safely out Mrs. Cleveland tripped lightly over the portico and entered the white house for the first time as its mistress. She went in gayly, heedless of the cares about to devolve on her and fearing nothing.